LEVIATHAN BOND LTD. (the "Issuer")

Date: August 12th, 2021

To: HSBC Bank USA, National Association (the "Trustee").

We, Yossi Abu and Yossi Gvura, Directors of the Issuer refer to the indenture, dated 18 August 2020 (the "Indenture") between the Issuer and the Trustee.

Terms defined in the Indenture have, unless otherwise defined in this certificate, the same meaning when used in this certificate.

WE CERTIFY THAT:

- 1. We are authorised by the Issuer to give this certificate on behalf of the Issuer;
- 2. The Unaudited Financial Statements, attached hereto as <u>Annex A</u>, fairly, in all material respects, presents the financial position, results of operations and cash flows of the Issuer on the dates and for the periods indicated in accordance with IFRS; and
- 3. No Indenture Default or Indenture Event of Default has occurred and is continuing.

[Signatures appear on next page]

1)////	
Yossi Gvura, Director	Yossi Abu, Director
on behalf of	
LEVIATHAN BOND LTD.	ν

Annex A

Unaudited Financial Statements of Issuer



LEVIATHAN BOND LTD

CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF JUNE 30, 2021

EXPRESSED IN US\$ THOUSANDS

UNAUDITED

LEVIATHAN BOND LTD

CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF JUNE 30, 2021 EXPRESSED IN US\$ THOUSANDS

UNAUDITED

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Auditors' Review Report to the Shareholders of Leviathan Bond Ltd

Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying financial information of Leviathan Bond Ltd ("Company"), which comprises the condensed interim statements of financial position as of June 30, 2021 and the related condensed statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity (deficit) for the six-month and three-month periods then ended. The Company's Board of Directors' and management are responsible for the preparation and presentation of Interim financial information this interim periods, in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34, "Interim Financial Reporting" ("IAS 34"). Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on this Interim financial information based on our review.

Scope of Review

We conducted our review in accordance with Review Standard (Israel) 2410, issued by the Institute of Certified Public Accountants in Israel, "Review of Interim Financial Information Preformed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity". A review of interim financial information consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards in Israel, and consequently accordingly does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the aforementioned interim financial information is not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with IAS 34

Tel Aviv, August 12, 2021

Kost forer Gabbay & Kasierer Kost, Forer, Gabbay & Kasierer Certified Public Accountants (Israel) ZIV HAFT
Ziv Haft
Certified Public Accountants
(Israel)

<u>Leviathan Bond Ltd</u> <u>Condensed Interim Statements of Financial Position (Expressed in US\$ Thousands)</u>

	30.06.2021 Unaudited	31.12.2020 Audited
Assets:		
Current Assets:	2	1.5
Short term Bank deposits	2	15
Related parties	**	***
Interest receivable		15
	2	13
N		
Noncurrent Assets: Loans to shareholders	2,248,005	2,247,611
Long term bank deposits	100,115	100,000
Long term came deposits	2,348,120	2,347,611
	2,348,122	2,347,626
Liabilities and Equity:		
Current Liabilities:		
Related parties	117	15
Interest payable		
	117_	15_
Noncurrent Liabilities:		
Bonds	2,250,000	2,250,000
Loans from shareholders	100,000	100,000
	2,350,000	2,350,000
Equity (Deficit)	(1,995)	(2,389)
	2,348,122	2,347,626

^{**} Less than \$1,000

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

August 12, 2021
Date of Financial Statement
Approval

Yossi Gvura, Director Yossi Abu, Director

<u>Leviathan Bond Ltd</u> <u>Condensed Interim Statements of Comprehensive Income (Expressed in US\$ Thousands)</u>

	For the Six Month Ended 30.6.2021 Unaudited	For the Three Month Ended 30.6.2021 Unaudited	For the Period Ended 31.12.2020 Audited
Financial expenses Financial income	70,968 (71,362)	35,538 (35,261)	54,427 (52,038)
Total comprehensive expenses (income)	(394)	277	2,389

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

<u>Leviathan Bond Limited.</u> <u>Condensed Interim Statements of Changes in Equity (Deficit) (Expressed in US\$ thousands)</u>

	The		
	Company equity	Deficit	Total
	equity	Unaudited	10001
Changes for the six months period ended June 30, 2021: Balance as of January 1, 2021			
(audited)	*	(2,389)	(2,389)
Total comprehensive income	-	394	394
Balance as of June 30, 2021	*	(1,995)	(1,995)
	The Company equity	Deficit	Total
	equity	Unaudited	1 Otal
Changes for the three months period ended June 30, 2021:		Chauditeu	
Balance as of April 1, 2021	*	(1,718)	(1,718)
Total comprehensive loss		(277)	(277)
Balance as of June 30, 2021	* =	(1,995)	(1,995)
	The		
	Company	- m .	
	equity	Deficit	Total
Changes for the year ended December 31, 2020:		Audited	
Balance as of July 15, 2020 (audited)	*	-	*
Total comprehensive loss		(2,389)	(2,389)
Balance as of December 31, 2020	*	(2,389)	(2,389)

^{*} Less than \$1,000

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Notes to the Condensed Interim Financial Statements as at June 30, 2021 (Expressed in US \$ Thousands)

Note 1 - General:

- A. Delek Drilling-Limited Partnership ("Delek Drilling"/"The Partnership"), incorporated Leviathan Bond Limited ("the Company") on July 15, 2020. Delek Drilling holds 100% of the shares of the Company. The sole purpose of the Company is to issue bonds under Rule 144A to qualified investors and to provide the funds raised as loans, under the same conditions ("back-to-back"), to Delek Drilling (See also Note 3 to the Annual Financial Statements).
- **B.** These condensed financial statements should be read in conjunction with the aforementioned Annual Financial Statements. Accordingly, these condensed financial statements do not include updates, which are insignificant in nature, relative to the information already provided in the notes to the latest annual financial statements of the company.
- **C.** The Statements of Cash Flow have not been presented, as such those statements do not add any significant information.
- **D.** As of the date of approval of the Financial Statements, it is difficult to assess the continued development of the Covid-19 crisis in the coming years, the scope of its impact on the global economy, and its effect on the demand and sales from the Leviathan reservoir in the coming years.
- E. As of June 30th, 2021 the partnership had Approx. \$114.8 Million U.S Dollars in the Revenue account.

Note 2 – Significant Accounting Principles:

A. Declaration of Compliance with International Accounting Standards:

These condensed interim financial statements comply with provisions of IAS 34.

B. Principles of Preparation of the Financial Statements:

The financial statements are in accordance with the Company's presentation currency, that is, in US Dollars. All values are rounded to the nearest thousand, unless otherwise stated. The financial statements were prepared while applying the cost principle.

C. Initial application of amendments to existing accounting standards:

Amendments to IFRS 9, IFRS 7, IFRS 16, IFRS 4 and IAS 39 regarding the IBOR reform

In August 2020, the IASB published amendments to IFRS 9 Financial Instruments, IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures, IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement, IFRS 4 Insurance Contracts, and IFRS 16 Leases (the "Amendments").

The Amendments provide practical reliefs to handle the effect of the accounting treatment in the financial statements where IBORs (Interbank Offered Rates) shall be replaced with RFRs (Risk Free Interest Rates). In accordance with one of the practical reliefs, the Partnership shall treat contractual amendments or amendments to the cash flows that are required as a direct consequence of implementation of the reform similarly to the accounting treatment of changes in variable interest. In other words, an entity is required to recognize the changes in the interest rates through adjustment of the effective interest rate without changing the book value of the financial instrument. Use of this practical relief is dependent on the transition from IBOR to RFR occurring on the basis of economically equivalent conditions. In addition, the Amendments allow the changes required by the IBOR reform to be made to the designation of the hedging and the documentation without causing the hedging ratios to stop when certain conditions are fulfilled. In the context of the Amendments, temporary practical relief was also given in connection with the application of hedge accounting pertaining to identification of the hedged risk as separately identifiable.

Notes to the Condensed Interim Financial Statements as at June 30, 2021 (Expressed in US \$ Thousands)

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (Cont.):

C. Initial application of amendments to existing accounting standards (Cont.):

The Amendments added disclosure requirements in connection with the effect of the expected reform on the entity's financial statements, including reference to the manner in which the entity manages implementation of the interest rate reform, the risks to which it is exposed as a result of the expected reform, and quantitative disclosures with respect to financial instruments at IBORs that are expected to change. The Amendments are applied from the annual periods commencing on or after January 1, 2021. The Amendments are applied retroactively, but restatement of comparison figures is not required. The above Amendments are not expected to have a material effect on the Partnership's Financial Statements

D. Disclosure for new IFRSs in the period ahead of application thereof:

Amendment to IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors In February 2021, the IASB published an amendment to IAS 8: Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors (the "Amendment"). The purpose of the Amendment is to provide a new definition of the term "accounting estimates".

Accounting estimates are defined as "monetary amounts in the financial statements that are subject to measurement uncertainty". The Amendment clarifies what changes to accounting estimates are and how they differ from changes to the accounting policy and error corrections.

The Amendment will be applied prospectively to annual periods commencing on January 1, 2023, and applies to changes in the accounting policy and accounting estimates occurring at the beginning of such period or thereafter. Early application is possible.

Note 3 - Other Information regarding Ratio Yam Joint Venture ("Leviathan" Leaseholds):

A. Further to Note 4C2 to the Annual Financial Statements regarding examination of various alternatives for increasing the production volume in the Leviathan project, considering the volume of production from the Leviathan reservoir and the demand during the first half of 2021, and in order to improve the redundancy in the production system, the operator recommended bringing forward the drilling of another development and production well, which was planned to be drilled in later years, to 2022. Accordingly, on July 12, 2021 (after the date of the Statements of Financial Position), the Leviathan partners announced that they had adopted a decision regarding the drilling of the Leviathan-8 development and production well in the area of the I/15 Leviathan North lease, with a budget of approx. \$248 million (100%, the Partnership's share is approx. \$112 million) (including completion and connection to the production system of the Leviathan reservoir). It is noted that the operator stated that this budget is a preliminary estimate, and there may be an addition to or reduction in the said budget of up to around 20%, depending, inter alia, on the scope of the actions in the well and the actual costs of equipment, materials and the various service companies. The well will be integrated as part of the system of production wells in the Leviathan reservoir in the context of the development plan. In addition, the necessary infrastructures will be built in the Leviathan leases for the purpose of connection of the well to the existing subsea production system of the Leviathan project. The said drilling is subject to receipt of all of the required

Notes to the Condensed Interim Financial Statements as at June 30, 2021 (Expressed in US \$ Thousands)

Note 3 - Other Information regarding Ratio Yam Joint Venture ("Leviathan" Leaseholds) (Cont.): A. (Cont.)

regulatory approvals, including the required approvals from the Petroleum Commissioner at the Ministry of Energy and from the Ministry of Environmental Protection (the "Ministry") for the drilling of the well.

- **B.** Further to Note 4C2 to the Annual Financial Statements regarding engagement in two separate interim agreements with FLNG service and technology providers, on June 4, 2021, the Leviathan partners notified Golar LNG Limited that they had decided not to extend the agreement signed with them. In addition, on July 6, 2021 (after the date of the Statements of Financial Position), the Leviathan partners and Exmar NV signed an amendment and an addendum to the agreement signed between them in order to extend the agreement and continue to develop the collaboration between them. As of the date of approval of the Financial Statements, the Leviathan partners are continuing to promote the construction of the FLNG facility for the Leviathan project, which will be positioned in Israel's EEZ, including receipt of the necessary regulatory approvals.
- C. On June 14, 2021, Chevron Mediterranean Limited ("Chevron")¹ signed a non-binding MOU with Petroleum & Energy Infrastructures Ltd. ("PEI"), which defines the division of the responsibility between Chevron and PEI in a project for the construction and operation of a designated infrastructure for the piping of condensate from the Leviathan platform to storage containers on the site of the Orot Rabin power plant, which will be rented for this purpose, and the loading thereof onto tankers. It is clarified that performance of the project described above is subject to the signing of a binding agreement between the parties, the signing of an agreement between PEI and the IEC regarding the use of areas on the power plant's site, and receipt of regulatory approvals insofar as required.
- **D.** In June 2021, a report evaluating reserves and contingent resources in the Leviathan leases was received from NSAI, updated as of March 31, 2021. According to the report, the total quantity of resources is estimated at approx. 639.2 BCM and approx. 49.6 million barrels, and is divided into categories of reserves and contingent resources.

The quantity of the Proved Developed Producing reserves is approx. 342.9 BCM and the quantity of the Proved + Probable Reserves is approx. 384 BCM.

Additionally, the Proved Developed Producing condensate reserves are approx. 26.6 million barrels, and the quantity of Proved + Probable Reserves is approx. 29.8 million barrels.

In the contingent resource report, the contingent resources were divided into two categories, which relate to each of the reservoir's development stages, as follows:

- 1) Contingent resources which are classified at the Development Pending stage: these resources are contingent on decisions to drill additional wells, on the construction of related infrastructures and on the signing of additional agreements for the sale of natural gas as part of Phase 1A.
- 2) Future Development: resources that are contingent on the adoption of another investment decision, in accordance with Phase 1B of the development plan and with an additional stage (insofar as the development plan is updated), and on the signing of

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¹ On June 27, 2021, Noble Energy Mediterranean Ltd., the operator in the Leviathan and Tamar projects, notified the Partnership that from June 28, 2021, its name would officially be changed to Chevron Mediterranean Limited.

Notes to the Condensed Interim Financial Statements as at June 30, 2021 (Expressed in US \$ Thousands)

Note 3 - Other Information regarding Ratio Yam Joint Venture ("Leviathan" Leaseholds) (Cont.):

D. (Cont.):

additional agreements for the sale of natural gas, range between approx. 362 BCM (the high estimate) and approx. 128 BCM (the low estimate) and the contingent condensate resources range between approx. 28.1 million barrels (the high estimate) and approx. 10 million barrels (the low estimate).

The above estimates regarding the reserves of natural gas, condensate, and the contingent and prospective resources of natural gas and oil in the Partnership's interests in the Leviathan leases are based, inter alia, on geological, geophysical, engineering and other information received from the wells and from the operator in the said interests. The above estimates constitute professional appraisals and conjecture of NSAI, in respect of which there is no certainty. The quantities of natural gas and/or condensate that will actually be produced may be different to the said appraisals and conjecture, inter alia as a result of operating and technical conditions and/or regulatory changes and/or supply and demand conditions in the natural gas and/or condensate market and/or commercial conditions and/or the actual performance of the reservoirs. The above appraisals and conjecture may be updated insofar as additional information is accrued and/or as a result of a gamut of factors relating to the oil and natural gas exploration and production projects.

- E. Further to Note 4L3 to the Annual Financial Statements regarding a petition that was filed by the association Homeland Guards with the Jerusalem District Court against the Ministry and Chevron, in the context of which the Ministry was requested to order the release of a reasoned decision, at Chevron's request, to deem information about the flow of wells in the Leviathan reservoir as containing information that amounts to a trade secret, it is noted that on May 23, 2021, a hearing was held on the petition, in the context of which, in view of the consent of the Ministry to post on the website a reasoned decision regarding the information being a trade secret, the court dismissed it without prejudice.
- **F.** Further to Note 4L4 to the Annual Financial Statements regarding an appeal that was filed with the Supreme Court by several local and regional councils against the Head of the Air Quality Division at the Ministry of Environmental Protection and against Chevron in connection with the emission permit for the Leviathan platform, it is noted that on April 5, 2021, a hearing was held on the appeal, and no judgment has yet been issued on the matter.
- G. Further to Note 4L6 to the Annual Financial Statements regarding a class action that was filed by a resident of the Dor Beach area, it is noted that on May 5, 2021, the court referred the parties to negotiate with the aim of reaching a stipulation that would obviate the need for litigation, and ordered that an update on the negotiations be provided by June 20, 2021. On June 21, 2021, the petitioner and Chevron updated the court that they had failed to reach agreements that would move the proceeding forward, and therefore it needs to continue to be conducted before the court.

Notes to the Condensed Interim Financial Statements as at June 30, 2021 (Expressed in US \$ Thousands)

Note 3 - Other Information regarding Ratio Yam Joint Venture ("Leviathan" Leaseholds) (Cont.):

- **H.** Further to Note 4M1a to the Annual Financial Statements regarding a caution and a summons to a hearing received by Chevron from the Ministry with respect to an ostensible violation of the sea discharge permit that was issued for the Leviathan platform with respect to the standards for open system emissions determined in the permit, it is noted that on March 22, 2021, a hearing was held on the matter, and on March 24, 2021, a summary of the hearing on behalf of the Ministry was received, which stated that the Ministry would not recommend a punitive sanction for the alleged deviations, but in the event of additional deviations, it would consider exercising all of its lawful powers. It was further determined that Chevron is required to prepare procedures and to complete actions for the cleaning and identification of sources of oils.
- I. Further to Notes 4H(5) to the Annual Financial Statements in connection with the settlement agreements that were signed on January 30, 2021 between the Tamar partners and Israel Electric Corp. Ltd. (the "IEC") and between the Leviathan partners and the IEC, on May 2, 2021, the parties to the Tamar settlement agreement agreed to an extension of the timeframe for fulfillment of the condition precedent pertaining to the taking effect of an agreed order between Chevron and the Competition Authority, according to Section 50B of the Economic Competition Law, 5748-1988, until May 31, 2021, and the parties to the Leviathan settlement agreement agreed to an extension of the timeframe for fulfillment of the conditions precedent until such date. On May 31, 2021, the agreed order was approved by the Competition Court, and thus, all of the conditions precedent for the settlement agreements signed between the Tamar partners and the IEC and the Leviathan partners and the IEC to take effect were met.
- **J.** Further to Note 4H1(b) to the Annual Financial Statements in connection with an agreement for the supply of gas between the Leviathan partners and the IEC, on June 7, 2021, the Partnership reported that it had received a letter from the Competition Authority whereby the Partnership and Chevron were required to immediately revoke the 'exclusivity clause' in the agreement for the supply of natural gas between the Leviathan partners and the IEC, since Section 22(a) of Annex A to the government's resolution regarding the Gas Framework, had been breached, as the Competition Authority claims. The Partnership's position, according to legal advice received thereby, is that its actions in connection with the said agreement did not contradict the provisions of the Gas Framework, and it disputed the Competition Authority's authority in this regard. The aforesaid notwithstanding, on June 10, 2021, the Leviathan partners notified the Competition Authority of their consent to revocation of the said clause, and on June 14, 2021, notice was given to the IEC regarding revocation of the clause, without the same constituting an admission or consent to the notice of the Competition Authority and/or any of the claims raised against the said agreement and/or the said clause. Since the said agreement is valid until June 30, 2021, the aforesaid had no effect on the Partnership's revenues in Q2/2021.
- **K.** On July 4, 2021 (after the date of the Statements of Financial Position), the Leviathan partners signed a framework agreement with the IEC for the supply of natural gas on an interruptible basis (SPOT) for a period of one year, according to a price to be agreed between the parties from time to time. The agreement does not obligate the parties to purchase or sell any quantities of natural gas, and each party may terminate the agreement at any time.

Notes to the Condensed Interim Financial Statements as at June 30, 2021 (Expressed in US \$ Thousands)

Note 3 - Other Information regarding Ratio Yam Joint Venture ("Leviathan" Leaseholds) (Cont.):

- L. On April 7, 2021, the Partnership, together with the other Tamar partners and Leviathan partners, filed a petition against the Natural Gas Commission and the Ministry of Energy (in this section: the "Respondents"). In the petition, the Respondents moved for annulment of decision no. 5/2020 of December 29, 2020 Amendment to Commission decision 8/2019 criteria and tariffs for the operation of the transmission system in a flow control regime (Amendment No. 2), of the Natural Gas Commission (in this section, the "Commission"), which was published on January 3, 2021 (in this section: the "Decision"). According to the Decision, the natural gas suppliers shall bear the cost of one half of the "Unaccounted For Gas Target (UFG-T)", which is defined in the Decision as a difference of up to 0.5% between the quantity of gas measured by the meter at the entrance to the national natural gas transmission system and the quantity measured by the meter at the exit therefrom. The petition argued that this Decision was issued without any lawful authority and is extremely unreasonable. On April 8, 2021, the court ordered the Respondents to file responses to the petition by October 5, 2021.
- M. On May 3, 2021, Haifa Port Co. Ltd. ("Haifa Port") filed a claim against Chevron, Coral Maritime Services Ltd. ("Coral") and Gold Line Shipping Ltd. ("Gold Line") in the sum of approx. ILS 77 million. According to Haifa Port, direct unloading of cargos in the area of the Leviathan platform, as was done by Chevron, without first unloading such cargos at one of Israel's ports, is unlawful and was done so as to evade making mandatory payments to the port, and the port was thus caused financial loss. The complaint claims that from July 2018 forth, Chevron performed direct unloading as aforesaid, while declaring to the tax authorities that Haifa Port was the 'unloading port', even though the cargos that were unloaded did not pass through Haifa Port in practice. The claim against the companies Coral and Gold Line is that they acted, at the relevant times, as the shipping agents for Chevron, which imposes on them, so Haifa Port claims, a duty to pay the handling fees on Chevron's behalf. The proceeding is at a preliminary stage, and no answer has yet been filed in the context thereof. A pretrial in the proceeding has been scheduled for November 28, 2021.
- N. On June 6, 2021, notice was received from the Ministry of an intention to impose on Chevron an administrative sanction pursuant to the Clean Air Law in a non-material amount, due to an incident of activation of a flare which occurred on October 17, 2020, during which gases were ostensibly diverted to flares and were not burned (cold venting). The Ministry is claiming two alleged violations of the emission permit for the Leviathan platform, including the absence of a pilot flame for the burning of the gases and a malfunction in the pilot flame's indication sensor, but it announced that it intends to impose one sanction in respect thereof only. Chevron delivered its response to the notice on July 6, 2021. The final decision of the Ministry regarding this sanction has not yet been issued, and there is no set timeframe for the issuance of such a decision.
- **O.** Further to Note 4L1 to the Annual Financial Statements regarding the filing of a class action and a motion for class certification thereof that was filed by an electricity consumer with the Tel Aviv District Court, on May 5, 2021 the court ordered that a hearing on the dismissal motion be held on September 14, 2021.

Notes to the Condensed Interim Financial Statements as at June 30, 2021 (Expressed in US \$ Thousands)

Note 3 - Other Information regarding Ratio Yam Joint Venture ("Leviathan" Leaseholds) (Cont.):

P. Further to Note 20A4 to the Annual Financial Statements regarding the draft Income Tax Regulations (Rules for the Calculation of Tax due to the Holding and Sale of Participation Units in Oil Exploration Partnerships) (Amendment), 5781-2020 (the "Draft Regulations"), it is noted that on August 3, 2021, the Draft Regulations were approved by the Finance Committee of the Knesset in amended language (the "Amended Language of the Regulations"). According to the Amended Language of the Regulations, inter alia, from the tax year 2022 (instead of the tax year 2021 in the Draft Regulations), the Partnership will be taxed as a company (i.e. by a two-stage method). The Partnership is studying the possible repercussions deriving from the changes in the Amended Language of the Regulations. In view of approval of the Amended Language of the Regulations as aforesaid, and in accordance with the Partnership's preliminary estimate, the Partnership is expected to record a deferred tax liability in the sum of approx. \$209 million. This liability does not include a liability for the Tamar project in the sum of approx. \$124 million since the Partnership expects that upon the closing of the sale (as stated in Note 4A above), the Partnership will not be

Recognition of this liability will affect the Partnership's results and reduce its profits available for distribution, and later on lead to recognition of current tax expenses in the comprehensive income statement.

Note 4 – Subsequent Events:

required to create a deferred tax liability.

A. See Note 3A for details regarding the drilling of the "Leviathan-8" development and production well.

FORM OF SPONSOR FINANCIAL DATA REPORT

		Quarter Ended
		30.06.2021
	<u>Item</u>	Quantity/Actual Amount (in USD\$,000)
A.	Total Offtake (BCM)	2.8^{1}
B.	Leviathan Revenues (100%)	$489,308^2$
C.	Loss Proceeds, if any, paid to Revenue Account	-
D.	Sponsor Deposits, if any, into Revenue Account	-
E.	Gross Revenues (before Royalties)	217,245
F.	Overriding Royalties	
	(a) Statutory Royalties	(24,825)
	(b) Third Party Royalties	(9,846)
G.	Net Revenues	182,574 ³
Н.	Costs and Expenses:	
	(a) Fees Under the Financing Documents (Interest Income)	23
	(b) Taxes	-
	(c) Operation and Maintenance Expenses	(26,796)
	(d) Capital Expenditures	(9,764)
	(e) Insurance (income)	(6,119)
I.	Total Costs and Expenses (sum of Items H(a), (b), (c), (d) and (e))	(42,656)
J.	Total Cash Flows Available for Debt Service (Item G <i>minus</i> Item H)	139,918
K.	Total Cash Flow from operation (Item G minus Items H(c) and H(e)	149,659
L.	Total Debt Service	70,808
M.	Total Distribution to the Sponsor	115,000

¹ Gas sales from April 1st 2021 until June 30st 2021 for 100% of the Leviathan partners on an accrual basis.

 $_2$ Gas sales from April 1st 2021 until June 30st 2021 for 100% of the Leviathan partners on an accrual basis.

₃ Sections C-M are based on Delek Drilling Share in Leviathan (45.34%) and on actual cash flow of the Sponsor Accounts as part of the Leviathan Bond indenture from April 1st 2021 until June 30st 2021.

DELEK DRILLING LIMITED PARTNERSHIP (the "Partnership")

Date: August 12th, 2021

To: HSBC Bank USA, National Association (the "Trustee").

We, Yossi Gvura and Yossi Abu, Deputy CEO and CEO (respectively) of the General Partner of the Partnership refer to the indenture, dated 18 August 2020 (the "Indenture") between Leviathan Bond Ltd. and the Trustee.

Terms defined in the Indenture have, unless otherwise defined in this certificate, the same meaning when used in this certificate.

WE CERTIFY THAT:

- 1. We are authorised by the Partnership to give this certificate on behalf of the Partnership; and
- 2. No Sponsor Loan Default or Sponsor Loan Event of Default has occurred and is continuing.

[Signatures appear on next Page]

Yossi Gvura, Deputy CEO	Yossi Abu, CEO
on behalf of	
DELEK DRILLING LIMITED PARTNERSHIP	V