

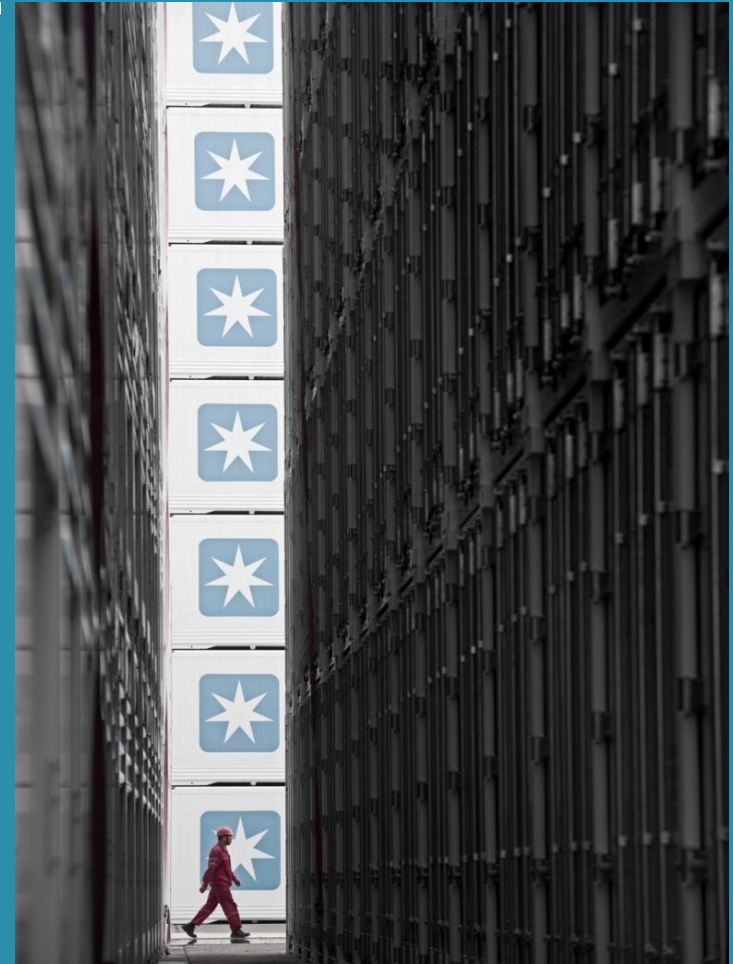
A.P. Møller – Mærsk Interim Report Q3 2012

09 November 2012 - Conference call 9.30am CET

Webcast available at www.maersk.com

Forward-looking Statements

This presentation contains forward-looking statements. Such statements are subject to risks and uncertainties as various factors, many of which are beyond A.P. Møller - Mærsk A/S' control, may cause actual development and results to differ materially from the expectations contained in the presentation.





Executing on Group strategy

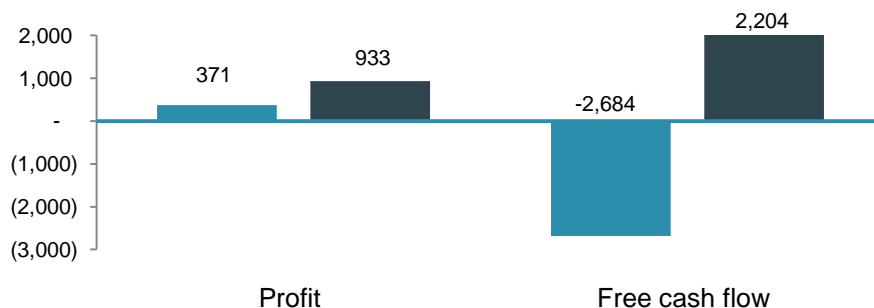
- Profit was USD 933m and ROIC was 8.3%
- Maersk Line turned profit making for the year. Push for higher rates on all trades supported by capacity withdraw. Further cost reductions through fuel and network optimisation
- Maersk Oil's profit was affected by declining production and increased UK taxation. The Caporolo discovery offshore Angola was announced. Transparency increased
- APM Terminals improved margin and grew volume but was affected by the slowdown on the Asia-Europe trade. Entry to leading position in the Russian and Baltic markets. Wilhelmshaven opened
- Maersk Drilling's result was negatively impacted by delayed start-up. Revenue backlog build to USD 5.8bn
- Maersk Tankers made an impairment of USD 267m

Group Financial Highlights Q3 2012

Group Financial Highlights

USD million

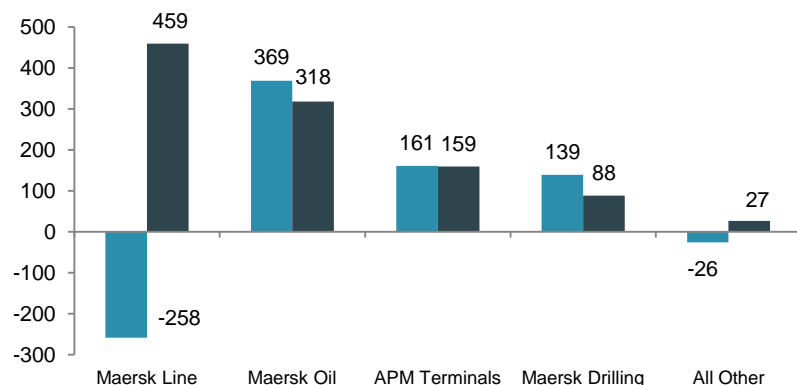
■ Q3-11 ■ Q3-12



Profit by activity*

USD million

■ Q3-11 ■ Q3-12



Group Financial Highlights Q3 2012 (Q3 2011)

- Profit was USD 933m for Q3 (USD 371m) and USD 1,051m excluding one-offs (USD 385m)
- Maersk Line's profit was USD 498m (loss of USD 289m)
- Maersk Oil's profit was USD 243m (USD 368m)
- ROIC for the Group improved to 8.3% (4.9%)
- Cash flow from operating activities was USD 2.9bn (USD 2.1bn)
- Cash flow used for capital expenditure net of sales proceeds was USD 0.7bn (USD 4.8bn)
- Net interest bearing debt was USD 14.8bn (USD 14.5bn)
- The Group expects a result for 2012 around USD 3.7bn (USD 3.4bn in 2011)

*Excluding after tax divestment gains, impairments and other special items

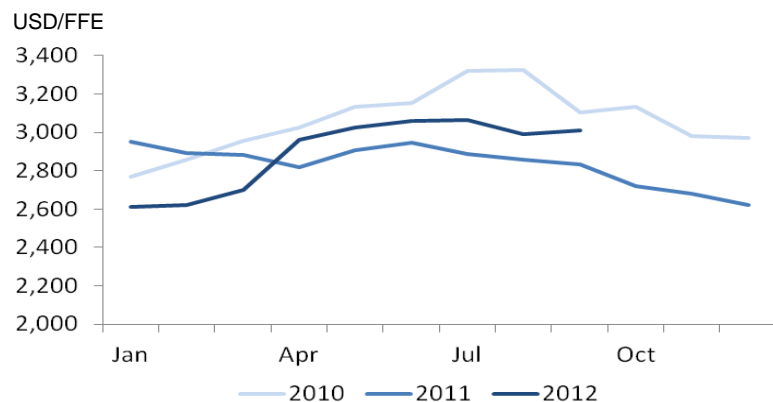
Maersk Line

(USD million)	Q3 2012	Q2 2012	Q3 2011	FY 2011
Revenue	6,962	7,322	6,588	25,108
EBITDA	932	694	150	1,009
Sales gains	6	6	3	127
Profit (NOPAT)	498	227	-289	-553
Operating cash flow	1,081	175	-53	899
Volume (FFE million)	2.1	2.2	2.1	8.1
Rate (USD/FFE)	3,022	3,014	2,860	2,828
Bunkers (USD/tonne)	648	696	656	620
ROIC (%)	9.7	4.6	-6.4	-3.1

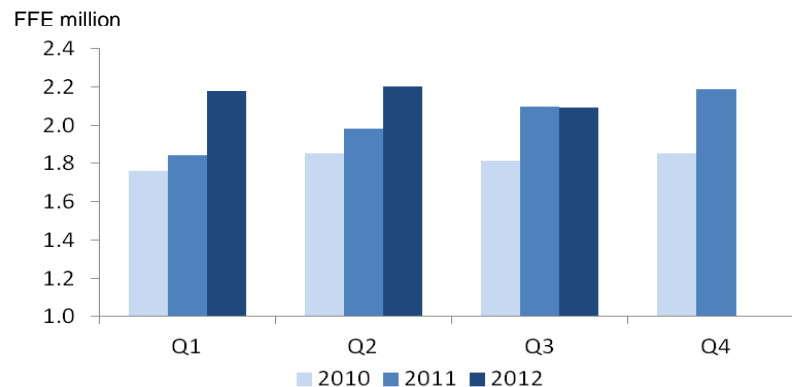
Highlights Q3 2012

- With Q3 profit of USD 498m (loss of USD 289m) the 9M profit reached USD 126m (USD 40m)
- Average rate increased 6% primary driven by 19% higher rates on the Asia – Europe trade
- Volumes flat at 2.1m FFE, as 11% decline on African and 8% decline on Asia - Europe volumes were off-set by 7% increase in Americas and 19% increase in Intra-Asian volumes
- Clean earnings per unit were 241 USD/FFE (negative 124 USD/FFE). Cost per FFE declined by 6% with 2%-points due to network optimisation
- Further rate hikes announced for Q4 backed by capacity withdrawal and for reefer containers effective Jan 2013

Development in rate



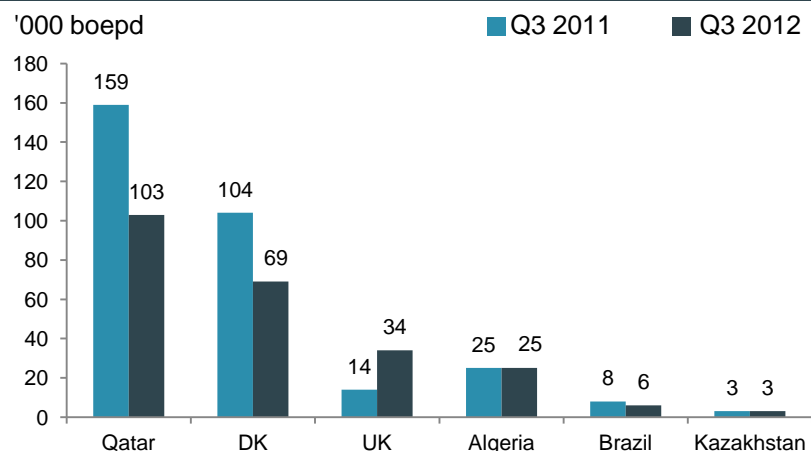
Development in volume



Maersk Oil

(USD million)	Q3 2012	Q2 2012	Q3 2011	FY 2011
Revenue	2,388	2,724	3,012	12,616
Exploration costs	268	199	336	990
EBITDA	1,604	2,036	2,262	10,015
Profit (NOPAT)	243	468	368	2,112
Operating cash flow	1,346	1,045	1,250	4,319
Share of prod. (boepd)	240,000	287,000	312,000	333,000
Brent (USD per barrel)	109	108	113	111
ROIC (%)	14.3	26.4	30.5	37.2

Maersk Oil's share of production



Highlights Q3 2012

- Profit was affected by a 23% reduction in share of production Y/Y and a USD 72m one-off charge due to change of the decommissioning relief tax in the UK
- Step down in the contribution from Danish North Sea due to 20% lower share of DUC (around 20,000 boepd impact in Q3), field maturation and temporarily shut-down of the Tyra field (around 2,000 boepd impact in Q3)
- The Caporolo discovery off shore Angola was announced
- Exploration costs at USD 268m were lower than anticipated due to rig availability issues. Drilling of several wells postponed into 2013. Consequently the full year guidance on exploration costs has been reduced from above USD 1bn to around USD 900m
- Three exploration/appraisal wells were completed in Kazakhstan and Norway compared to a total of five in Q3 2011

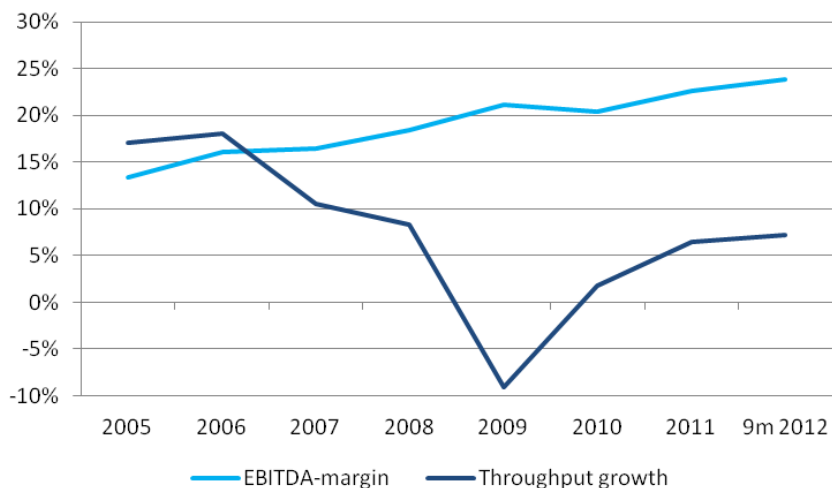
APM Terminals

(USD million)	Q3 2012	Q2 2012	Q3 2011	FY 2011
Revenue	1,187	1,189	1,205	4,682
EBITDA	280	299	280	1,059
Profit (NOPAT)	160	160	173	648
Operating cash flow	248	276	255	912
Throughput (TEU m)	9.0	9.1	8.6	33.5
ROIC (%)	12.4	12.5	13.4	13.1

Highlights Q3 2012

- Result was affected by slowdown in the major Asia - Europe trade lane. Volume growth of 4% secured by positive developments in Africa and Americas
- Excluding impact of portfolio changes, volumes increased by 2%
- Volumes from independent customers reached 50% (46% in Q3 2011)
- Portfolio initiatives:
 - Agreement to acquire co-controlling 37.5% ownership interest in Global Ports signed
 - Opening of Container Terminal Wilhelmshaven, Germany. APMT holds 30% of the facility with 2.7m TEU capacity
 - Finalisation phase of Brasil Terminal Portuario Santos, Brazil. Expected begin of operations early 2013

Volume growth and margin development



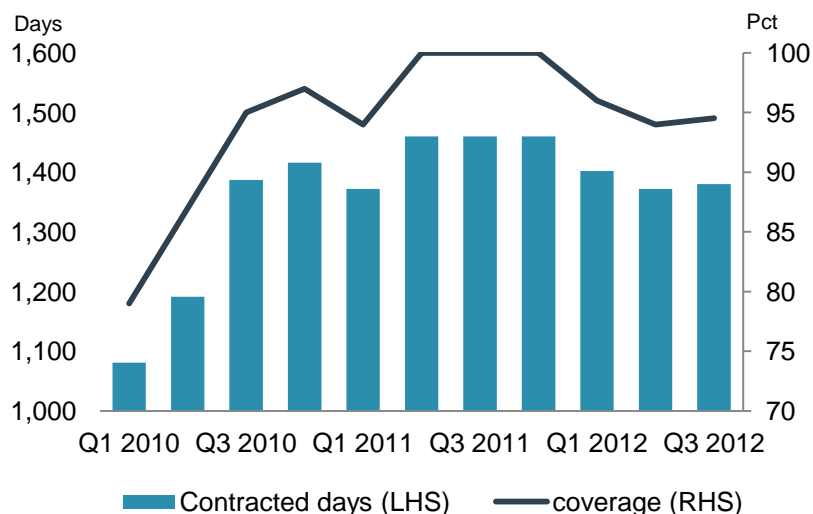
Maersk Drilling

(USD million)	Q3 2012	Q2 2012	Q3 2011	FY 2011
Revenue	450	465	484	1,878
EBITDA	176	162	239	862
Profit (NOPAT)	87	101	139	488
Operating cash flow	114	231	160	825
Fleet (units)	26	26	26	26
Contracted days*	1,380	1,372	1,472	5,752
ROIC (%)	8.1	9.6	13.7	12.5

Highlights Q3 2012

- The result was negatively affected by delayed start-up and maintenance yard stays of two units
- Contract coverage on available rig days is 100% for the remainder of 2012 and 97% for 2013
- Revenue backlog build to USD 5.8bn
- Highly advanced drilling simulator complex opened in Denmark to support training of new employees
- Maersk Drilling is in the process of hiring 3,000 new employees and doubling its rig fleet

Contracted days and coverage



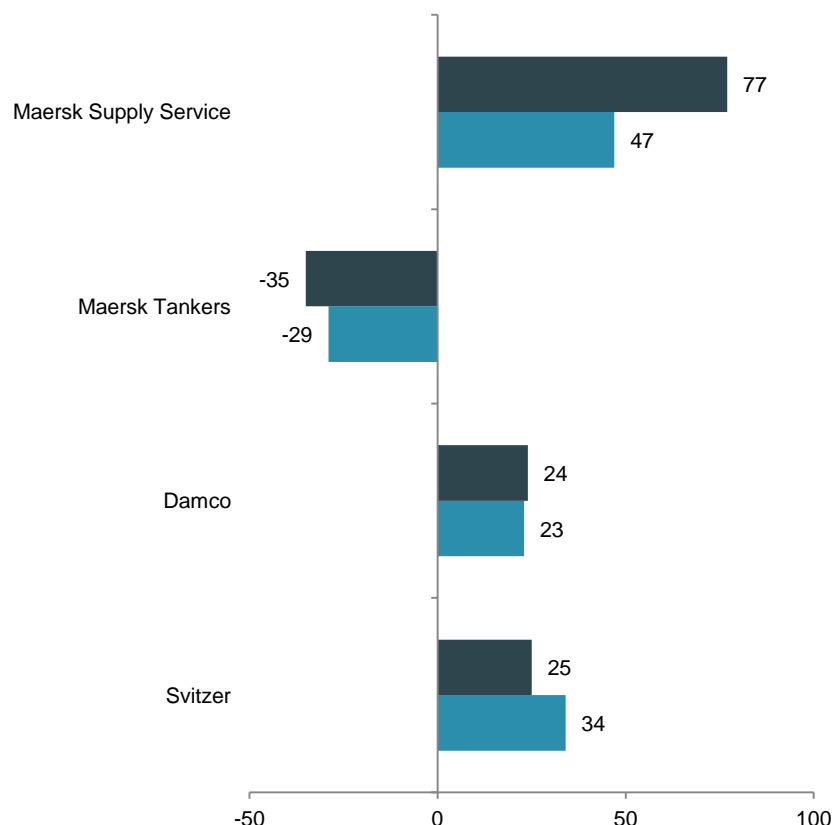
*based on 16 rigs, excl. Egyptian Drilling Company

Opportunistic core

Profit by activity*

USD million

■ Q3-2011 ■ Q3-2012



*Excluding gains, impairments and other special items (Clean profit)

Profit from Opportunistic core units was USD 75m (USD 91m)

Maersk Supply Service

- Low activity primary in North Sea but high activity levels in main operation areas as Brazil and Africa
- Contract coverage is 83% for the remainder of 2012 and 56% for 2013, excl. options

Maersk Tankers

- Persistent excess tonnage supply leading to USD 267m impairment taken on crude and product tanker segments
- Gas performing better than crude and oil product segments

Damco

- Announced global headquarter relocation from Copenhagen, Denmark to The Hague, Netherlands
- Ocean volume growth of 5%, air freight tonnage growth of 108% including acquisition of NTS, Supply Chain Management volume was 9% higher

Svitzer

- Positively affected by Harbour Towage tariff increases and start-up of new Terminal Towage operations

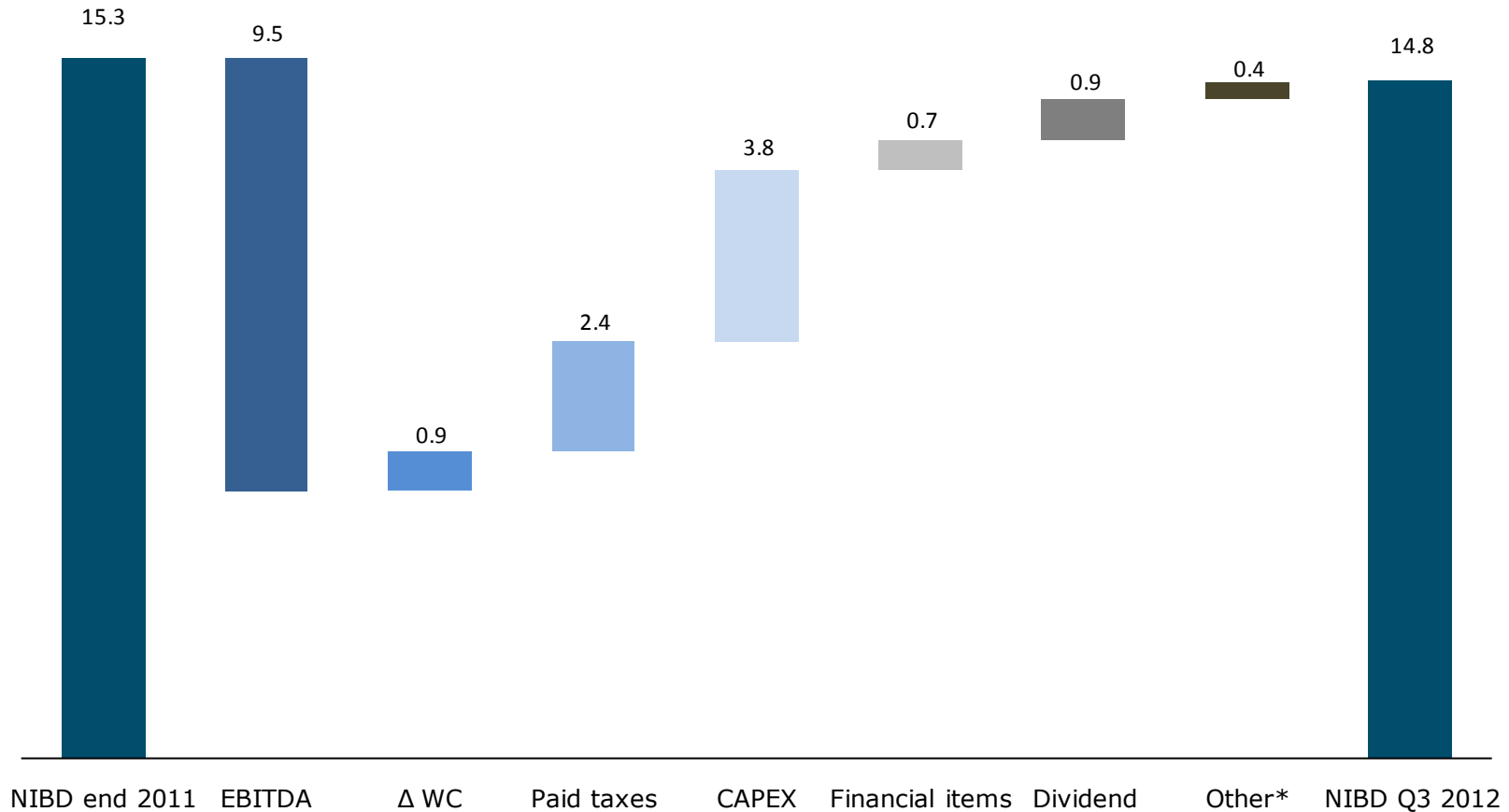
Consolidated Financial Information

Income statement (USD million)	Q3 2012	Q3 2011	Q2 2012	9M 2012	9M 2011	FY 2011
Revenue	14,629	15,330	15,348	44,293	45,257	60,230
EBITDA	3,344	3,389	3,582	9,467	11,594	14,661
Depreciation, etc.	1,444	1,302	1,288	3,987	3,947	5,396
Gain on sale of non-current assets, net	188	13	50	562	860	890
EBIT	2,141	2,104	2,407	6,209	8,608	10,277
Profit before tax	1,961	1,803	2,170	5,626	7,906	9,422
Profit for the period	933	371	965	3,073	3,104	3,377

Key figures (USD million)	Q3 2012	Q3 2011	Q2 2012	9M 2012	9M 2011	FY 2011
Cash Flow from operating activities	2,882	2,091	1,596	5,637	6,164	7,262
Capex net of sales proceeds	-678	-4,775	-2,101	-3,654	-7,652	-9,759
Net interest-bearing debt	14,801	14,499	16,590	14,801	14,499	15,317
Earnings per share (USD)	197	73	208	653	616	650
ROIC (%)	8.3	4.9	8.8	9.2	10.0	8.3
Dividend per share (DKK)	-	-	-	1,000	1,000	1,000

Development in Net Interest-bearing Debt

USD billion



* Other includes change in debt held for sale, currency adjustments, etc.

Outlook for 2012

- **The Group** expects a result for 2012 around USD 3.7bn (USD 3.4bn in 2011) with an impairment of USD 267m in Maersk Tankers recognised in Q3. Cash flow used for capital expenditure is expected to be lower than 2011 (USD 9.8bn) while cash flow from operating activities is expected to be at the same level as 2011 (USD 7.3bn).
- **Maersk Line** still expects a modest positive result in 2012 based on higher average rates in the second half of the year. Global demand for seaborne containers is now expected to increase by 3% in 2012 with declining inbound European volumes.
- **Maersk Oil** now expects a result for 2012 above the result for 2011 (USD 2.1bn) including the USD 900m impact from the settlement of the tax dispute in Algeria. The expected result is based on a share of production of 258,000 boepd during 2012 and an average oil price of USD 110 per barrel for the remainder of the year. Exploration costs are now expected to be around USD 900m.
- **APM Terminals** still expects a result for 2012 above the result for 2011 (USD 648m) and above market growth in volumes supported by portfolio expansion.
- **Maersk Drilling** expects a result for 2012 below 2011 (USD 488m), mainly due to delayed start-up on new contracts.
- The total result from all other activities is still expected to be lower than 2011, excluding divestment gains and impairments, primarily due to lower expected result in Dansk Supermarked and Maersk Supply Service.
- The outlook for 2012 is subject to considerable uncertainty, not least due to developments in the global economy.

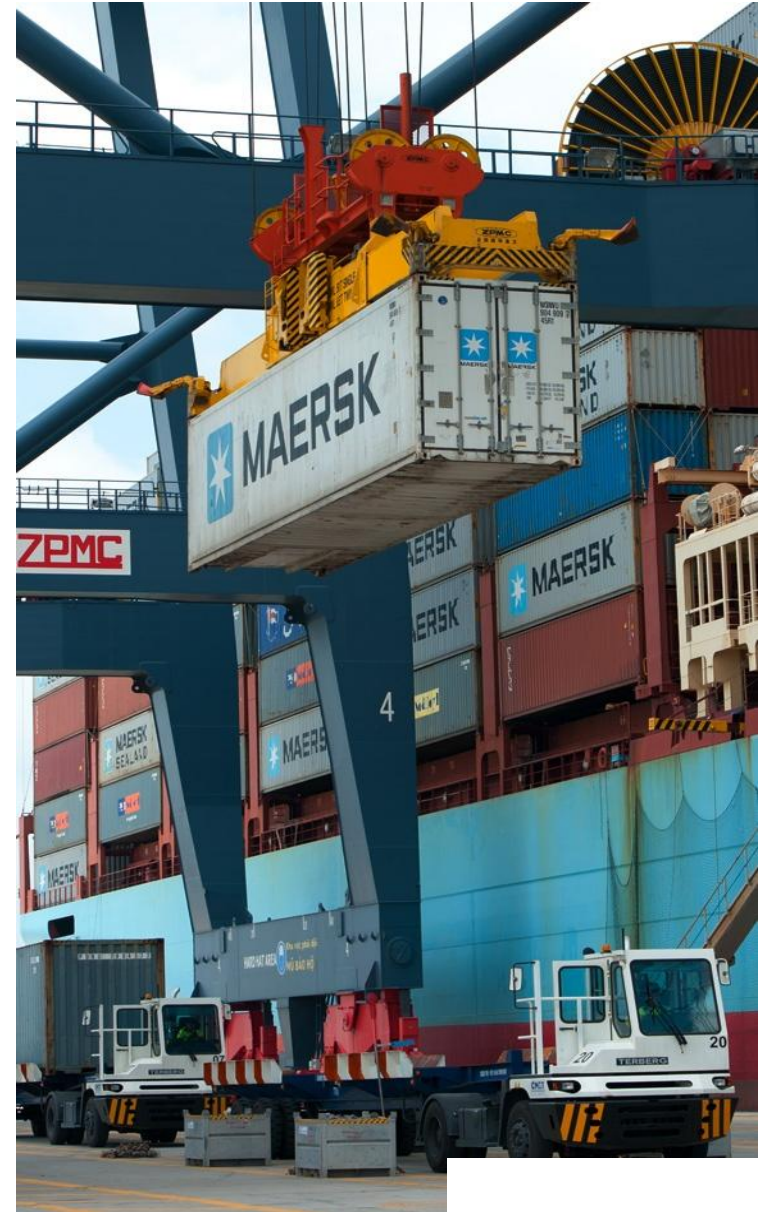
Sensitivities for the remainder of 2012

Factors	Change	Effect on the Group's profit
Oil price for Maersk Oil	+/- 10 USD/barrel	+/- USD 0.1bn
Bunker price	+/- 100 USD/tonne	-/+ USD 0.1bn
Container freight rate	+/- 100 USD/FFE	+/- USD 0.2bn
Container freight volume	+/- 100,000 FFE	+/- USD 0.2bn



Final remarks

- The Group continues to prioritise investments in the four core growth businesses
- **Maersk Line** will grow with the market and aims to achieve an EBIT-margin 5%-points above peers. The Group sees limited need for further contracting of new tonnage in the years to come
- **Maersk Oil's** aspiration to reach a share of production at 400,000 boepd implies significant investments in the coming years on top of the field development plans that have already been sanctioned. Maersk Oil's return on invested capital will decline, but is expected to stay double-digit during the expansion phase
- **APM Terminals** is expanding and optimising the portfolio of terminals. APM Terminals ambition is to deliver USD 1bn to the Group's profit by 2016
- **Maersk Drilling** has seven large units on order and is executing on the ambition of becoming a leading drilling contractor within deep water and ultra harsh environments. Maersk Drilling's financial ambition is to deliver USD 1bn to the Group's profit by 2018
- The Group is committed to profitable growth and to increase the dividend per share and over the cycle comply with the financial ratios corresponding to a strong investment grade company





Q & A - To ask a question please press 01

Consolidated Financial Information

Income statement (DKK million)	Q3 2012	Q3 2011	Q2 2012	9M 2012	9M 2011	FY 2011
Revenue	87,196	80,794	88,818	257,264	240,023	322,520
EBITDA	19,882	17,835	20,683	54,987	61,489	78,506
Depreciation, etc.	8,581	6,866	7,453	23,158	20,935	28,889
Gain on sale of non-current assets, etc. net	1,120	55	302	3,263	4,562	4,764
EBIT	12,741	11,047	13,893	36,063	45,654	55,032
Profit before tax	11,664	9,459	12,530	32,679	41,928	50,452
Profit for the period	5,584	1,920	5,599	17,851	16,464	18,083

Key figures (DKK million)	Q3 2012	Q3 2011	Q2 2012	9M 2012	9M 2011	FY 2011
Cash flow from operating activities	16,942	11,018	9,216	32,738	32,690	38,886
Cash flow used for capital expenditure	-4,164	-25,279	-12,094	-21,223	-40,585	-52,259
Net interest-bearing debt	85,342	79,905	97,953	85,342	79,905	88,006
Earnings per share (DKK)	1,179	376	1,206	3,794	3,266	3,479
ROIC (%)	8.5	4.8	8.9	9.3	9.6	7.8
Dividend per share	-	-	-	1,000	1,000	1,000

Group Business Drivers

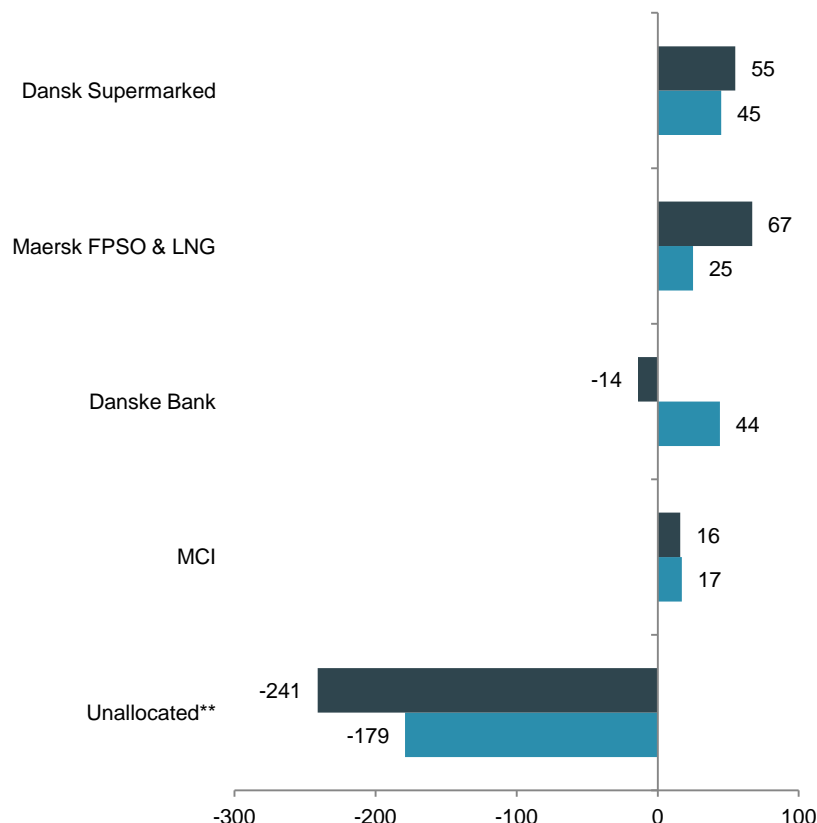
	Q3-12	Q2-12	Q3-11	Change vs previous quarter	Change vs previous year	Comment to Q3 (vs Q2)
Transported container volumes, mill FFE	2.1	2.2	2.1	-4.9%	-0.2%	AE: -8% (headhaul decline by 15%) IntraAsia: +19% Africa: -11% NAAm: +8%
Average container freight rate, USD/FFE	3,022	3,014	2,860	0.3%	5.7%	Rate increases on all regions but Oceania (-1%)
Earnings per transported FFE, USD	241	118	(124)	USD 123	USD 365	Reflection of higher rates
Maersk Line Fleet Number/ mill TEU	271 owned, 309 chartered/ 2.6	267 owned, 373 chartered/ 2.7	252 owned, 387 chartered/ 2.5	(TEU) -3%	(TEU) +4%	4 new vessels delivered equal to 26,000 TEU
Share of oil and gas production, '000 boed	240	287	312	-16%	-23%	Decrease driven by Qatar and DK
Average crude oil price (Brent)	109	108	113	1%	-4%	
Containers handled (weighted with ownership share), mill TEU	9.0	9.1	8.6	1%	4%	Strong growth in Africa and Americas. Slow down on AE trade lane negative impact
Contracted rig days, days	1,380	1,372	1,472	1%	-6%	Delayed start ups due to maintenance yard stay for two rigs

Strategic investments and other

Profit by activity*

USD million

■ Q3-2011 ■ Q3-2012



*Excluding gains, impairments and other special items (Clean profit)

**Unallocated, eliminations and discontinued operations and other activities

Dansk Supermarked

- Reduced margins in non-food sector and impairment losses of DKK 94m related to closure of two Føtex stores
- 4% increase in turnover primary driven by opening of new stores and increase in turnover of food products
- Decision made to close down the “Tøj & Sko” chain

Maersk FPSO & LNG

- The divestment of the FPSO Maersk Peregrino resulted in a divestment gain of USD 177m and USD 1.2bn cash flow, recognised in Q3

Maersk Container Industry

- The building of a new reefer factory in Chile is progressing according to plan and is expected to be operational end 2013

Unallocated

- Net Financials improved

Maersk Line: From good to best

Five years ago

- 4th quartile performer
- EBIT margin below peers
- Buying growth and market share
- Volatile returns below WACC



Today

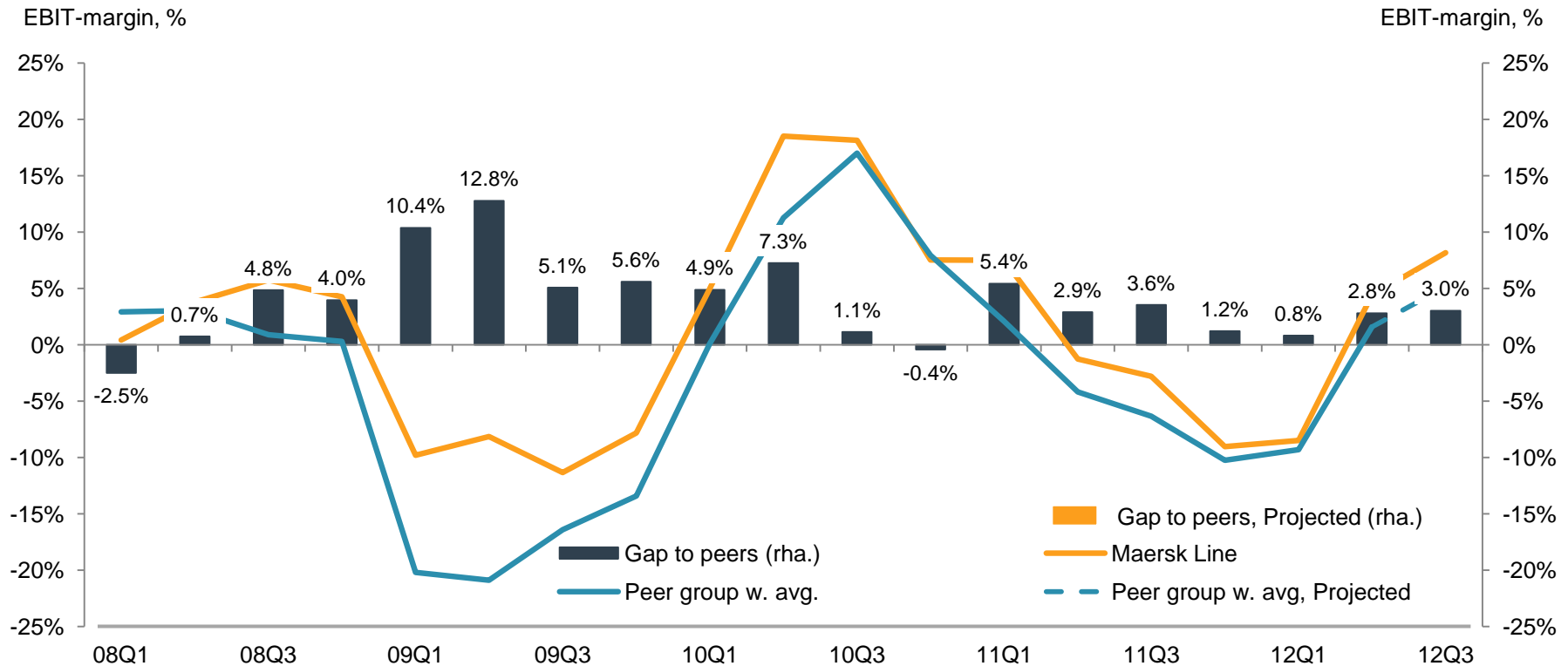
- 2nd quartile performer
- 3% EBIT margin advantage to peers
- Growing with market after price war
- Returns volatile and below WACC
- High customer satisfaction



Five years ahead

- Top quartile performer
- EBIT margin 5% above peers
- Growing with market and funded by its own cash flow
- Delivering stable returns above cost of capital
- Getting value premium from customers

Maersk Line EBIT margin gap to peers



Note1: The peer group includes CMA CGM, Hapag-Lloyd, APL, Hanjin, Hyundai MM, Zim, NYK, MOL, CSCL, COSCO and OOCL. Averages are TEU-weighted.

Note2: CSCL, COSCO and OOCL only provide interim financials, hence quarterly EBIT-margin is based on their interim gap to MLB. Their quarterly gaps are always based on newest information, why latest Q1 and Q3 are re-evaluated when latest H1 and H2 is available.

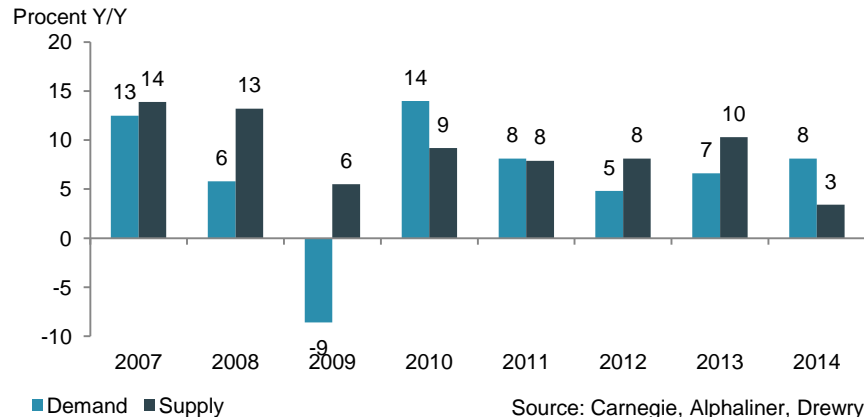
Note3: CMA CGM, Hapag Lloyd, HMM and Zim have not yet released their 12Q3 financials and hence for the projected 12Q3 peer group average their margins are assumed to be as per their gap to ML in 12Q2.

Note4: EBIT margins are adjusted for gains/losses on sale of assets, restructuring charges, income/loss from associates. In addition ML's EBIT margin is also adjusted for depreciations to match with industry standards.

Source: Internal reports, competitor financial reports

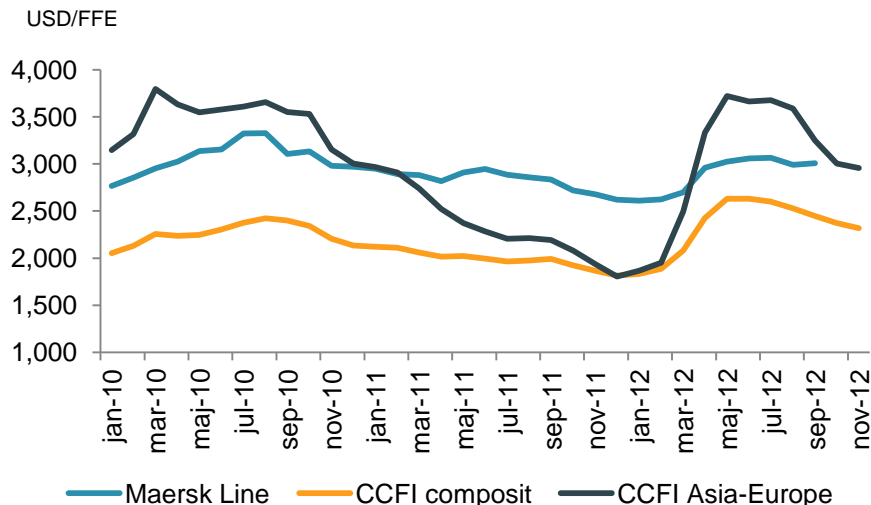
Global container market: Market balance

Global supply/demand growth



- The market balance in nominal terms suggests excess capacity also in 2013
- The global order book declined to 3.6 million TEU corresponding to 22% of the fleet as 28 vessels with a combined capacity of 137,000 TEU were ordered during Q3
- Although nominal container fleet capacity increased, growth in available capacity was effectively reduced by further implementation of slow steaming and idling
- Idled capacity increased to 3.4% (551,000 TEU) of the global container fleet at the end of Q3 2012 versus 2.8% three months earlier
- Scrapping is picking up towards a 2-3% level annually

Container rate development



Maersk Oil: Unlocking potentials

Five years ago

- Producing >400,000 barrels of oil equivalent per day (boepd)
- High returns and low investments
- Depleting reserves and resources
- 'Black box'

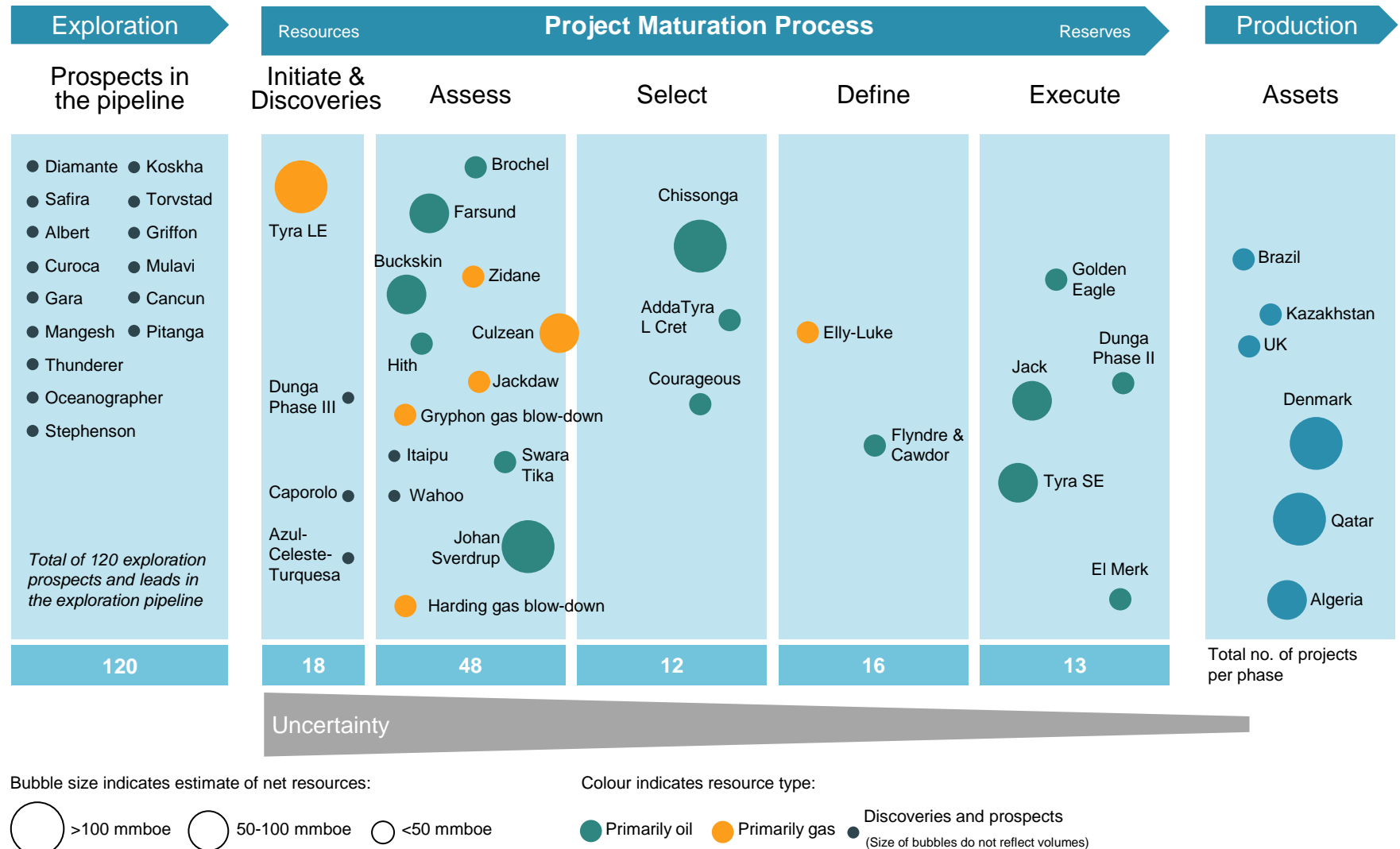
Today

- Producing 265,000 boepd
- Top quartile returns
- Exploration results in Chissonga, Johan Sverdrup and Culzean
- Increasing transparency

2020

- Producing >400,000 boepd
- Double digit returns
- Building reserves towards 10 years production
- Strong transparent organisation

Maersk Oil's portfolio end 2011



Maersk Oil's projects to 400,000 barrels per day

Key projects

2012-2014 Sanctioned major development projects				
Project	First Production	Equity Share	Net Sanctioned Capex (Billion USD)	Plateau Production (Entitlement, boepd)
Dunga (Kazakhstan)	2012	60%	0.6	15,000
El Merk (Algeria)	2012	~11%	0.5	15,000
Golden Eagle (UK)	2014	32%	1.1	20,000
Jack (USA)	2014	25%	0.7 ¹	8,000

2015-2020 Discoveries under evaluation (Pre-Sanctioned Projects ²)				
Project (Country)	First Production	Equity Share	Net Capex Estimate (Billion USD)	Plateau Production Estimate (Entitlement, boepd)
Elly-Luke (Denmark)	2015	80% ³	0.9-1.3	8-15,000
Chissonga (Angola)	2017-18	65%	TBD	TBD
Johan Sverdrup (Norway)	2018	20% ⁴	2.0 ⁵	50,000 ⁵
Culzean (UK)	2017-19	49.99%	1.6-2.3	20-45,000
Buckskin (USA)	2019	20%	TBD	TBD

¹ Phase 1 Maersk Oil estimate

² Significant uncertainties about time frames and production forecast

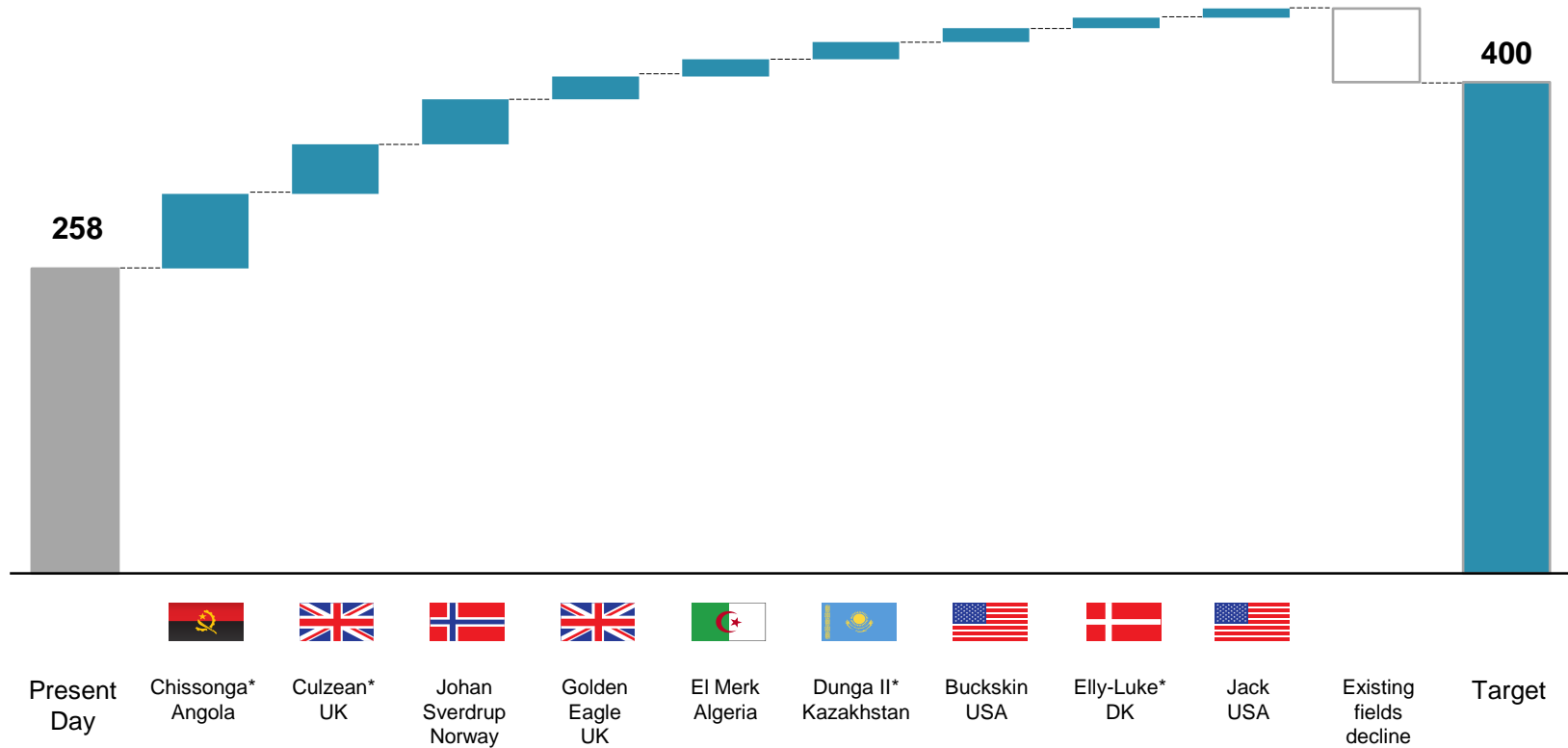
³ Subject to partner participation

⁴ Equity 20% of Block PL501 – unitisation with PL265 is being prepared

⁵ Wood Mackenzie data, estimated at a 10% pre-unitisation share

Maersk Oil's projects to 400,000 barrels per day

Key projects



*Operated by Maersk Oil

Note: Existing fields decline is net of work programmes to increase well potential



Maersk Oil resource base

(mmbbl)	End-2001	End-2011
Reserves & resources	1,237	1,384
Proved reserves (1P)	515	443

- From 2010 to 2011, resources increased 12%
- Post-2017 Qatar reserves or resources not included

APM Terminals: Continuing profitable growth

Five years ago

- Below average performer
- Closely linked to Maersk Line
- Diverse geographic focus
- USD 0.3bn annual profit (2006)



Today

- Top quartile performer
- Independent company; 46% revenue from 3rd party customers
- Investments in growth markets
- USD 0.6bn annual profit (2011)
- Strong project pipeline will secure above market growth



Five years ahead

- Best port operator in the world
- Strong brand; at least 50% revenue from 3rd party customers
- More attractive terminals in growth markets
- USD >1bn annual profit (NOPAT)

APM Terminals strategic objectives & targets

Strategic Objectives

Most Profitable	Top quartile return on capital, min 12%
Earn The Customer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Top quartile growth • Emerging market focus • Customer Satisfaction Score
Take Cost Out	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Top quartile ops and cost performance against local competition
Drive Performance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Top quartile Safety performance • Top quartile Engagement • Active Portfolio Management

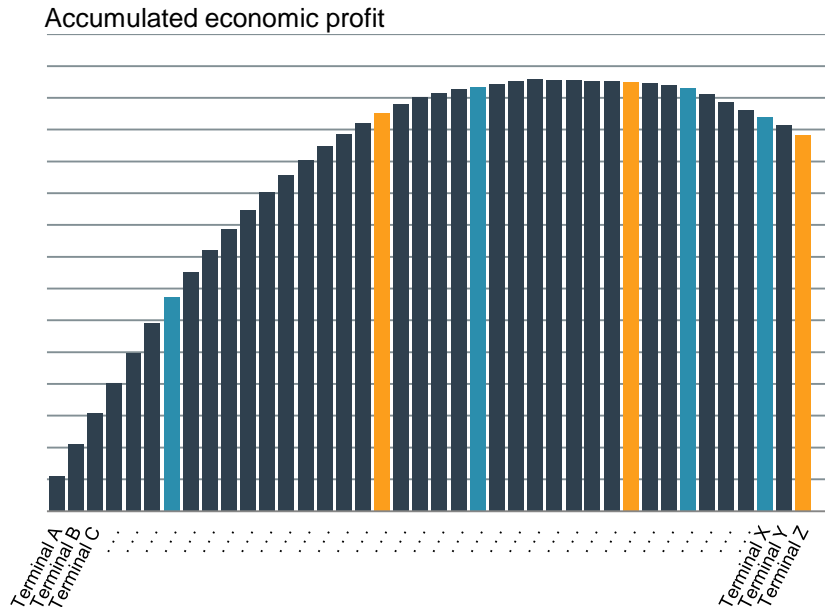
Mid Term Targets

	2011	2012 F	2016 F
ROIC	13.1%	13.2%	13.0%
Number of terminals	56	57	65-70
Revenue (USD bn)	4.6	4.8	6.0
EBITDA (USD bn)	1.0	1.1	1.6
NOPAT (USD bn)	0.6	0.7	1.0

APM Terminals

– portfolio management lifts financial returns

Rigorous benchmarking and annual portfolio review to identify candidates for portfolio adjustments



Selected portfolio adjustments 2008–2012

Exit	Entry	Consolidation
Yantian	Monrovia	Aarhus
Dunkirk	Santos	Virginia
Oakland	Mobile	
Kingston	Apapa	
Port Qasim	Bahrain	
Cagliari	Mumbai	
	Cai Mep	
	Jadeweser	
	Poti	
	Callao	
	Moin	
	Gothenburg	
	Lazaro	
	Cardenas	

Higher ROIC than competition, but lower EBITDA margin



USD mill.	2011	2011	2011	2011
Revenue	4,682	2,978	4,177	3,429
EBITDA	1,059	1,307	1,509	1,556
EBITDA %	23%	44%	36%	45%
EBIT *	767	1,116	1,057	1,316
EBIT ROIC **	15%	8%	n.a.	13%
EBIT ROIC before special items	15%	6%	n.a.	13%

Note:

* EBIT under influence of one-off divestment gains

** EBIT ROIC formula: EBIT divided by Invested Capital

Maersk Drilling: Investing to reach relevant size

Five years ago

- Below average performer
- Active in North Sea + other
- Sub-scale but significant orderbook
- Annual profit of USD 0.2bn (2006)
- 10 rigs



Today

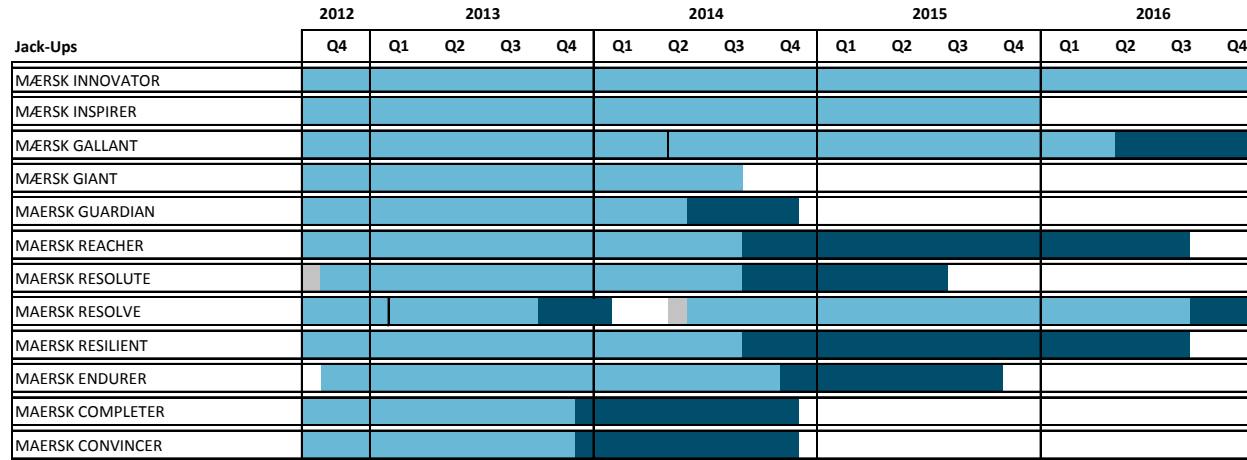
- Progress towards top quartile performer
- High-end deep water + active in North Sea + other
- Strong new-building programme
- Annual profit of USD 0.5bn (2011)
- 16 rigs



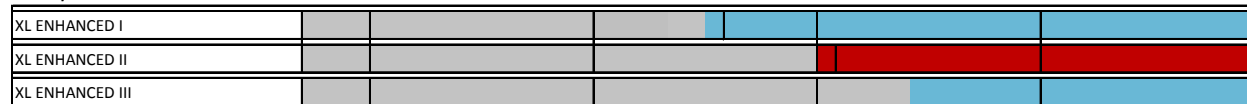
Five years ahead

- Top quartile performer
- 30 high-end rigs mainly for harsh environment and deep water
- USD >1bn profit annual (NOPAT)

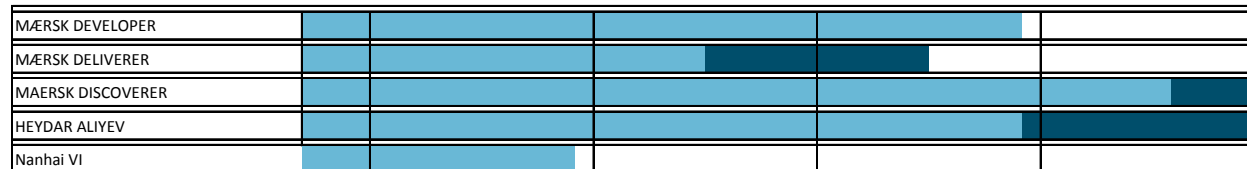
Maersk Drilling has USD 5.8bn revenue backlog



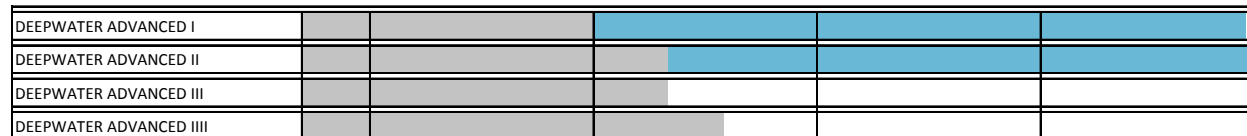
Jack-Ups Under Construction



Floaters



Floaters Under Construction

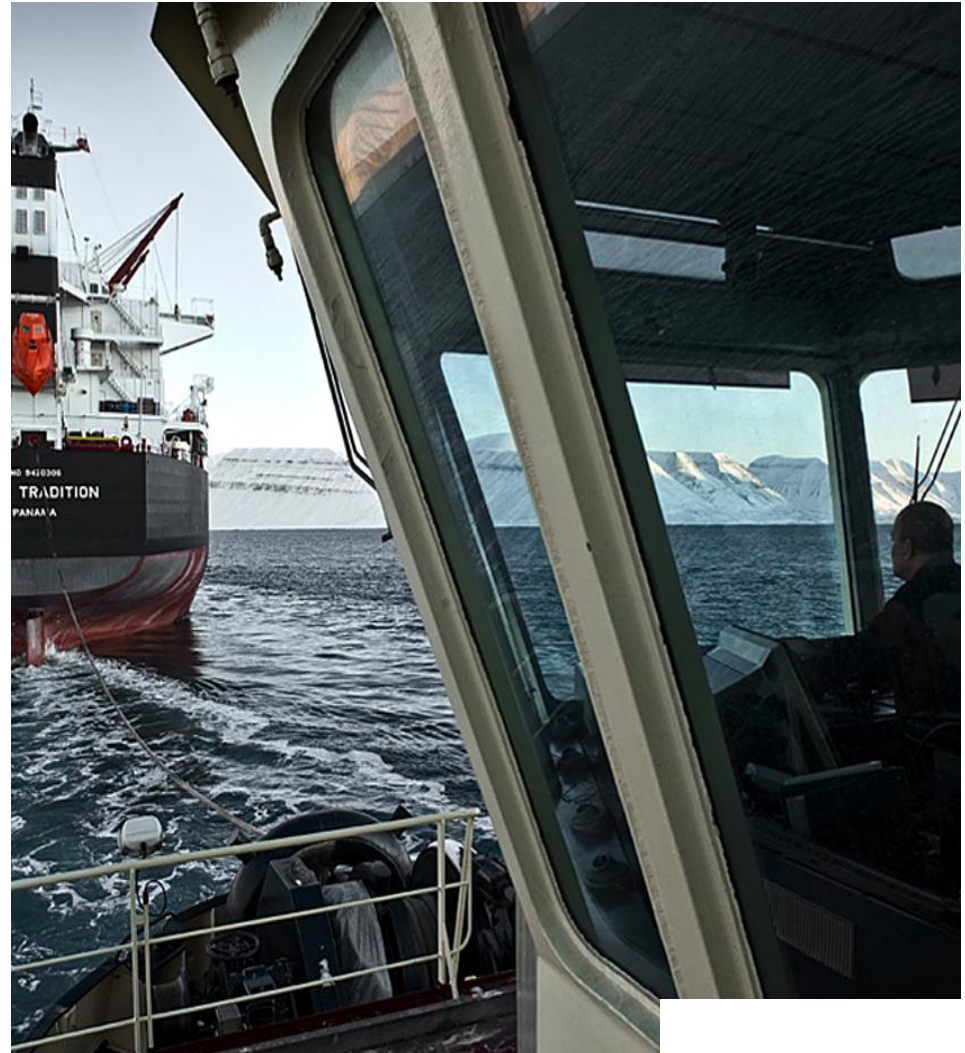


Contract: Options: LOI / LOA: Unavailable: Available:

- Maersk Drilling's contract coverage is 97% for 2013
- Three jack-ups and four floaters under construction
- Long term contracts secured for five of the seven new builds
- First delivery mid 2013 commences contract from early 2014

Building value across the Group

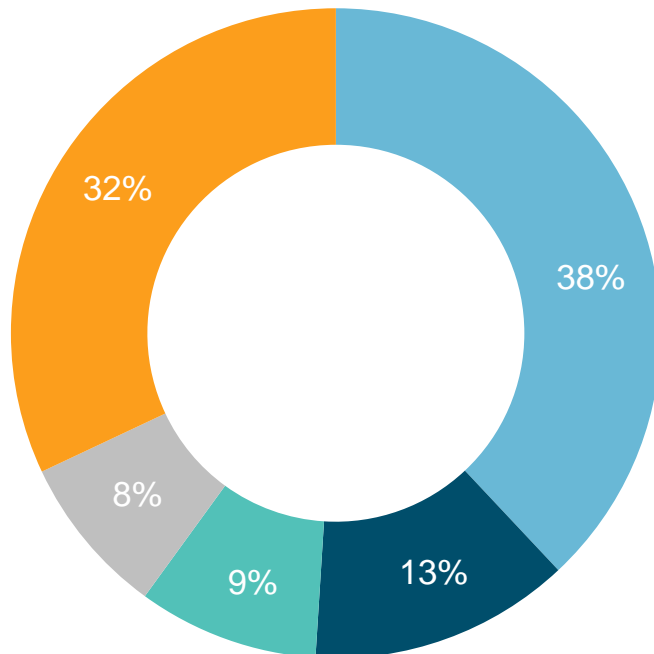
- **Damco**
Profitable growth
- **Maersk Supply Service**
Build on leadership position
- **SVITZER**
Grow margins and invest in profitable contracts
- **Maersk Tankers**
Protect value during cycle lows
- **Dansk Supermarkd**
Return to growth in sales and increased profits



Capital is focused on our strategic growth business

Invested capital 2012

■ Maersk Line ■ Maersk Oil ■ APM Terminals
■ Maersk Drilling ■ Other

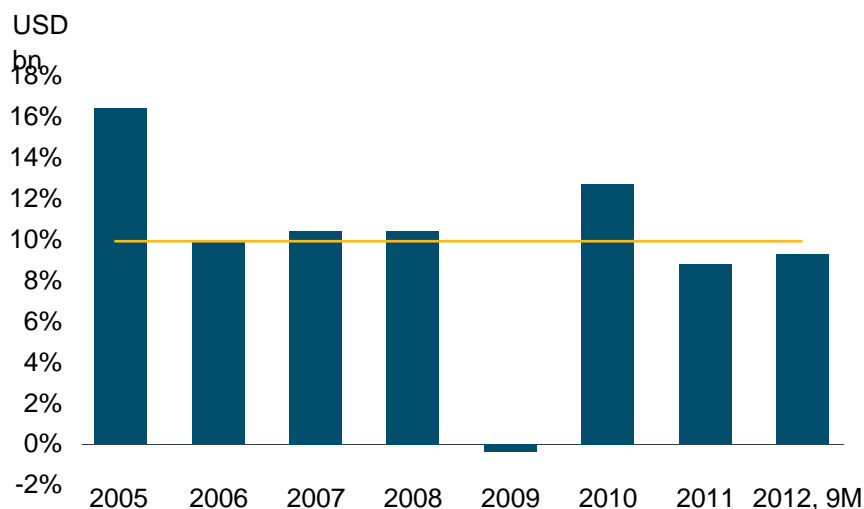


Our portfolio strategy over the next five years

- At least 75% of the invested capital is within the four core growth businesses
- Maersk Line's share of the Group's invested capital is likely to be reduced towards a 25–30% range
- Maersk Oil, APM Terminals and Maersk Drilling's combined share of the invested capital will increase from 34% towards a 45–50% range
- Growing the business by 30–40%

Focus on performance

Group ROIC annually 2005–2012 9M*



Ambition going forward is >10% ROIC

Breakdown of ROIC by business

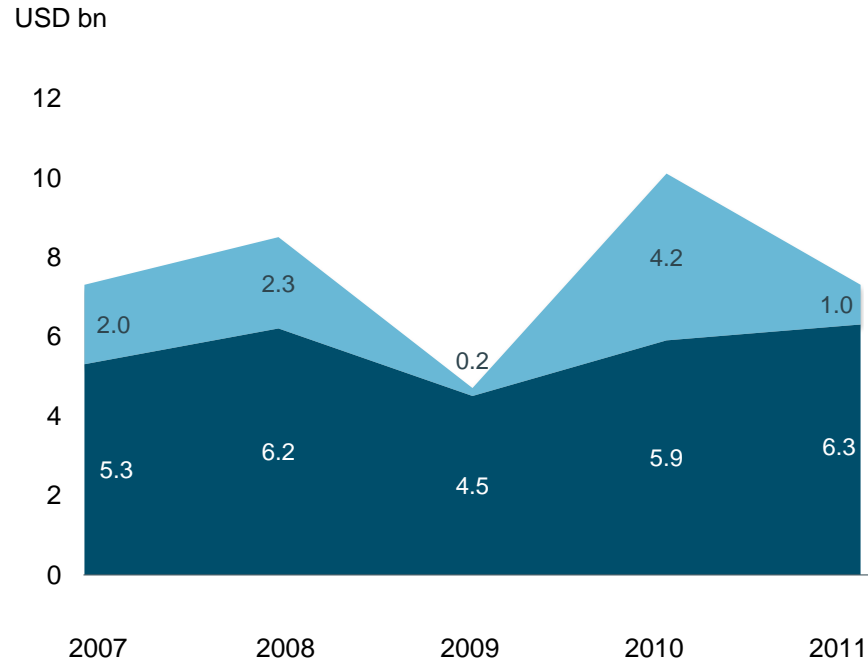
Business	Invested capital USDm	ROIC % 9M 2012*	ROIC % 2011
A.P. Moller – Maersk Group	53,767	9.3	8.3
Maersk Line	20,404	0.9	-3.4
Maersk Oil	7,070	41.3	36.3
APM Terminals	5,022	14.3	13.1
Maersk Drilling	4,266	9.9	12.7
Maersk Supply Service	2,168	7.5	11.3
Maersk Tankers	4,083	-11.0	-4.2
Damco	434	17.8	25.8
SVITZER	1,626	8.1	7.0
Maersk FPSOs (+Maersk LNG)	1,212	24.2	0.3
Dansk Supermarked Group	2,707	6.5	36.8
Other	5,344	6.1	4.5

* 9M 2012 ROIC annualised

Strong cash generation through the cycle

Cash flow from operations

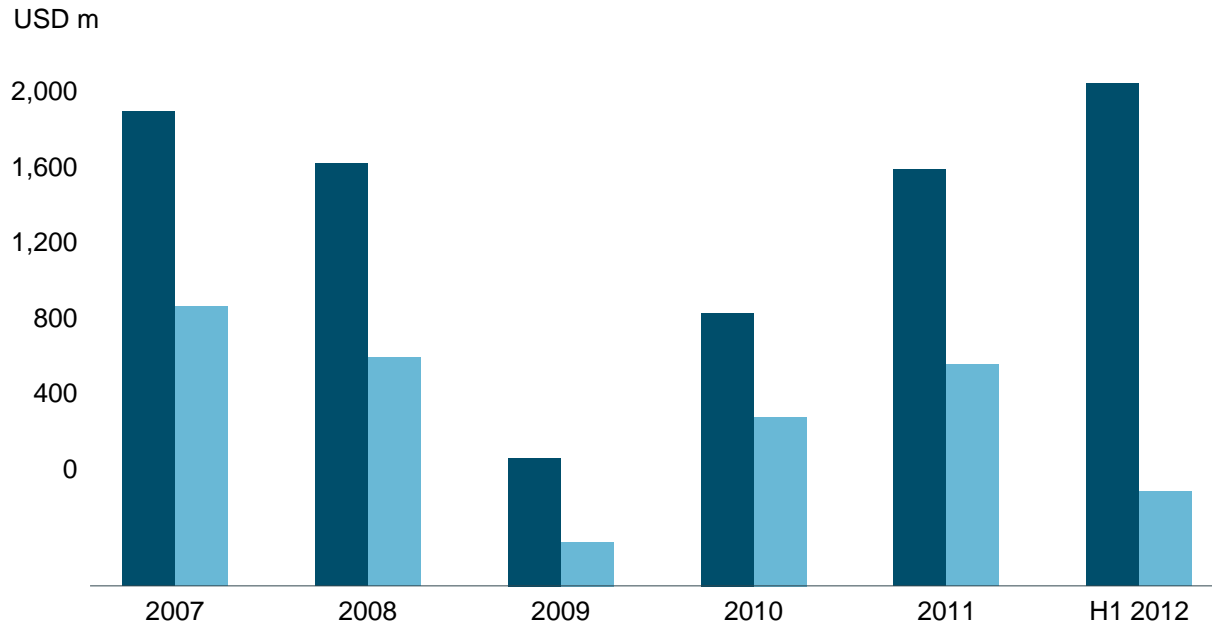
- Cash flow of USD 5–7bn annually from “stable” businesses
- Maersk Line and Maersk Tankers contribute annually with cash flow of USD 0–4bn



...supported by active portfolio management

Cash flow and gains from divestments

■ Cash flow from divestments ■ Divestment gains



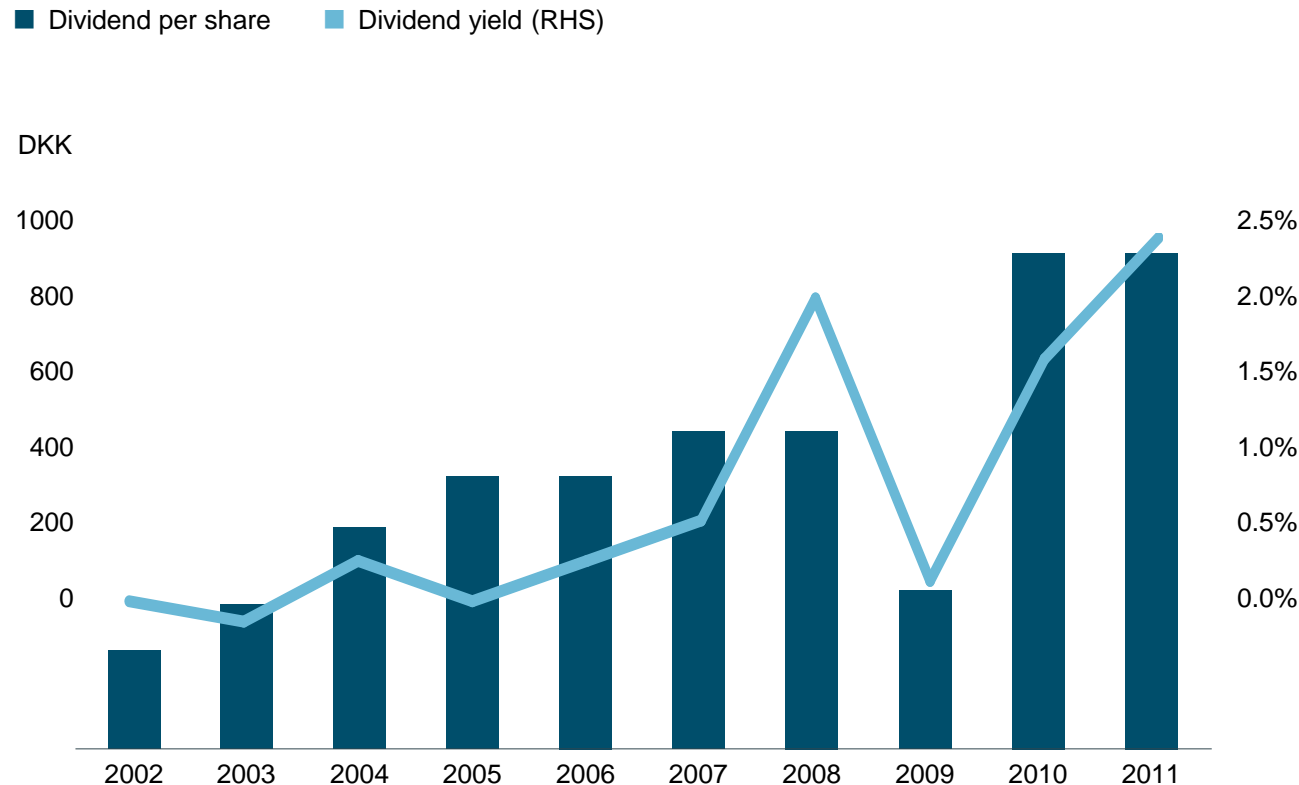
Cash flow from divestments of USD 9bn since 2007 with a pre-tax gain of USD 4.1bn since 2007

Selected divestments past five years

- Loksa Maersk Peregrino (FPSO) 2012
- Maersk Equipment Service Comp. (66,000 chassis' in the US) 2012
- Odense Steel Shipyard closed in 2012
- Maersk Ngujima-Yin (FPSO) 2011
- Maersk LNG 2011
- Netto Foodstores, UK (retail outlets) 2011
- Norfolk Holding (RO/PAX and logistics) 2009
- Rosti (injection-moulded plastic) 2009 and 2010
- Loksa Laevateehase (shipyard) 2009
- MartinAir (50%) (Dutch Airline) 2008
- Roadways Container Logistics (UK road haulage)
- Maersk Car Carriers 2008
- Volkswerft Stralsund (shipyard) 2007
- Balti (steel components) 2007
- Codan Gummi (high-tech rubber) 2007

Development in dividend payout

Historical dividend

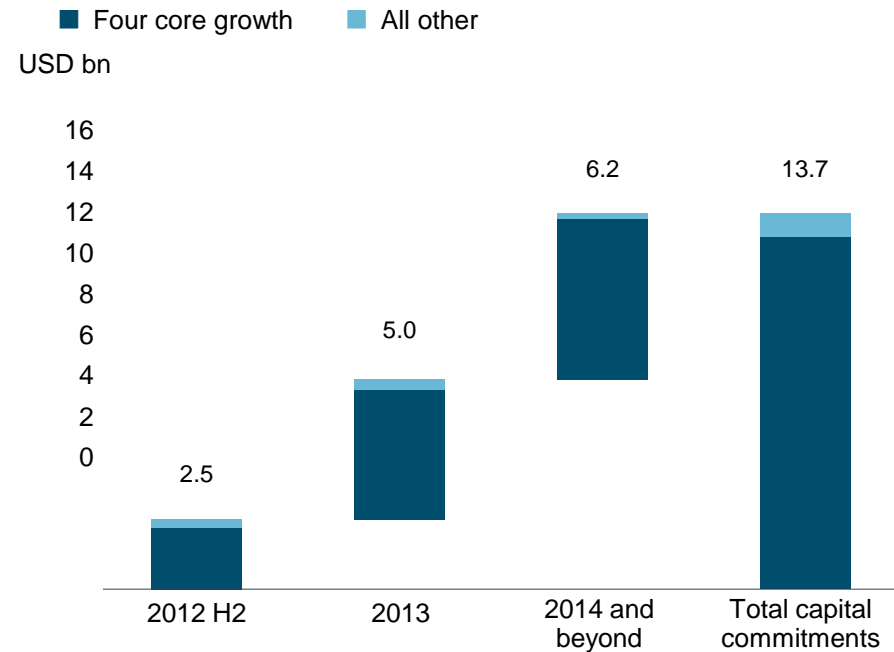


Continue historical trend of increasing dividends per share supported by underlying earnings growth

Capital commitments for growth

- Track record for growth – the cash flow used for capital expenditure has been USD 42bn accumulated for the past five years
- The Group has entered into USD 13.7bn capital commitments per 30 June 2012, where USD 2.0bn is paid instalments
- 97% of all outstanding instalments or USD 13.3bn is heading for the four core growth businesses
- Our growth ambitions will result in significant investments

Capital commitments

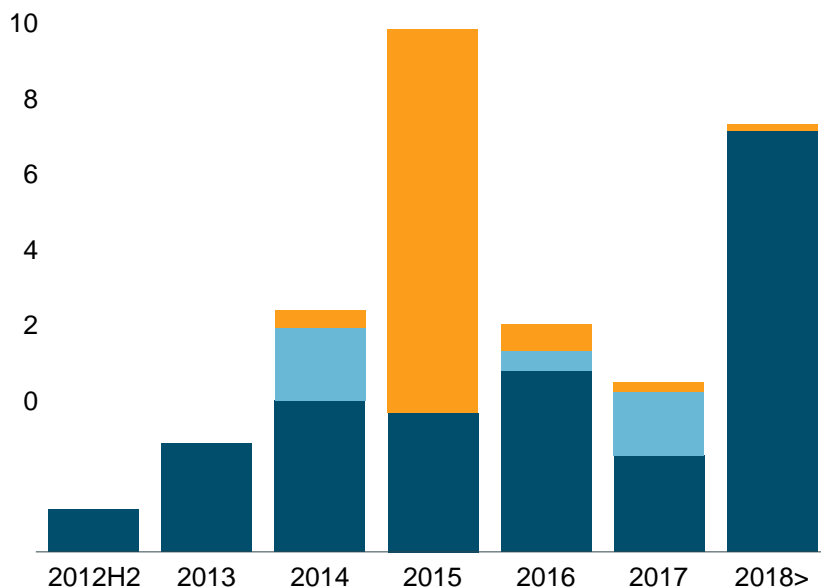


Funding in place with liquidity buffer of USD 10.7bn

Loan profile for APMM Group end Q2

■ Drawn debt facilities ■ Corporate bonds ■ Undrawn revolving facilities

USD bn



Funding

- APMM is committed to maintaining a conservative capital structure and funding profile matching that of a strong investment-grade company over the cycle
- Level of leverage inside historic levels (Net debt / EBITDA at 1.04 (2011) – historic range: 0.5–1.5x)
- Liquidity buffer of USD 10.7bn end Q2 2012
- Average debt maturity above five years
- Corporate bond program 10% of our funding (USD 2.7bn)
- APMM has issued a euro 750m bond (\approx USD 950) in Q3
- Pledges: ships, containers etc. with a carrying amount of USD 9.5bn at end 2011, corresponding to 13.5% of total assets
- No immediate refinancing needs

Critical to the Group's success

- Performance management of Business Units
- Disciplined capital allocation
- Active portfolio management both at Group level and within Business Units
- Agile HQ utilising economies of scale
- Building our name





Henrik Brünniche Lund
Head of Investor Relations
henrik.lund@maersk.com
Tel: +45 3363 3106

Stephanie Fell
Investor Relations Officer
stephanie.fell@maersk.com
Tel: +45 3363 3639