A.P. Møller - Mærsk A/S

Interim Report Q1 2014

MAERSK

Registration no. 22756214

Interim Report Q1 2014

A.P. Moller - Maersk Group

Change in presentation and comparative figures

The presentation currency has changed from DKK to USD.

Further, the Esvagt business has been transferred from Maersk Supply Service to Other businesses. Comparative figures have been restated.

Unless otherwise stated, all figures in parenthesis refer to the corresponding figures for the prior period.

Forward-looking statements

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

Amounts in USD million

Financial highlights

	Q1		Full year
	2014	2013	2013
Revenue	11,736	11,634	47,386
Profit before depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses, etc. (EBITDA)	3,017	2,782	11,372
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses	937	1,050	4,628
Gain on sale of non-current assets, etc., net	23	40	145
Share of profit/loss in joint ventures	31	33	152
Share of profit/loss in associated companies	103	58	295
Profit before financial items (EBIT)	2,237	1,863	7,336
Financial items, net	-154	-275	-716
Profit before tax	2,083	1,588	6,620
Tax	953	875	3,237
Profit for the period – continuing operations	1,130	713	3,383
Profit for the period – discontinued operations	77	77	394
Profit for the period	1,207	790	3,777
A.P. Møller - Mærsk A/S' share	1,150	710	3,450
Total assets	76,525	72,359	74,509
Total equity	42,415	39,646	42,513
Cash flow from operating activities	1,874	2,330	8,909
Cash flow used for capital expenditure	-1,848	-1,397	-4,881
Investments in non-current assets	2,138	1,566	7,087
Return on invested capital after tax (ROIC), annualised	10.0%	8.0%	8.2%
Return on equity after tax, annualised	11.4%	8.0%	9.2%
Equity ratio	55.4%	54.8%	57.1%
Earnings per share (EPS), USD	53	33	158
Cash flow from operating activities per share, USD	86	107	408
Share price (B share), end of period, USD	2,401	1,556	2,175
Total market capitalisation, end of period	51,474	33,251	46,305
Maersk Line			
Transported volumes (FFE in million)	2.2	2.1	8.8
Average freight rate (USD per FFE)	2,628	2,770	2,674
Unit cost (USD per FFE incl. VSA income)	2,612	2,871	2,731
Average bunker price (USD per tonne)	581	626	595
Maersk Oil			
Average share of oil and gas production (thousand barrels of oil equivalent per day)	256	239	235
Average crude oil price (Brent) (USD per barrel)	108	112	109
APM Terminals			
Containers handled (measured in million TEU and weighted with ownership share)	9.4	8.6	36.3
Maersk Drilling			
Operational uptime	97%	96%	97%

The interim consolidated financial statements on pages 25–44 have not been subject to audit or review. The interim consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with IAS 34. The applied accounting policies are changed compared to the consolidated financial statements for 2013. Changes are described in note 7 to the interim consolidated financial statements, to which reference is made.

Discontinued operations comprise Dansk Supermarked Group.

A.P. Moller - Maersk Group

Interim Report Q1 2014

The Group delivered a profit of USD 1.2bn (USD 790m) and a return on invested capital (ROIC) of 10.0% (8.0%) for Q1 2014.

Group highlights

Increased profit was achieved across most businesses. Improvements in particular in Maersk Line and APM Terminals, whereas Maersk Drilling as expected saw a reduced profit due to planned yard stays and start-up costs for new rigs entering the fleet.

The Group's revenue increased by 0.9% in part impacted by higher container volumes and higher oil entitlement production partly offset by lower average container freight rates and lower average oil price.

Cash flow from operating activities was USD 1.9bn (USD 2.3bn). Cash flow used for capital expenditure was USD 2.1bn (USD 1.6bn) and net of sales proceeds USD 1.8bn (USD 1.4bn). The Group's free cash flow was USD 26m (USD 933m).

Net interest-bearing debt decreased by USD 2.3bn to USD 9.3bn (USD 11.6bn at 31 December 2013) positively impacted by USD 4bn being deposited by the Dansk Supermarked Group at the end of Q1 (USD 1.5bn at year-end 2013). Total equity was USD 42.4bn (USD 42.5bn at 31 December 2013), positively affected by the profit for the period of USD 1.2bn offset by dividend declared of USD 1.1bn.

The financial items were negative by USD 154m (negative by USD 275m); a positive development by USD 121m primarily due to gains from fair value hedges on bonds and lower net interest costs because of less debt and lower interest rates, partly offset by currency adjustments. Further, financial items were impacted positively by an increase in capitalised borrowing cost primarily related to the newbuilding programmes.

Maersk Line made a profit of USD 454m (USD 204m) and a ROIC of 9.0% (4.0%). The improvements, despite 5.1% lower freight rates, were achieved through 9.0% lower unit costs supported by lower bunker price and impairment reversal of USD 72m. Volumes increased by 7.3% to 2.2m FFE.

Cash flow from operating activities was USD 713m (USD 762m) and cash flow used for capital expenditure was USD 368m (USD 479m).

Maersk Oil made a profit of USD 346m (USD 346m) positively affected by average entitlement production of 256,000 boepd (239,000 boepd) offset by lower average oil prices of USD 108 per barrel (USD 112 per barrel). ROIC was 21.2% (20.6%).

A continued focus in Q1 was to mature the portfolio of major developments. The development concept was selected in February for Johan Sverdrup in Norway and the Culzean project in the UK is progressing well towards selection of the development concept later this year.

Exploration costs were USD 173m (USD 235m) with the completion of three exploration and appraisal wells. The wells included one successful appraisal well at Johan Sverdrup in Norway.

Cash flow from operating activities was USD 734m (USD 1.2bn) and cash flow used for capital expenditure was USD 479m (USD 412m).

APM Terminals made a profit of USD 215m (USD 166m) and a ROIC of 14.0% (12.0%). Volumes increased by 9% to 9.4m TEU supported by volumes from terminals becoming fully operational and new terminals added to the portfolio.

Cash flow from operating activities was USD 305m (USD 242m) and cash flow used for capital expenditure was USD 120m (USD 164m).

Maersk Drilling made a profit of USD 116m (USD 146m) impacted by three rigs on planned yard stays and start-up costs for new rigs entering the fleet. ROIC was 8.1% (13.0%).

Currently six rigs are under construction with contracts secured for four of the newbuild rigs.

Cash flow from operating activities was USD 79m (USD 178m) and cash flow used for capital expenditure was USD 852m (USD 543m).

Services & Other Shipping made a profit of USD 75m (USD 67m) and a ROIC of 5.2% (3.7%). The improvement came predominantly from **Maersk Tankers** with a profit of USD 28m (loss of USD 15m) however offset by a lower profit in **Maersk Supply Service** of USD 24m (USD 45m) and a loss in **Damco** of USD 10m (profit USD 6m) with **Svitzer** being on par with a profit of USD 33m (USD 30m).

The sale of the majority share of **Dansk Supermarked Group** was completed on 11 April 2014 following regulatory approval from relevant authorities.

The remaining 19% shareholding will be classified as an available for sale investment measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

Outlook for 2014

The Group still expects a result for 2014 significantly above the 2013 result of USD 3.8bn predominantly impacted by the USD 2.8bn gain from the sale of Dansk Supermarked Group. The underlying result is now expected to be around USD 4.0bn (USD 3.6bn) when excluding discontinued operations, impairment losses and divestment gains.

Gross cash flow used for capital expenditure is still expected to be around USD 10bn (USD 6.3bn) and cash flow from operating activities is unchanged expected to develop in line with the result.

Maersk Line revises its expected result from being in line with 2013 (USD 1.5bn) to being above the 2013 result, driven by improved operational performance and utilisation. The global demand is expected to grow by 4-5% and Maersk Line seeks to grow with the market. Pressure from excess capacity is expected to remain throughout the year.

Maersk Oil expectations for 2014 remain unchanged with a result below 2013 (USD 1.0bn), based on an oil price of USD 104 per barrel.

Maersk Oil's entitlement production is still expected to be above 240,000 boepd (235,000 boepd) and as previously guided higher in Q1 and Q4, whereas planned shut downs will result in lower production in Q2 and Q3.

Exploration costs are now expected to be slightly below USD 1.0bn.

APM Terminals maintains an expected result above last year (USD 770m) based on growth ahead of the market, supported by volumes from terminals becoming fully operational and new terminals added, whilst further improving productivity in existing facilities.

Maersk Drilling still expects a result below 2013 (USD 528m) due to planned yard stays and high costs associated with training and start-up of operation of six new rigs.

Services & Other Shipping maintains an expected result above 2013.

The **Group's** outlook for 2014 is subject to considerable uncertainty, not least due to developments in the global economy, the container rates and the oil price.

The Group's expected result depends on a number of factors. Based on the expected earnings level and all other things being equal, the sensitivities for four key value drivers are listed in the table below.

Factors	Change	Effect on the Group's profit rest of year
Oil price for Maersk Oil	+/-10 USD/barrel	+/-USD 0.2bn
Bunker price	+/-100 USD/tonne	-/+USD 0.2bn
Container freight rate	+/-100 USD/FFE	+/-USD 0.7bn
Container freight volume	+/-100,000 FFE	+/-USD 0.2bn

Copenhagen, 21 May 2014

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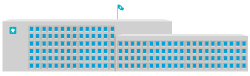
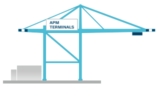
The Interim Report for Q2 is expected to be announced on 19 August 2014.

Maersk Oil
Gryphon FPSO
The UK North Sea

Maersk Oil's production has been positively impacted by the return of the Gryphon FPSO to full production.

Invested capital and ROIC

The Group's invested capital at 31 March 2014 was USD 53.6bn (USD 53.1bn) and annualised return on invested capital after tax (ROIC) was 10.0% (8.0%).

		Invested capital 31 March USD million		ROIC, annualised Q1	
		2014	2013	**2014**	2013
THE GROUP 		**53,558**	**53,086**	**10.0%**	**8.0%**
MAERSK LINE 	Global container services.	20,161	20,570	9.0%	4.0%
MAERSK OIL 	Oil and gas production and exploration activities.	6,565	6,515	21.2%	20.6%
APM TERMINALS 	Container terminal activities, inland transportation, container depots and repair of containers, etc.	6,150	5,555	14.0%	12.0%
MAERSK DRILLING 	Offshore drilling services focused in ultra-harsh and ultra deepwater environments.	6,204	4,692	8.1%	13.0%
SERVICES & OTHER SHIPPING		5,854	7,227	5.2%	3.7%
MAERSK SUPPLY SERVICE 	Supply vessel activities with anchor handling and platform supply vessels, etc.	1,671	1,787	5.7%	10.0%
MAERSK TANKERS 	Tanker shipping.	2,266	3,421	4.9%	-1.7%
DAMCO 	Freight forwarding and supply chain management services.	469	518	-9.3%	4.7%
SVITZER 	Towage, salvage and emergency response activities.	1,448	1,501	9.4%	8.1%
OTHER BUSINESSES	20% ownership in Danske Bank A/S (associated company), Maersk Container Industry, Maersk FPSOs, Esvagt, Ro/Ro and other.	6,720	6,277	6.4%	5.7%

Maersk Line

Improved profitable growth

- Profit of USD 454m (USD 204m)
- ROIC was 9.0% (4.0%)
- Average freight rate decreased by 5.1% to 2,628 USD/FFE (2,770 USD/FFE)
- Unit cost decreased by 9.0% to 2,612 USD/FFE (2,871 USD/FFE)
- Volumes increased by 7.3% to 2.2m FFE (2.1m FFE)
- Cash flow from operating activities was USD 713m (USD 762m)
- Cash flow used for capital expenditure was USD 368m (USD 479m).

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

Maersk Line delivered a result of USD 454m, an improvement of USD 250m compared to Q1 2013, despite lower average freight rates. The improvement was driven by higher volumes and lower unit costs through the continuous focus on operational cost savings mainly from vessel network efficiencies and improved vessel utilisation, supported by lower bunker price. Return on invested capital (ROIC), improved from 4.0% in Q1 2013 to 9.0% in Q1 2014.

The result in Q1 was positively affected by a net impairment reversal of USD 72m regarding vessels going back to active deployment which positively influenced the unit cost in Q1 by 32 USD/FFE.

Industry profitability remains unsatisfactory however, with an estimated EBIT-margin gap to the peer group of 9.1%-points in Q4 2013; Maersk Line is well above the ambition of keeping the gap to peers above 5%-points.

Revenue of USD 6.5bn increased 2.4% compared to Q1 2013, mainly driven by a volume increase of 7.3% to 2.2m FFE however, negatively impacted by a decrease in the average freight rate of 5.1% to 2,628 USD/FFE.

MAERSK LINE

USD million Q1 Highlights	2014	2013
Revenue	6,463	6,313
Profit/loss before depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses, etc. (EBITDA)	**862**	**631**
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses	375	442
Gain on sale of non-current assets, etc., net	16	6
Profit/loss before financial items (EBIT)	**503**	**195**
Tax	49	+9
Net operating profit/loss after tax (NOPAT)	**454**	**204**
Cash flow from operating activities	713	762
Cash flow used for capital expenditure	-368	-479
Invested capital	20,161	20,570
ROIC, annualised	9.0%	4.0%
Transported volumes (FFE in million)	2.2	2.1
Average freight rate (USD per FFE)	2,628	2,770
Unit cost (USD per FFE incl. VSA income)	2,612	2,871
Average bunker price (USD per tonne)	581	626

Recognised freight revenue was USD 5.9bn (USD 5.7bn) and other revenue was USD 570m (USD 581m).

Total cost per FFE decreased by 9.0% to 2,612 USD/FFE mainly driven by vessel network efficiencies and operational cost savings, and also positively affected by the impairment reversal. Maersk Line continued the energy efficiency drive for container vessels reducing emissions and saving bunker fuel, and the average bunker consumption per FFE was reduced by 9.5% compared to Q1 2013. Total bunker cost of USD 1.2bn was reduced by 10% compared to Q1 2013 due to 2.9% lower total bunker consumption and further driven by a 7.2% decrease in the average bunker price.

By the end of Q1 2014 the fleet consisted of 268 owned vessels (1.6m TEU) and 296 chartered vessels (1.1m TEU) with a total capacity of 2.7m TEU (2.6m TEU). Maersk Line also owns five and charters five multipurpose vessels.

Maersk Line has continued to execute active capacity adjustments through idling, super slow steaming and blanked sailings. To optimise network cost, Maersk Line has in Q4 2013 entered an agreement to terminate 14 finance leased vessels. Five vessels (20,000 TEU) were redelivered to owners in Q4 2013 and nine vessels (36,000 TEU) were redelivered to owners in Q1 2014. Maersk Line took delivery of two Triple-E container vessels.

Maersk Line's total fleet capacity increased by 1.0% since Q4 2013 and by 2.2% since Q1 2013.

Idle capacity at the end of Q1 2014 was 35,000 TEU (six vessels), corresponding to around 6% of total idle capacity in the market.

14 Triple-E vessels totalling 252,000 TEU are on order for delivery during 2014-2015. No newbuilding orders were placed during Q1 2014. Maersk Line has not contracted newbuildings since Q2 2011.

MARKET DEVELOPMENT

In Q1 2014 the global container demand grew by about 3% compared to Q1 2013, which is slightly below the growth experienced throughout 2013. The growth in the rest of the year is expected to be around 4-5% on the back of gradually improving global macroeconomics.

The global container fleet has grown by 6% since Q1 2013 to around 17.5m TEU at the end of Q1 2014. Scrappings in Q1 2014 was around 181,000 TEU (63 vessels) while 383,000 TEU (43 vessels) of new capacity entered the global container fleet. New orders of 467,000 TEU (60 vessels) were placed during Q1 2014 and the order book is at 22% of the current fleet. The idled capacity represents around 3% of the fleet.

Maersk Line, MSC and CMA CGM announced their plans to establish the P3 network on the East-West trades in June 2013. The P3 Parties are cooperating with competition and maritime authorities worldwide to obtain regulatory approval. In March 2014, the U.S. Federal Maritime Commission decided to allow the P3 Network agreement to become effective under US law. Maersk Line now expects P3 to start operations in the Autumn of 2014.

SAFETY PERFORMANCE

The lost time incidents frequency (LTIF) for the last four quarters was 0.74 (0.77) per million working hours.

Maersk Oil

Increased production and progress of major projects

- Profit of USD 346m (USD 346m)
- ROIC of 21.2% (20.6%)
- Entitlement production increased by 7% to 256,000 boepd (239,000 boepd)
- Average oil price was USD 108 per barrel (USD 112 per barrel)
- Exploration costs were USD 173m (USD 235m)
- Cash flow from operating activities was USD 734m (USD 1.2bn)
- Cash flow used for capital expenditure was USD 479m (USD 412m).

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

Maersk Oil delivered a steady increase in entitlement production and good progress in all major development projects in Q1. The development concept was selected for the Johan Sverdrup field in Norway with further positive evidence from appraisal activities of the full potential of the field.

Profit in Q1 2014 was USD 346m (USD 346m) and ROIC was 21.2% (20.6%), positively impacted by the increased production and negatively impacted by the lower oil price.

Exploration costs were USD 173m (USD 235m) with the completion of three (seven) exploration/appraisal wells.

Cash flow from operating activities was USD 734m (USD 1.2bn), lower than last year mainly due to cash flow from the settlement of a tax case in Algeria as well as insurance payment related to the Gryphon FPSO incident in the UK in 2013. Cash flow used for capital expenditure was USD 479m (USD 412m).

RESERVES AND RESOURCES

The yearly update of Maersk Oil's reserves and resources as per end of 2013 showed entitlement reserves and resources (2P+2C) of 1.47bn barrels of oil equivalent (1.36bn boe) including proved and probable (2P)

MAERSK OIL

	USD million Q1	
Highlights	**2014**	2013
Revenue	2,448	2,381
Profit/loss before depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses, etc. (EBITDA)	**1,539**	**1,560**
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses	319	341
Share of profit/loss in associated companies	-3	-15
Profit/loss before financial items (EBIT)	**1,217**	**1,204**
Tax	871	858
Net operating profit after tax (NOPAT)	**346**	**346**
Cash flow from operating activities	734	1,159
Cash flow used for capital expenditure	-479	-412
Invested capital	6,565	6,515
ROIC, annualised	21.2%	20.6%
Exploration costs	173	235
Average share of oil and gas production(thousand barrels of oil equivalent per day)	256	239
Average crude oil price (Brent) (USD per barrel)	108	112

reserves of 0.60bn barrels of oil equivalent (0.62bn boe). A net reserves addition (2P) of 65m boe partly compensated the 86m boe of entitlement production in 2013. The reserve addition is partly related to revisions due to increased performance in producing assets across the portfolio and partly due to maturation of resources. The reserves and resources are estimated according to international standards (Society of Petroleum Engineers' Petroleum Resources Management System) and the reserves are audited by an independent third party.

PRODUCTION

Maersk Oil's average daily entitlement share of oil and gas production during Q1 2014 was 256,000 boepd (239,000 boepd), 7% higher than in the same period last year.

In addition to full production from the Gryphon FPSO in the UK and El Merk in Algeria, the entitlement production was positively impacted by improved operational performance in the UK.

In **Qatar**, the entitlement production was 102,000 boepd (101,000 boepd). Total field production in Q1 was at the level of 300,000 boepd.

In **Denmark**, entitlement production was 73,000 boepd (76,000 boepd). The production decline was mainly because of lower gas volumes due to upgrade of the Tyra assets that were completed late March as preparation for the Tyra South East development project.

In the **UK**, entitlement production in Q1 was 42,000 boepd (23,000 boepd), positively impacted by the return of the Gryphon FPSO during 2013 and improved operational performance.

In **Algeria**, production was positively affected by the El Merk fields operating at an oil production level of 15,000 boepd, Maersk Oil's entitlement share. This was partly offset by the natural decline of the other fields and resulted in an entitlement production share of 32,000 boepd (29,000 boepd).

Entitlement production in **Brazil** and **Kazakhstan** was 3,000 boepd (5,000 boepd) and 4,000 boepd (4,000 boepd) respectively.

DEVELOPMENT

Value driven growth through investment in major new projects continues to be a core focus for Maersk Oil. Progress in Q1 for all major projects remained in line with expectation. This includes Johan Sverdrup in Norway, Al Shaheen (2012 Development Plan) in Qatar, Culzean and Golden Eagle in the UK, Chissonga in Angola and Jack in the US Gulf of Mexico.

In **Norway**, final concept selection for the Johan Sverdrup field was made and early discussions relating to project unitisation were initiated and are expected to conclude in early 2015. Submission of the full field development plan remains on track for mid-2015.

In **Qatar**, the USD 1.5bn field development plan at Al Shaheen (FDP 2012) continues according to expectation with six out of 51 planned wells completed. Preparations for the next phase of development are being progressed with Qatar Petroleum.

In **Angola**, a development plan for Chissonga was submitted to the authorities in the second half of 2013 and final approval is expected in 2014. A tender process for the FPSO and platform is on-going with bids expected later in 2014.

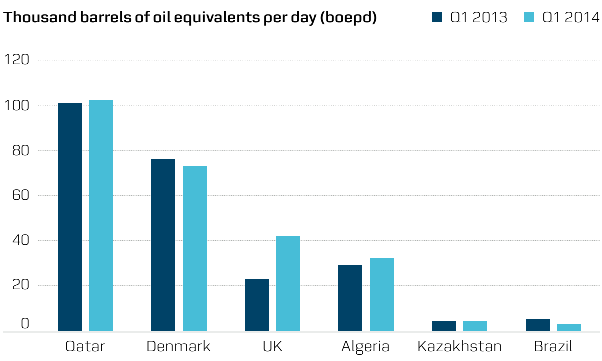
In the **UK**, the Golden Eagle development project is progressing towards first oil by the end of 2014. The high pressure high temperature (HPHT) Culzean project is progressing well towards selection of the final development concept later this year.

Maersk Oil's reserves and resources

	End 2013	End 2012
Proved reserves (1P)	392	410
Probable reserves (2Pi)[1]	207	209
Contingent resources (2C)	874	740
Reserves and resources (2P[2]+2C)	**1,473**	**1,359**

Reserves and resources in million boe – barrels of oil equivalent.
[1] Incremental volume.
[2] Proved and probable reserves.

Entitlement share of production



In the **USA**, the Jack deep water development project in the US Gulf of Mexico continues on track towards production start-up by the end of 2014.

In **Brazil**, the two non-operated prospects Itaipu and Wahoo are being assessed prior to decisions on further activities. The deadline for submission of plans to regulators is in mid-2014.

In **Denmark**, the Tyra South East development project is being progressed, with construction on track for installation later this summer.

In **Kazakhstan**, drilling and ramping up of production from the Dunga field continues. 92 out of 198 wells in the Dunga Phase 2 project have been completed with a gradual production ramp up planned over the next four years.

EXPLORATION

During the first quarter, Maersk Oil completed three exploration/appraisal wells compared to seven in the same period 2013.

In Norway, the 13th Johan Sverdrup appraisal well continued to prove excellent reservoir quality in the PL501 licence in line with best expectations. Meanwhile the results of the Torvastad exploration well proved disappointing on completion.

In January 2014, Maersk Oil was awarded five new licences in Norway, of which one will be Maersk Oil operated. Three of the licences are located in the western Barents Sea and two in the southern North Sea.

In **Iraq** (Kurdistan) drilling of two wells was ongoing at the end of Q1 while drilling of two other wells has been halted due to on-going negotiations between the operator (HKN) and the authorities.

In the **UK**, drilling of the Blackjack and Marconi exploration wells commenced late Q1 with results expected by mid-year.

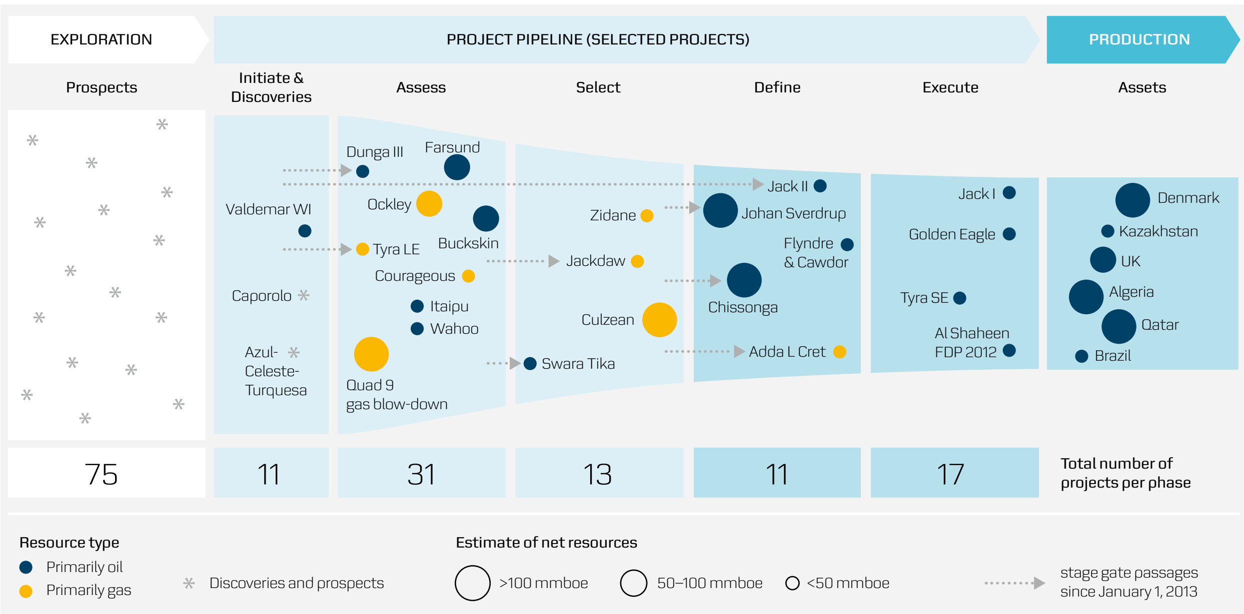
In the **USA**, appraisal drilling continues at the Buckskin discovery with results expected later in the year. The Oceanographer exploration well was completed but assessed to be uneconomic.

SAFETY PERFORMANCE

The lost time incident frequency (LTIF) for the last four quarters was 1.02 (0.56) per million working hours.

All LTIs are investigated to prevent recurrence. Executives review the incident status of all LTIs on a monthly basis and the high priority (preventive) actions are being tracked and audited for closure.

Maersk Oil – the migration from prospect to producing asset



APM Terminals

Increased returns driven by volume growth and higher margins

- Profit was USD 215m (USD 166m)
- ROIC was 14.0% (12.0%)
- Number of containers handled was 9.4m TEU (8.6m TEU)
- Tanjung Pelepas, Malaysia began operating a new berth with capability for handling the new mega-vessels
- Cash flow from operating activities was USD 305m (USD 242m)
- Cash flow used for capital expenditure was USD 120m (USD 164m).

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

APM Terminals delivered an increased profit of USD 215m (USD 166m) and a return on invested capital of 14.0% (12.0%). Volumes were 9% ahead of last year supported by volumes from terminals becoming fully operational and new terminals added to the portfolio.

41 out of 65 container terminals operate in growth markets and in Q1 more than 80% of EBITDA was generated in these markets.

Revenue increased by 5%. Revenue for Port Activities increased in line with volume and tariff increases in several ports, which were offset by a decrease in revenue for Inland Services due to divestment of activities in North America and Asia. The EBITDA margin improved to 24.3% (19.4%), supported to a large extent by the increase in volume, the on-going operational efficiency improvement programmes and the tariff increases in several ports.

The invested capital increased to USD 6.2bn (USD 5.6bn) reflecting the continued high investment level in APM Terminals.

Operational cash flow was USD 305m (USD 242m) reflecting the higher EBITDA.

APM TERMINALS Lifting Global Trade

USD million	Q1	
Highlights	2014	2013
Revenue	1,092	1,040
Profit/loss before depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses, etc. (EBITDA)	**265**	**201**
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses	72	71
Gain on sale of non-current assets, etc., net	-2	7
Share of profit/loss in joint ventures	19	24
Share of profit/loss in associated companies	20	17
Profit/loss before financial items (EBIT)	**230**	**178**
Tax	15	12
Net operating profit after tax (NOPAT)	**215**	**166**
Cash flow from operating activities	305	242
Cash flow used for capital expenditure	-120	-164
Invested capital	6,150	5,555
ROIC, annualised	14.0%	12.0%
Containers handled (measured in million TEU and weighted with ownership share)	9.4	8.6

APM Terminals Tanjung Pelepas Malaysia

Four new cranes were delivered in February designed to serve 18,000+ TEU vessels with high productivity.

MARKET DEVELOPMENT

The global container terminal market measured in TEU increased by 4% in Q1 (Drewry).

The number of containers handled by APM Terminals (measured in crane lifts and weighted with APM Terminals' ownership interest) grew by 9% compared to Q1 2013 to reach 9.4m TEUs. New terminals impacted by 2%.

In Russia, Global Ports Investments PLC in which APM Terminals has a co-controlling ownership share has completed the integration of the acquired NCC Group Limited. The business impacts of the political developments in and around Russia are continuously being assessed, but have so far not impacted APM Terminals significantly.

PORTFOLIO DEVELOPMENTS

In Q1, APM Terminals sold a 50% share of APM Terminal's Port Elizabeth, N.J., container terminal at the Port of New York and New Jersey, USA. The transaction is subject to regulatory approvals.

The sale of 29% shares in APM Terminals Callao SA, Peru was completed, as well as the sale of a 24% share of APM Terminals Zeebrugge, Belgium to China Shipping.

In Tanjung Pelepas, Malaysia, the new berth 13 became operational during the quarter. The berth is equipped to handle the largest container vessels in operation.

In Rotterdam, The Netherlands the new Maasvlakte II terminal passed an important milestone in March with completion of the civil works. The terminal remains on schedule to open in Q4.

SAFETY PERFORMANCE

APM Terminals suffered four fatalities in areas under operational control in January. The lost time incidents frequency (LTIF) for the last four quarters was 1.57 (2.22) per million working hours.

New safety guidelines for operating RTG cranes have been issued.

Maersk Drilling

Planned yard stays and intake of new rigs impact the result

- Profit of USD 116m (USD 146m)
- ROIC of 8.1% (13.0%) and excluding assets under construction 15.0% (17.2%)
- Forward contract coverage of 93% for the remaining part of 2014 and 70% for 2015
- Operational uptime averaged 97% (96%)
- Cash flow from operating activities was USD 79m (USD 178m)
- Cash flow used for capital expenditure was USD 852m (USD 543m).

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

Maersk Drilling delivered a profit of USD 116m (USD 146m) and a return on invested capital (ROIC) of 8.1% (13.0%). The decrease in profit of USD 30m compared to Q1 2013 was mainly due to three rigs on planned yard stays for upgrades and surveys and start-up costs for new rigs entering the fleet.

Maersk Drilling's fleet of 12 jack-up rigs, four semi-submersibles, 10 drilling barges in Venezuela and a managed semi-submersible was fully utilised in Q1, with the exception of above mentioned yard stays.

The operational uptime in Q1 averaged 97% (96%). For the floating rigs the operational uptime averaged 98% (94%), while the operational uptime for the jack-up rigs averaged 96% (97%).

CONTRACTS SIGNED IN Q1 2014

Maersk Drilling was awarded a long term contract for the premium jack-up Maersk Completer in Q1. The contract has options for extensions up to a total of three years. The estimated revenue of the firm four-year contract is USD 238m.

MAERSK DRILLING

Highlights (USD million, Q1)	2014	2013
Revenue	477	480
Profit/loss before depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses, etc. (EBITDA)	**176**	**238**
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses	59	59
Gain on sale of non-current assets, etc., net	9	-
Share of profit/loss in joint ventures	3	1
Profit/loss before financial items (EBIT)	**129**	**180**
Tax	13	34
Net operating profit after tax (NOPAT)	**116**	**146**
Cash flow from operating activities	79	178
Cash flow used for capital expenditure	-852	-543
Invested capital	6,204	4,692
ROIC, annualised	8.1%	13.0%
Operational uptime	97%	96%

The contract for the ultra-harsh environment jack-up Maersk Reacher was extended by two years for work in Norway. The rig is now firmly committed until mid-2016 and the estimated revenue of the two-year contract extension is approximately USD 225m.

At the end of Q1 2014, Maersk Drilling's forward contract coverage was 93% for the remaining part of 2014, 70% for 2015, 50% for 2016 and 31% for 2017. The total revenue backlog for Maersk Drilling at the end of Q1 2014 amounted to USD 7.4bn (USD 6.5bn).

NEWBUILDING PROGRAMME

In February, Maersk Drilling took delivery of Maersk Viking in South Korea, the first in a series of four ultra deepwater drillships. Upon arrival of the rig in the US Gulf of Mexico, the rig will commence a three year contract. In March, Maersk Drilling further took delivery of Maersk Intrepid in Singapore; the first delivery in a series of four ultra harsh environment jack-up rigs. Following mobilisation to Norway, the rig will be committed towards a firm four year contract.

Maersk Drilling had six rigs under construction at the end of Q1; three ultra-harsh environment jack-up rigs with delivery in 2014-16 and three ultra deepwater drillships to be delivered during 2014.

The newbuild programme is on budget, but three of the remaining six rigs under construction are delayed by two to three months due to interruptions in the delivery of certain equipment and services from sub suppliers.

Of the six rigs under construction, contracts have been secured for three jack-up rigs and one drillship. Efforts are on-going focusing on Maersk Drillings key customers and markets.

MARKET DEVELOPMENT

The average oil price remained above USD 100 per barrel in Q1.

The **Norwegian jack-up market** maintained full utilisation of capacity; however, tendering activity for longer term drilling programmes has slowed down with the current visible demand being for shorter jobs.

The market for **international premium jack-up rigs** continues to benefit from the fact that oil companies prefer newer rigs due to the safety and efficiency gains offered.

The **ultra deepwater market** is experiencing a slowdown due to oil companies postponing several drilling programmes and at the same time many new rigs are entering the market. Consequently, Maersk Drilling experiences increased competition for longer-term jobs, especially in 2014 and 2015. Despite the short term challenges, Maersk Drilling maintains its positive long term outlook for the ultra deepwater market.

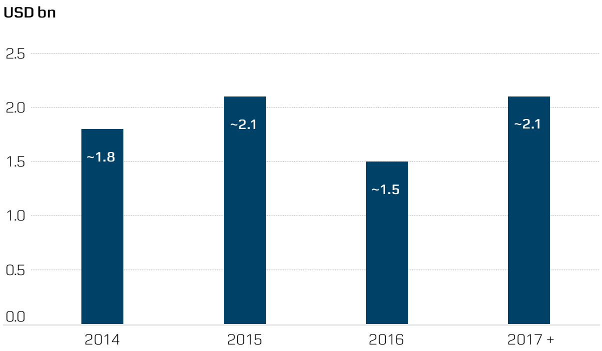
SAFETY PERFORMANCE

The lost time incidents frequency (LTIF) for the last four quarters was 1.15 (1.43) per million working hours.

Contract coverage per segment

Segment	2014	2015
Ultra-harsh environment jack-up rigs (Norway)	100%	87%
Premium jack-up rigs	96%	62%
Ultra deepwater and midwater rigs	84%	62%
Total	**93%**	**70%**

Revenue backlog, end Q1 2014



Annual revenue backlog figures reflect upcoming yard stays.

Services & Other Shipping

Overall performance in line with expectations

- Profit of USD 75m (USD 67m)
- ROIC of 5.2% (3.7%)
- Cash flow from operating activities was USD 101m (USD 185m).

The Group has established a core business unit called "Services & Other Shipping" comprising Maersk Supply Service, Maersk Tankers, Damco and Svitzer effective from January 2014.

The change will enable strongest possible focus on developing world class businesses and optimising performance. The business units target is to achieve a NOPAT of USD 0.5bn by 2016 and to be self-funded.

The profit for Q1 2014 increased compared to the same period last year.

The result from the four businesses comprising Services & Other Shipping came at:

- Maersk Supply Service with a profit of USD 24m (USD 45m)
- Maersk Tankers with a profit of USD 28m (loss of USD 15m)
- Damco with a loss of USD 10m (profit USD 6m)
- Svitzer delivering a profit of USD 33m (USD 30m).

SERVICES & OTHER SHIPPING	**USD million Q1**	
Highlights	**2014**	2013
Revenue	1,479	1,590
Profit/loss before depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses, etc. (EBITDA)	**180**	**189**
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses	101	121
Gain on sale of non-current assets, etc., net	1	11
Share of profit/loss in joint ventures	7	6
Profit/loss before financial items (EBIT)	**87**	**85**
Tax	12	18
Net operating profit after tax (NOPAT)	**75**	**67**
Cash flow from operating activities	101	185
Cash flow used for capital expenditure	-55	120
Invested capital	5,854	7,227
ROIC, annualised	5.2%	3.7%

Maersk Supply Service

Performance slightly below expectations but positive outlook for the full year maintained

- Profit of USD 24m (USD 45m)
- ROIC of 5.7% (10.0%)
- Cash flow from operating activities was USD 78m (USD 95m).

The profit for Q1 2014 decreased compared to the same period last year mainly due to challenging spot markets, lower utilisation and Q1 2013 being positively impacted by sales gains of USD 7m.

Contract coverage for the remainder of 2014 is 52% and 30% for 2015 excluding options.

After a good start of the year, the rising vessel availability put pressure on day rates and utilisation in the North Sea spot market during the remainder of the quarter.

Average day rate levels for high-end anchor handling tug supply vessels (AHTS) and platform supply vessels (PSV) was slightly higher compared to the corresponding period in 2013. Most markets outside the North Sea, both term and spot, remain softer than anticipated.

Maersk Supply Service placed a newbuilding order for a large cable laying vessel. The vessel was ordered against a long term contract of seven years with a key client. In addition, Maersk Supply Service has concluded a number of short- to mid-term contracts in all of our major markets worldwide.

SAFETY PERFORMANCE

The lost time incidents frequency (LTIF) for the last four quarters was 0.18 (0.64) per million working hours.

MAERSK SUPPLY SERVICE	USD million Q1	
Highlights	2014	2013
Revenue	175	191
Profit/loss before depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses, etc. (EBITDA)	**62**	**82**
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses	35	37
Gain/loss on sale of non-current assets, etc., net	-	7
Share of profit/loss in joint ventures	1	-
Profit/loss before financial items (EBIT)	**28**	**52**
Tax	4	7
Net operating profit after tax (NOPAT)	**24**	**45**
Cash flow from operating activities	78	95
Cash flow used for capital expenditure	-34	-19
Invested capital	1,671	1,787
ROIC, annualised	5.7%	10.0%

Maersk Tankers

Positive result in Q1

- Profit of USD 28m (loss of USD 15m)
- ROIC was positive by 4.9% (negative by -1.7%)
- Cash flow from operating activities was USD 37m (USD 37m).

The profit of USD 28m (loss of USD 15m), was positively impacted by improved rates. TCE earnings increased in average 5% in the product segment and 92% for the VLCC segment, while administrative expenses have been reduced by 17%.

The improved market impacted all segments positively in Q1. The LR segment performed better than the same period last year on the back of a strong transatlantic market, while the MR segment was negatively affected by refinery maintenance in key markets. The Handy segment benefitted from a stronger market in the Baltics and in the Black Sea/ Mediterranean region. Despite a short ice season, the Intermediate segment performed better than the same period last year partly driven by the strong market.

To renew the product fleet, two MR newbuildings were ordered. The newbuilding programme consists of six MR vessels to be delivered in 2016 and 2017.

During Q1 Maersk Tankers redelivered three chartered Product tankers and one chartered Gas carrier. Two divested VLCC vessels were delivered to the new owner with the remaining 13 vessels expected to be delivered from Q2 to Q4 2014.

SAFETY PERFORMANCE

The lost time incidents frequency (LTIF) for the last four quarters was 0.51 (0.74) per million working hours.

MAERSK TANKERS	USD million Q1	
Highlights	2014	2013
Revenue	338	440
Profit/loss before depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses, etc. (EBITDA)	**65**	**44**
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses	37	57
Gain on sale of non-current assets, etc., net	-	2
Share of profit/loss in joint ventures	-	-2
Profit/loss before financial items (EBIT)	**28**	**-13**
Tax	-	2
Net operating profit/loss after tax (NOPAT)	**28**	**-15**
Cash flow from operating activities	37	37
Cash flow used for capital expenditure	61	159
Invested capital	2,266	3,421
ROIC, annualised	4.9%	-1.7%

Damco

Restructuring initiatives according to plan

- Loss of USD 10m (profit of USD 6m)
- ROIC was negative 9.3% (positive 4.7%)
- Cash flow from operating activities was negative USD 62m (positive USD 2m).

The loss of USD 10m (profit of USD 6m) was mainly due to increased overhead costs, which are being addressed as part of the on-going restructuring initiatives as well as revenue being 3% under compared to last year.

The positive impact from the on-going restructuring initiatives is planned to increase gradually through 2014 and beyond and profit for the year is expected to improve compared to 2013.

Cash flow from operating activities was negative USD 62m compared to positive USD 2m in Q1 2013, primarily as a consequence of increases in working capital and the lower operational result.

During Q1 2014 the Supply Chain Management segment continued to grow volumes above expectations at 12% over Q1 2013. Ocean freight volumes decreased by 7% mainly due to a targeted optimisation of the sales efforts while Airfreight volumes ended with a 1% growth. The Supply Chain Management and Airfreight segment were negatively impacted by declining unit profitability.

SAFETY PERFORMANCE

The lost time incidents frequency (LTIF) for the last four quarters was 0.38 (0.54) per million working hours.

	USD million Q1	
Highlights	2014	2013
Revenue	749	773
Profit/loss before depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses, etc. (EBITDA)	**1**	**13**
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses	9	8
Gain on sale of non-current assets, etc., net	-	2
Share of profit/loss in joint ventures	2	2
Profit/loss before financial items (EBIT)	**-6**	**9**
Tax	4	3
Net operating profit/loss after tax (NOPAT)	**-10**	**6**
Cash flow from operating activities	-62	2
Cash flow used for capital expenditure	-5	-6
Invested capital	469	518
ROIC, annualised	-9.3%	4.7%

Svitzer

Towage stable and salvage improved

- Profit of USD 33m (USD 30m)
- EBITDA margin of 24.4% (27.2%)
- ROIC was 9.4% (8.1%)
- Cash flow from operating activities was USD 48m (USD 51m).

Revenue of USD 217m (USD 186m) was supported by the salvage activity finalising the Iraq wreck removal project.

EBITDA increased to USD 53m (USD 51m) driven by positive salvage activity and good performance within Towage in Americas.

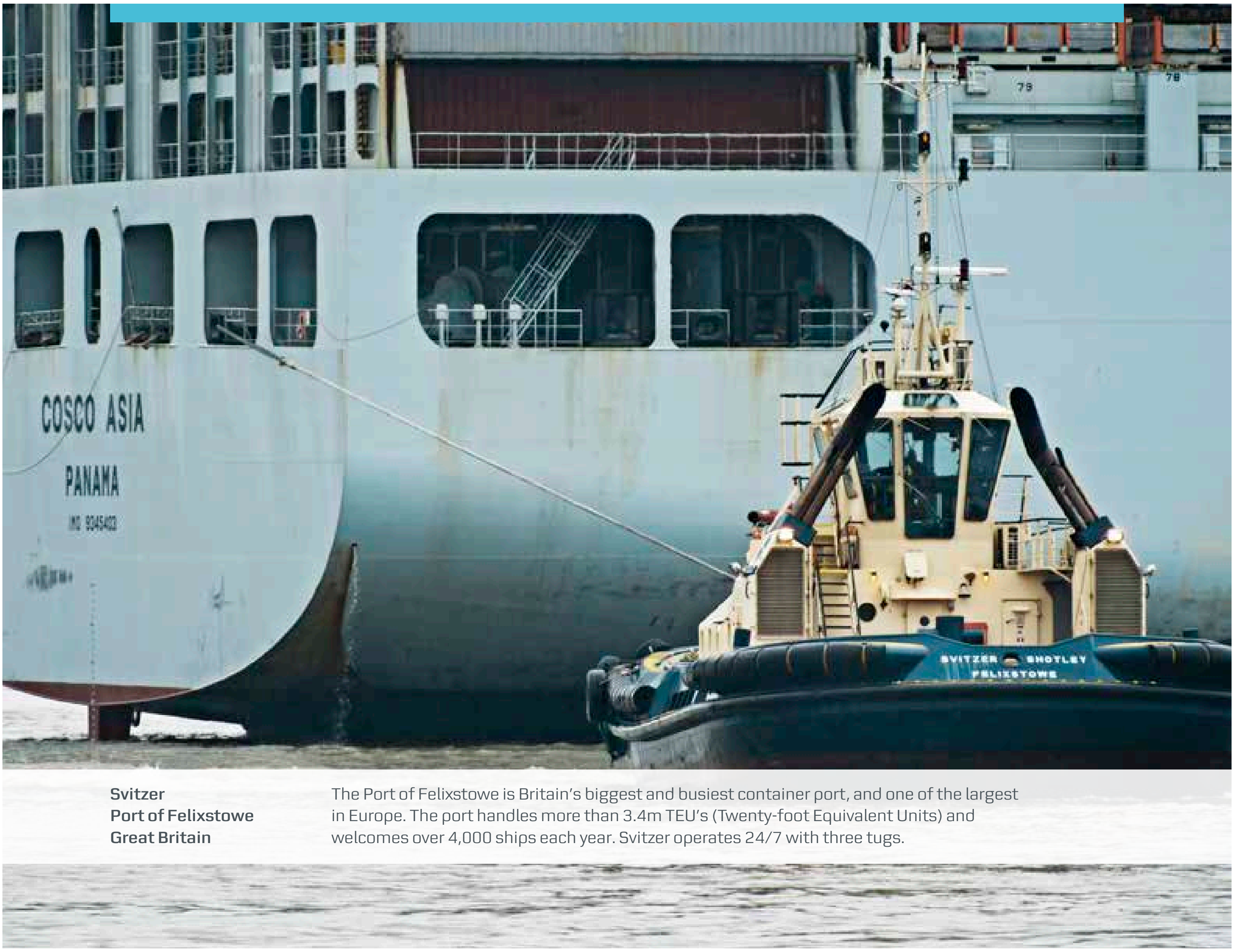
New activities in Europe are picking up on volumes and are expected to be fully operational by the end of Q2. Profit was on par with last year.

SAFETY PERFORMANCE

The lost time incidents frequency (LTIF) for the last four quarters was 0.9 (1.3) per million working hours.

SVITZER

USD million Q1		
Highlights	2014	2013
Revenue	217	186
Profit/loss before depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses, etc. (EBITDA)	**53**	**51**
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses	20	21
Gain on sale of non-current assets, etc., net	1	1
Share of profit/loss in joint ventures	4	6
Profit/loss before financial items (EBIT)	**38**	**37**
Tax	5	7
Net operating profit after tax (NOPAT)	**33**	**30**
Cash flow from operating activities	48	51
Cash flow used for capital expenditure	-77	-15
Invested capital	1,448	1,501
ROIC, annualised	9.4%	8.1%



Svitzer
Port of Felixstowe
Great Britain

The Port of Felixstowe is Britain's biggest and busiest container port, and one of the largest in Europe. The port handles more than 3.4m TEU's (Twenty-foot Equivalent Units) and welcomes over 4,000 ships each year. Svitzer operates 24/7 with three tugs.

Other businesses

The total profit of Other businesses was USD 108m (USD 91m) mainly coming from the Group's 20% ownership in Danske Bank which contributed USD 103m (USD 52m).

Discontinued operations

Dansk Supermarked Group contributed with a profit of USD 77m (USD 77m).

A.P. Møller - Mærsk A/S
Statement of the Board of Directors and Management

The Board of Directors and the Management have today discussed and approved the interim report of A.P. Møller - Mærsk A/S for the period 1 January to 31 March 2014.

The interim financial statements for the A.P. Moller - Maersk Group have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting as adopted by the EU and Danish disclosure requirements for listed companies. In our opinion the interim financial statements (page 25-44) give a true and fair view of the Group's assets, liabilities and financial position at 31 March 2014 and of the result of the Group's operations and cash flows for the period 1 January to 31 March 2014. Furthermore, in our opinion the Directors' report (pages 3-23) includes a fair review of the development in the Group's operations and financial conditions, the result for the period, cash flows and financial position as well as a description of the most significant risks and uncertainty factors that the Group faces.

Copenhagen, 21 May 2014

Management:

Nils S. Andersen
Group CEO

Kim Fejfer

Claus V. Hemmingsen

Søren Skou

Jakob Thomasen

Trond Westlie

Board of Directors:

Michael Pram Rasmussen
Chairman

Ane Mærsk Mc-Kinney Uggla
Vice chairman

Niels Jacobsen
Vice chairman

Dorothee Blessing

Sir John Bond

Niels B. Christiansen

Renata Frolova

Arne Karlsson

Jan Leschly

Palle Vestergaard Rasmussen

Robert Routs

Robert Mærsk Uggla

A.P. Moller - Maersk Group

Interim consolidated financial statements Q1 2014

Maersk Supply Service
AHTS Mærsk Assister
Nordby, Denmark

AHTS Mærsk Assister in its homeport Nordby, Denmark. The vessel was delivered in 2000 and has since then operated mainly in the North Sea for a wide range of customers.

Condensed income statement

Amounts in USD million

Note		Q1 2014	Q1 2013	Full year 2013
1	Revenue	11,736	11,634	47,386
	Profit before depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses, etc.	**3,017**	**2,782**	**11,372**
	Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses	937	1,050	4,628
	Gain on sale of non-current assets, etc., net	23	40	145
	Share of profit/loss in joint ventures	31	33	152
	Share of profit/loss in associated companies	103	58	295
	Profit before financial items	**2,237**	**1,863**	**7,336**
	Financial items, net	-154	-275	-716
	Profit before tax	**2,083**	**1,588**	**6,620**
	Tax	953	875	3,237
	Profit for the period – continuing operations	**1,130**	**713**	**3,383**
2	Profit for the period – discontinued operations	77	77	394
1	**Profit for the period**	**1,207**	**790**	**3,777**
	Of which:			
	Non-controlling interests	57	80	327
	A.P. Møller - Mærsk A/S' share	**1,150**	**710**	**3,450**
6	**Earnings per share of continuing operations, USD**	**50**	**31**	**147**
6	**Diluted earnings per share of continuing operations, USD**	**50**	**31**	**147**
6	**Earnings per share, USD**	**53**	**33**	**158**
6	**Diluted earnings per share, USD**	**53**	**33**	**158**

Condensed statement of comprehensive income

Amounts in USD million

	Q1		Full year
	2014	2013	2013
Profit for the period	**1,207**	**790**	**3,777**
Items that are or may be reclassified subsequently to the income statement			
Translation from functional currency to presentation currency	-86	-396	318
Other equity investments	4	-4	-
Cash flow hedges	-79	-54	131
Tax on other comprehensive income	5	-	-32
Share of other comprehensive income of joint ventures, net of tax	-	2	12
Share of other comprehensive income of associated companies, net of tax	-7	-5	-6
	-163	**-457**	**423**
Items that will not be reclassified to the income statement			
Actuarial gains/losses on defined benefit plans, etc.	-	-	57
Tax on actuarial gains/losses on defined benefit plans, etc.	-	-	-7
	-	**-**	**50**
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	**-163**	**-457**	**473**
Total comprehensive income for the period	**1,044**	**333**	**4,250**
Of which:			
Non-controlling interests	57	10	415
A.P. Møller - Mærsk A/S' share	**987**	**323**	**3,835**

Condensed balance sheet, total assets

Amounts in USD million

Note		31 March 2014	31 March 2013	31 December 2013	1 January 2013
	Intangible assets	4,818	4,952	4,788	4,940
	Property, plant and equipment	42,400	44,128	41,293	43,844
	Financial non-current assets	9,587	9,252	9,622	9,490
	Deferred tax	538	505	478	582
	Total non-current assets	**57,343**	**58,837**	**56,181**	**58,856**
	Inventories	1,298	2,159	1,251	2,274
	Receivables, etc.	6,896	8,094	6,583	8,284
	Securities	335	388	312	382
	Cash and bank balances	4,654	2,463	3,259	2,062
2	Assets held for sale	5,999	418	6,923	538
	Total current assets	**19,182**	**13,522**	**18,328**	**13,540**
1	**Total assets**	**76,525**	**72,359**	**74,509**	**72,396**

Condensed balance sheet, total equity and liabilities

Amounts in USD million

		31 March		31 December	1 January
Note		**2014**	2013	2013	2013
	Equity attributable to A.P. Møller - Mærsk A/S	39,698	37,223	39,829	36,896
	Non-controlling interests	2,717	2,423	2,684	2,428
	Total equity	**42,415**	**39,646**	**42,513**	**39,324**
	Borrowings, non-current	11,696	15,339	12,702	16,080
	Other non-current liabilities	5,872	5,293	5,774	5,280
	Total non-current liabilities	**17,568**	**20,632**	**18,476**	**21,360**
	Borrowings, current	3,164	2,208	3,041	2,116
	Other current liabilities	9,742	9,860	8,349	9,583
2	Liabilities associated with assets held for sale	3,636	13	2,130	13
	Total current liabilities	**16,542**	**12,081**	**13,520**	**11,712**
1	**Total liabilities**	**34,110**	**32,713**	**31,996**	**33,072**
	Total equity and liabilities	**76,525**	**72,359**	**74,509**	**72,396**

Condensed cash flow statement

Amounts in USD million

	Q1		Full year
	2014	2013	2013
Profit before financial items	2,237	1,863	7,336
Non-cash items, etc.	779	987	4,462
Change in working capital	-345	186	252
Cash from operating activities before financial items and tax	2,671	3,036	12,050
Financial payments, net	-29	-152	-318
Taxes paid	-768	-554	-2,823
Cash flow from operating activities	**1,874**	**2,330**	**8,909**
Purchase of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	-2,113	-1,577	-6,261
Sale of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	207	217	1,046
Acquisition/sale of subsidiaries and activities, etc., net	58	-37	334
Cash flow used for capital expenditure	**-1,848**	**-1,397**	**-4,881**
Purchase/sale of securities, trading portfolio	-23	-10	-26
Cash flow used for investing activities	**-1,871**	**-1,407**	**-4,907**
Repayment of/proceeds from loans, net	-1,385	-381	-1,585
Dividends distributed	-	-	-933
Dividends distributed to non-controlling interests	-99	-15	-134
Other equity transactions	82	18	16
Cash flow from financing activities	**-1,402**	**-378**	**-2,636**
Net cash flow from continuing operations	**-1,399**	**545**	**1,366**
Net cash flow from discontinued operations	2,201	-42	84
Net cash flow for the period	**802**	**503**	**1,450**
Cash and bank balances 1 January	3,358	1,901	1,901
Currency translation effect on cash and bank balances	75	79	7
Cash and bank balances, end of period	4,235	2,483	3,358
Of which classified as assets held for sale	-106	-143	-201
Cash and bank balances, end of period	**4,129**	**2,340**	**3,157**
Cash and cash equivalents			
Cash and cash equivalents with banks	4,654	2,463	3,259
Overdrafts	525	123	102
Cash and cash equivalents 31 December	**4,129**	**2,340**	**3,157**

Cash and bank balances include USD 1.3bn (USD 1.2bn at 31 December 2013) that relates to cash and bank balances in countries with exchange control or other restrictions. These funds are not readily available for general use by the parent company or other subsidiaries.

Condensed statement of changes in equity

Amounts in USD million

2014				A.P. Møller - Mærsk A/S				
	Share capital	Translation reserve	Reserve for other equity investments	Reserve for hedges	Retained earnings	Total	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
Equity 1 January 2014	738	1,148	15	-24	37,952	39,829	2,684	42,513
Translation from functional currency to presentation currency	-	-86	-	1	-	-85	-1	-86
Other equity investments	-	-	3	-	-	3	1	4
Cash flow hedges	-	-	-	-79	-	-79	-	-79
Share of other comprehensive income of associated companies, net of tax	-	-	-	-	-7	-7	-	-7
Tax on other comprehensive income	-	-	-	5	-	5	-	5
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	**-**	**-86**	**3**	**-73**	**-7**	**-163**	**-**	**-163**
Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	1,150	1,150	57	1,207
Total comprehensive income for the period	**-**	**-86**	**3**	**-73**	**1,143**	**987**	**57**	**1,044**
Dividends to shareholders	-	-	-	-	-1,131	-1,131	-99	-1,230
Value of granted and sold share options	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	2
Sale of non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-11	-11	70	59
Sale of own shares	-	-	-	-	22	22	-	22
Capital increases and decreases	3,247	-	-	-	-3,247	-	-	-
Other equity investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5
Total transactions with shareholders	**3,247**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-4,365**	**-1,118**	**-24**	**-1,142**
Equity 31 March 2014	**3,985**	**1,062**	**18**	**-97**	**34,730**	**39,698**	**2,717**	**42,415**

Condensed statement of changes in equity – continued

Amounts in USD million

2013	A.P. Møller - Mærsk A/S							
	Share capital	**Translation reserve**	**Reserve for other equity investments**	**Reserve for hedges**	**Retained earnings**	**Total**	**Non-controlling interests**	**Total equity**
Balance at 31 December 2012	777	-995	15	-122	37,221	36,896	2,428	39,324
Impact of changes in accounting policies	-39	1,911	-	-	-1,872	-		
Restated equity 1 January 2013	738	916	15	-122	35,349	36,896	2,428	39,324
Translation from functional currency to presentation currency	-	-326	-	-	-	-326	-70	-396
Other equity investments	-	-	-4	-	-	-4	-	-4
Cash flow hedges	-	-	-	-54	-	-54	-	-54
Share of other comprehensive income of joint ventures, net of tax	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	2
Share of other comprehensive income of associated companies, net of tax	-	-	-	-	-5	-5	-	-5
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	**-**	**-326**	**-4**	**-54**	**-3**	**-387**	**-70**	**-457**
Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	710	710	80	790
Total comprehensive income for the period	**-**	**-326**	**-4**	**-54**	**707**	**323**	**10**	**333**
Dividends to shareholders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-15	-15
Value of granted and sold share options	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1
Acquisition of own shares								
Sale of own shares	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	3
Total transactions with shareholders	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**4**	**4**	**-15**	**-11**
Equity 31 March 2013	**738**	**590**	**11**	**-176**	**36,060**	**37,223**	**2,423**	**39,646**

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Amounts in USD million

1 Segment information

	Maersk Line	Maersk Oil	APM Terminals	Maersk Drilling	Maersk Supply Service
Q1 2014					
External revenue	6,339	2,448	665	468	173
Inter-segment revenue	124	-	427	9	2
Total revenue	**6,463**	**2,448**	**1,092**	**477**	**175**
Profit/loss before depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses, etc.	**862**	**1,539**	**265**	**176**	**62**
Depreciation and amortisation	447	319	72	59	35
Impairment losses	-	-	-	-	-
Reversal of impairment losses	72	-	-	-	-
Gain/loss on sale of non-current assets, etc., net	16	-	-2	9	-
Share of profit/loss in joint ventures	-	-	19	3	1
Share of profit/loss in associated companies	-	-3	20	-	-
Profit/loss before financial items (EBIT)	**503**	**1,217**	**230**	**129**	**28**
Tax	49	871	15	13	4
Net operating profit/loss after tax (NOPAT)	**454**	**346**	**215**	**116**	**24**
Cash flow from operating activities	713	734	305	79	78
Cash flow used for capital expenditure	-368	-479	-120	-852	-34
Free cash flow	**345**	**255**	**185**	**-773**	**44**
Investments in non-current assets[1]	**426**	**415**	**197**	**967**	**36**
Intangible assets	1	3,070	1,128	33	7
Property, plant and equipment	21,442	6,671	2,897	6,350	1,717
Investments in joint ventures	-	-	1,669	159	-
Investments in associated companies	2	199	500	-	-
Other non-current assets	123	649	194	84	4
Assets held for sale	3	-	175	-	-
Other current assets	3,129	1,764	784	582	198
Total assets	**24,700**	**12,353**	**7,347**	**7,208**	**1,926**
Non-interest bearing liabilities	4,539	5,788	1,197	1,004	255
Invested capital, net	**20,161**	**6,565**	**6,150**	**6,204**	**1,671**

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

Notes

Amounts in USD million

1 Segment information – continued

	Maersk Tankers	Damco	Svitzer	Total reportable segments
Q1 2014				
External revenue	338	745	210	11,386
Inter-segment revenue	-	4	7	573
Total revenue	**338**	**749**	**217**	**11,959**
Profit/loss before depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses, etc.	**65**	**1**	**53**	3,023
Depreciation and amortisation	33	9	20	994
Impairment losses	4	-	-	4
Reversal of impairment losses	-	-	-	72
Gain/loss on sale of non-current assets, etc., net	-	-	1	24
Share of profit/loss in joint ventures	-	2	4	29
Share of profit/loss in associated companies	-	-	-	17
Profit/loss before financial items (EBIT)	**28**	**-6**	**38**	**2,167**
Tax	-	4	5	961
Net operating profit/loss after tax (NOPAT)	**28**	**-10**	**33**	**1,206**
Cash flow from operating activities	37	-62	48	1,932
Cash flow used for capital expenditure	61	-5	-77	-1,874
Free cash flow	**98**	**-67**	**-29**	**58**
Investments in non-current assets[1]	**16**	**5**	**31**	**2,093**
Intangible assets	3	193	381	4,816
Property, plant and equipment	1,407	89	991	41,564
Investments in joint ventures	5	28	66	1,927
Investments in associated companies	1	-	-	702
Other non-current assets	1	47	45	1,147
Assets held for sale	905	5	-	1,088
Other current assets	417	804	188	7,866
Total assets	**2,739**	**1,166**	**1,671**	**59,110**
Non-interest bearing liabilities	473	697	223	14,176
Invested capital, net	**2,266**	**469**	**1,448**	**44,934**

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

Notes

Amounts in USD million

1 Segment information – continued

	Maersk Line	Maersk Oil	APM Terminals	Maersk Drilling	Maersk Supply Service
Q1 2013					
External revenue	6,178	2,381	645	478	187
Inter-segment revenue	135	-	395	2	4
Total revenue	**6,313**	**2,381**	**1,040**	**480**	**191**
Profit/loss before depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses, etc.	**631**	**1,560**	**201**	**238**	**82**
Depreciation and amortisation	442	341	71	59	37
Gain/loss on sale of non-current assets, etc., net	6	-	7	-	7
Share of profit/loss in joint ventures	-	-	24	1	-
Share of profit/loss in associated companies	-	-15	17	-	-
Profit/loss before financial items (EBIT)	**195**	**1,204**	**178**	**180**	**52**
Tax	+9	858	12	34	7
Net operating profit/loss after tax (NOPAT)	**204**	**346**	**166**	**146**	**45**
Cash flow from operating activities	762	1,159	242	178	95
Cash flow used for capital expenditure	-479	-412	-164	-543	-19
Free cash flow	**283**	**747**	**78**	**-365**	**76**
Investments in non-current assets[1]	**480**	**382**	**161**	**464**	**22**
Intangible assets	3	3,106	973	-	2
Property, plant and equipment	21,595	5,833	2,596	4,610	1,792
Investments in joint ventures	-	-	1,727	160	-
Investments in associated companies	3	193	478	-	-
Other non-current assets	68	486	175	41	4
Assets held for sale	-	-	57	-	-
Other current assets	3,763	1,956	646	526	211
Total assets	**25,432**	**11,574**	**6,652**	**5,337**	**2,009**
Non-interest bearing liabilities	4,862	5,059	1,097	645	222
Invested capital, net	**20,570**	**6,515**	**5,555**	**4,692**	**1,787**

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

Notes

Amounts in USD million

1 Segment information – continued

	Maersk Tankers	Damco	Svitzer	Total reportable segments
Q1 2013				
External revenue	440	753	182	11,244
Inter-segment revenue	-	20	4	560
Total revenue	**440**	**773**	**186**	**11,804**
Profit/loss before depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses, etc.	**44**	**13**	**51**	**2,820**
Depreciation and amortisation	57	8	21	1,036
Gain/loss on sale of non-current assets, etc., net	2	2	1	25
Share of profit/loss in joint ventures	-2	2	6	31
Share of profit/loss in associated companies	-	-	-	2
Profit/loss before financial items (EBIT)	**-13**	**9**	**37**	**1,842**
Tax	2	3	7	914
Net operating profit/loss after tax (NOPAT)	**-15**	**6**	**30**	**928**
Cash flow from operating activities	37	2	51	2,526
Cash flow used for capital expenditure	159	-6	-15	-1,479
Free cash flow	**196**	**-4**	**36**	**1,047**
Investments in non-current assets[1]	**3**	**11**	**24**	**1,547**
Intangible assets	6	209	429	4,728
Property, plant and equipment	2,927	95	1,020	40,468
Investments in joint ventures	1	28	76	1,992
Investments in associated companies	6	-	-	680
Other non-current assets	1	40	54	869
Assets held for sale	360	-	-	417
Other current assets	486	767	163	8,518
Total assets	**3,787**	**1,139**	**1,742**	**57,672**
Non-interest bearing liabilities	366	621	241	13,113
Invested capital, net	**3,421**	**518**	**1,501**	**44,559**

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

Notes

Amounts in USD million

1 Segment information – continued

	Q1	
	2014	2013
Revenue		
Reportable segments	11,959	11,804
Other businesses	363	381
Unallocated activities (Maersk Oil Trading)	70	115
Eliminations	-656	-666
Total	**11,736**	**11,634**
Profit for the period		
Reportable segments	1,206	928
Other businesses	108	91
Financial items, net	-154	-275
Unallocated tax	+12	+37
Other unallocated items, cost	34	66
Eliminations	-8	-2
Total continuing operations	1,130	713
Disontinued operations, after eliminations	77	77
Total	**1,207**	**790**

	31 March	
	2014	2013
Assets		
Reportable segments	59,110	57,672
Other businesses	7,170	6,810
Unallocated activities	7,328	4,362
Dansk Supermarked Group	4,878	4,964
Eliminations	-1,961	-1,449
Total	**76,525**	**72,359**
Liabilities		
Reportable segments	14,176	13,113
Other businesses	450	533
Unallocated activities	17,648	18,480
Dansk Supermarked Group	3,598	1,859
Eliminations	-1,762	-1,272
Total	**34,110**	**32,713**

Notes

Amounts in USD million

2 Discontinued operations and assets held for sale

	Q1		Full year
	2014	2013	2013
Profit for the year – discontinued operations			
Revenue	2,465	2,413	10,120
Expenses	-2,366	-2,281	-9,473
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses	-	-30	-130
Profit before tax, etc.	**99**	**102**	**517**
Tax	-22	-25	-123
Profit for the period – discontinued operations	**77**	**77**	**394**
A.P. Møller - Mærsk A/S' share hereof	65	39	230
Earnings and diluted earnings per share	3	2	11
Cash flows from discontinued operations for the year			
Cash flow from operating activities	285	66	678
Cash flow used for investing activities	733	-76	-465
Cash flow from financing activities	1,183	-32	-129
Net cash flow from discontinued operations	**2,201**	**-42**	**84**

	31 March		31 December
	2014	2013	2013
Balance sheet items comprise:			
Non-current assets	4,828	397	4,909
Current assets	1,171	21	2,014
Assets held for sale	**5,999**	**418**	**6,923**
Provisions	45	-	45
Other liabilities	3,591	13	2,085
Liabilities associated with assets held for sale	**3,636**	**13**	**2,130**

Discontinued operations and assets held for sale during Q1 2014

Dansk Supermarked Group is classified as discontinued operations and information of discontinued operations above solely relates to Dansk Supermarked Group.

Intangible assets held for sale regarding Dansk Supermarked Group amounts to USD 0.3bn and property plant and equipment amounts to USD 3.4bn. Non-controlling interests within equity related to Dansk Supermarked amounts to USD 2.1bn (USD 2.1bn).

Assets held for sale relate, in addition to Dansk Supermarked Group, primarily to 13 vessels in the VLCC segment in Maersk Tankers.

Discontinued operations and assets held for sale during Q1 2013

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.

Assets held for sale were primarily related to Maersk Tankers' eight vessels in the handygas segment.

Notes

Amounts in USD million

3 Financial risks

Currency risk

An increase of 10% in the USD exchange rate against all other significant currencies to which the Group is exposed, is estimated to impact the Group's profit before tax positively by USD 269m (negatively by USD 151m at 31 December 2013) and the Group's equity, excluding tax, positively by USD 64m (negatively by USD 357m at 31 December 2013).

The sensitivities are based only on the impact of financial instruments that are outstanding at the balance sheet date, and are thus not an expression of the Group's total currency risk.

Interest rate risk

A general increase in interest rates by one percentage point is estimated, all other things being equal, to affect profit before tax negatively by USD 21m (USD 34m at 31 December 2013). The effect on equity, excluding tax effect, of an increase in interest rates, as mentioned above, is estimated to be positive by USD 70m (USD 53m at 31 December 2013)

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

Liquidity risk

	31 March		31 December
	2014	2013	2013
Borrowings	14,860	17,547	15,743
Net interest-bearing debt	9,309	13,439	11,642
Liquidity reserve[1]	15,887	14,007	14,814

[1] Liquidity reserve is defined as undrawn committed revolving facilities, securities and 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 at 31 December 2013).

Notes

Amounts in USD million

4 Commitments

Operating lease commitments
At 31 March 2014, the net present value of operating lease commitments totalled USD 7.0bn using a discount rate of 6%, a decrease from USD 8.7bn at 31 December 2013, primarily due to first quarter payments.

Operating lease commitments at 31 March 2014 are divided into the following business units:

- Maersk Line of USD 2.5bn
- APM Terminals of USD 3.0bn
- Maersk Tankers of USD 0.9bn
- Other of USD 0.6bn

About one third of the time charter payments in Maersk Line and Maersk Tankers are estimated to relate to operating costs for the assets.

Capital commitments	Maersk Line	Maersk Oil	APM Terminals	Maersk Drilling	Other	Total
31 March 2014						
Capital commitments relating to acquisition of non-current assets	1,767	2,007	1,295	2,166	641	7,876
Commitments towards concession grantors	-	1,693	1,768	-	-	3,461
Total	**1,767**	**3,700**	**3,063**	**2,166**	**641**	**11,337**
31 December 2013						
Capital commitments relating to acquisition of non-current assets	2,127	1,638	1,331	2,779	441	8,316
Commitments towards concession grantors	-	1,751	1,813	-	-	3,564
Total	**2,127**	**3,389**	**3,144**	**2,779**	**441**	**11,880**

Notes

Amounts in USD million

4 Commitments – continued

Newbuilding programme at 31 March 2014	2014	2015	2016	2017- (No.)	Total
Container vessels	7	7	-	-	14
Rigs and drillships	4	1	1	-	6
Tanker vessels	-	-	5	1	6
Anchor handling vessels, tugboats and standby vessels, etc.	12	4	6	-	22
Total	**23**	**12**	**12**	**1**	**48**

Capital commitments relating to the newbuilding programme at 31 March 2014	2014	2015	2016	2017- (USD million)	Total
Container vessels	960	800	-	-	1,760
Rigs and drillships	1,325	294	423	-	2,042
Tanker vessels	7	38	130	17	192
Anchor handling vessels, tugboats and standby vessels, etc.	151	130	53	-	334
Total	**2,443**	**1,262**	**606**	**17**	**4,328**

USD 4.3bn of the total capital commitments are related to the newbuilding programme for ships, rigs, etc. at a total contract price of USD 6.7bn including owner-furnished equipment. The remaining capital commitments of USD 7.0bn relate to investments mainly within 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.

Amounts in USD million

5 Acquisition/sale of subsidiaries and activities

Acquisitions during Q1 2014
No acquisitions of subsidiaries or activities, to an extent of any significance to the Group, were undertaken in Q1 2014.

Acquisitions during Q1 2013
No acquisitions of subsidiaries or activities, to an extent of any significance to the Group, were undertaken in Q1 2013.

Sales during Q1 2014
No sales of subsidiaries or activities, to an extent of any significance to the Group, were undertaken in Q1 2014.

Sales during Q1 2013
No sales of subsidiaries or activities, to an extent of any significance to the Group, were undertaken in Q1 2013.

Notes

Amounts in USD million

6 Share capital and earnings per share

At the Annual General Meeting of A.P. Møller - Mærsk A/S on 31 March 2014 the shareholders decided on the issue of bonus shares by four shares to one, whereby the share capital has increased by a transfer of reserves from Retained Earnings.

Development in the number of shares:

	A-shares of DKK 1,000	of DKK 500	B-shares of DKK 1,000	of DKK 500	Nominal DKK	USD
1 January 2014	2,197,619	362	2,197,683	234	4,396	738
Issue of bonus shares	8,791,200	-	8,791,200	-	17,582	3,247
Conversion	9	-18	6	-12	-	-
31 March 2014	**10,988,828**	**344**	**10,988,889**	**222**	**21,978**	**3,985**

Development in the holding of own shares:

	No. of shares of DKK 1,000		Nominal value		% of share capital	
Own shares (B shares)	**2014**	2013	**2014**	2013	**2014**	2013
1 January	132,628	145,348	133	145	0.60%	0.66%
Disposal	17,360	3,940	18	4	0.08%	0.02%
31 March	**115,268**	**141,408**	**115**	**141**	**0.52%**	**0.64%**

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

Basis for calculating earnings per share is the following:

A.P. Møller - Mærsk A/S' share of:	**2014**	2013
Profit for the period of continuing operations	1,085	671
Profit for the period of discontinued operations	65	39
Profit for the period	**1,150**	**710**
Issued shares 1 January	21,978,000	21,978,000
Average number of own shares	126,177	144,085
Average number of shares	**21,851,823**	**21,833,915**

At 31 March 2014, there is a dilution effect on earnings per share of 53,095 (19,350) issued share options while there is no shares without dilution effect (79,560 per 31 March 2013). This corresponds to 0.24% (0.09%) and 0.00% (0.36%) of the share capital, respectively.

Notes

Amounts in USD million

7 Accounting policies

The interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and as adopted by the EU and Danish disclosure requirements for listed companies.

The accounting policies are, apart from the below, consistent with those applied in the consolidated financial statements for 2013, to which reference is made.

The Group has changed its presentation currency from DKK to USD. As a consequence the translation reserve in equity has been changed. The reserve includes the Group's share of accumulated exchange rate differences arising on translation of foreign operations. The effect as of 1 January 2013 is presented in the statement of changes in equity.

Management has decided to move Esvagt from Maersk Supply Service to Other businesses. The segment information for 2013 has been restated.

Amendments to IAS 32 and IAS 39 effective from 1 January 2014 have been implemented with no effect on the financial statements for the period.

Amounts in USD million

8 Use of judgements and estimates

In preparing the interim consolidated financial statements, management has made judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of the Group's accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to estimates are recognised prospectively. The Group has in the first three months of the financial year 2014 reversed impairments of USD 72m related to two container vessels being redeployed to the network (cash generating unit).

Colophon

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