

# **NOV Holding Danmark ApS**

**Priorparken 480  
2605 Brøndby**

**CVR no. 34 46 68 58**

**Annual report for the period  
1 January to 31 December 2020**

Adopted at the annual general  
meeting on 8 July 2021

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Michael Wellington Hart  
chairman

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## **Statement by management on the annual report**

The executive board has today discussed and approved the annual report of NOV Holding Danmark ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2020.

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 company's financial position at 31 December 2020 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2020.

In our opinion, management's review includes a fair review of the matters dealt with in the management's review.

Management recommends that the annual report should be approved by the company in general meeting.

Copenhagen, 8 July 2021

### **Executive board**

Robbert Oudendijk

Trevor Brian Martin

## **Independent auditor's report**

### ***To the shareholder of NOV Holding Danmark ApS***

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of NOV Holding Danmark ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2020, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity, notes and summary of significant accounting policies. The financial statements are prepared under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

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

#### **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 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' 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.

#### **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 the 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.

## **Independent auditor's report**

### **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 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 disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.

## **Independent auditor's report**

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 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, we conclude that 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 of management's review.

Frederiksberg, 8 July 2021

EY  
Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab  
CVR no. 30 70 02 28

Rasmus Bloch Jespersen  
state authorised public accountant  
MNE no. mne35503

## Company details

### The company

NOV Holding Danmark ApS  
Priorparken 480  
2605 Brøndby

Telephone: +45 43 48 30 00

CVR no.: 34 46 68 58

Reporting period: 1 January - 31 December 2020

Incorporated: 26 March 2012

Domicile: Brøndby

### Executive board

Robbert Oudendijk  
Trevor Brian Martin

### Auditors

EY  
Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab  
Dirch Passers Allé 36  
2000 Frederiksberg

### Bankers

DNB ASA

## **Management's review**

### **Business review**

The company's significant activity is to have stake in entities and pursue investments in Denmark as well as in related entities.

The company had no activities in 2020.

### **Financial review**

The company's income statement for the year ended 31 December 2020 shows a loss of DKK 17.602, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2020 shows negative equity of DKK 6.222.

The company has lost more than 50% of its share capital. The capital loss was reported by the company's management at the Annual General Meeting on September 10, 2020. It was decided not to re-establish the share capital. At the Annual General Meeting in 2021, the company's management will report on the company's financial position and if necessary, propose measures to be taken.

The company has obtained a letter for financial support from National Oilwell Varco Denmark I/S, wherein National Oilwell Varco Denmark I/S guaranteed to support the company financially at least through 31 December 2021. On this basis the financial statements are prepared on a going concern assumption.

### **Significant events occurring after the end of the financial year**

No events have been occurred after the end of the financial year that could significantly affect the company's financial position.

### **Covid-19**

While the company has not experienced materially adverse impact from COVID-19 on the financial statements for 2020, the company is closely monitoring the potential of COVID-19 on its financial reporting for 2021 and beyond, as the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic continues to unfold.

## Income statement 1 January - 31 December

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2020</u> DKK	<u>2019</u> DKK
Other external expenses		<u>-14.524</u>	<u>-10.076</u>
<b>Gross profit</b>		<b>-14.524</b>	<b>-10.076</b>
<b>Profit/loss before tax</b>		<b>-14.524</b>	<b>-10.076</b>
Tax on profit/loss for the year	1	<u>-3.078</u>	<u>2.376</u>
<b>Profit/loss for the year</b>		<b><u>-17.602</u></b>	<b><u>-7.700</u></b>
Retained earnings		<u>-17.602</u>	<u>-7.700</u>
		<b><u>-17.602</u></b>	<b><u>-7.700</u></b>

## Balance sheet 31 December

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2020</u> DKK	<u>2019</u> DKK
<b>Assets</b>			
Corporation tax		<u>362</u>	<u>4.840</u>
<b>Receivables</b>		<u><b>362</b></u>	<u><b>4.840</b></u>
<b>Cash at bank</b>		<u><b>4.291</b></u>	<u><b>14.316</b></u>
<b>Total current assets</b>		<u><b>4.653</b></u>	<u><b>19.156</b></u>
<b>Total assets</b>		<u><u><b>4.653</b></u></u>	<u><u><b>19.156</b></u></u>

## Balance sheet 31 December

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2020</u> DKK	<u>2019</u> DKK
<b>Equity and liabilities</b>			
Share capital		80.000	80.000
Retained earnings		<u>-86.222</u>	<u>-68.620</u>
<b>Equity</b>	2	<u><b>-6.222</b></u>	<u><b>11.380</b></u>
Other payables		<u>10.875</u>	<u>7.776</u>
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<u><b>10.875</b></u>	<u><b>7.776</b></u>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<u><b>10.875</b></u>	<u><b>7.776</b></u>
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>		<u><u><b>4.653</b></u></u>	<u><u><b>19.156</b></u></u>
Contingent liabilities	3		
Related parties and ownership structure	4		

## Statement of changes in equity

	<u>Share capital</u>	<u>Retained earnings</u>	<u>Total</u>
Equity at 1 January 2020	80.000	-68.620	11.380
Net profit/loss for the year	0	-17.602	-17.602
<b>Equity at 31 December 2020</b>	<b><u>80.000</u></b>	<b><u>-86.222</u></b>	<b><u>-6.222</u></b>

## Notes

	<u>2020</u> DKK	<u>2019</u> DKK
<b>1 Tax on profit/loss for the year</b>		
Current tax for the year	0	-2.376
Adjustment of tax concerning previous years	<u>3.078</u>	<u>0</u>
	<u><b>3.078</b></u>	<u><b>-2.376</b></u>

## 2 Equity

There have been no changes in the share capital during the last 5 years.

The share capital consists of 80.000 shares of a nominal value of DKK 1. No shares carry any special rights.

The company has lost more than 50% of its share capital. The capital loss was reported by the company's management at the Annual General Meeting on September 10, 2020. It was decided not to re-establish the share capital. At the Annual General Meeting in 2021, the company's management will report on the company's financial position and if necessary, propose measures to be taken.

The company has obtained a letter for financial support from National Oilwell Varco Denmark I/S, wherein National Oilwell Varco Denmark I/S guarantees to support the company financially at least through 31 December 2020. On this basis the financial statements are prepared on a going concern assumption.

## 3 Contingent liabilities

The company has no contingent liabilities.

The company has limited and secondary liability together with other jointly taxed entities for payment of income taxes for income year 2013 onwards as well as for payment of withholding taxes.

## Notes

### 4 Related parties and ownership structure

NOV Park II BV  
Nijverheidsweg 45  
4879 AP Etten-Leur  
Netherlands  
Equity interest: 100%

### Consolidated financial statements

The ultimate parent company preparing the consolidated financial statements is NOV Inc., 7909 Parkwood Circle Drive, Houston, Texas 77036-6565, USA.

The consolidated financial statements for NOV Inc can be obtained from National Oilwell Varco Denmark I/S on request at the company's address:

Priorparken 480  
2605 Brøndby  
Denmark

### 5 Accounting policies

The annual report of NOV Holding Danmark ApS for 2020 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B.

The accounting policies applied are consistent with those of last year.

The annual report for 2020 is presented in DKK.

### Basis of recognition and measurement

Income is recognised in the income statement as earned, including value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities. All expenses, including amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses, are also recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits 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 from the company and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. On subsequent recognition, assets and liabilities are measured as described below for each individual accounting item.

## Notes

### 5 Accounting policies

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Amortised cost is calculated as the historic cost less any installments and plus/less the accumulated amortisation of the difference between the cost and the nominal amount.

On recognition and measurement, allowance is made for predictable losses and risks which occur before the annual report is presented and which confirm or invalidate matters existing at the balance sheet date.

#### **Income statement**

##### **Other external expenses**

Other external expenses include expenses related to administration, etc.

##### **Financial income and expenses**

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts that relate to the financial year. Net financials include interest income and expenses, financial expenses relating to realised and unrealised capital/exchange gains and losses on liabilities and foreign currency transactions, amortisation of financial assets and liabilities and surcharges and allowances under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme, etc.

##### **Tax on profit/loss for the year**

Tax for the year, which comprises the current tax charge for the year and changes in the deferred tax charge, is recognised in the income statement as regards the portion that relates to the profit/loss for the year and directly in equity as regards the portion that relates to entries directly in equity.

#### **Balance sheet**

##### **Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and deposits at banks.

##### **Income tax and deferred tax**

Current tax liabilities and current tax receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the estimated tax on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on the taxable income for previous years and tax paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured according to the liability method in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities and their tax base, calculated on the basis of the planned use of the asset and settlement of the liability, respectively. Deferred tax is measured at net realisable value.

## **Notes**

### **5 Accounting policies**

Deferred tax is measured according to the tax rules and at the tax rates applicable in the respective countries at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Deferred tax adjustments resulting from changes in tax rates are recognised in the income statement, with the exception of items taken directly to equity.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax losses allowed for carry forward, are measured at the value to which the asset is expected to be realised, either as a set-off against tax on future income or as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax entity. Any deferred net tax assets are measured at net realisable value.

#### **Liabilities**

Liabilities, which include trade payables, payables to group entities and other payables, are measured at amortised cost, which is usually equivalent to nominal value.