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1 Segment information

	Maersk Line	Maersk Oil
2013		
External revenue	144,320	51,362
Inter-segment revenue	2,864	2
Total revenue	**147,184**	**51,364**
Profit before depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses, etc.	**18,615**	**32,363**
Depreciation and amortisation	10,054	8,830
Impairment losses	56	549
Reversal of impairment losses	110	-
Gain on sale of non-current assets, etc., net	215	2
Share of profit/loss in joint ventures	-	-
Share of profit/loss in associated companies	-2	-234
Profit/loss before financial items (EBIT)	**8,828**	**22,752**
Tax	345	16,877
Net operating profit/loss after tax (NOPAT)	**8,483**	**5,875**
Cash flow from operating activities	20,968	18,233
Cash flow used for capital expenditure	-9,031	-10,111
Free cash flow	**11,937**	**8,122**
Investments in non-current assets[1]	**9,713**	**13,565**
Intangibles assets	4	16,756
Property, plant and equipment	115,943	35,442
Investments in joint ventures	-	-
Investments in associated companies	8	1,068
Other non-current assets	603	3,267
Assets held for sale	-	-
Other current assets	15,974	8,117
Total assets	**132,532**	**64,650**
Non-interest bearing liabilities	24,027	29,588
Invested capital, net	**108,505**	**35,062**

[1] Comprise additions of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment, including additions from business combinations.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

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	APM Terminals	Maersk Drilling	Maersk Supply Service	Maersk Tankers	Damco	Svitzer	Total reportable segments
	15,180	11,078	5,102	9,126	18,049	4,553	258,770
	9,161	-1	120	6	-	118	12,270
	24,341	**11,077**	**5,222**	**9,132**	**18,049**	**4,671**	**271,040**
	5,012	**4,847**	**2,365**	**120**	**-367**	**1,218**	**64,173**
	1,664	1,339	956	1,097	158	476	24,574
	3	-	-	1,292	33	36	1,969
	3	-	-	431	-	-	544
	393	20	28	45	12	164	879
	520	107	-3	-1	45	124	792
	381	-	-	2	-	-	147
	4,642	**3,635**	**1,434**	**-1,792**	**-501**	**994**	**39,992**
	315	670	111	-11	125	116	18,548
	4,327	**2,965**	**1,323**	**-1,781**	**-626**	**878**	**21,444**
	5,186	4,358	2,448	1,253	-81	1,011	53,376
	-4,723	-8,525	-787	4,201	-127	-12	-29,115
	463	**-4,167**	**1,661**	**5,454**	**-208**	**999**	**24,261**
	5,074	**8,368**	**848**	**106**	**163**	**455**	**38,292**
	5,944	103	33	25	1,046	1,988	25,899
	15,221	29,549	11,647	7,794	487	5,242	221,325
	9,244	860	-	23	158	357	10,642
	2,662	-	-	28	1	-	3,767
	1,020	357	20	5	246	231	5,749
	1,021	-	-	5,304	29	-	6,354
	4,573	2,792	1,190	2,062	4,321	1,045	40,074
	39,685	**33,661**	**12,890**	**15,241**	**6,288**	**8,863**	**313,810**
	6,251	4,867	1,354	2,604	4,056	1,485	74,232
	33,434	**28,794**	**11,536**	**12,637**	**2,232**	**7,378**	**239,578**

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

Amounts in DKK million

1 Segment information – continued

	Maersk Line	Maersk Oil
2012		
External revenue	153,495	58,833
Inter-segment revenue	3,624	-
Total revenue	**157,119**	**58,833**
Profit before depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses, etc.	**12,627**	**41,463**
Depreciation and amortisation	9,835	10,812
Impairment losses	467	169
Reversal of impairment losses	579	-
Gain on sale of non-current assets, etc., net	133	632
Share of profit/loss in joint ventures	-	-
Share of profit/loss in associated companies	6	-243
Profit/loss before financial items (EBIT)	**3,043**	**30,871**
Tax	372	16,707
Net operating profit/loss after tax (NOPAT)	**2,671**	**14,164**
Cash flow from operating activities	10,384	22,347
Cash flow used for capital expenditure	-20,566	-11,352
Free cash flow	**-10,182**	**10,995**
Investments in non-current assets[1]	**19,577**	**11,484**
Intangibles assets	18	17,806
Property, plant and equipment	122,048	32,552
Investments in joint ventures	-	-
Investments in associated companies	17	1,114
Other non-current assets	414	2,985
Assets held for sale	-	-
Other current assets	21,437	11,645
Total assets	**143,934**	**66,102**
Non-interest bearing liabilities	27,084	26,943
Invested capital, net	**116,850**	**39,159**

[1] Comprise additions of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment, including additions from business combinations.

Maersk Oil's profit for the period included a tax income of DKK 5.2bn from the settlement of a dispute regarding tax collected by the Algerian national oil company, Sonatrach S.P.A. The settlement related to Algerian tax imposed from August 2006.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

Amounts in DKK million

APM Terminals	Maersk Drilling	Maersk Supply Service	Maersk Tankers	Damco	Svitzer	Total reportable segments
14,674	9,688	4,941	11,329	17,314	4,643	274,917
9,696	61	139	125	1,395	111	15,151
24,370	**9,749**	**5,080**	**11,454**	**18,709**	**4,754**	**290,068**
5,047	**3,695**	**1,848**	**1,243**	**526**	**1,294**	**67,743**
1,642	1,142	964	1,557	133	535	26,620
-	-	39	1,554	14	630	2,873
-	-	-	-	-	-	579
676	2	-21	46	109	22	1,599
579	2	-	6	37	111	735
344	-	-	2	-	-	109
5,004	**2,557**	**824**	**-1,814**	**525**	**262**	**41,272**
939	545	59	11	205	219	19,057
4,065	**2,012**	**765**	**-1,825**	**320**	**43**	**22,215**
5,271	3,459	1,767	726	-591	1,395	44,758
-7,514	-3,216	-1,242	-2,669	-118	-595	-47,272
-2,243	**243**	**525**	**-1,943**	**-709**	**800**	**-2,514**
5,155	**3,619**	**1,329**	**2,901**	**572**	**752**	**45,389**
5,236	2	8	41	1,173	2,417	26,701
14,612	23,533	12,372	17,182	537	5,857	228,693
9,792	902	-	7	149	429	11,279
2,705	1	-	34	1	-	3,872
966	227	19	3	232	325	5,171
321	-	21	2,644	20	31	3,037
3,577	3,014	1,389	2,522	4,533	966	49,083
37,209	**27,679**	**13,809**	**22,433**	**6,645**	**10,025**	**327,836**
6,112	3,443	1,322	1,872	3,750	1,563	72,089
31,097	**24,236**	**12,487**	**20,561**	**2,895**	**8,462**	**255,747**

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

Amounts in DKK million

1 Segment information – continued

	2013	2012
Revenue		
Reportable segments	**271,040**	**290,068**
Other businesses	7,407	13,099
Unallocated activities (Maersk Oil Trading)	2,476	4,717
Eliminations	-14,687	-21,131
Total	**266,236**	**286,753**
Of which:		
Sale of goods including sale of oil and gas	55,340	65,871
Rendering of services, etc.	210,896	220,882
Profit for the year		
Reportable segments	21,444	22,215
Other businesses [1]	1,980	3,728
Financial items, net	-4,021	-4,515
Unallocated tax	+490	+736
Other unallocated items	812	425
Eliminations	-74	9
Total continuing operations	19,007	21,748
Discontinued operations, after eliminations	2,216	1,649
Total	**21,223**	**23,397**
Assets		
Reportable segments	313,810	327,836
Other businesses	37,073	38,100
Unallocated activities	31,176	22,669
Dansk Supermarked Group	30,712	28,589
Eliminations	-9,475	-7,496
Total	**403,296**	**409,698**
Liabilities		
Reportable segments	74,232	72,089
Other businesses	2,416	3,637
Unallocated activities	93,582	107,133
Dansk Supermarked Group	11,366	10,839
Eliminations	-8,408	-6,539
Total	**173,188**	**187,159**

[1] 2012 included gain on sale of non-current assets, etc., of DKK 1,419m in Maersk FPSOs and Maersk LNG.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

Amounts in DKK million

1 Segment information – continued

APM Terminals and Maersk Line have entered into a commercial agreement whereby Maersk Line is secured dedicated capacity in certain strategically important terminals. Under the terms of the agreement, substantially all of the risks and benefits associated with ownership of these terminals are transferred to Maersk Line. Management has chosen not to apply finance lease accounting for the internal reporting and accordingly these terminals are still reported as part of APM Terminals in the segment information.

The effect for APM Terminals is an increase of USD 70m in revenue and USD 42m in EBIT excluding any gains or losses in connection with the de-recognition of non-current assets. Maersk Line is affected by the same amount on cost and EBIT.

The agreement has no effect on the Group as the transactions are eliminated in the consolidation.

Geographical information

Revenue for the shipping activities is based on the destination for ships operated by the Group and on customer location for ships on time charter. The majority of the Group's ships, drilling rigs and containers are registered in Denmark, Singapore, United Kingdom and the USA. These types of assets are allocated to countries based on legal ownership.

	External revenue		Tax paid		Non-current assets[1]	
Geographical split	**2013**	2012	**2013**	2012	**2013**	2012
Denmark	19,468	25,202	6,280	8,745	86,170	104,089
Algeria	7,412	7,492	681	1,194	3,056	3,155
Brazil	7,748	8,147	188	289	14,150	15,067
China and Hong Kong	11,662	11,204	127	197	19,566	19,104
Qatar	22,435	24,827	8,129	8,629	3,400	5,161
Singapore	2,573	2,450	81	-3	37,078	51,438
United Kingdom	16,800	17,312	93	400	25,350	26,128
USA	29,071	32,480	-33	465	15,988	11,248
Other	149,067	157,639	313	782	44,664	40,683
Total	**266,236**	**286,753**	**15,859**	**20,698**	**249,422**	**276,073**

[1] Comprise intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

Amounts in DKK million

1 Segment information – continued

Exploration activities (Maersk Oil)	2013	2012
Income	90	735
Exploration costs	6,454	6,302
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses, net	672	735
Exploration expenses, net	**7,036**	**6,302**
Intangible assets [1]	13,596	16,168
Total assets	22,133	30,642
Total liabilities	3,496	2,254
Cash flow from operating activities	-3,559	-5,074
Cash flow used for capital expenditure	-1,022	-2,768
Free cash flow	**-4,581**	**-7,842**

[1] Comprise mainly oil rights.

The exploration activities include Maersk Oil's income, expenses, assets, liabilities and cash flows related to exploration for and evaluation of oil and gas resources. Activities in the subsequent development phases are not included. The income relates primarily to farm-out agreements.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

Amounts in DKK million

2 Operating costs

	2013	2012
Costs of goods sold	3,089	4,551
Bunker costs	33,095	39,976
Terminal costs	25,311	26,089
Intermodal costs	17,450	19,999
Port costs	10,796	10,845
Rent and lease costs	17,958	20,862
Exploration costs	6,454	6,302
Staff costs	31,608	31,690
Integration and restructuring costs	612	495
Other	57,360	60,286
Total operating costs	**203,733**	**221,095**
Remuneration of employees		
Wages and salaries	28,420	28,220
Severance payments	746	518
Pension costs, defined benefit plans	244	233
Pension costs, defined contribution plans	1,878	2,157
Other social security costs	2,028	1,908
Total remuneration	**33,316**	**33,036**
Of which:		
Recognised in the cost of assets	487	320
Included in exploration costs	664	590
Included in integration and restructuring costs	557	436
Expensed as staff costs	**31,608**	**31,690**
Average number of employees in continuing operations	88,909	89,569

Rent and lease costs include contingent rent totalling DKK 1.2bn (DKK 844m), which entirely relates to operating leases.

Customary agreements have been entered into with employees regarding compensation in connection with resignation with consideration for local legislation and collective agreements.

For information about share-based payment reference is made to note 14.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

Amounts in DKK million

2 Operating costs – continued

Fees and remuneration to the Board of Directors and the Executive Board
Contracts of employment for the Executive Board contain terms customary in Danish listed companies, including termination notice and competition clauses. In connection with a possible takeover offer, neither the Executive Board nor the Board of Directors will receive special remuneration.

The Board of Directors has received fees of DKK 20m (DKK 19m).

As at 1 January 2013, management has changed from Firmaet A.P. Møller to the Executive Board. Remuneration of the Executive Board, which does not include pension or share based payment, is expensed with DKK 106m (Firmaet A. P. Møller DKK 96m).

Fees to the statutory auditors	**KPMG Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab**		**KPMG including network firms**	
	2013	2012	**2013**	2012
Statutory audit	20	27	67	95
Other assurance services	2	2	3	5
Tax and VAT advisory services	23	17	32	28
Other services	20	11	24	22
Total fees	**65**	**57**	**126**	**150**

	PricewaterhouseCoopers Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab		**PwC including network firms**	
	2013	2012	**2013**	2012
Statutory audit	15	8	35	15
Other assurance services	1	1	2	1
Tax and VAT advisory services	2	2	4	3
Other services	13	11	33	42
Total fees	**31**	**22**	**74**	**61**

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

Amounts in DKK million

3 Gain on sale of non-current assets, etc., net

	2013	2012
Gains[1]	1,431	3,607
Losses	617	75
Gain on sale of non-current assets, etc., net	**814**	**3,532**

[1] Gains include dividends received from other equity investments of DKK 38m (DKK 32m).

Gains relate to the sale of the Brigantine Group, China of DKK 163m and a number of non-current assets. Losses mainly relate to the divestment of DFDS with a loss of DKK 317m.

In 2012, gains primarily related to the sale of the FPSO, Maersk Peregrino, which was completed 31 July 2012 with a gain of DKK 1,252m, Maersk LNG A/S, DKK 465m, oil concession rights in Brazil, DKK 637m and Maersk Equipment Service Company, Inc., DKK 458m.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

Amounts in DKK million

4 Financial income and expenses

	2013	2012
Interest expenses on liabilities	3,811	4,236
Of which borrowing costs capitalised on assets[1]	988	318
Interest income on loans and receivables	467	593
Interest income on securities	3	6
Fair value adjustment transferred from equity hedge reserve (loss)	393	754
Unwind of discount on provisions	377	376
Net interest expenses	**3,123**	**4,449**
Exchange rate gains on bank deposits, loans and working capital	1,556	1,129
Exchange rate losses on bank deposits, loans and working capital	3,325	2,798
Net foreign exchange gains/losses	**-1,769**	**-1,669**
Fair value gains from derivatives	1,110	1,732
Fair value losses from derivatives	253	141
Fair value gains from securities	10	22
Fair value losses from securities	-	7
Net fair value gains/losses[2]	**867**	**1,606**
Dividends received from securities	5	8
Impairment losses on financial non-current receivables	1	11
Financial expenses, net	**4,021**	**4,515**
Of which:		
Financial income	3,151	3,490
Financial expenses	7,172	8,005

[1] The capitalisation rate used to determine the amount of borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation is 4.4% (4.8%).

[2] Including loss on hedging instrument in fair value hedge of DKK 500m (gain of DKK 394m) and gain on the hedged item of DKK 362m (loss of DKK 349m).

For an analysis of gains and losses from derivatives reference is made to note 19.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

Amounts in DKK million

5 Tax

	2013	2012
Tax recognised in the income statement	18,186	18,315
Of which regarding Danish and foreign tonnage tax, freight tax, etc.	-557	-432
Total	**17,629**	**17,883**
Of which:		
Current tax	17,741	16,579
Deferred tax	-112	1,304
Current and deferred tax arise as follows:		
Profit before tax	37,193	40,063
Income subject to Danish and foreign tonnage taxation, etc.	-7,267	-395
Share of profit/loss in joint ventures	-854	-754
Share of profit/loss in associated companies	-1,660	-1,286
Profit before tax, adjusted	27,412	37,628
Calculated 25% tax	6,853	9,407
Tax rate deviations in foreign entities, net	-960	-633
Additional tax in the oil segment in excess of 25%	10,467	12,961
Gains related to shares, dividends, etc.	97	-196
Adjustment to previous years' taxes [1]	-86	-5,343
Deferred tax assets, not previously recognised	-629	-402
Tax losses for which no deferred tax asset was recognised	1,059	737
Other permanent differences, net	828	1,352
Total	**17,629**	**17,883**
Tax recognised in other comprehensive income and equity		
Cash flow hedges	183	74
Actuarial gains/losses on defined benefit plans, etc.	38	16
Tax recognised in other comprehensive income, net	**221**	**90**
Tax recognised directly in equity	-112	29
Total	**109**	**119**
Of which:		
Current tax	162	65
Deferred tax	-53	54

[1] 2012 included a tax income of DKK 5.2bn from the settlement of a dispute regarding tax collected by the Algerian national oil company, Sonatrach S.P.A. The settlement is related to Algerian tax imposed from August 2006.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

Amounts in DKK million

6 Intangible assets

	Goodwill	Terminal and service concession rights	Oil concession rights	Other rights	Total
Cost					
1 January 2012	4,436	4,115	40,696	3,534	52,781
Addition	-	624	1,141	546	2,311
Acquired in business combinations	235	1,619	-	184	2,038
Disposal	11	1	-	180	192
Transfer, assets held for sale	-	-134	-	-1	-135
Exchange rate adjustment	3	27	-639	-39	-648
31 December 2012	**4,663**	**6,250**	**41,198**	**4,044**	**56,155**
Addition	-	1,349	1,037	708	3,094
Acquired in business combinations	-	39	-	-	39
Disposal	-	147	551	17	715
Transfer, assets held for sale	-463	-	-	-1,362	-1,825
Exchange rate adjustment	-549	-509	-1,812	-187	-3,057
31 December 2013	**3,651**	**6,982**	**39,872**	**3,186**	**53,691**
Amortisation and impairment losses					
1 January 2012	562	904	22,700	2,184	26,350
Amortisation	-	241	1,290	339	1,870
Impairment losses	623	-	-	-	623
Disposal	11	-	-	176	187
Transfer, assets held for sale	-	-28	-	-1	-29
Exchange rate adjustment	-16	-10	-371	-28	-425
31 December 2012	**1,158**	**1,107**	**23,619**	**2,318**	**28,202**
Amortisation	-	268	979	348	1,595
Impairment losses	20	-	273	8	301
Disposal	-	78	551	17	646
Transfer, assets held for sale	-30	-	-	-278	-308
Exchange rate adjustment	-80	-109	-1,055	-124	-1,368
31 December 2013	**1,068**	**1,188**	**23,265**	**2,255**	**27,776**
Carrying amount:					
31 December 2012	**3,505**	**5,143**[1]	**17,579**[2]	**1,726**[3]	**27,953**
31 December 2013	**2,583**	**5,794**[1]	**16,607**[2]	**931**[3]	**25,915**

[1] Of which DKK 1.0bn (DKK 936m) is under development. DKK 278m (DKK 305m) is related to terminal rights with indefinite useful life in Poti Sea Port Corp. The impairment test is based on the estimated value in use according to a business plan. A discount rate of 13.0% (11.0%) p.a. after tax has been applied in the calculation. Furthermore, the development in volumes and rates are significant parameters.

[2] Of which DKK 14.7bn (DKK 15.4bn) is related to oil concession rights where amortisation will begin when production commences. These rights are primarily located offshore in Brazil, and will only be subject to impairment testing when trigger events occur.

[3] Of which DKK 95m (DKK 839m) is related to on-going development of software.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

Amounts in DKK million

6 Intangible assets – continued

Goodwill impairment test

The carrying amount of goodwill has been allocated to the following operating segments and cash generating units based on the management structure:

		Carrying amount	
Operating segment	**Cash generating unit**	**2013**	2012
Svitzer	Adsteam Marine Limited (Australia)	1,900	2,325
Damco	Airfreight service	501	515
Dansk Supermarked	OHG Netto Supermarkt GmbH & Co.	-	413
Other		182	252
Total		**2,583**	**3,505**

The impairment tests are based on the estimated value in use from five year business plans and a calculated terminal value with growth equal to the expected local economic growth.

In 2013, impairment losses of DKK 20m primarily relate to Pacific Network Global Logistics (Damco), due to weak market conditions in airfreight in Australia.

In 2012, impairment losses of DKK 623m primarily related to the Adsteam Marine Limited goodwill in the United Kingdom, which was fully impaired due to weak market conditions. Regarding the goodwill in Australia, an increase in the discount rate of 1%-point was estimated to result in an additional impairment of DKK 570m. Likewise a decline of 1%-point in terminal value growth rate was estimated to result in an impairment of DKK 445m.

Key assumptions	**Terminal value growth rate**		**Estimated EBITDA growth p.a. in the forecast period**		**Applied discount rate p.a. after tax**	
Cash generating unit	**2013**	2012	**2013**	2012	**2013**	2012
Adsteam Marine Limited (Australia)	2.0%	1.7%	11.0%	4.3%	7.8%	7.0%
Airfreight service	2.0%	2.0%	4.5%	7.2%	9.0%	9.1%
OHG Netto Supermarkt GmbH & Co.	-	0.0%	-	2.3%	-	7.0%

Other intangible assets

Impairment losses for 2013 of DKK 281m primarily relate to oil concession rights on the Janice field in the United Kingdom and are based on estimated value in use. A discount rate of 8.5% p.a. after tax and the forward curve for oil prices at 31 December 2013 are used in the calculation.

Amounts in DKK million

7 Property, plant and equipment

	Ships, rigs, containers, etc.	Production facilities and equipment, etc.	Land and buildings	Construction work in progress and payment on account	Total
Cost					
1 January 2012	254,678	129,861	33,966	23,710	442,215
Addition	12,394	1,275	383	28,994	43,046
Acquired in business combinations	-	185	-	1	186
Disposal	2,422	7,965	244	158	10,789
Disposal on sale of businesses	40	37	15	-	92
Transfer	17,086	9,362	-2,738	-23,710	-
Transfer, assets held for sale	-7,751	-232	-529	-	-8,512
Exchange rate adjustment	-4,063	-1,631	651	-456	-5,499
31 December 2012	**269,882**	**130,818**	**31,474**	**28,381**	**460,555**
Addition	2,941	3,629	525	31,510	38,605
Acquired in business combinations	-	26	129	-	155
Disposal	6,750	896	61	180	7,887
Disposal on sale of businesses	-	23	6	-	29
Transfer	9,414	12,269	438	-22,121	-
Transfer, assets held for sale	-11,968	-7,454	-25,660	-337	-45,419
Exchange rate adjustment	-12,398	-6,079	-468	-1,603	-20,548
31 December 2013	**251,121**	**132,290**	**6,371**	**35,650**	**425,432**
Depreciation and impairment losses					
1 January 2012	89,405	96,531	11,401	506	197,843
Depreciation	14,068	11,221	526	-	25,815
Impairment losses	2,063	220	174	-	2,457
Reversal of impairment losses	565	25	-	-	590
Disposal	1,961	7,550	113	1	9,625
Disposal on sale of businesses	24	30	8	-	62
Transfer	276	923	-826	-373	-
Transfer, assets held for sale	-369	-114	-63	-	-546
Exchange rate adjustment	-1,560	-1,363	64	2	-2,857
31 December 2012	**101,333**	**99,813**	**11,155**	**134**	**212,435**
Depreciation	13,752	9,623	531	-	23,906
Impairment losses	1,493	282	-	-	1,775
Reversal of impairment losses	488	278	25	53	844
Disposal	6,310	810	27	-	7,147
Disposal on sale of businesses	-	21	3	-	24
Transfer, assets held for sale	-4,353	-5,094	-8,966	-	-18,413
Exchange rate adjustment	-5,081	-4,483	-193	-6	-9,763
31 December 2013	**100,346**	**99,032**	**2,472**	**75**	**201,925**
Carrying amount:					
31 December 2012	**168,549**	**31,005**	**20,319**	**28,247**	**248,120**
31 December 2013	**150,775**	**33,258**	**3,899**	**35,575**	**223,507**
Of which carrying amount of finance leased assets:					
31 December 2012	**13,395**	**6**	**6**	**-**	**13,407**
31 December 2013	**11,445**	**3**	**5**	**-**	**11,453**

Amounts in DKK million

7 Property, plant and equipment – continued

Impairment tests of property, plant and equipment have been carried out within the following cash generating units, applying the below methods and key assumptions based on identified impairment indicators during the year:

			Applied discount rate p.a. after tax		Impairment losses		Reversal of impairment losses		Recoverable amount
Operating segment	**Cash generating unit**	**Methodology**	**2013**	2012	**2013**	2012	**2013**	2012	**2013**
Maersk Tankers	Crude tankers	Fair value	-	-	1,292	1,043	431	-	5,304
	Product Handy	Value in use	10.0%	10.0%	-	406	-	-	-
Maersk Line	Maersk Line [1]	Fair value	-	-	-	220	-	566	-
	Multi purpose vessel	Value in use	10.0%	10.0%	56	214	110	-	520
Maersk Oil	Janice area	Value in use	8.5%	8.5%	276	169	-	-	-
	Other		-	-	151	405	303	24	-
Total					**1,775**	**2,457**	**844**	**590**	

[1] Container vessels previously held for sale, partly redeployed or partly laid-up.

Transfers

Transfer to assets held for sale primarily relates to Dansk Supermarked Group and 15 vessels in the VLCC segment in Maersk Tankers. In 2012, transfer to assets held for sale primarily comprised the FPSO Maersk Peregrino.

The negative transfer from land and buildings in 2012 was primarily related to pavement and other terminal infrastructure being reclassified to production facilities and equipment, etc.

Finance leases

As part of the Group's activities, customary leasing agreements are entered into, especially with regard to the chartering of vessels and lease of containers and other equipment. In some cases, the leasing agreements comprise purchase options for the Group and options for extension of the lease term.

In the financial statements, assets held under finance leases are recognised in the same way as owned assets.

Operating leases as lessor

Property, plant and equipment include assets, mainly drillships, rigs and vessels, which are leased out as part of the Group's activities. The future lease income is DKK 57.2bn (DKK 53.3bn) of which DKK 16.7bn (DKK 13.5bn) is receivable within one year, DKK 32.6bn (DKK 35.4bn) between one and five years and DKK 7.9bn (DKK 4.4bn) in more than five years.

Ownership of production facilities and vessels

Ownership of production facilities, etc., relating to oil production in Qatar and Algeria with a carrying amount of DKK 6.4bn (DKK 8.3bn) is transferred to state-owned oil companies on an on-going basis according to agreements. The right of use is maintained during the concession period.

Pledges

Ships, rigs, etc., with a carrying amount of DKK 44.5bn (DKK 54.7bn) have been pledged as security for loans of DKK 26.7bn (DKK 33.9bn).

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

Amounts in DKK million

8 Investments in joint ventures and associated companies

Investments in joint ventures (100% numbers)	**APM Terminals**		**Other**	
	2013	2012	**2013**	2012
Revenue	13,459	9,509	5,303	4,657
Expenses, depreciation, amortisation, interest, etc.	11,704	7,596	4,537	4,293
Profit for the year	**1,755**	**1,913**	**766**	**364**
Other comprehensive income	137	13	-	-
Total comprehensive income	**1,892**	**1,926**	**766**	**364**
Non-current assets	73,255	53,137	7,195	8,524
Current assets	6,448	4,996	2,264	2,252
Non-current liabilities	24,982	19,522	3,067	4,780
Current liabilities	10,140	4,733	2,890	2,680
Net assets	**44,581**	**33,878**	**3,502**	**3,316**
Cash and bank balances	1,939	2,670	771	712

Commitments in joint ventures, which may require the Group to contribute cash for investments, etc., amount to DKK 3.0bn (DKK 1.4bn).

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

Amounts in DKK million

8 Investments in joint ventures and associated companies – continued

Investments in associated companies (100% numbers)	Danske Bank		Other	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Revenue	117,453	127,200	23,708	28,981
Expenses, depreciation, amortisation, interest, etc.	110,338	122,451	22,887	28,107
Profit for the year	**7,115**	**4,749**	**821**	**874**
Other comprehensive income	641	633	-310	108
Total comprehensive income	**7,756**	**5,382**	**511**	**982**
Non-current assets	2,088,691	2,251,073	30,171	33,937
Current assets	1,138,366	1,234,108	5,382	19,962
Non-current liabilities	2,113,972	2,199,854	13,438	23,924
Current liabilities	967,428	1,147,093	4,959	5,971
Net assets	**145,657**	**138,234**	**17,156**	**24,004**
Cash and bank balances	43,721	97,267	2,281	3,703

Danske Bank

The fair value of the Group's investment in Danske Bank amounts to DKK 25.2bn (DKK 19.3bn), and the carrying amount to DKK 29.2bn (DKK 27.7bn). Profit in Danske Bank was DKK 7.1bn (DKK 4.7bn). The Group's share is DKK 1.4bn (DKK 952m).

Revenue includes interest income, fee income and net premiums. Contingent liabilities in associated companies totalled DKK 46.8bn (DKK 48.6bn) proportionally and are related to guarantees and other contingent liabilities.

In October 2012, the Group participated in Danske Bank's capital increase DKK 7.2bn with an investment of DKK 1.4bn.

No dividend has been received from Danske Bank in 2013 or 2012. Danske Bank will resume dividend payments in 2014, however certain restrictions under a loan agreement with the Danish State still apply.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

Amounts in DKK million

9 Other receivables

	2013	2012
Loans	1,425	5,421
Finance lease receivables	736	868
Other interest-bearing receivables and deposits	715	871
VAT and similar receivables	1,243	908
Receivables from settled claims and disputes, etc.	260	2,494
Other	5,885	5,564
Total	**10,264**	**16,126**
Of which:		
Classified as non-current	4,401	4,920
Classified as current	5,863	11,206

In 2012, receivables from settled claims primarily related to a tax dispute in Algeria.

The finance lease receivables are primarily related to the Portsmouth terminal in Virginia, USA.

Finance lease receivables	**Gross receivables**	**Interest**	**Carrying amount**	**Gross receivables**	**Interest**	**Carrying amount**
	2013	**2013**	**2013**	2012	2012	2012
Within one year	73	31	42	83	47	36
Between one and five years	262	101	161	352	196	156
After five years	676	143	533	1,298	622	676
Total	**1,011**	**275**	**736**	**1,733**	**865**	**868**

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

Amounts in DKK million

10 Deferred tax

Recognised deferred tax assets and liabilities are attributable to the following:

	Assets		Liabilities		Net liabilities	
	2013	2012	**2013**	2012	**2013**	2012
Intangible assets	305	180	792	1,516	487	1,336
Property, plant and equipment	709	1,717	10,900	10,123	10,191	8,406
Receivables, etc.	127	127	503	438	376	311
Provisions, etc.	4,661	3,688	272	312	-4,389	-3,376
Oil lifting balances in joint operations	262	528	-	-	-262	-528
Tax loss carry forwards	2,957	2,950	-	-	-2,957	-2,950
Other	224	58	196	70	-28	12
Total	**9,245**	**9,248**	**12,663**	**12,459**	**3,418**	**3,211**
Offsets	-6,656	-5,956	-6,656	-5,956	-	-
Total	**2,589**	**3,292**	**6,007**	**6,503**	**3,418**	**3,211**

Change in deferred tax, net during the year	**2013**	2012
1 January	**3,211**	**1,208**
Intangible assets	-492	-342
Property, plant and equipment	2,028	2,300
Receivables, etc.	-13	96
Provisions, etc.	-1,387	502
Oil lifting balances in joint operations	256	-164
Tax loss carry forwards	-236	-957
Other	-83	123
Recognised in the income statement[1]	**73**	**1,558**
Intangible assets	2	461
Property, plant and equipment	23	3
Other	-	-1
Change from acquisition/sale of businesses	**25**	**463**
Recognised in other comprehensive income and equity	-53	54
Transfer, assets held for sale, etc.	180	-9
Exchange rate adjustments	-18	-63
31 December	**3,418**	**3,211**

[1] Of which DKK 185m (DKK 253m) is recognised as an expense in Discontinued operations.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

Amounts in DKK million

10 Deferred tax – continued

Unrecognised deferred tax assets
The tax losses carried forward have no significant time limitations. No tax value is recognised as it is not considered likely that the deferred tax assets can be realised in the foreseeable future.

	2013	2012
Deductible temporary differences	1,373	1,122
Tax loss carry forwards	3,020	2,909
Total	**4,393**	**4,031**

There are no significant unrecognised tax liabilities on investments in subsidiaries, associated companies and joint ventures.

Amounts in DKK million

11 Inventories

	2013	2012
Raw materials and consumables	1,462	2,077
Work in progress	152	127
Finished goods and goods for resale	937	4,949
	2,551	**7,153**
Bunker	4,222	5,716
Total	**6,773**	**12,869**

No significant write-downs or reversals have been recognised on inventories.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

Amounts in DKK million

12 Discontinued operations and assets held for sale

Discontinued operations and assets held for sale 2013
Dansk Supermarked Group is classified as Discontinued operations and information of discontinued operations below solely relates to Dansk Supermarked Group.

Intangible assets held for sale regarding Dansk Supermarked Group amounts to DKK 1.5bn and property, plant and equipment amounts to DKK 18.3bn. Non-controlling interests within equity related to Dansk Supermarked Group amounts to DKK 11.3bn (DKK 10.6bn). Reference is made to note 30 for further information.

Assets held for sale relate, in addition to Dansk Supermarked Group, primarily to 15 vessels in the VLCC segment in Maersk Tankers.

Discontinued operations and assets held for sale 2012
Comparison figures in the income statement and cash flow statement have been restated as a consequence of the classification of Dansk Supermarked Group as discontinued operations in 2013.

In 2012, assets held for sale primarily related to Maersk Tankers' 11 vessels in the handygas segment.

Seven container vessels in Maersk Line, of which four are owned and three held as finance lease, were due to unsuccessful sales efforts ceased to be classified as held for sale and in consequence net impairment losses of DKK 550m were reversed.

Impairment losses of DKK 148m were recognised in relation to the reclassification to assets held for sale.

	2013	2012
Profit for the year – discontinued operations		
Revenue	56,857	55,610
Expenses	-53,219	-52,528
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses	-733	-846
Profit before tax, etc.	**2,905**	**2,236**
Tax	689	587
Profit for the year – discontinued operations	**2,216**	**1,649**
A.P. Møller - Mærsk A/S' share hereof	1,293	910
Earnings and diluted earnings per share, DKK	296	208
Cash flows from discontinued operations for the year		
Cash flow from operating activities	3,810	2,694
Cash flow used for investing activities	-2,614	-1,998
Cash flow from financing activities	-723	-849
Net cash flow from discontinued operations	**473**	**-153**
Balance sheet items comprise:		
Non-current assets	26,572	2,919
Current assets	10,902	126
Assets held for sale	**37,474**	**3,045**
Provisions	246	-
Other liabilities	11,282	75
Liabilities associated with assets held for sale	**11,528**	**75**

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

Amounts in DKK million

13 Share capital and earnings per share

The share capital on 31 December 2013 comprises:
A shares DKK 2,197.8m divided into 2,197,619 shares of DKK 1,000 and 362 shares of DKK 500
B shares DKK 2,197.8m divided into 2,197,683 shares of DKK 1,000 and 234 shares of DKK 500
All shares are fully issued and paid up.

One A share of DKK 1,000 holds two votes. B shares have no voting rights.

For adoption of resolutions regarding changes in the Company's articles or increase or write down to the share capital requires the presence of two-thirds of the class A voting rights at the Annual General Meeting and that the resolution shall be passed by two-thirds of the votes cast.

Apart from a resolution for the dissolution of the Company, other resolutions at the Annual General Meetings are passed by simple majority, as long as legislation does not require particular voting majority. Reference is made to the Company's articles of association.

In the event of an increase of the Company's share capital, the shareholders in the given share class shall have a pre-emptive right to subscribe for a proportionate share of the capital increase.

According to the authorisation of the Annual General Meeting, the Board of Directors may in the period up to and including 3 April 2016 allow the Company to acquire own shares up to a holding of 10% of the Company's share capital. The purchase price may not deviate by more than 10% from the price quoted on NASDAQ OMX Copenhagen A/S at the time of purchase.

	No. of shares of DKK 1,000		Nominal value		% of share capital	
Own shares (B shares)	**2013**	2012	**2013**	2012	**2013**	2012
1 January	29,070	29,729	29	30	0.66%	0.68%
Disposal	2,544	659	2	1	0.06%	0.02%
31 December	**26,526**	**29,070**	**27**	**29**	**0.60%**	**0.66%**

Disposals of own shares are primarily related to the share option programme.

Based on the parent company's profit of DKK 7,313m (DKK 8,435m), the Board of Directors proposes a dividend to the shareholders of DKK 1,400 per share of DKK 1,000 – a total of DKK 6,154m (DKK 1,200 per share of DKK 1,000 – a total of DKK 5,275m). Payment is expected to take place on 4 April 2014.

Payment of dividends to shareholders does not trigger taxes for the Group.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

Amounts in DKK million

13 Share capital and earnings per share – continued

Basis for calculating earnings per share is the following:

A.P. Møller - Mærsk A/S' share of:	**2013**	2012
Profit for the year of continuing operations	18,089	20,763
Profit for the year of discontinued operations	1,293	910
Profit for the year	**19,382**	**21,673**
Issued shares 1 January	4,395,600	4,395,600
Average number of own shares	28,006	29,330
Average number of shares	**4,367,594**	**4,366,270**

At 31 December 2013, there is a dilution effect on earnings per share of 2,522 (4,658) issued share options while there is no dilution effect on 11,852 (15,931) issued share options. This corresponds to 0.06% (0.11%) and 0.27% (0.36%) of the share capital, respectively.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

Amounts in DKK million

14 Share-based payment

In 2013, the Group has established a restricted shares programme for employees, replacing the previous share option programme.

The fair value of restricted shares (A.P. Møller - Mærsk A/S B shares) granted to 115 employees was DKK 46m at the time of the grant. Total value of granted restricted shares recognised in the income statement is DKK 12m.

The transfer of restricted shares is contingent on the employee still being permanently employed and takes place when three years have passed from the time of grant. The employee is not entitled to any dividend during the vesting period.

Special conditions apply regarding illness, death and resignation as well as changes in the Company's capital structure, etc.

A portion of the Group's holding of own shares is reserved for transfer of restricted shares.

Outstanding restricted shares	**Employees** [1]	**Total fair value**[1]
	No.	**DKK million**
Granted	1,014	46
Forfeited	13	
Outstanding 31 December 2013	**1,001**	

[1] At the time of grant.

The fair value per restricted share at the time of grant is calculated at DKK 45,315, which is equal to the average share price on the first five trading days following the release of A.P. Møller – Mærsk A/S' annual report .

The average remaining contractual life for the restricted shares as per 31 December 2013 is 2.3 years.

In addition to the restricted shares program, the Group has a share option programme for former partners in Firmaet A.P. Møller and other employees. Each share option granted is a call option to buy an existing B share of nominal DKK 1,000 in A.P. Møller - Mærsk A/S. Share options related to this programme have not been granted in 2013.

In 2012, the fair value of share options granted to 123 employees was DKK 39m at the time of grant. Total value of granted share options recognised in the income statement is DKK 23m (DKK 36m). In addition to the share options granted to the employees in 2012, three partners in Firmaet A.P. Møller bought share options corresponding to a fair value of DKK 7m.

The share options was granted at an exercise price corresponding to 110% of the average of the market price on the first five trading days following the release of A.P. Møller - Mærsk A/S' annual report. Exercise of the share options is contingent on the option holder still being permanently employed at the time of exercise. The share options can be exercised when at least two years and no more than five years have passed from the time of granting and can only be exercised within the trading periods as stated in the internal rules for trading of A.P. Møller - Mærsk A/S' securities in force at any time. Special conditions apply regarding illness, death and resignation as well as changes in the Company's capital structure, etc.

The share options can only be settled in shares. A portion of the Group's holding of own shares is reserved for settlement of granted options.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

Amounts in DKK million

14 Share-based payment – continued

Outstanding share options	Partners in Firmaet A.P. Møller[1] No.	Employees[1] No.	Total No.	Average exercise price DKK	Total fair value[1] DKK million
1 January 2012	4,459	12,113	16,572	44,716	
Granted	-	4,356	4,356	49,843	39
Sold	792	-	792	49,843	7
Exercised	-	659	659	27,237	
Forfeited	-	472	472	52,351	
Outstanding 31 December 2012	**5,251**	**15,338**	**20,589**	**46,382**	
Exercisable 31 December 2012	**3,684**	**8,076**	**11,760**	**41,183**	
Exercised	237	2,307	2,544	30,421	
Forfeited	1,120	2,551	3,671	53,479	
Outstanding 31 December 2013	**3,894**	**10,480**	**14,374**	**47,394**	
Exercisable 31 December 2013	**3,102**	**6,265**	**9,367**	**46,085**	

[1] At the time of grant.

The weighted average share price at the dates of exercise of shares was DKK 49,982 (DKK 43,124).

The average remaining contractual life as per 31 December 2013 is 2.0 years (2.3 years) and the exercise price for outstanding share options is in the range of DKK 27,237 to DKK 57,959 (DKK 27,237 to DKK 57,959).

In 2012, the fair value per option at the time of grant was calculated at DKK 8,839 based on Black & Scholes' options pricing model.

The following principal assumptions were used in 2012 in the valuation of the share options at the time of grant:

	2012
Share price, five days average, DKK	45,312
Exercise price, DKK	49,843
Expected volatility (based on four years historical volatility)	31.3%
Expected term	4.0 years
Expected dividend per share, DKK	1,000
Risk free interest rate (based on the five years swap interest curve)	1.6%

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

Amounts in DKK million

15 Borrowings

	2013	2012
Bank and other credit institutions	46,839	64,743
Finance lease liabilities	10,747	12,384
Issued bonds	27,628	25,850
Total	**85,214**	**102,977**
Of which:		
Classified as non-current	68,753	91,000
Classified as current	16,461	11,977

Finance lease liabilities	**Minimum lease pay-ments**	**Interest**	**Carrying amount**	**Minimum lease pay-ments**	**Interest**	**Carrying amount**
	2013	2013	2013	2012	2012	2012
Within one year	1,625	507	1,118	1,564	570	994
Between one and five years	5,153	1,681	3,472	6,230	1,861	4,369
After five years	7,579	1,422	6,157	8,930	1,909	7,021
Total	**14,357**	**3,610**	**10,747**	**16,724**	**4,340**	**12,384**

The finance lease agreements are described in note 7.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

Amounts in DKK million

16 Pensions and similar obligations

As employer, the Group participates in pension plans according to normal practice in the countries in which the Group operates. As a main rule, the pension plans within the Group are defined contribution plans, where contributions are recognised in the income statement on an accrual basis. A number of entities have defined benefit plans, in which retirement benefits are based on length of service and salary level. To a limited extent, these defined benefit plans also include payment of medical expenses, etc.

Pension and medical plans which, as part of collective bargaining agreements, have been entered into with other enterprises (known as multi-employer plans) are treated as other pension plans. Such defined benefit plans are treated as defined contribution plans when sufficient information for calculating the individual enterprises' share of the obligation is not available.

In 2014, the Group expects to pay contributions totalling DKK 429m to funded defined benefit plans (DKK 445m in 2013).

	United Kingdom	Other	Total	United Kingdom	Other	Total
	2013	2013	2013	2012	2012	2012
Specification of net liability						
Present value of funded plans	10,846	2,850	13,696	10,521	3,523	14,044
Fair value of plan assets	-10,528	-2,324	-12,852	-9,827	-2,769	-12,596
Net liability of funded plans	318	526	844	694	754	1,448
Present value of unfunded plans	18	450	468	18	839	857
Impact of minimum funding requirement/asset ceiling	98	-	98	1	32	33
Net liability 31 December	**434**	**976**	**1,410**	**713**	**1,625**	**2,338**
Of which:						
Pensions, net assets			358			193
Pensions and similar obligations			1,768			2,531

The majority of the Group's defined benefit liabilities are in the UK (77%) and the USA (13%). All of the plans in the UK and the majority of the plans in the USA are funded. Although all of the UK plans are now closed to new entrants, active members in the two largest plans continue to accrue new benefits. The smaller UK plans are all closed to new accruals, although a salary link remains in some of the plans.

Overall the plans have an average duration of 16 years and approximately 49% of the obligation is in respect of pensioner members.

As well as being subject to the risks of falling interest rates which would increase the obligation, poor asset returns and retirees living longer than anticipated, the Group is also subject to the risk of higher than expected inflation. This is because many pension benefits, particularly in the UK plans increase in line with inflation (although some minimum and maximum limits apply).

Significant financial assumptions	United Kingdom	Total	United Kingdom	Total
	2013	2013	2012	2012
Discount rate	4.4%	4.4%	4.4%	4.2%
Inflation rate	3.6%	3.3%	3.1%	2.9%
Future salary increase	4.5%	4.3%	4.0%	3.9%
Future pension increase	3.3%	3.1%	2.9%	2.8%

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

Amounts in DKK million

16 Pensions and similar obligations – continued

Rates of life expectancy reflect the most recent mortality investigations and in line with market practice an allowance is made for future improvements in life expectancy. The Group assumes that future improvements will be in line with the latest projections (1.25%) for all the UK plans.

	31 December			
Life expectancy	**2013**	**2033**	2012	2032
65 year old male in the UK	22.2	23.5	21.9	22.7

The liabilities are calculated using assumptions that are the Group's best estimate of future experience. The sensitivity of the liabilities and pension cost to the key assumptions are as follows:

Sensitivities for key assumptions in the UK	**Change by**	**Change in liability 2013**	
Factors		**Increase**	**Decrease**
Discount rate	10 basis points	-168	173
Inflation rate	10 basis points	97	-108
Life expectancy	1 year	373	-363

The Group's plans are funded in accordance with applicable local legislation. In the UK, each plan has a Trustee Board that is required to act in the best interests of plan members. Every three years, a formal valuation of the plan's liabilities is carried out using a prudent basis and if the plan is in deficit, the Trustees agree with the Company on a plan for recovering that deficit.

The expected contributions to the UK plans for 2014 are DKK 300m (DKK 286m in 2013) of which DKK 83m (DKK 65m in 2013) is deficit recovery contributions. In most of the UK plans, any surplus remaining after the last member dies may be returned to the company. However the Merchant Navy Officer's Pension Fund contributions paid by the company are not refundable in any circumstance and the balance sheet liability reflects an adjustment for any agreed deficit recovery contributions in excess of deficit determined using the Group's assumptions. In 2013, an adjustment of DKK 98m (DKK 1m) was applied in this respect.

Specification of plan assets	**United Kingdom**	**Other**	**Total**	**United Kingdom**	**Other**	**Total**
	2013	**2013**	**2013**	2012	2012	2012
Shares	3,406	891	4,297	3,624	911	4,535
Government Bonds	4,058	557	4,615	3,326	971	4,297
Corporate Bonds	2,309	367	2,676	2,133	371	2,504
Real estate	139	19	158	107	23	130
Other assets	616	490	1,106	637	493	1,130
Fair value 31 December	**10,528**	**2,324**	**12,852**	**9,827**	**2,769**	**12,596**

All the plan assets held by the Group are quoted, except for an insignificant portion.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

Amounts in DKK million

16 Pensions and similar obligations – continued

The net liability has changed as follows:

Change in net liability	**Present value of obliga-tions**	**Fair value of plan assets**	**Adjust-ments**	**Net liability**	**Of which: United Kingdom**
1 January 2012	**13,679**	**11,619**	**400**	**2,460**	**991**
Current service costs, etc.	156	-	-	156	40
Calculated interest expense/income	629	556	-	73	39
Gains/losses on settlements, past service costs/income, etc.	2	-	-	2	-
Administration expenses, etc.	-	-9	-	9	7
Recognised in the income statement in 2012[1]	**787**	**547**	**-**	**240**	**86**
Actuarial gains/losses from change in financial assumptions	610	-	-	610	284
Actuarial gains/losses from change in demographic assumptions	103	-	-	103	103
Experience gains/losses	119	-	-	119	113
Return on plan assets, exclusive calculated interest income	-	202	-	-202	-31
Adjustment for minimum funding requirement	-	-	-359	-359	-451
Effect of asset ceiling	-	-	-18	-18	-
Recognised in other comprehensive income in 2012	**832**	**202**	**-377**	**253**	**18**
Contributions from the Group	-	584	-	-584	-407
Contributions from employees	16	16	-	-	-
Benefit payments	-662	-597	-	-65	-2
New plans	6	-	-	6	-
Effect of business combinations and disposals	9	-	-	9	-
Exchange rate adjustment	234	225	10	19	27
31 December 2012	**14,901**	**12,596**	**33**	**2,338**	**713**
Current service costs, etc.	146	-	-	146	33
Calculated interest expense/income	583	499	-	84	27
Gains/losses on settlements, past service costs/income, etc.	5	-	-	5	-
Administration expenses, etc.	-	-14	-	14	6
Recognised in the income statement in 2013[1]	**734**	**485**	**-**	**249**	**66**
Actuarial gains/losses from change in financial assumptions	123	-	-	123	385
Actuarial gains/losses from change in demographic assumptions	137	-	-	137	74
Experience gains/losses	47	-	-	47	23
Return on plan assets, exclusive calculated interest income	-	695	-	-695	-664
Adjustment for minimum funding requirement	-	-	96	96	96
Effect of asset ceiling	-	-	-30	-30	-
Recognised in other comprehensive income in 2013	**307**	**695**	**66**	**-322**	**-86**
Contributions from the Group	-	383	-	-383	-238
Contributions from employees	13	13	-	-	-
Benefit payments	-1,034	-962	-	-72	-2
Exchange rate adjustment	-454	-358	-1	-97	-19
Closing balance transferred to held for sale	-303	-	-	-303	-
31 December 2013	**14,164**	**12,852**	**98**	**1,410**	**434**

[1] Of which DKK 5m (DKK 7m) is included under Discontinued operations.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

Amounts in DKK million

16 Pensions and similar obligations – continued

Multi-employer plans

Due to collective agreements, some entities in the Group participate together with other enterprises in defined benefit pension and health insurance schemes for current and retired employees (multi-employer plans). In 2013, the Group's contribution is estimated at DKK 685m (DKK 707m). The contributions to be paid in 2014 are expected to be DKK 693m (DKK 760m).

No reliable basis exists for allocation of the schemes' obligations and plan assets to individual employer participants. The Group's share might be significant. Deficit in some of the schemes may necessitate increased contributions in the future. Based on the most recent available financial data from the plans' trustees, the plan assets totalled DKK 39.4bn (DKK 38.8bn) and the actuarial value of obligations approximately DKK 52.8bn (DKK 52.8bn). Net obligations in the plans with deficits totalled DKK 15.3bn (DKK 15.5bn). In general, the contributions to the schemes are based on man hours worked or cargo tonnage handled, or a combination hereof.

Amounts in DKK million

17 Provisions

	Abandon-ment	**Restruc-turing**	**Legal dis-putes, etc.**	**Other**	**Total**
1 January 2013	9,610	373	7,762	5,126	22,871
Provision made	2,529	559	3,017	2,935	9,040
Amount used	94	317	580	644	1,635
Amount reversed	-	86	1,372	1,092	2,550
Addition from business combinations	-	-	-	1	1
Unwind of discount	376	-	-	1	377
Transfer, assets held for sale	-	-	-21	-232	-253
Exchange rate adjustment	-521	-28	-409	-240	-1,198
31 December 2013	**11,900**	**501**	**8,397**	**5,855**	**26,653**
Of which:					
Classified as non-current	11,900	39	6,651	4,083	22,673
Classified as current	-	462	1,746	1,772	3,980
Non-current provisions expected to be realised after more than five years	9,451	-	753	333	10,537

Provisions for abandonment comprise estimated expenses for abandonment of oil and gas fields at discounted value. Restructuring includes provisions for decided and publicly announced restructurings. Legal disputes, etc. include tax and duty disputes among other things. Other includes provisions for guarantees, onerous contracts, and risk under certain self-insurance programmes. The provisions are subject to considerable uncertainty, cf. note 28.

Reversals of provisions primarily relate to legal disputes and contractual disagreements, which are recognised in the income statement under operating costs and tax.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

Amounts in DKK million

18 Other payables

	2013	2012
Interest payable	765	935
VAT and duties payable	2,522	2,836
Accrued staff costs	2,317	3,170
Deposits received	544	579
Contingent consideration regarding business combinations	165	281
Other	770	1,197
Total	**7,083**	**8,998**
Of which:		
Classified as non-current	117	248
Classified as current	6,966	8,750

Fair value adjustments on contingent consideration in relation to the acquisitions of Poti Sea Port Corp., NTS International Transport Services Co. Ltd. and Pacific Network Global Logistics have during 2013 resulted in gains of DKK 57m (DKK 87m), DKK 41m (DKK 47m) and DKK 16m (DKK 0m), respectively. The gains are recognised as other income. The contingent considerations are dependent on the future financial and operational performance of the companies.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

Amounts in DKK million

19 Derivatives

Foreign exchange forwards and option contracts are used to hedge the currency risk related to recognised and unrecognised transactions. Interest rate swaps are used to hedge interest rate exposure on borrowings. Price hedge derivatives are entered into to hedge crude oil prices and bunker prices.

	2013	2012
Non-current receivables	1,364	1,249
Current receivables	948	621
Non-current liabilities	686	1,310
Current liabilities	945	541
Assets, net	**681**	**19**

The fair value of derivatives held at the balance sheet date can be allocated by type as follows:

	Fair value	Recognised in income statement	Recognised in equity	Fair value	Recognised in income statement	Recognised in equity
	2013	2013	2013	2012	2012	2012
Currency derivatives [1]	583	288	295	161	-52	213
Interest rate derivatives [1]	99	137	-38	-108	578	-686
Price hedge derivatives	-1	-1	-	-34	-34	-
Total	**681**	**424**	**257**	**19**	**492**	**-473**

[1] Of which DKK 783m (DKK 857m) is related to fair value hedges.

The fair value recognised in equity relates to derivatives designated as effective hedging of future cash flows. The gains/losses are mainly expected to affect the income statement in the same periods as the cash flows are expected to occur. The expected timing of the effect on the income statement is as follows:

	Currency derivatives	Interest rate derivatives	Total	Currency derivatives	Interest rate derivatives	Total
	2013	2013	2013	2012	2012	2012
Within one year	276	-64	212	221	-294	-73
Between one and five years	3	-1	2	5	-310	-305
After five years	16	27	43	-13	-82	-95
Total	**295**	**-38**	**257**	**213**	**-686**	**-473**

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

Amounts in DKK million

19 Derivatives – continued

The gains/losses, including realised transactions, are recognised as follows:

	2013	2012
Hedging foreign exchange risk on revenue	73	17
Hedging foreign exchange risk on operating costs	147	-331
Hedging interest rate risk	-393	-754
Hedging foreign exchange risk on the cost of property, plant and equipment	32	-43
Total effective hedging	**-141**	**-1,111**
Ineffectiveness recognised in financial expenses	-20	1
Total reclassified from equity reserve for hedges	**-161**	**-1,110**
Derivatives accounted for as held for trading:		
Currency derivatives recognised directly in financial income/expenses	904	1,355
Interest rate derivatives recognised directly in financial income/expenses	-380	580
Hedging of oil prices and freight rates recognised directly in other income/costs	-7	-12
Net gains/losses recognised directly in the income statement	**517**	**1,923**
Total	**356**	**813**

Currency derivatives hedge future revenue, operating costs and investments and are recognised on an ongoing basis in the income statement and the cost of property, plant and equipment respectively.

Interest rate derivatives swap floating to fixed rates on borrowings and are recognised in the income statement concurrently with the hedged interest expenses. They are also used to swap fixed rates to floating rates, of which some are fair value hedges.

Furthermore, the Group enters into derivatives to hedge economic risks that are not accounted for as hedging. These derivatives are accounted for as held for trading.

For information about currencies, maturities, etc. reference is made to note 21.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

Amounts in DKK million

20 Financial instruments by category

Financial assets measured at amortised cost	**Carrying amount**	
	2013	2012
Loans	1,425	5,421
Finance lease receivables	736	868
Other interest-bearing receivables and deposits	715	871
Total interest-bearing receivables	**2,876**	**7,160**
Trade receivables	25,048	30,273
Other receivables (non-interest-bearing)	7,388	8,966
Cash and bank balances	17,640	11,670
Total loans and receivables	**52,952**	**58,069**

Fair value of the non-current receivables is not materially different from the carrying amount.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	**Carrying amount**	**Fair value**	**Carrying amount**	**Fair value**
	2013	**2013**	2012	2012
Bank and other credit institutions	46,839	48,562	64,743	68,259
Finance lease liabilities	10,747	11,965	12,384	14,510
Issued bonds	27,628	28,905	25,850	26,857
Borrowings	**85,214**	**89,432**	**102,977**	**109,626**
Trade payables	29,124		34,730	
Other financial liabilities	6,918		8,717	
Total financial liabilities	**121,256**		**146,424**	

Fair value of listed issued bonds fall within level 1 of the fair value hierarchy. Fair value of the remaining borrowing items fall within level 2 of the fair value hierarchy and are calculated on the basis of discounted interests and instalments.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

Amounts in DKK million

20 Financial instruments by category – continued

Financial instruments measured at fair value

Financial instruments measured at fair value can be divided into three levels:

Level 1 – Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2 – Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices);

Level 3 – Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data.

				Level
	Carrying amount	**Quoted prices**	**Other observable inputs**	**Other measurement methods**
2013				
Bonds	1,674	1,674	-	-
Shares	5	1	-	4
Other securities	8	-	-	8
Total securities (held for trading)	**1,687**	**1,675**	**-**	**12**
Derivatives	2,312	-	2,312	-
Shares (available-for-sale)	387	-	-	387
Total financial assets	**4,386**	**1,675**	**2,312**	**399**
Derivatives	1,631	-	1,631	-
Other payables	165	-	-	165
Total financial liabilities	**1,796**	**-**	**1,631**	**165**
2012				
Bonds	2,020	2,020	-	-
Shares	10	1	-	9
Other securities	130	-	120	10
Total securities (held for trading)	**2,160**	**2,021**	**120**	**19**
Derivatives	1,870	10	1,860	-
Shares (available-for-sale)	425	37	-	388
Total financial assets	**4,455**	**2,068**	**1,980**	**407**
Derivatives	1,851	44	1,807	-
Other payables	281	-	-	281
Total financial liabilities	**2,132**	**44**	**1,807**	**281**

The majority of derivative contracts are cash flow hedges (designated as hedging instruments) equal to a net asset of DKK 257m (net liability of DKK 473m).

Fair value of level 3 assets and liabilities are primarily based on the present value of expected future cash flows. A reasonably possible change in the discount rate is not estimated to affect the Group's profit or equity significantly.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

Amounts in DKK million

21 Financial risks

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks:
- Market risks, i.e. currency risk and interest rate risk
- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk.

The Group's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise the potential adverse effects on the Group's financial performance. The Group uses derivative financial instruments to hedge certain risk exposures.

Risk management is carried out by a central finance department under policies approved by the Board of Directors. The finance department identifies, evaluates and hedges financial risks in close co-operation with the Group's Business Units.

Market risk
Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates and interest rates, will affect the Group's profit or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. Below sensitivity analyses relate to the position of financial instruments at 31 December 2013.

The sensitivity analyses for currency risk and interest rate risk have been prepared on the basis that the amount of net debt, the ratio of fixed to floating interest rates of the debt and the proportion of financial instruments in foreign currencies remain unchanged from hedge designations in place at 31 December 2013. Furthermore, it is assumed that the exchange rate and interest rate sensitivities have a symmetric impact, i.e. an increase in rates results in the same absolute movement as a decrease in rates.

The sensitivity analyses show the effect on profit or loss and equity of a reasonably possible change in exchange rates and interest rates.

Currency risk
The Group's currency risk arises due to income from shipping and oil-related activities are denominated mainly in USD, while the related expenses are incurred in both USD and a wide range of other currencies such as DKK, EUR, CNY and GBP. As the net income is in USD, this is also the primary financing currency. Income and expenses from other activities, including APM Terminals, are mainly denominated in local currencies, thus reducing the Group's exposure to these currencies.

The main purpose of hedging the Group's currency risk is to hedge the USD value of the Group's net cash flow and reduce fluctuations in the Group's profit. The Group uses various financial derivatives, including forwards, option contracts and cross-currency swaps, to hedge these risks. The key aspects of the currency hedging policy are as follows:

- Net cash flows in other significant currencies than USD are hedged using a layered model with a 12-months horizon
- Significant capital commitments in other currencies than USD are hedged
- Most non-USD debt is hedged, however, depending on asset-liability match and the currency of the generated cash flow.

An increase in the USD exchange rate of 10% against all other significant currencies to which the Group is exposed, is estimated to have a negative impact on the Group's profit before tax by DKK 0.8bn (DKK 0.8bn) and the Group's equity, excluding tax, negatively by DKK 1.9bn (DKK 1.8bn). The sensitivities are based only on the impact of financial instruments that are outstanding at the balance sheet date, cf. notes 19 and 20, and are thus not an expression of the Group's total currency risk.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

Amounts in DKK million

21 Financial risks – continued

Currency position of net interest-bearing debt	Cash and bank balances	Other interest-bearing assets[1]	Borrow-ings	Net interest-bearing debt	Cash and bank balances	Other interest-bearing assets[1]	Borrow-ings	Net interest-bearing debt
	2013	2013	2013	2013	2012	2012	2012	2012
USD	5,532	3,142	48,146	39,472	3,958	3,634	65,952	58,360
EUR	525	548	16,496	15,423	462	565	17,048	16,021
DKK	3,319	350	743	-2,926	825	4,153	1,908	-3,070
Other currencies	8,264	518	19,829	11,047	6,425	958	18,069	10,686
Total	**17,640**	**4,558**	**85,214**	**63,016**	**11,670**	**9,310**	**102,977**	**81,997**

[1] Other interest-bearing assets consist of bonds, other securities and interest-bearing receivables cf. note 20.

Interest rate swaps entered into for the purpose of hedging interest rate risks on loans are mainly in USD. Fair values can be found in note 19.

Foreign exchange forwards and option contracts for hedging currency risks	Fair value	
	2013	2012
USD	51	46
EUR	155	-553
DKK	285	182
GBP	590	278
NOK	-498	188
SEK	41	15
Other	-41	5
Total	**583**	**161**

Interest rate risk

The Group has most of its debt denominated in USD, but part of the debt (e.g. issued bonds) is in other currencies such as DKK, EUR, GBP and NOK. Some loans are at fixed interest rates, while others are at floating interest rates.

The Group strives to maintain a combination of fixed and floating interest rates on its net debt, reflecting expectations and risks. The hedging of the interest rate risk is governed by a duration range and is primarily obtained through the use of interest rate swaps. The duration of the Group's debt portfolio is 2.0 years (1.8 years). A general increase in interest rates by one percentage point is estimated, all other things being equal, to affect profit before tax negatively by DKK 0.2bn (DKK 0.4bn). The effect on equity, excluding tax effect, of an increase in interest rates as mentioned above is estimated to be positive by DKK 0.3bn (DKK 0.0bn).

This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular foreign currency rates, remain constant.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

Amounts in DKK million

21 Financial risks – continued

Borrowings by interest rate levels inclusive of interest rate swaps	Carrying amount	Next interest rate fixing		
		0-1 year	1-5 years	5- years
2013				
0-3%	51,906	38,053	10,728	3,125
3-6%	19,898	6,797	3,934	9,167
6%-	13,410	6,757	1,454	5,199
Total	**85,214**	**51,607**	**16,116**	**17,491**
Of which:				
Bearing fixed interest	41,005			
Bearing floating interest	44,209			
2012				
0-3%	48,463	39,586	6,011	2,866
3-6%	45,257	22,649	9,256	13,352
6%-	9,257	993	1,779	6,485
Total	**102,977**	**63,228**	**17,046**	**22,703**
Of which:				
Bearing fixed interest	51,968			
Bearing floating interest	51,009			

Credit risk

The Group has substantial exposure to financial and commercial counterparties but has no particular concentration of customers or suppliers. To minimise the credit risk, financial vetting is undertaken for all major customers and financial institutions, adequate security is required for commercial counterparties and credit limits are set for financial institutions and key commercial counterparties.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

Amounts in DKK million

21 Financial risks – continued

Maturity analysis of trade receivables	**2013**	2012
Receivables not due	18,984	23,507
Less than 90 days overdue	5,300	5,976
More than 90 days overdue	2,755	2,642
Receivables, gross	27,039	32,125
Provision for bad debt	1,991	1,852
Carrying amount	**25,048**	**30,273**

Change in provision for bad debt	**2013**	2012
1 January	1,852	1,502
Provision made	1,160	932
Amount used	333	251
Amount reversed	579	298
Exchange rate adjustment	-109	-33
31 December	**1,991**	**1,852**

Liquidity risk

The equity share of total equity and liabilities was 57.0% at the end of 2013 (54.3%). The Group's long term objective is to maintain a conservative financial solvency profile. Capital is managed for the Group as a whole.

	2013	2012
Borrowings	85,214	102,977
Net interest-bearing debt	63,016	81,997
Liquidity reserve [1]	80,182	75,874

[1] Liquidity reserve is defined as undrawn committed revolving facilities, securities, cash and bank balances, including balances in countries with exchange control or other restrictions.

Based on the liquidity reserve, the size of the committed loan facilities, including loans for the financing of specific assets, the maturity of outstanding loans, and the current investment profile, the Group's financial resources are deemed satisfactory. The Group's long term objective is to maintain a conservative funding profile, matching that of a strong investment grade company over the business cycle, with a strong liquidity position in order to withstand fluctuations in the economy, and have the strength to exploit new and attractive investment opportunities.

The average term to maturity of loan facilities in the Group was about five years (about five years).

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

Amounts in DKK million

21 Financial risks – continued

It is of great importance for the Group to maintain a financial reserve to cover the Group's obligations and investment opportunities and to provide the capital necessary to offset changes in the Group's liquidity due to changes in the cash flow from operating activities.

The flexibility of the financial reserve is subject to ongoing prioritisation and optimisation, among other things, by focusing on release of capital and following up on the development in working capital.

Maturities of liabilities and commitments	**Carrying amount**	**Cash flows including interest**			
		0-1 year	**1-5 years**	**5- years**	**Total**
2013					
Bank and other credit institutions	46,839	9,221	31,528	12,042	52,791
Finance lease liabilities	10,747	1,625	5,153	7,579	14,357
Issued bonds	27,628	8,490	13,714	10,467	32,671
Trade payables	29,124	29,124	-	-	29,124
Other payables	7,083	6,966	117	-	7,083
Non-derivative financial liabilities	**121,421**	**55,426**	**50,512**	**30,088**	**136,026**
Derivatives	1,631	945	516	170	1,631
Total recognised in balance sheet	**123,052**	**56,371**	**51,028**	**30,258**	**137,657**
Operating lease commitments		11,948	24,447	28,886	65,281
Capital commitments		35,229	22,524	6,550	64,303
Total		**103,548**	**97,999**	**65,694**	**267,241**
2012					
Bank and other credit institutions	64,743	12,999	35,550	24,897	73,446
Finance lease liabilities	12,384	1,564	6,230	8,930	16,724
Issued bonds	25,850	980	20,243	9,124	30,347
Trade payables	34,730	34,730	-	-	34,730
Other payables	8,998	8,750	248	-	8,998
Non-derivative financial liabilities	**146,705**	**59,023**	**62,271**	**42,951**	**164,245**
Derivatives	1,851	541	1,179	131	1,851
Total recognised in balance sheet	**148,556**	**59,564**	**63,450**	**43,082**	**166,096**
Operating lease commitments		14,327	31,229	30,857	76,413
Capital commitments		31,142	40,500	5,058	76,700
Total		**105,033**	**135,179**	**78,997**	**319,209**

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

Amounts in DKK million

22 Commitments

Operating lease commitments
As part of the Group's activities, customary agreements are entered into regarding charter and operating leases of ships, containers, port facilities, etc. The future charter and operating lease payments for continuing operations are:

	Maersk Line[1]	Maersk Oil	APM Terminals	Maersk Tankers[1]	Other	Total
2013						
Within one year	7,558	960	1,386	1,293	751	11,948
Between one and two years	4,812	832	1,380	1,092	542	8,658
Between two and three years	3,516	791	1,388	911	239	6,845
Between three and four years	2,339	498	1,395	825	176	5,233
Between four and five years	1,482	16	1,310	776	127	3,711
After five years	2,029	41	23,811	2,492	513	28,886
Total	**21,736**	**3,138**	**30,670**	**7,389**	**2,348**	**65,281**
Net present value[2]	19,267	2,824	17,363	5,887	1,986	47,327
2012						
Within one year	8,937	1,094	1,350	1,695	1,251	14,327
Between one and two years	6,189	919	1,199	1,416	887	10,610
Between two and three years	4,307	833	1,368	1,205	635	8,348
Between three and four years	3,333	779	1,380	1,021	302	6,815
Between four and five years	2,412	499	1,380	973	192	5,456
After five years	3,571	59	23,207	3,418	602	30,857
Total	**28,749**	**4,183**	**29,884**	**9,728**	**3,869**	**76,413**
Net present value[2]	25,124	3,683	16,501	7,716	3,331	56,355

[1] About one-third of the time charter payments in Maersk Line and in Maersk Tankers are estimated to relate to operational costs for the assets.
[2] The net present value has been calculated using a discount rate of 6% (6%).

Total operating lease costs incurred and contingent payments related to volume, etc., are stated in note 2.

Capital commitments	Maersk Line	Maersk Oil	APM Terminals	Maersk Drilling	Other	Total
2013						
Capital commitments relating to acquisition of non-current assets	11,511	8,865	7,200	15,040	2,394	45,010
Commitments towards concession grantors	-	9,478	9,815	-	-	19,293
Total capital commitments	**11,511**	**18,343**	**17,015**	**15,040**	**2,394**	**64,303**
2012						
Capital commitments relating to acquisition of non-current assets	19,211	9,757	3,925	19,118	2,084	54,095
Commitments towards concession grantors	-	9,561	13,044	-	-	22,605
Total capital commitments	**19,211**	**19,318**	**16,969**	**19,118**	**2,084**	**76,700**

The decrease in capital commitments is primarily related to contractual payments during 2013.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

Amounts in DKK million

22 Commitments – continued

Newbuilding programme	2014	2015	2016	2017- No.	Total
Container vessels	9	7	-	-	16
Tanker vessels	-	-	4	-	4
Rigs and drillships	6	1	1	-	8
Anchor handling vessels, tugboats and standby vessels, etc.	9	3	-	-	12
Total	**24**	**11**	**5**	**-**	**40**

Capital commitments relating to the newbuilding programme	2014	2015	2016	2017- DKK million	Total
Container vessels	7,052	4,404	-	-	11,456
Tanker vessels	74	149	521	-	744
Rigs and drillships	10,578	1,497	2,328	-	14,403
Anchor handling vessels, tugboats and standby vessels, etc.	646	326	-	-	972
Total	**18,350**	**6,376**	**2,849**	**-**	**27,575**

DKK 27.6bn (USD 5.1bn) of the total capital commitments is related to the newbuilding programme for ships, rigs, etc., at a total contract price of DKK 43.8bn (USD 8.1bn) including owner-furnished equipment. The remaining capital commitments of DKK 36.7bn (USD 6.8bn) relate to investments mainly in APM Terminals and Maersk Oil.

The capital commitments will be financed by cash flow from operating activities as well as existing and new loan facilities.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

Amounts in DKK million

23 Contingent liabilities

Except for customary agreements within the Group's activities, no material agreements have been entered into that will take effect, change or expire upon changes of the control over the Company.

The necessary facility of DKK 2.1 bn (DKK 2.2bn) corresponding to USD 380m (USD 380m) has been established in order to meet the requirements for trading in the USA under the American Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (Certificate of Financial Responsibility).

Maersk Line and APM Terminals have entered into certain agreements with terminals and port authorities, etc. containing volume commitments including an extra payment in case minimum volumes are not met.

When exploring or producing oil in foreign countries, each subsidiary is generally liable for contractual obligations jointly with the other consortium parties.

The Group is involved in a number of legal disputes. The Group is also involved in tax disputes in certain countries. Some of these involve significant amounts and are subject to considerable uncertainity.

Tax may crystallise if the companies leave the tonnage tax regimes and on repatriation of dividends. Through participation in joint taxation scheme with A.P. Møller Holding A/S, the Group is jointly and severally liable for taxes payable.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

Amounts in DKK million

24 Cash flow specifications

	2013	2012
Change in working capital		
Inventories	1,165	-450
Trade receivables	2,457	-2,525
Other receivables and prepayments	-327	-130
Trade payables and other payables, etc.	-1,573	-1,082
Exchange rate adjustment of working capital	-306	-235
Total	**1,416**	**-4,422**
Purchase of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment		
Addition	-39,621	-43,120
Addition, assets held for sale	-	-39
Of which finance leases, etc.	3	-
Of which borrowing costs capitalised on assets	988	318
Change in payables to suppliers regarding purchase of assets	923	-827
Change in provision for abandonment	2,529	60
Total	**-35,178**	**-43,608**
Other financial investments		
Capital increases and acquisition of shares in joint ventures	-141	-5,003
Sale of shares in joint ventures	262	445
Capital increases and acquisition of shares in associated companies	-237	-2,378
Sale of shares in associated companies	1,634	-1
Purchase of non-current assets available-for-sale	-1	-1
Sale of non-current assets available-for-sale	53	134
Loan repayments received	1,027	326
Loans granted	-762	-570
Total	**1,835**	**-7,048**

Other non-cash items related primarily to adjustment of provision for bad debt regarding trade receivables.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

Amounts in DKK million

25 Acquisition/sale of subsidiaries and activities

Cash flow used for acquisitions	**2013**	2012
Fair value at time of acquisition		
Intangible assets	39	1,803
Property, plant and equipment	155	186
Financial assets	16	4
Current assets	39	366
Provisions	-1	-5
Liabilities	-74	-841
Net assets acquired	**174**	**1,513**
Non-controlling interests	-33	-
A.P. Møller - Mærsk A/S' share	**141**	**1,513**
Goodwill	-	235
Purchase price	**141**	**1,748**
Contingent consideration assumed	-	-61
Purchase price paid in prior years	-26	-
Cash and bank balances assumed	-4	-19
Cash flow used for acquisition of subsidiares and activities	**111**	**1,668**

Acquisitions during 2013

No acquisitions of subsidiaries or activities, to an extent of any significance to the Group, were undertaken in 2013.

Acquisitions during 2012

If acquisitions during the year had occurred on 1 January 2012, the Group's revenue and profit would not have been materially different.

Skandia Container Terminal AB

On 4 January 2012, the Group acquired 100% of the shares in Skandia Container Terminal AB, which operates the port of Gothenburg, Sweden. The acquisition will strengthen APM Terminals' position in Scandinavia.

The total purchase price was DKK 1,363m. The net assets acquired consist of terminal rights of DKK 1,627m, property, plant and equipment of DKK 182m , current assets of DKK 111m and liabilities of DKK 557m.

From the acquisition date to 31 December 2012, Skandia Container Terminal AB contributed with a revenue of DKK 540m and a profit of DKK 63m.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

Amounts in DKK million

25 Acquisition/sale of subsidiaries and activities – continued

Cash flow from sale	**2013**	2012
Carrying amount		
Intangible assets	1	89
Property, plant and equipment	9	8,076
Financial assets	1	15
Deferred tax assets	1	5
Current assets	398	554
Provisions	-7	-5
Liabilities	-201	-521
Net assets sold	**202**	**8,213**
Non-controlling interests	-4	-27
A.P. Møller - Mærsk A/S' share	**198**	**8,186**
Gain/loss on sale	250	984
Proceeds from sale	**448**	**9,170**
Change in receivable proceeds, etc.	-178	-
Non-cash items	-39	-68
Cash and bank balances sold	-79	-223
Cash flow from sale of subsidiaries and activities	**152**	**8,879**

Sales during 2013

Sales during 2013 primarily comprise Bridge Terminal Transport Inc., Brigantine International Holdings Limited and Brigantine Services Limited.

Sales during 2012

Sales during 2012 primarily comprised Maersk LNG A/S and Maersk Equipment Service Company, Inc.

Non-current assets sold include assets that were previously classified as assets available for sale.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

Amounts in DKK million

26 Related parties

	Associated companies		Joint ventures		Management [1]	
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012
Revenue	7	62	370	120	-	-
Operating costs	1,201	1,141	3,860	2,210	78 [2]	89 [2]
Remuneration to management	-	-	-	-	143	184
Other income	-	-	-	-	11	11
Financial income	298	434	36	8	-	-
Financial expenses	29	5	4	2	-	-
Derivatives, non-current	116	87	-	-	-	-
Other receivables, non-current	22	859	502	334	-	-
Trade r eceivables	129	274	213	179	66 [2]	-
Derivatives, current	110	83	-	-	-	-
Other receivables, current	195	59	639	96	-	-
Securities	-	83	-	-	-	-
Cash and bank balances	1,911	1,652	-	-	-	-
Derivatives, non-current	206	541	-	-	-	-
Bank and other credit institutions, etc., current	2	6	145	68	23	22
Trade payables	141	134	531	271	2	13
Derivatives, current	290	3	-	-	-	-
Other payables, current	5	40	-	-	-	-
Purchase of property, plant and equipment, etc.	-	-	-	-	-	18
Capital increases	237	1,659	257	-	-	-
Dividends	381	361	1,130	-	-	-

[1] The Board of Directors and the Executive Board in A.P. Møller - Mærsk A/S, A.P. Møller Holding A/S, A.P. Møller og Hustru Chastine Mc-Kinney Møllers Fond til almene Formaal and their close relatives (including undertakings under their significant influence). Trade receivables and payables include customary business related accounts in connection with shipping activities.

[2] Includes commission and commercial receivables to Maersk Broker K/S from chartering, purchase and sale of ships as well as time charter hire to part owners.

A.P. Møller Holding A/S , Copenhagen, Denmark has control over the Group, of which A.P. Møller og Hustru Chastine Mc-Kinney Møllers Fond til almene Formaal is the ultimate owner. Related parties also include the companies in which the Group exercises significant influence.

One (one) member of the Executive Board participates in one (one) shipping partnership with one vessel that is operated as part of the A.P. Moller - Maersk fleet. The Group owns more than 50% (50%) of the vessel and holds the ultimate control. The vessel is operated directly in the market, and all transactions between related parties and the Group are subject to arm's length conditions.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

Amounts in DKK million

26 Related parties – continued

During the year DKK 0m (DKK 1m) has been expensed regarding office rent and shares of DKK 2m (DKK 0m) have been sold to the A.P. Møller og Hustru Chastine Mc-Kinney Møllers Fond til almene Formaal.

In relation to Danske Bank's arrangement of payment transactions, sale and purchase of securities, etc. only the related costs are included in the above.

None of the Executive Board members bought any share options during 2013. During 2012 three members of the Executive Board bought 792 share options in total corresponding to a fair value of DKK 7m. Further information is provided in note 14.

Dividends distributed are not included.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

27 Accounting policies

The consolidated financial statements for 2013 for the A.P. Moller - Maersk Group have been prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the EU and Danish disclosure requirements for listed companies. In addition, the consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IFRS issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

Changes to accounting policies

The accounting policies are, apart from the below, consistent with those applied in the consolidated financial statements for 2012. New financial reporting requirements, which will come into effect in coming years, are outlined in note 29.

Due to reduced activity management has in the segment reporting reclassified Maersk FPSOs and Maersk LNG into Other businesses.

As of 1 January 2013, the Group has implemented IFRS 11 Joint Arrangements with consequential amendments to IAS 28 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures. In addition, the following have been implemented: IFRS 10, IFRS 12, IFRS 13 as well as amendments to IFRS 7, IAS 1, IAS 19, IAS 27 and Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2009-2011. Furthermore, bank overdrafts are now deducted from cash and cash equivalents where overdraft facilities form an integral part of the Group's cash management, cf. the cash flow statement. Recognition and measurement changes are described below while the other changes mainly concern presentation and disclosure requirements.

IFRS 11 Joint Arrangements replaces IAS 31 Interests in Joint Ventures and entails agreements on joint management to be classified as joint ventures or joint operations on the basis of the contracting parties' rights and obligations. Joint ventures are no longer recognised proportionately, but according to the equity method, similar to associated companies. Joint operations will however continue to be recognised relative to the economic interest in income, expenses, assets and liabilities. The classification principles are described below under Consolidation.

The Group's joint ventures are mainly found in APM Terminals, Maersk Drilling and Svitzer, whereas all joint arrangements in Maersk Oil are classified or treated as joint operations. The activities of vessels that are part of pool arrangements are treated as joint operations. Previously, these earnings were recognised net in revenue based on time charter equivalents.

With a few exceptions, including A.P. Møller - Mærsk A/S's share of profit and equity, all items of the Group's financial statement are affected by the change, although not significantly. Comparative figures have been restated. The effect on the consolidated balance sheet is presented in note 31.

IAS 19 Employee Benefits modifies the method for calculating the financing element of the period's pension costs for defined benefit obligations. Comparative figures are not restated as the change is immaterial to the Group.

As permitted, the Group has early-adopted the amendments to IAS 36 regarding disclosures on recoverable amounts and fair values used in impairment tests.

Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the parent company A.P. Møller - Mærsk A/S, its subsidiaries and proportionate shares in joint arrangements classified as joint operations.

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by A.P. Møller - Mærsk A/S. Control is based on the power to direct the relevant activities of an entity and the exposure, or right, to variable returns arising from it. In that connection relevant activities are those that significantly affect the investee's returns. Control is usually achieved by directly or indirectly owning or commanding more than 50% of the voting rights or by other rights, such as agreements on management control.

Joint arrangements are entities in which the Group, according to contractual agreements with one or more other parties, has joint control. The arrangements are classified as joint ventures, if the contracting parties' rights are limited to net assets in the separate legal entities, and as joint operations, if the parties have direct and unlimited rights to the assets and obligations for the liabilities of the arrangement.

Entities in which the Group exercises a significant but non-controlling influence are considered to be associated companies.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

27 Accounting policies – continued

A significant influence is usually achieved by directly or indirectly owning or controlling 20-50% of the voting rights. Agreements and other circumstances are considered when assessing the degree of influence.

Consolidation is performed by summarising the financial statements of the parent company and its subsidiaries, inclusive of the proportionate share of accounts related to joint operations, part-owned vessels and pool arrangements, which have been prepared in accordance with the Group's accounting policies. Intra-group income and expenses, shareholdings, dividends, intra-group balances and gains on intra-group transactions are eliminated. Unrealised gains on transactions with associated companies and joint arrangements are eliminated in proportion to the Group's ownership share. Unrealised losses are eliminated in the same way, unless they indicate impairment.

Non-controlling interests' share of profit or loss for the year and of equity in subsidiaries which are not wholly owned is included as part of the Group's profit and equity respectively, but shown as separate items.

Business combinations

Upon acquisition of new entities, the acquired assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities are measured at fair value at the date control was achieved using the acquisition method. Identifiable intangible assets are recognised if they arise from a contractual right or can otherwise be separately identified. The difference between the fair value of the acquisition cost and the fair value of acquired identifiable net assets is recognised as goodwill under intangible assets. Any subsequent changes to contingent acquisition costs are recognised as other income or other costs in the income statement. Transaction costs are recognised as operating costs as they are incurred.

In business combinations achieved in stages, value adjustments of previously recognised investments are recognised in the income statement. When surrendering control, the value of any retained investment is adjusted at fair value and the value adjustment is recognised in the income statement as gain on sale of non-current assets, etc., net. The effect of the purchase and sale of non-controlling interests without changes in control is included directly in equity.

Foreign currency translation

The Group uses DKK as its presentation currency. In the translation to the presentation currency for entities with a functional currency different from DKK, the statement of comprehensive income is translated into DKK at average exchange rates and the balance sheet is translated at the exchange rates as at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences arising from such translations are recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The functional currency varies from business area to business area. For the Group's principal shipping and drilling activities and oil and gas activities, the functional currency is USD. This means that, among other things, the carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets and, hence, depreciation and amortisation are maintained in USD from the date of acquisition. For other activities, including container terminal activities and land-based container activities, the functional currency is generally the local currency in the country in which such activities are performed.

Transactions in other currencies than the functional currency are translated at the exchange rate prevailing at the date of the transaction. Monetary items in foreign currencies not settled at the balance sheet date are translated at the exchange rate as at the balance sheet date. Foreign exchange gains and losses are included in the income statement as financial income or expenses.

Derivative financial instruments

Derivative financial instruments are recognised on the trading date and measured at fair value using generally acknowledged valuation techniques based on relevant observable swap curves and exchange rates.

The effective portion of changes in the value of derivative financial instruments designated to hedge future transactions is recognised directly in other comprehensive income until the hedged transactions are realised. At that time, the cumulated gains/losses are transferred to the items under which the hedged transactions are recognised. The effective portion of changes in the value of derivative financial instruments used to hedge the value of recognised financial assets and liabilities is recognised in the income statement together with changes in the fair

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

27 Accounting policies – continued

value of the hedged assets or liabilities which can be attributed to the hedging relationship. The ineffective portion of hedge transactions, including time value for oil price hedges, and changes in the fair values of derivative financial instruments, which do not qualify for hedge accounting are recognised in the income statement as financial income or expenses for financial instruments, and as other income/costs for oil price hedges and forward freight agreements.

Segment information

The allocation of business activities into segments reflects the Group's character as a conglomerate and is in line with the internal management reporting. Some activities are related, but are managed as independent units. The segments are as follows:

Maersk Line	Global container services
Maersk Oil	Oil and gas production and exploration activities
APM Terminals	Container terminal activities, inland transportation, container depots and repair of containers, etc.
Maersk Drilling	Offshore drilling activities and operation of land-rigs through 50% ownership of Egyptian Drilling Company
Maersk Supply Service	Supply vessel activities with anchor handling and platform supply vessels, etc.
Maersk Tankers	Tanker shipping of crude oil, oil products and gas
Damco	Logistic and forwarding activities
Svitzer	Towing and salvage activities, etc.

In addition, the Group comprises Other businesses, which does not constitute a reportable segment. This includes, inter alia, investments in the associated companies Danske Bank, Höegh Autoliners and DFDS. Revenue from Other businesses consists mainly of income from sale of containers, air freight, and services sold to the energy industry.

The reportable segments do not comprise costs in group functions. Also, oil hedging activities in Maersk Oil Trading and the results of Maersk Oil Trading's trading activity in the form of purchasing bunker and lubricating oil on behalf of entities in the Group are not allocated to business segments.

Revenue between segments is limited except for Terminal activities and Damco, which deliver a large part of their services to the Group's container shipping activities. Sales of products and services between segments are based on market terms.

Segment profit or loss (NOPAT), assets and liabilities comprise items directly related to or which can be allocated to segments. With no effect on the Group, long-term agreements between segments on reserved capacity in container terminals are treated as operating leases, where under IFRS they are classified as finance leases (cf. IFRIC 4). Financial assets and liabilities and financial income and expenses are not attributed to business segments.

Income statement

Revenue from sale of goods is recognised upon the transfer of risk to the buyer.

Revenue from shipping activities is recognised as the service is rendered, by which incomplete voyages are recognised at the share related to the financial year.

Oil and gas sales are recognised as revenue upon discharge from the production site. In agreements where tax is settled in oil, this tax is recognised both as revenue and tax.

Revenue from terminal operations, logistics, forwarding activities and towing activities is recognised upon completion of the service. In container terminals operated under certain restrictive terms of pricing and service, etc., the value of tangible assets constructed on behalf of the concession grantor is also included. For drilling activities, which are typically carried out under long-term agreements with fixed day rates, revenue is recognised for the production time related to the financial year.

Lease income from operational leases is recognised over the lease term.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

27 Accounting policies – continued

Exploration costs in the oil and gas activities are recognised as operating costs as they are incurred.

Share in profits of associated companies and joint ventures is recognised net of tax and corrected for the share of unrealised intra-group gains and losses. The item also comprises any impairment losses for such investments, including goodwill, and their reversal.

Tax comprises the amount estimated to be paid for the year, as well as adjustments to previous years and deferred tax. The tax amount includes the special taxes relating to extraction and production of hydrocarbons, including the profit share to the Danish State and tax on income subject to Danish and foreign tonnage taxation etc.

Statement of comprehensive income

Other comprehensive income consists of income and costs not recognised in the income statement, including exchange rate adjustments arising from the translation from functional currency to presentation currency, adjustment of other equity investments and hedging instruments to fair value and actuarial gains or losses on defined benefit plans, etc. The Group's share of other comprehensive income in associated companies and joint ventures is also included.

In the event of disposal or discontinuation of an entity, the Group's share of the accumulated exchange rate adjustment relating to the relevant entity is reclassified to the income statement. Accumulated value adjustments of securities are transferred to the income statement in the event of sale or when an impairment loss is deemed to be unrecoverable.

Actual and deferred tax relating to other comprehensive income are included.

Balance sheet

Intangible assets are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. Amortisation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets. Intangible assets in connection with acquired oil resources (concession rights, etc.) are amortised from the commencement of production until the fields' expected production periods ends – a period of up to 15 years. Acquired exploration rights are amortised from the date of acquisition for a period of up to five years. IT software is amortised over a useful life of 3-5 years. Goodwill and other intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are not amortised, but impairment tests are prepared at least annually, starting in the year of acquisition. Goodwill is attributed to cash-generating units.

For container terminals operated under certain restrictive price and service conditions, etc., concessional rights to collect usage charges are included under intangible assets. The cost includes the present value of minimum payments under concession agreements and the cost of property, plant and equipment constructed on behalf of a grantor of a concession. The rights are amortised from the commencement of operations over the concession period.

Property, plant and equipment are valued at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Depreciation is charged to the income statement on a straight-line basis over the useful lives at an estimated residual value. The useful lives of new assets are typically as follows:

Ships, rigs, etc.	20-25 years
Containers etc.	12 years
Buildings	10-50 years
Terminal infrastructure	over lease or concession period
Plant and machinery, cranes and other terminal equipment	5-20 years
Other operating equipment, fixtures, etc.	3-7 years
Oil and gas production facilities, etc. – based on the expected production periods of the fields	up to 15 years

Estimated useful lives and residual values are reassessed on a regular basis.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

27 Accounting policies – continued

The cost of an asset is divided into separate components which are depreciated separately if the useful lives of the individual components differ. Dry-docking costs are recognised in the carrying amount of ships, rigs, etc. when incurred and depreciated over the period until the next drydocking. For oil production facilities, including facilities under construction, where oil is received as payment for the investment (cost oil), depreciation generally takes place concurrently with the receipt of cost oil.

The cost of assets constructed by the Group includes direct and indirect expenses. For assets with a long construction period, borrowing costs during the construction period from specific as well as general borrowings are attributed to cost. In addition, the cost includes the net present value of estimated costs of abandonment, removal and restoration.

Assets held under finance leases are treated as property, plant and equipment.

Impairment losses are recognised when the carrying amount of an asset or a cash-generating unit exceeds the higher of the estimated value in use and fair value less costs to sell. Goodwill is fully impaired before other assets in a cash-generating unit.

Investments in associated companies and joint ventures are recognised as the Group's share of the equity value measured according to the Group's accounting policies inclusive of goodwill less any impairment losses. Goodwill is an integral part of the value of associated companies and joint ventures and is therefore subject to an impairment test together with the investment as a whole. Impairment losses are reversed to the extent the original value is regained.

Securities, including shares, bonds and similar securities, are recognised on the trading date at fair value and subsequently measured at the quoted market price for listed securities and at estimated fair value for other securities. Securities that form part of the liquidity resources (Held for trading) are classified as current assets and value adjustments are recognised in the income statement under financial items. Other equity investments are classified as non-current assets (the category Available-for-sale) where unrealised value adjustments are recognised in other comprehensive income.

Inventories are measured at cost, primarily according to the FIFO method. Write-down is made to net realisable value if lower. The cost of finished goods and work in progress includes direct and indirect production costs.

Receivables are generally recognised at nominal value, which in all material respects corresponds to amortised cost. Non-current receivables are recognised at present value, including finance lease receivables. Write-down is made for anticipated losses based on specific individual or group assessments.

Equity includes total comprehensive income for the year comprising the profit or loss for the year and other comprehensive income. Proposed dividend for distribution is included as a separate component of equity until the declaration date. Proceeds on the purchase and sale of own shares and dividend from such shares are recognised in equity, including proceeds on the disposal of own shares in connection with the exercise of share options.

The **translation reserve** comprises the Group's share of accumulated exchange rate differences arising on translation from functional currency into presentation currency. The reserve for other equity investments comprises accumulated changes in the fair value of securities in the category Available-for-sale. The reserve for hedges includes the accumulated net change in the fair value of hedging transactions qualifying for cash flow hedge accounting.

Share options and restricted shares allocated to the executive employees of the Group as part of the Group's long-term incentive programme are recognised as staff costs over the vesting period at estimated fair value at the grant date. The counter item is equity. The fair value of share options is calculated on the basis of the Black & Scholes formula.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

27 Accounting policies – continued

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a current legal or constructive obligation and include provisions for abandonment of oil fields, restructuring costs, legal disputes, onerous contracts, etc. Provisions are recognised on the basis of best estimates and considering discounting when the time element is significant.

Pension obligations, which are defined benefit plans, are recognised based on actuarial valuations of the obligations and the fair value of the assets in the plans. The pension cost charged to the income statement consists of calculated amounts for vested benefits and interest in addition to settlement gains or losses, etc. Interest on plan assets is calculated with the same rates as used for discounting pension obligations. Actuarial gains and losses are recognised in other comprehensive income. Costs regarding defined contribution pension and insurance plans are recognised as incurred.

Pension plans where the Group, as part of collective bargaining agreements, participates together with other enterprises – so called multi-employer plans – are treated as other pension plans in the financial statements. For defined benefit multi-employer plans where sufficient information to apply defined benefit accounting is not available, the plans are treated as defined contribution plans.

Deferred tax is calculated on differences between the carrying amount and tax base of assets and liabilities. Deferred tax is not provided on goodwill which is not deductible or depreciable for tax purposes, or temporary differences which have no effect on the accounting results or taxable income at the time of the transaction. In addition, deferred tax is not calculated for differences relating to investments in subsidiaries, associated companies and joint ventures to the extent that taxable dividends are unlikely in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they can be utilised within a foreseeable future.

Financial liabilities are initially recognised at fair value less transaction costs. Subsequently the financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, whereby transaction costs and any premium or discount are recognised as financial expenses over the term of the liabilities. Fixed interest loans which under hedge accounting are swapped to variable interest are measured at amortised cost adding or deducting the fair value of the hedged interest component. Liabilities in respect of finance leases are recognised in the balance sheet as borrowings.

Cash flow statement

Cash flow for the year is divided into cash flow from operating activities, cash flow used for investing activities and cash flow from financing activities. Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and bank balances net of bank overdrafts where overdraft facilities form an integral part of the Group's cash management. Changes in marketable securities are included in cash flow used for investing activities.

Discontinued operations and assets held for sale

Discontinued operations represent a separate major line of business disposed of or in preparation for sale. The results of discontinued operations are presented separately in the income statement and comparative figures are restated. Similarly, assets and related liabilities from discontinued operations are presented as separate items in the balance sheet, and the cash flows from discontinued operations are presented separately in the cash flow statement.

Individual assets or groups of assets that are to be disposed of collectively are classified as assets held for sale, when the activities to carry out such a sale have been initiated and the activities are expected to be disposed of within 12 months. Liabilities that are directly related to assets held for sale are presented correspondingly.

Assets and liabilities from discontinued operations and assets held for sale except financial assets, etc., are measured at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell. Non-current assets held for sale are not depreciated.

Key figures

Return on equity is calculated as the profit or loss for the year divided by the average equity.

Equity ratio is calculated as the equity divided by total assets.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

27 Accounting policies – continued

Return on invested capital after tax (ROIC) is the profit or loss for the year before interest but after calculated tax, divided by the quarterly average invested capital (equity plus net interest-bearing debt).

The segments' return on invested capital after tax (ROIC) is net operating profit or loss after tax (NOPAT) divided by the quarterly average invested capital, net (assets less liabilities).

Earnings per share and cash flow from operating activities per share comprise A.P. Møller - Mærsk A/S' share of the profit or loss for the year respectively the cash flow from operating activities divided by the number of shares (of DKK 1,000 each), excluding the Group's holding of own shares.

Diluted earnings per share are adjusted for the dilution effect of issued share options.

Total market capitalisation is the total number of shares – excluding the Group's holding of own shares – multiplied by the end-of-year price quoted by NASDAQ OMX Copenhagen.

28 Significant accounting estimates and judgements

When preparing the consolidated financial statements for the Group, the management undertakes a number of accounting estimates and judgements to recognise, measure and classify the Group's assets and liabilities.

The most significant areas subject to estimates and judgements are mentioned below.

Valuation of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment
Intangible assets and property, plant and equipment are tested for impairment, if there is an indication of impairment. However, annual impairment tests are always carried out for goodwill and other intangible assets with indefinite useful lives as well as intangible assets that are not yet in use, except oil concession rights in scope of IFRS 6. Impairment losses are recognised when the carrying amount exceeds the higher of fair value less costs to sell and estimated value in use.

Fair value is sought to be obtained for active markets for corresponding assets or determined on the basis of other observable input. As far as possible, the estimated fair value of ships, rigs and properties is obtained using acknowledged brokers. However, it is not possible to determine reliable fair value for certain types of ships in the current market with continued low trading activity.

The estimated value in use is computed on the basis of the expected free cash flow from the relevant cash-generating unit based on updated business plans for the next five years or the remaining useful lives for assets operating under contracts. The calculated value in use is based on a number of assumptions and is by nature subject to uncertainty. For oil concession rights the value will primarily depend on conclusions regarding the commercial prospects. The values in use for the tanker activities are based on future expectations, which have been adjusted downwards and consequently impairment losses are recognised. Assumptions are described in notes 6 and 7.

The determination and delimitation of cash-generating units differ for the various business areas. For integrated network businesses such as Maersk Line and Safmarine, the container shipping activities are considered to be a single cash-generating unit. For the oil and gas activities, connected oil and gas fields are considered to be cash-generating units, and for offshore drilling activities and other shipping activities, the cash-generating unit is often the individual asset. Maersk Tankers and Maersk Supply Service group vessels according to type, size, etc. in accordance with the structure governing the management's ongoing follow-up.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

28 Significant accounting estimates and judgements – continued

Amortisation and depreciation

The useful lives and residual values of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment are reassessed regularly based on available information. In this connection, the long term view is prioritised, in order to disregard to the extent possible temporary market fluctuations, which may be significant. Changes to estimates of useful lives and residual values may affect the annual depreciation and amortisation and thereby the results for the year significantly.

Assessment of accounting control

To a certain extent, the classification of entities partly owned by enterprises outside the Group, and thereby how the entities are accounted for in the consolidated financial statements, is based on a judgement of the formal and actual conditions and clauses in shareholders' agreements, etc.

The assessment of control in oil and gas activities entails analysis of the status of operators in joint arrangements. Operators are responsible for the daily management of the activities carried out within the jointly established framework. Since operators are not exposed to, and have no right to, returns beyond the participating share, and since they can be replaced by agreement, the operators are regarded as agents as defined in IFRS 10. Operators of pool arrangements in shipping are assessed similarly.

When assessing joint control, an analysis is carried out on the decisions that require unanimity and on whether these relate to the relevant activities that significantly affect the returns. Joint control is deemed to exist when business plans, work programmes and budgets are unanimously adopted. Within oil and gas activities, an assessment of joint control is carried out for each phase. These are typically exploration and development, production and decommissioning. Unanimity is often not required during the production phase. Given that the contracting parties have direct and unrestricted rights and obligations in the arrangements' assets or liabilities regardless of voting rights, assessment of joint control does not affect recognition, measurement or presentation, and the arrangements are, therefore, handled in the same way as joint operations during all phases.

For pool arrangements in shipping, no unanimity is required in decisions on relevant activities. However, the contracting parties have direct and unrestricted rights and obligations in the unit's assets or liabilities, and as the pool arrangements are not structured into separate legal entities, they are treated in the same way as joint operations.

Business combinations

The allocation of the acquisition cost to the fair value of the acquired assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities and thus to goodwill, including the allocation to cash-generating units, may have a significant impact on future profits. Fair values are based on estimates using information available at the time control was achieved. When part of the acquisition cost for entities acquired is dependent on the development in future profits, estimates are made of the most probable value of the contingent acquisition cost based on current forecasts.

Leasing

Lease contracts are classified as operating or finance leases at the inception of the lease. Once determined, the classification is not subsequently changed unless there are changes to the contract documents.

Contracts which transfer all significant risks and benefits associated with the underlying asset to the lessee are classified as finance leases. This usually applies to long-term lease contracts or where ownership is transferred to the lessee at the expiry of the lease term. All conditions in a contract are assessed and the classification depends to a certain extent on judgement based on the actual circumstances of the agreement.

The value of assets held under finance leases recognised in the balance sheet is based on the discounted value of the contractual lease payments. No contingent lease payments are included and the value can therefore be determined reliably. Uncertainty relating to the useful lives and residual values of assets and the impairment test principles is the same for assets held under finance leases as for own assets.

Deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets are recognised and measured to the extent they are expected to be realisable within the foreseeable future. Tax assets, which can only be utilised in the longer term, are deemed to be uncertain and are not recognised.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

28 Significant accounting estimates and judgements – continued

Receivables

Provisions for bad debt and write-downs of receivables are carried out on the basis of an assessment of their recoverability at the balance sheet date. Trade receivables are grouped on the basis of maturity analyses for the purpose of providing for bad debt. In special circumstances trade receivables are impaired individually. Other receivables, including loans, are written-down on the basis of an assessment of the individual debtor's credit rating. An analysis of overdue trade receivables and movement in the provisions for bad debt can be found in note 21. The write-downs of non-current receivables recognised in the period can be found in note 4.

Pension liabilities

The gross liability for defined benefit plans, etc. is based on a number of actuarial assumptions such as discount rates, future inflation, the future rate of salary and pension increases, and mortality rates. External actuaries are used for measuring the gross liabilities. Even modest changes to the actuarial assumptions may result in significant changes in the pension liability.

Plan assets that are used only to meet the obligations are set off against the gross liability. Assets are measured at fair value by fund administrators and comprise cash, securities, real estate, etc. Where there is not an active market for the assets, the fair value is estimated. The less liquid the assets, the greater the uncertainty related to the measurement. The composition of the assets can be found in note 16.

Provisions for abandonment

When establishing oil and gas production facilities, provisions are made for the cost of the disposal of the facilities and re-establishment of the sea bed according to the rules which apply to the individual concession areas. The assumptions for the provisions are reassessed annually. A significant part of the liability is not realised until after 20-30 years and consequently the calculation of the liability, including the assumptions applied, is associated with significant uncertainty.

The most significant assumptions are:

- The useful economic life of the field and thereby the time of abandonment (which partly depends on the future oil price)
- Cost level at the time of abandonment
- Discount rate.

Provisions for legal disputes, etc.

The management's estimate of the provisions in connection with legal disputes, including disputes on taxes and duties, is based on the knowledge available on the actual substance of the cases and a legal assessment of these. Due to the nature of legal disputes, the outcome of these is subject to considerable uncertainty.

Other provisions

The amount comprises inter alia estimated provisions for onerous contracts, guarantee obligations and provisions for incurred, but not yet reported, incidents under certain insurance programmes, primarily in the USA.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

29 New financial reporting requirements

The Group expects to implement the following new standards when they become mandatory:

Financial instruments
IFRS 9 is a new standard for financial instruments that is ultimately intended to replace IAS 39 in its entirety. The project consists of three phases: classification and measurement of financial assets and liabilities, hedge accounting and impairment methodology.

Under IFRS 9, all recognised financial assets will be measured at either amortised cost or fair value, depending on the objective for holding the assets and the instruments' characteristics, but the options for classification and reclassification have been limited. The principles for classification and measurement of financial liabilities were carried forward almost unchanged to IFRS 9.

In 2013 the chapter on hedging was published. The new principles align hedge accounting more closely with financial risk management and establish a more principle-based approach to hedge accounting. IFRS 9 increases the scope of items eligible for hedge accounting. For example, a group of items or a net position may be designated hedged items. The new Standard does not fundamentally change the types of hedging relationships.

The IASB has removed the mandatory effective date for IFRS 9. The date will be set once the standard is final.

The Group's current practice of classifying and recognising gains and losses in the income statement and other comprehensive income can be retained under IFRS 9, observing the changed rules on recycling of value adjustments recognised in other comprehensive income. The effect of the new hedge accounting principles is undetermined at this point in time.

Other changes
IFRIC 21 Levies, effective from 2014, is an interpretation of when levies imposed by the state or other public authorities shall be recognised as a liability. The interpretation can have an effect on the accrual of levies in certain jurisdictions. The effect on the Group is undetermined at this point in time.

Some of the above changes have not yet been endorsed by the EU. The standards endorsed by the EU with a later effective date than the corresponding effective date from the IASB are pre-implemented and thus comply with the IASB's effective date.

30 Subsequent events

7 January 2014 the Group entered into an agreement to sell 48.68% of the shares in Dansk Supermarked A/S and 18.72% of the shares in F. Salling A/S. The accounting gain of the Group is expected to be around DKK 14bn depending on the timing of closing of the transaction. The transaction will generate cash proceeds of around DKK 17bn. The Group will retain 19% ownership share after the transaction.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

Amounts in DKK million

31 Effect of changes in accounting policy on consolidated balance sheet

	31 December	1 January
	2012	2012
Intangible assets	**-6,230**	**-2,408**
Ships, rigs, containers, etc.	-3,774	-3,911
Production facilities and equipment, etc.	-4,630	-2,482
Land and buildings	-1,487	-1,658
Construction work in progress and payment on account	-3,358	-2,405
Property, plant and equipment	**-13,249**	**-10,456**
Investments in joint ventures	11,381	6,908
Investments in associated companies	-2	-1
Other equity investments	-	-
Derivatives	-	-1
Pensions, net assets	-	-
Other receivables	-102	347
Financial non-current assets	**11,277**	**7,253**
Deferred tax	**-481**	**-450**
Total non-current assets	**-8,683**	**-6,061**
Inventories	**-173**	**-149**
Trade receivables	-494	-204
Tax receivables	-31	-27
Derivatives	-1	-1
Other receivables	-170	-170
Prepayments	-89	-80
Receivables, etc.	**-785**	**-482**
Securities	**-**	**-1**
Cash and bank balances	**-1,341**	**-1,082**
Assets held for sale	**-11**	**-615**
Total current assets	**-2,310**	**-2,329**
Total assets	**-10,993**	**-8,390**

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

Amounts in DKK million

31 Effect of changes in accounting policy on consolidated balance sheet – continued

	31 December	1 January
	2012	2012
Share capital	-	-
Reserves	-	-
Proposed dividend for distribution	-	-
Equity attributable to A.P. Møller - Mærsk A/S	**-**	**-**
Non-controlling interests	-5	-7
Total equity	**-5**	**-7**
Borrowings, non-current	**-7,112**	**-5,955**
Pensions and similar obligations	-	-1
Provisions	-63	-48
Derivatives	-131	-104
Deferred tax	-1,371	-315
Other payables	-123	-117
Other non-current liabilities	**-1,688**	**-585**
Total non-current liabilities	**-8,800**	**-6,540**
Borrowings. current	**-975**	**-939**
Provisions	109	52
Trade payables	-864	-490
Tax payables	-167	-68
Derivatives	-24	-46
Other payables	-242	-169
Deferred income	-9	38
Other current liabilities	**-1,197**	**-683**
Liabilities associated with assets held for sale	**-16**	**-221**
Total current liabilities	**-2,188**	**-1,843**
Total liabilities	**-10,988**	**-8,383**
Total equity and liabilities	**-10,993**	**-8,390**

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

Amounts in DKK million

32 Joint operations

The Group's joint operations are solely within Maersk Oil. Significant joint operations are listed below:

Joint operations	Place of business	Country	Ownership interest	Voting rights
In production				
Hassi Berkine	Algeria on shore, Block 208 (El Merk) + Block 404	Algeria	11.0%	-
Campo Polvo	Offshore Brazil	Brazil	40.0%	40.0%
Dansk Undergrunds Consortium	Danish North Sea	Denmark	31.2%	31.2%
Dunga	Kazakhstan on shore	Kazakhstan	60.0%	60.0%
Gryphon	United Kingdom North Sea	United Kingdom	86.5%	86.5%
South Gryphon	United Kingdom North Sea	United Kingdom	89.9%	89.9%
Harding	United Kingdom North Sea	United Kingdom	30.0%	30.0%
Not in production				
Chissonga	Block 16, offshore Angola	Angola	65.0%	65.0%
Johan Sverdrup	PL501, Norway North Sea	Norway	20.0%	20.0%
Golden Eagle	United Kingdom North Sea	United Kingdom	31.6%	31.6%
Culzean	United Kingdom North Sea	United Kingdom	50.0%	50.0%
Buckskin	Gulf of Mexico	USA	20.0%	20.0%
Jack	Gulf of Mexico	USA	25.0%	25.0%