

**PRESS RELEASE**  
**SHELF DRILLING NORTH SEA**  
**REPORTS SECOND QUARTER 2023 RESULTS**

Dubai, UAE, August 9, 2023 – Shelf Drilling (North Sea), Ltd. (“Shelf Drilling North Sea” and, together with its subsidiaries, the “Company”, Euronext Growth Oslo Exchange: SDNS) announces results for the second quarter of 2023 ending June 30. The results highlights will be presented by audio conference call on August 9, 2023 at 6:00 pm Dubai time / 4:00 pm Oslo time. Dial-in details for the call are included in the press release posted on July 27, 2023 and on page 3 of this release.

*David Mullen, Chief Executive Officer, commented: “We delivered outstanding operating performance again in Q2 2023 with uptime of 99% across the SDNS fleet of rigs. The Shelf Drilling Barsk successfully completed a rig move in June and has now commenced operations on the Gina Krog platform under the existing contract, which is currently estimated to be completed in the fourth quarter.*

*Our EBITDA generation declined to \$5 million in Q2 from \$7 million in Q1 due to a full quarter of idle time on the Shelf Drilling Fortress and lower margin on the Shelf Drilling Barsk. We recently secured a new contract for the Shelf Drilling Fortress that is expected to commence in early September. The Shelf Drilling Perseverance prematurely completed its contract in July 2023 in the UK and is currently being marketed for multiple contract opportunities inside and outside of the North Sea region.*

*We continue to see improving fundamentals in the global jack-up market with utilization of 94% and increasing activity in several markets. With our best-in-class operational platform and high-specification, modern fleet, Shelf Drilling North Sea is strongly positioned to benefit from the current environment and deliver significant growth in earnings in 2024 and beyond.”*

**Second Quarter Highlights**

- Q2 2023 adjusted revenues of \$30.3 million.
- Q2 2023 adjusted EBITDA of \$5.0 million, representing an adjusted EBITDA margin of 17%.
- Q2 2023 net loss of \$4.4 million.
- Q2 2023 capital expenditures and deferred costs totaled \$2.2 million.
- The Company’s cash and cash equivalents balance at June 30, 2023 was \$52.9 million.
- Contract backlog was \$223.0 million at June 30, 2023 across four contracted rigs.
- In July 2023, the Shelf Drilling Perseverance completed its contract with IOG in the UK; rig is now available and being marketed for multiple contract opportunities.
- In August 2023, the Shelf Drilling Fortress was awarded a new contract with CNOOC Petroleum Europe Limited in the UK which is expected to start in September 2023. The firm term includes two wells, plus options for additional wells.

**Second Quarter Results**

Adjusted revenues were \$30.3 million in Q2 2023 compared to \$33.2 million in Q1 2023. The \$2.9 million (9%) sequential decrease in revenues was primarily due to lower effective utilization and a decline in other revenues. Effective utilization decreased to 74% in Q2 2023 from 80% in Q1 2023 as one rig in the UK completed its contract in January 2023. Average earned dayrate increased to \$78.6 thousand in Q2 2023 from \$75.8 thousand in Q1 2023, mainly due to a higher dayrate for a two-year contract extension for one rig in Denmark that commenced in March 2023. Other revenues declined to \$9.0 million in Q2 2023 compared to \$11.1 million in Q1 2023.

Total operating and maintenance expenses decreased to \$21.0 million in Q2 2023 compared to \$22.5 million in Q1 2023. The decrease of \$1.5 million primarily resulted from lower costs for one rig that completed its contract in January 2023.

General and administrative expenses decreased to \$4.1 million in Q2 2023 compared to \$4.6 million in Q1 2023. The decrease of \$0.5 million was primarily related to lower one-time corporate transaction costs.

Adjusted EBITDA for Q2 2023 was \$5.0 million compared to \$6.7 million for Q1 2023. The adjusted EBITDA margin of 17% in Q2 2023 decreased from 20% in Q1 2023.

Capital expenditures and deferred costs of \$2.2 million in Q2 2023 decreased from \$2.6 million in Q1 2023 and primarily related to transition costs and investment in fleet spares

Q2 2023 ending cash and cash equivalents balance of \$52.9 million decreased by \$10.0 million from \$62.9 million at the end of Q1 2023 primarily due to the bi-annual interest payment of \$15.2 million.

**For further queries, please contact:**

Greg O'Brien, Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer  
Shelf Drilling (North Sea), Ltd.  
Tel.: +971 4567 3616  
Email : [greg.obrien@shelfdrilling.com](mailto:greg.obrien@shelfdrilling.com)

### **Dial in Details for the Audio Conference call**

Participants will receive conference access information only when they register for the conference via the link below:

Online Registration: <https://register.vevent.com/register/B1c92cefd8fd694740b019ac05e6dc56db>

Participants must register for the call using online registration. Upon registering, each participant will be provided with call details.

### **About Shelf Drilling North Sea**

Shelf Drilling North Sea is a shallow water offshore drilling contractor primarily operating in the North Sea. The company's fit-for-purpose strategy and fleet of modern high-specification harsh environment jack-up rigs enable it to offer a broad range of services in the shallow water drilling markets. The company is incorporated under the laws of Bermuda. Since October 12, 2022, Company shares are listed on the Euronext Growth Oslo Exchange under the ticker symbol SDNS.

### **Special Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements**

Matters discussed in this announcement may constitute forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are statements that are not historical facts and may be identified by words such as "believe", "expect", "anticipate", "strategy", "intends", "estimate", "will", "may", "continue", "should" and similar expressions. The forward-looking statements in this release are based upon various assumptions, many of which are based, in turn, upon further assumptions. Although the Company believes that these assumptions were reasonable when made, these assumptions are inherently subject to significant known and unknown risks, uncertainties, contingencies and other important factors which are difficult or impossible to predict and may be beyond its control. Such risks, uncertainties, contingencies and other important factors could cause actual events to differ materially from the expectations expressed or implied in this release by such forward-looking statements. Given these factors, users of this information should not place undue reliance on the forward-looking statements.

Additional information about Shelf Drilling (North Sea), Ltd. can be found at <https://www.shelfdrillingnorthsea.com>.

This information is subject to the disclosure requirements pursuant to Euronext Growth Rule Book part II.

Financial Report for the Period Ended June 30, 2023

	Three months ended		Six months ended	
	June 30, 2023	March 31, 2023	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022
Operating revenues – dayrate	\$ 21.3	\$ 21.8	\$ 43.1	\$ —
Operating revenues – others	—	0.3	0.3	—
Other revenues	9.0	11.1	20.1	—
<b>Adjusted revenues</b> <sup>(1)</sup>	<b>\$ 30.3</b>	<b>\$ 33.2</b>	<b>\$ 63.5</b>	<b>\$ —</b>
Amortization of intangible liability <sup>(2)</sup>	3.2	3.6	6.8	—
<b>Revenues</b> <sup>(3)</sup>	<b>\$ 33.5</b>	<b>\$ 36.8</b>	<b>\$ 70.3</b>	<b>\$ —</b>
Rig operating expenses	\$ 18.5	\$ 20.1	\$ 38.6	\$ —
Shore-based expenses	2.5	2.4	4.9	—
<b>Operating and maintenance expenses</b> <sup>(4)</sup>	<b>\$ 21.0</b>	<b>\$ 22.5</b>	<b>\$ 43.5</b>	<b>\$ —</b>
Corporate G&A <sup>(5)</sup>	\$ 3.8	\$ 3.8	\$ 7.6	\$ —
One-time corporate transaction costs <sup>(6)</sup>	0.3	0.8	1.1	1.5
<b>General &amp; administrative expenses</b>	<b>\$ 4.1</b>	<b>\$ 4.6</b>	<b>\$ 8.7</b>	<b>\$ 1.5</b>
Other, net expense <sup>(7)</sup>	0.5	0.2	0.7	—
<b>EBITDA</b> <sup>(8)</sup>	<b>\$ 4.7</b>	<b>\$ 5.9</b>	<b>\$ 10.6</b>	<b>\$ (1.5)</b>
One-time corporate transaction costs <sup>(6)</sup>	0.3	0.8	1.1	1.5
<b>Adjusted EBITDA</b> <sup>(8)</sup>	<b>\$ 5.0</b>	<b>\$ 6.7</b>	<b>\$ 11.7</b>	<b>\$ —</b>
<b>Adjusted EBITDA margin</b> <sup>(8)</sup>	<b>17%</b>	<b>20%</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>—%</b>
<b>Operating Data:</b>				
Average marketable rigs <sup>(9)</sup>	4.0	4.0	4.0	—
Average dayrate (in thousands) <sup>(10)</sup>	\$ 78.6	\$ 75.8	\$ 77.2	\$ —
Effective utilization <sup>(11)</sup>	74%	80%	77%	—%
<b>Capital expenditures and deferred costs:</b>				
Regulatory and capital maintenance <sup>(12)</sup>	\$ 0.3	\$ 0.5	\$ 0.8	\$ —
Fleet spares, transition costs and others <sup>(13)</sup>	1.9	2.1	4.0	—
Sub-Total (excluding acquisitions)	\$ 2.2	\$ 2.6	\$ 4.8	\$ —
Rig acquisitions <sup>(14)</sup>	—	—	—	—
<b>Capital expenditures and deferred costs</b>	<b>\$ 2.2</b>	<b>\$ 2.6</b>	<b>\$ 4.8</b>	<b>\$ —</b>

(In US\$ millions, except rig numbers, average dayrate and effective utilization)  
(percentages and figures may include rounding differences)

## GAAP and Non-GAAP Financial Measures

The above Financial Report reflects certain US generally accepted accounting principles (“GAAP”) and non-GAAP financial measures to evaluate the performance of our business. We believe the non-GAAP financial measures we use are useful in assessing our historical and future performance throughout the commodity price cycles that have characterized our industry since our inception.

- (1) “Adjusted Revenues” is defined as the Revenues less the amortization of intangible liability. Adjusted Revenues provide investors with a financial measure used in our industry to better evaluate our results without regard to non-cash amortization of intangible liability.
- (2) “Amortization of intangible liability” is defined as the amortization of the intangible liability related to existing drilling contracts for future contract drilling services in connection with the acquisition of five jack-up rigs from Noble. The terms of these contracts included fixed dayrates that were below the market dayrates that were estimated to be available for similar contracts as of the date of the acquisition. This amortization is recorded in the operating revenues line item in the consolidated statements of operations.
- (3) “Revenues” includes all revenues earned over the period including: (a) integrated drilling service contract dayrates, (b) other operating revenues such as mobilization and contract preparation fees amortized over the firm contract term, demobilization, contract termination fees, contractual operational incentive bonus and revenue provisions, (c) others which mainly include recharge revenue for client requested services and materials and (d) amortization of intangible liability.
- (4) “Operating and maintenance expenses” consist of Rig “Personnel expenses”, “Maintenance expenses”, “Other operating expenses” and shore-based offices expenses. “Personnel expenses” include compensation, transportation, training and catering costs for rig crews. Such expenses vary from country to country reflecting the combination of expatriates and nationals, local market rates, unionized trade arrangements, local law requirements regarding social security, payroll charges and end of service benefit payments. “Maintenance expenses” relate to maintaining our rigs in operation, including the associated freight and customs duties, which are not capitalized nor deferred. Such expenses do not directly extend the rig life or increase the functionality of the rig. “Other operating expenses” include all remaining operating expenses such as insurance, professional services, equipment rental and other miscellaneous costs.
- (5) “Corporate G&A” as used herein includes general & administrative expenses, excluding the (reversal of provision for) / provision for credit losses, net, certain one-time third-party professional services.
- (6) “One-time corporate transaction costs” primarily represents certain costs related to the acquisition.
- (7) “Other, net expense” as used herein is composed primarily of currency exchange loss / (gain) and certain vendor discounts.
- (8) “EBITDA” as used herein represents revenue less: operating and maintenance expenses, Corporate G&A, provision for credit losses, one-time corporate transaction costs and other, net, and excludes amortization of intangible liability, interest expense and financing charges, interest income, income taxes, depreciation, amortization, loss on impairment of assets and (gain) / loss on disposal of assets. “Adjusted EBITDA” as used herein represents EBITDA as adjusted for the exclusion of one-time corporate transaction costs. “Adjusted EBITDA margin” as used herein represents Adjusted EBITDA divided by the revenues excluding the amortization of intangible liability. These terms, as we define them, may not be comparable to similarly titled measures employed by other companies and are not a measure of performance calculated in accordance with GAAP. EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for operating income, net income or other income or cash flow statement data prepared in accordance with GAAP.  
 We believe that Adjusted Revenues, EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA are useful because they are widely used by investors in our industry to measure a company’s operating performance without regard to items such as interest expense and financing charges, interest income, income tax expense (benefit), depreciation, amortization and non-recurring expenses (benefits), which can vary substantially from company to company. EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA have significant limitations, such as not reflecting our cash requirements for capital expenditures and deferred costs, contractual commitments, working capital, taxes or debt service.  
 Our management uses Adjusted Revenues, EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA for the reasons stated above. In addition, our management uses Adjusted EBITDA in presentations to our Board of Directors to provide a consistent basis to measure operating performance of management; as a measure for planning and forecasting overall expectations; for evaluation of actual results against such expectations; and in communications with equity holders, lenders, note holders, rating agencies and others concerning our financial performance.
- (9) “Marketable rigs” are defined as the total number of rigs that are operating or are available to operate, but excluding rigs under bareboat charter agreements, stacked rigs and rigs under contract for activities other than drilling or plug and abandonment services, as applicable.
- (10) “Average dayrate” is defined as the average contract dayrate earned by marketable rigs over the reporting period excluding mobilization fees, contract preparation, capital expenditure reimbursements, demobilization, recharges, bonuses and other revenues.
- (11) “Effective utilization” is defined as the actual number of calendar days during which marketable rigs generate dayrate revenues divided by the maximum number of calendar days during which those rigs could have generated dayrate revenues.
- (12) “Regulatory and capital maintenance” includes major overhauls, regulatory costs, general upgrades and sustaining capital expenditures.
- (13) “Fleet spares, transition costs and others” includes (i) acquisition and certification costs for the rig fleet spares pool which is allocated to specific rig expenditure as and when required by that rig which will result in an expenditure charge to that rig and a credit to fleet spares, (ii) costs related to recently acquired rigs and (ii) office and infrastructure expenditures.
- (14) “Rig acquisitions” includes capital expenditures and deferred costs associated with the acquisition of five jack-up rigs from Noble.