

A.P. Møller - Mærsk A/S

Q3 2019 presentation

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Forward-looking statements

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

Comparative figures

Unless otherwise stated, all comparisons refer to y/y changes.

2018 numbers have been restated for Maersk Supply Service and IFRS 16 effects to ensure comparability to 2019 numbers.

Interim report Q3 2019

Key statements

Financial highlights for Q3

Earnings and free cash flow continued to improve, with improved EBITDA across all segments

- **Revenue** declined 0.9% to USD 10.1bn.
- **Profitability improved** with EBITDA increasing 14% to USD 1.7bn, reflecting a margin of 16.5%.
- **Ocean EBITDA margin improved to 17.4%** supported by capacity management and strong operational performance.
- **Logistics & Services improved EBITDA by 34%** with a margin of 5.8% driven by a gross profit increase of 13%.
- **Gateway terminals' EBITDA margin improved to 31.7%**, driven by volume growth of 9.2% (7.1% like-for-like), which led to higher utilisation.
- **Operating cash flow increased to USD 1.7bn** with a cash conversion ratio of 105% and **free cash flow*** was USD 1.5bn.
- **Return on invested capital improved to 6.4%** from -0.2% in Q3 2018.
- **As announced on 21 October APMM expects EBITDA in the range of USD 5.4-5.8bn for full-year 2019.**

Revenue (USD)

10.1bn

(-0.9%)

EBITDA (USD)

1.7bn

(+14%)

CFFO* (USD)

1.7bn

(cash conversion 105%)

Free cash flow* (USD)

1.5bn

(USD 1.0bn after capitalised lease payments)

Return on invested capital

6.4%

NIBD (USD)

12.1bn

*Before capitalised lease payments

Financial highlights for 9M 2019

Earnings and free cash flow continued to improve, with improved EBITDA across all segments

- Revenue increased by 0.7% to USD 29.2bn.
- Profitability improved with EBITDA increasing 20% to USD 4.2bn (USD 3.5bn), reflecting a margin of 14.5%.
- Ocean EBITDA margin improved to 15.3% supported by capacity management and lower costs.
- Logistics & Services improved EBITDA by 23% with a margin of 4.5% driven by a gross profit increase of 6.9%.
- Gateway terminals' volume grew 7.1% (5.5% like-for like) leading to higher utilisation and improved EBITDA margin of 27.5%.
- Operating cash flow increased to USD 4.4bn with a cash conversion ratio of 103% and free cash flow* was USD 5.7bn.
- Return on invested capital improved to 3.6% from -0.2% for the first nine months in 2018.
- Distribution of USD 509m to shareholders from the share buy-back programme and USD 469m through ordinary dividend.

Revenue (USD)

29.2bn

(0.7%)

EBITDA (USD)

4.2bn

(+20%)

CFFO* (USD)

4.4bn

(cash conversion 103%)

Free cash flow* (USD)

5.7bn

(USD 4.4bn after capitalised lease payments)

Return on invested capital

3.6%

NIBD (USD)

12.1bn

*Before capitalised lease payments

Transformation update

Positive development across all transformation metrics

- **Non-Ocean revenue grew 3.7%** adjusted for the closure of production facilities in MCI, led by strong growth in gateway terminals and in core parts of Logistics & Services, partly offset by decline in freight forwarding.
- **Gross profit for Logistics & Services grew by 13.4%**, positively impacted by intermodal volumes and new warehousing facilities becoming operational by end 2018.
- **Hamburg Süd and Transport & Logistics contributing with synergies** of around USD 0.1bn in Q3 2019 with accumulated synergies of USD 1.1bn by the end of Q3.
- **Significant improvement in the cash return on invested capital** from 9.2% in Q3 2018 to 13.4% in Q3 2019 due to strong operating cash flow and improved working capital.

	Q3 2019	9M	FY 2018
Non-Ocean revenue growth	3.7%	3.0%	6.3%
Logistics & Services, gross profit growth	13.4%	7.0%	7.9%
Annual synergies by end of 2019 of USD 1.0bn	USD 1.1 bn	USD 1.1 bn	USD 0.7bn
Cash return on invested capital (CROIC)	13.4%	9.0%	2.8%
Long-term target			
Return on invested capital after tax (ROIC)	6.4%	3.6%	0.2%

¹ Non-Ocean is defined as Logistics & Services, Terminal & Towage and Manufacturing & Others, but excludes Maersk Oil Trading and tramp activities.

Note: the growth is adjusted for the closure of the two factories in Maersk Container Industry (MCI).

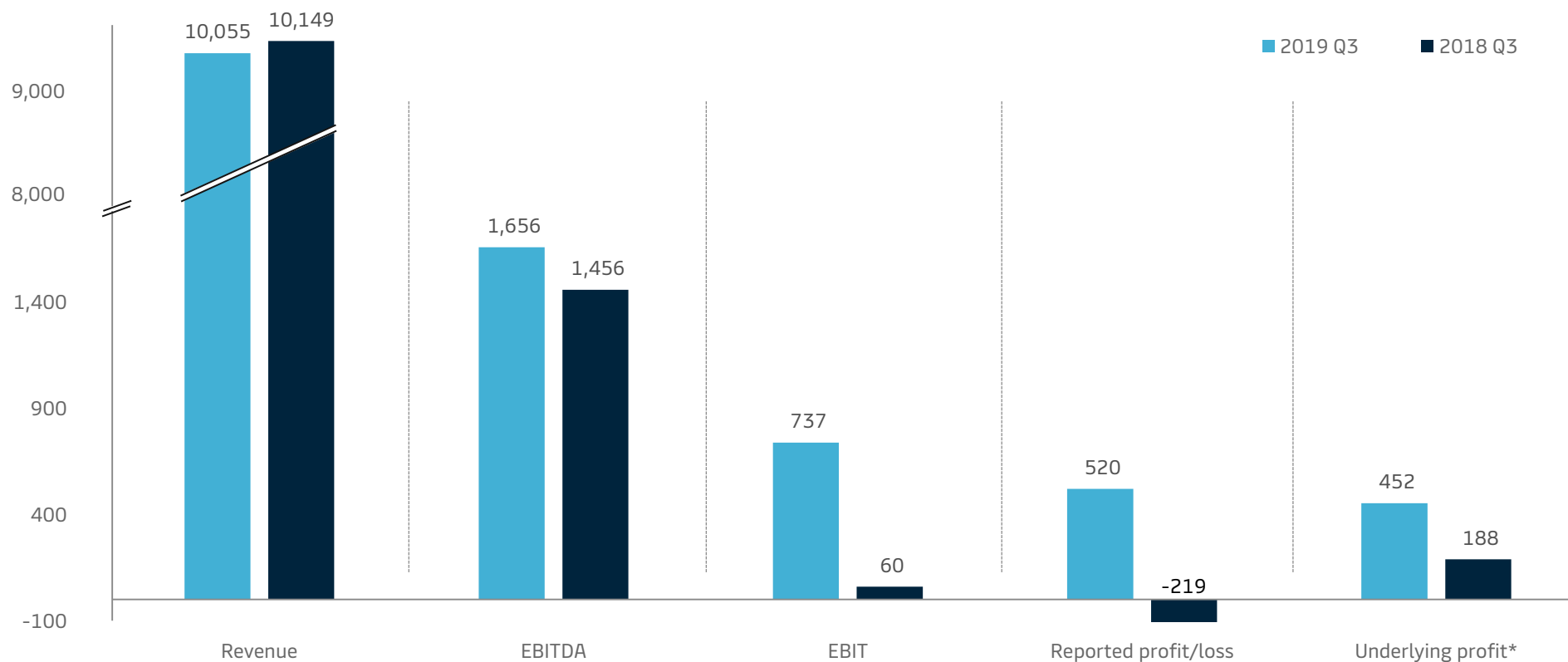
Q3 2019

Financial highlights

Improving earnings

USDm

Financial highlights



Continuous focus on improving profitability led to an improvement in EBITDA margin of 198bps to 16.5% and EBIT margin of 7.3%.

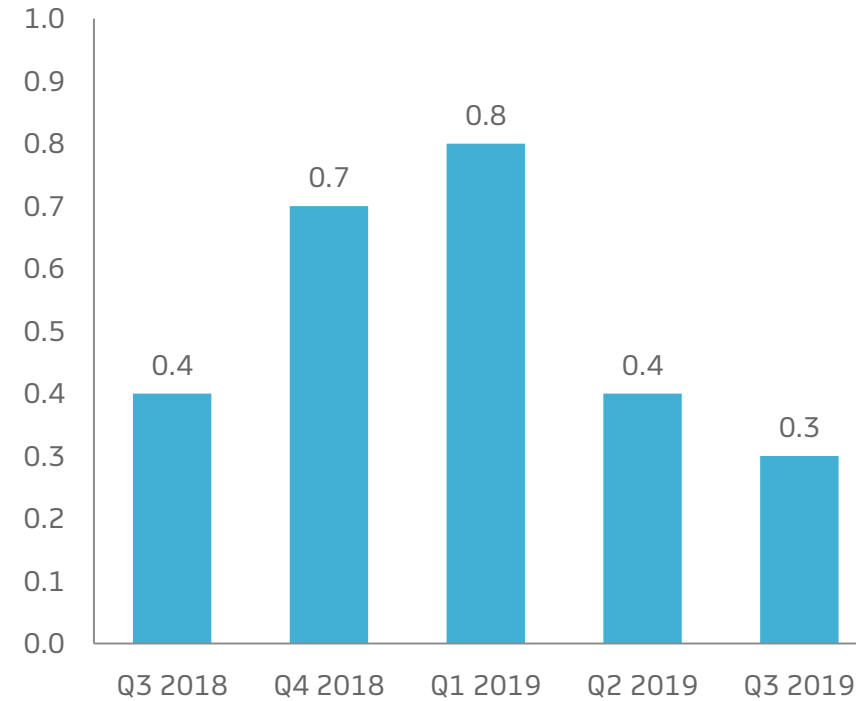
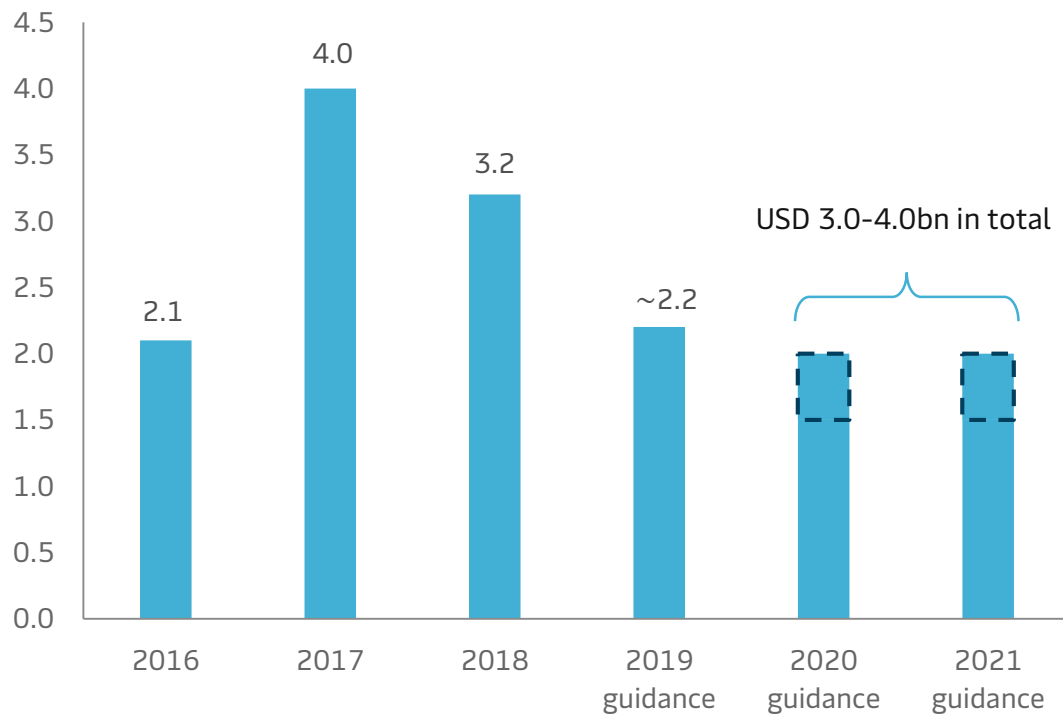
EBIT and reported profit/loss for Q3 18 was negatively impacted by impairments and write-downs of USD 345m in MSS and USD 100m the RoRo business.

A reversal of impairment was taken in Q3 2019 of USD 43m related to MCI.

*Underlying profit/loss is equal to the profit/loss for the period adjusted for net gains/losses from sale of non-current assets, etc. and net impairments losses as well as transaction, restructuring and integration costs.

Strong commitment to capital discipline continues

Capex excluding acquisitions and divestments, USDbn



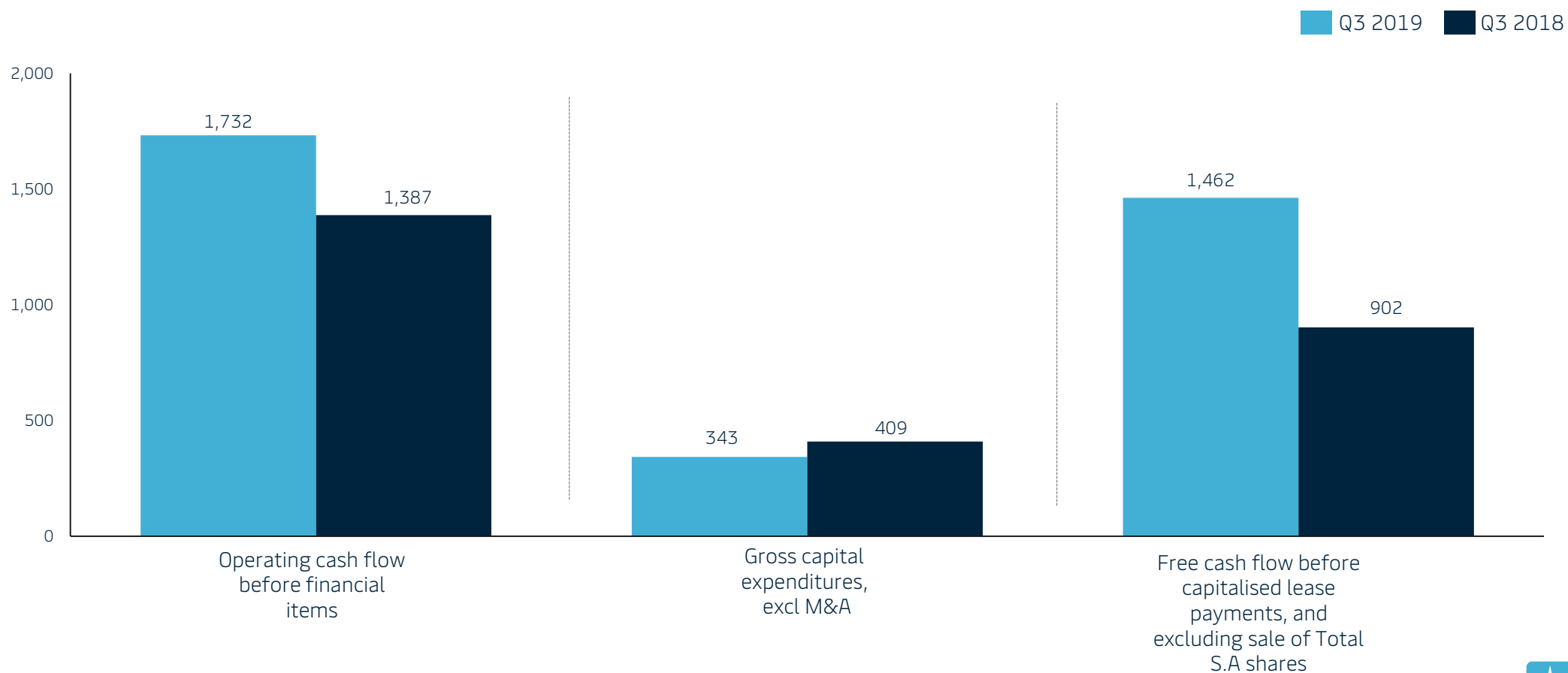
CAPEX guidance for 2019 is maintained at around USD 2.2bn.

For 2020 and 2021 the accumulated CAPEX is expected to be USD 3.0-4.0bn.

Total contractual capex commitments of USD 1.9bn end Q3 2019, down from USD 2.3bn in Q3 2018, of which USD 0.4bn is timed for 2020.

High cash conversion in Q3 2019

Development in cash flow, USDm



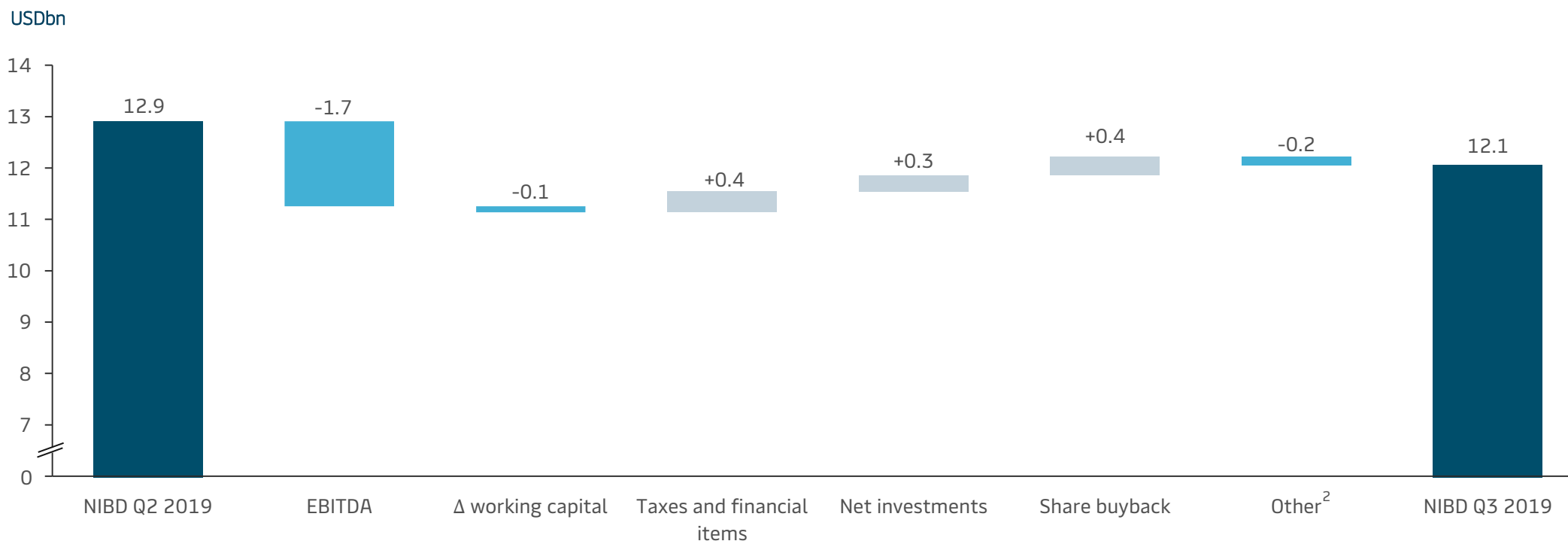
CFFO of USD 1.7bn was driven by an increase in EBITDA and improved net working capital of USD 127m leading to a cash conversion of 105%.

Free cash flow of USD 1.5bn reflects the strong cash conversion and lower capex.

Free cash flow was USD 1.0bn after capitalised lease payments.

Net interest bearing debt decreased further

Development in net interest-bearing debt



Liquidity reserve¹ of USD 11.3bn by end Q3 2019.

Investment grade credit rating of BBB (stable) from S&P and Baa3 (stable) from Moody's.

¹) Defined as cash and securities and undrawn committed facilities longer than 12 months less restricted cash and securities.

²) Other includes currency impacts, change in provisions and other

Consolidated financial information

Income statement (USDm)	Q3 2019	Q3 2018	FY 2018
Revenue	10,055	10,149	39,257
EBITDA	1,656	1,456	4,998
EBITDA margin	16.5%	14.3%	12.7%
Depreciation, impairments etc.	1,021	1,402	4,756
Gain on sale of non-current assets, etc., net	36	44	166
Share of profit in joint ventures	31	40	116
Share of profit in associated companies	35	-78	-115
EBIT	737	60	409
EBIT margin	7.3%	0.6%	1.0%
Financial costs, net	-148	-170	-766
Profit/loss before tax	589	-110	-357
Tax	69	109	398
Profit/loss – continuing operations	520	-219	-755
Profit/loss – discontinued operations	0	569	3,787
Profit/loss for the period	520	350	3,032

Key figures and financials (USDm)	Q3 2019	Q3 2018	FY 2018
Profit/loss continuing operations	520	-219	-755
Gain/loss on sale of non-current assets etc., net	-36	-44	-166
Impairment losses, net.	-42	443	757
Transaction and integration cost	10	7	78
Tax on adjustments	-	1	25
Underlying profit/loss – continuing operations	452	188	-61
Cash flow from operating activities	1,732	1,387	4,442
Gross capital expenditures	343	409	3,219
Net interest-bearing debt (APMM total)	12,056	18,718	14,953
Invested capital	40,938	52,591	49,255
Total Equity (APMM total)	28,879	33,959	33,205
Earnings per share (USD)	24	-12	-37

Financial highlights 9 months 2019

Consolidated financial information

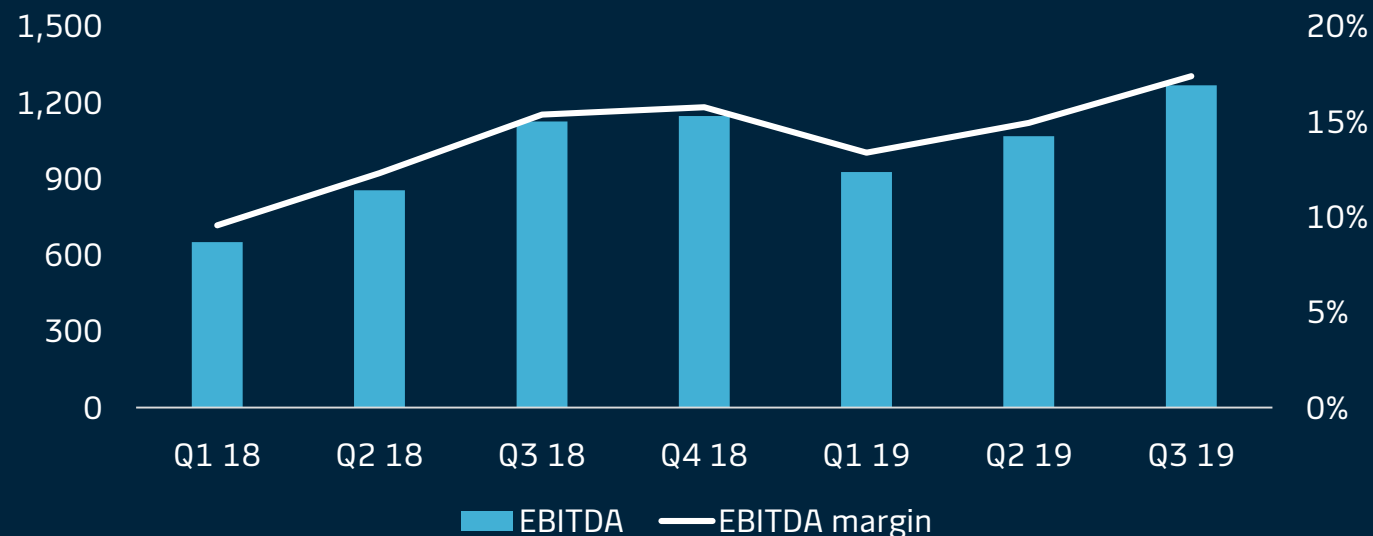
Income statement (USDm)	9 months 2019	9 months 2018	FY 2018
Revenue	29,222	29,022	39,257
EBITDA	4,249	3,549	4,998
EBITDA margin	14.5%	12.2%	12.7%
Depreciation, impairments etc.	3,127	3,588	4,756
Gain on sale of non-current assets, etc., net	70	90	166
Share of profit in joint ventures	89	116	116
Share of profit in associated companies	102	-35	-115
EBIT	1,383	132	409
EBIT margin	4.7%	0.5%	1.0%
Financial costs, net	-546	-544	-766
Profit/loss before tax	837	-412	-357
Tax	267	271	398
Profit/loss – continuing operations	570	-683	-755
Profit/loss – discontinued operations	-553	3,671	3,787
Profit/loss for the period	17	2,988	3,032

Key figures and financials (USDm)	9 months 2019	9 months 2018	FY 2018
Profit/loss continuing operations	570	-683	-755
Gain/loss on sale of non-current assets etc., net	-70	-90	-166
Impairment losses, net.	-50	566	757
Transaction and integration cost	65	56	78
Tax on adjustments	2	25	25
Underlying profit/loss – continuing operations	517	-126	-61
Cash flow from operating activities	4,384	2,745	4,442
Gross capital expenditures	1,566	2,550	3,219
Net interest-bearing debt (APMM total)	12,056	18,718	14,953
Invested capital	40,938	52,591	49,255
Total Equity (APMM total)	28,879	33,959	33,205
Earnings per share (USD)	26	-35	-37

Ocean

- Supported by the positive cost performance, EBITDA increased 13% reflecting a margin improvement of 198bps.
- Total operating costs decreased by 2.8% compared to Q3 2018, leading to a reduction in unit cost at fixed bunker of 3.0%.
- Maersk Spot, introduced in Q2 2019, saw further adaptation in the market, and at the end of Q3 Maersk Spot accounted for 12% of spot-volumes.

Development in EBITDA and EBITDA margin (%)



	Q3 2019 (USDm)	Q3 2018 (USDm)	FY 2018 (USDm)
Revenue	7,305	7,321	28,366
EBITDA	1,268	1,126	3,782
EBITDA margin	17.4%	15.4%	13.3%
Gross capital expenditures	209	324	2,279

Improved profitability at lower freight rates

- Average freight rates decreased 3.6%, driven by lower freight rates across all trades, apart from North America, and impacted by mix effect from higher growth on intra-trades and back-haul volumes.
- Adjusted for FX impacts the average freight rates decreased by 3.0% or 59 USD/FFE.
- Total volumes increased by 2.1%, mainly driven by 4.3% increase in backhaul volumes, while headhaul volumes increased 1.2%. Global volume growth was around 1.5%.
- The East-West volume decrease was led by North America trades due to trade restrictions, while Europe was on par.
- The North-South volume increase was driven by higher import volumes to Africa, while the negative demand in Latin America continued.

Average loaded freight rates (USD/FFE)	Q3 2019	Q3 2018	Change	Change %	FY 2018
East-West	1,850	1,923	-73	-3.8	1,860
North-South	2,085	2,133	-48	-2.2	2,078
Intra-regional	1,418	1,480	-62	-4.1	1,478
Total	1,859	1,929	-70	-3.6	1,879

Loaded volumes ('000 FFE)	Q3 2019	Q3 2018	Change	Change %	FY 2018
East-West	1,047	1,079	-32	-3.0	4,186
North-South	1,632	1,595	37	2.3	6,450
Intra-regional	726	660	66	10.0	2,670
Total	3,405	3,334	71	2.1	13,306

Total operating cost decreased and unit cost improved 3.0%

- Total operating costs decreased to USD 6.0bn (USD 6.2bn) or 2.8%, which adjusted for FX is a decrease of 2.1%.
- The unit cost at fixed bunker improved by 3.0%. Adjusting for FX the improvement was 2.3%.
- Total cost was positively impacted by lower container handling costs, lower network costs from higher utilisation and lower bunker cost, including continued improvements in the bunker efficiency.
- Total bunker cost decreased 15% as the average bunker price declined 12% and the bunker consumption declined 3.8% due to efficiency initiatives, focus on capacity management and higher reliability.
- Bunker consumption improved to 39.5 g/TEU*Nm (42.7g/TEU*Nm).

*Measured in gms Fuel / Total TEU x Nm. Total TEU is actual number of full + empties carried on the Ocean network. Nm =nautical miles.

Unit cost at fixed bunker improved by 3.0% to USD 1,747/FFE (USD 1,801/FFE)

Total unit cost was USD 1,910/FFE (2,022 USD/FFE)

Bunker efficiency improved by 7.3%

Utilisation improved compared to Q3 2018

Bunker cost decreased by 15.2% to USD 1.1bn (USD 1.3bn)

SG&A and other operational costs increased by 0.4%

Well prepared for IMO 2020

Maersk positioning by January 2020

- Maersk fully supports and will fully comply with the new regulations.
- The majority of our vessels will comply with the sulphur cap by using low sulphur fuels.
- Scrubber technology is one element of our 2020 sulphur cap fuel sourcing strategy.
- A joint initiative with Vopak in Rotterdam and other agents globally will supplement and ensure sufficient availability and quality of the new low sulphur fuel for timely switch-over on all our vessels and to continue uninterrupted service delivery to our customers.
- New BAF introduced to contracts with effect from January 2019, with low sulphur fuel applied on BAF as of January 2020 following quarterly adjustment cycle.
- Environment Fuel Fee (EFF) on spot volumes and short-term contracts from December 2019.
- Continued strong focus on fuel efficiency to reduce consumption and the environmental impact.

The bunker cost could increase by more than USD 2.0bn

(USD/mt)*	October 2019
0.1 Gasoil	597
HSFO 3.5%	354
Proxy 0.5**	547
Spread FO Proxy 0.5% - FO 3.5%	193

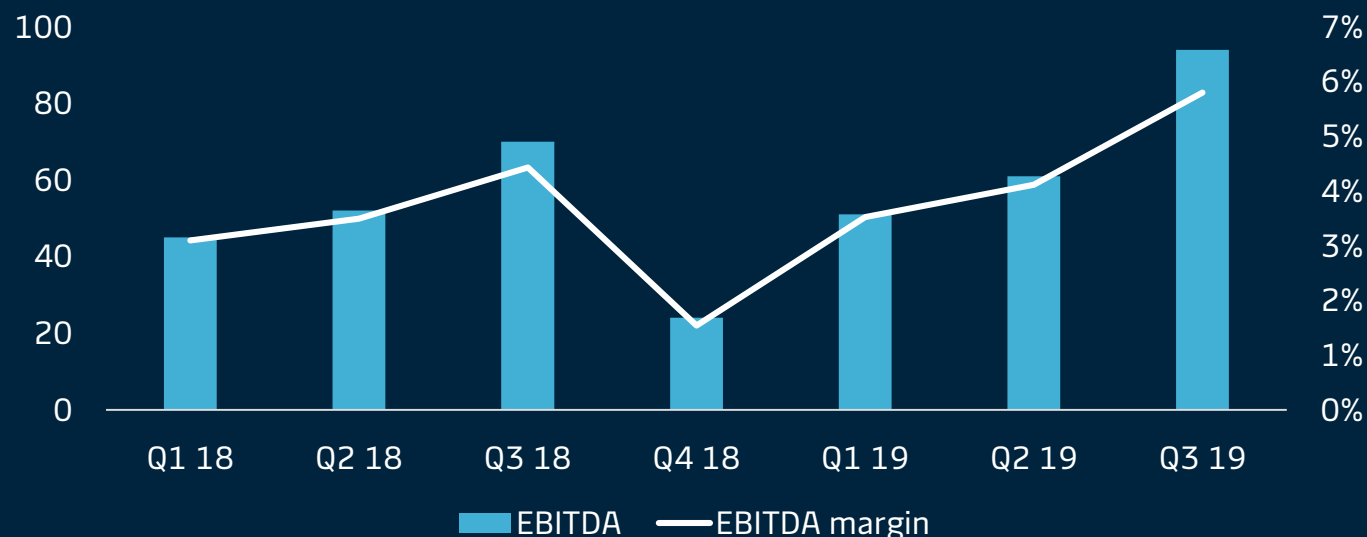
*The average price for October 2019 and the average from Rotterdam, Singapore and Panama

**proxy 0.5% is calculated by the 0.1 gasoil minus 50 dollar

Logistics & Services

- Revenue grew 2.6%, positively impacted by increasing revenue in intermodal and warehousing and distribution.
- Gross profit increased by 13%, positively impacted by higher intermodal volumes and warehousing.
- EBITDA of USD 94m increased by 34% and margin improved to 5.8% (4.4%).
- In the first nine months, EBITDA improved 23% from USD 167m to USD 206m.

Development in EBITDA and EBITDA margin (%)



	Q3 2019 (USDm)	Q3 2018 (USDm)	FY 2018 (USDm)
Revenue	1,622	1,581	6,082
Gross profit	336	296	1,121
EBITDA	94	70	191
EBITDA margin	5.8%	4.4%	3.1%
Gross capital expenditures	24	11	47

Improved gross profit and EBIT conversion ratio

- The improvement in gross profit led to an increase in the EBIT conversion ratio of 250bps to 17.5% (15.0%), despite higher depreciation of new warehouse facilities.
- SCM gross profit increased slightly, but revenue was negatively impacted by a few US retailers lowering their volumes as a consequence of trade tensions.
- Intermodal and warehousing and distribution revenue increased supported by higher volumes, which contributed positively to the higher gross profit.
- Volumes in air and sea freight forwarding were negatively impacted by general weaker demand and year-over-year effects from strategic initiatives taken earlier in the year to exit some countries.

Gross profit improved by 14% to USD 336m (USD 296m)

EBIT conversion ratio improved to 17.5% (15.0%)

Volumes in SCM decreased by 0.3%

Air freight volumes was flat, while **sea freight** decreased by 12.2%

SG&A and other cost increased to USD 242m (USD 226m)

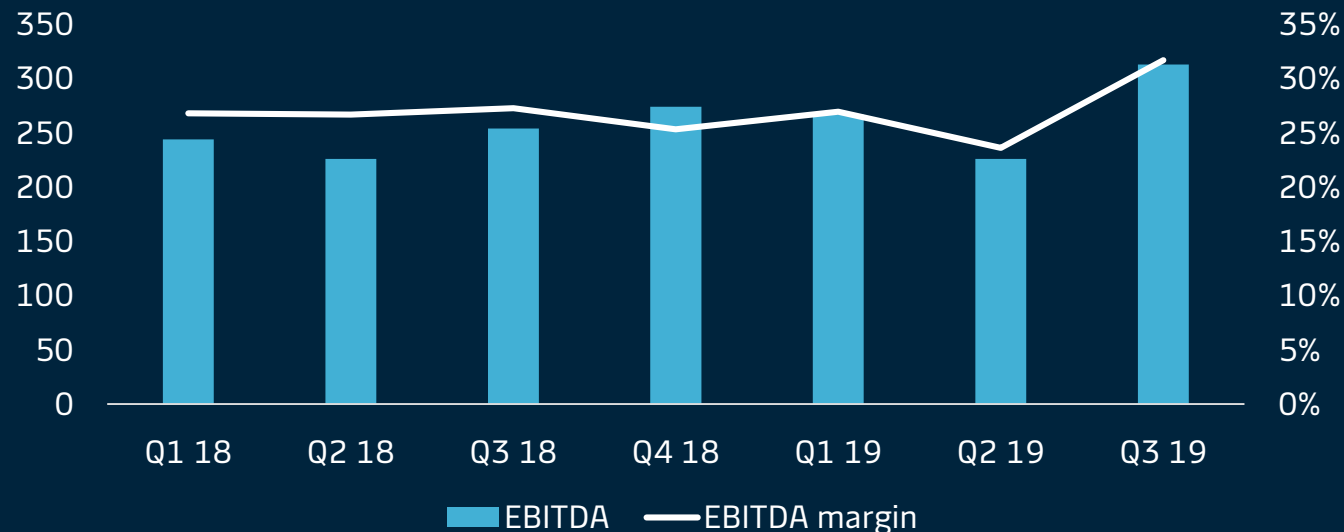
Direct cost was flat at USD 1,286m (USD 1,285m)

EBIT conversion ratio = EBIT / Gross profit

Terminals & Towage

- Revenue grew by 5.8%, while EBITDA increased by 23%.
- Gateway terminals reported revenue of USD 821m (USD 768m), while towage reported revenue of USD 172m (USD 171m).
- EBITDA in gateway terminals increased 33% to USD 261m and the EBITDA-margin increased by 6.3 percentage points to 31.8%.
- EBITDA in towage declined 10% to USD 52m, mainly impacted by higher operating and SG&A cost as well as FX.

Development in EBITDA and EBITDA margin (%)



	Q3 2019 (USDm)	Q3 2018 (USDm)	FY 2018 (USDm)
Revenue	986	932	3,772
EBITDA	313	254	998
EBITDA margin	31.7%	27.3%	26.5%
Gross capital expenditures	105	97	556

Gateway terminals continue to grow ahead of the market

- Gateway terminals volumes grew 9.2% (like-for-like 7.1%).
- Utilisation improved due to higher volumes including ramp-up of Moin and capacity reductions in Los Angeles.
- Revenue per move was driven by higher volumes in North America, Apapa, Nigeria and ramp-up in Moin, partly offset by lower storage revenue in West Africa.
- Cost per move was driven by higher volumes in higher cost locations, which was partly offset by cost savings across several terminals.
- Harbour towage activities was positively impacted by activities in the Americas and the Asia, Middle East & Africa regions.

Like-for-like throughput grew 7.1% (6.9% from external customers and 7.6% from Ocean)

Revenue per move increased by 2.8% to USD 261 (USD 254), adj. for FX it decreased 0.5%

Harbour towage activities grew by 4%

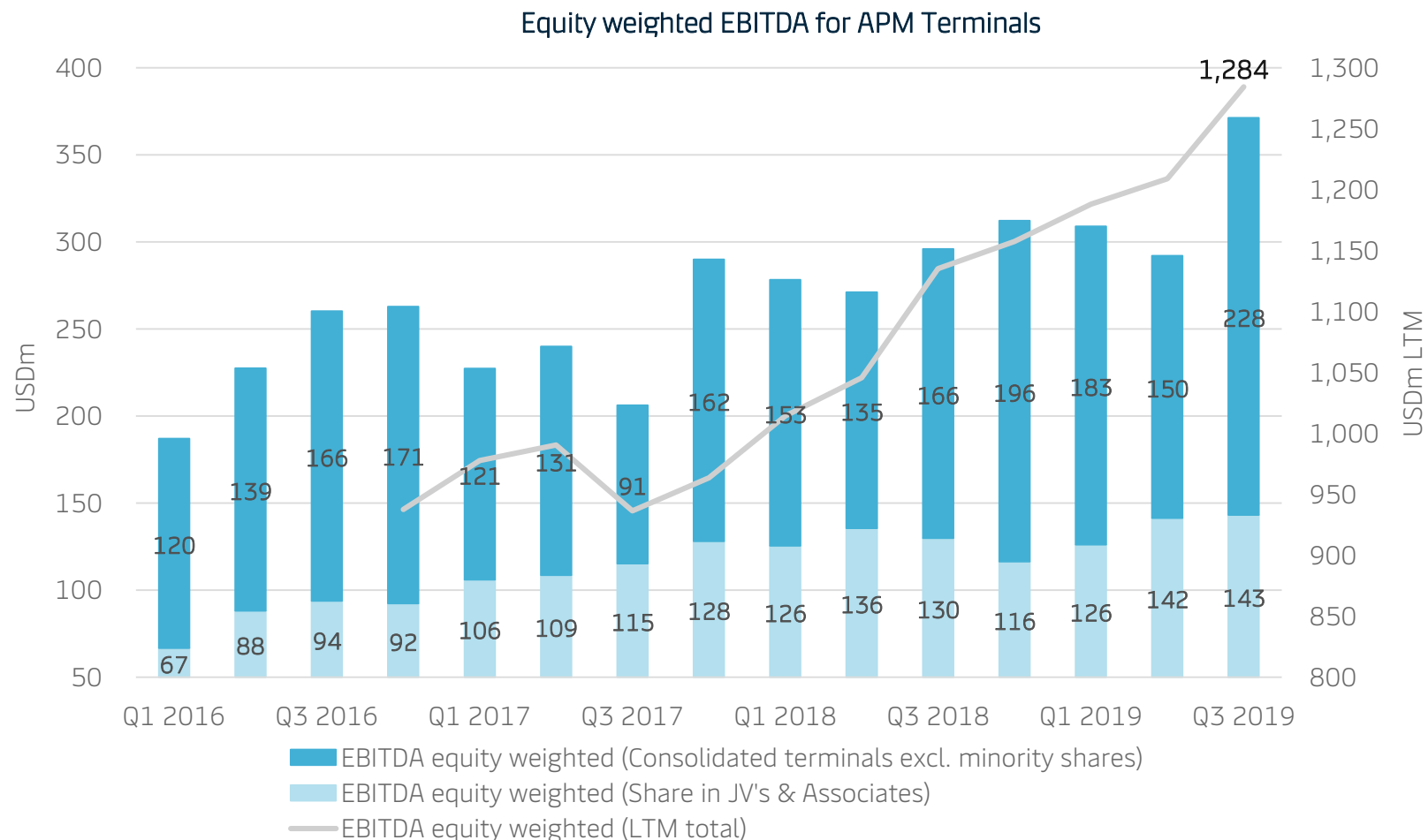
Utilisation grew by 10.7%-points 84% (74%)

Cost per move increased by 0.5% USD 206 (USD 205), adj. for FX it decreased 3.1%

Terminal towage annualised EBITDA per tug declined

Strong earnings and cash contribution from JV's and Associates.

- The equity weighted EBITDA, which is APM Terminal's equity weighted share of EBITDA on terminal ownership percentages of all entities, (subsidiaries/consolidated, JV's and Associates, excl. Hubs), was up 26% to USD 371 in Q3 2019.
- In the last twelve months the JV's and Associates have generated USD 527m to the Equity weighted EBITDA of USD 1,284m.
- The cash contribution through dividends from JV's and Associates in the last twelve months has been USD 178m, or 34% of the EBITDA with a pay-out ratio of 110% of the net result.

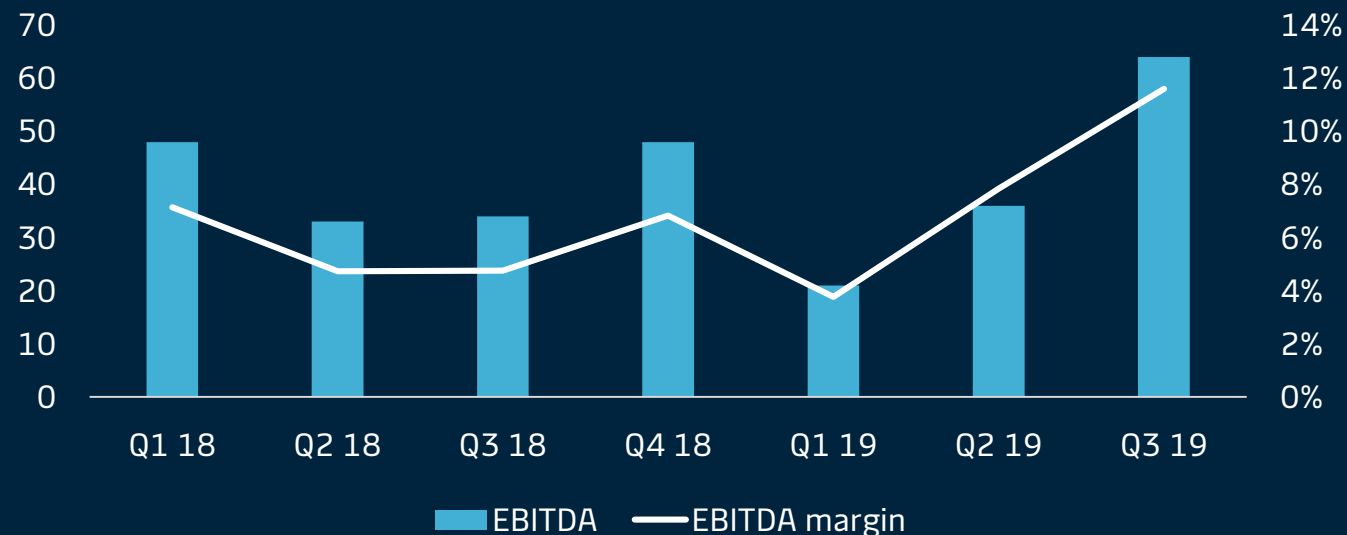


Note: 2016-2017 IFRS16 adjustment is a high level estimate for comparability use only. The estimate does not take into account differences in internal discount rate nor remaining length of concessions, but simply extrapolates numbers back from 2018. The 2016-2017 adjustment is not audited and no full restatement of figures to adjust for IFRS16 has been conducted prior to 2018.

Manufacturing & Others

- Revenue in Maersk Container Industry decreased to USD 150m (USD 226m), impacted by the exit from the dry business and lower revenue in the reefer business.
- EBITDA in Maersk Container Industry of USD 13m (USD 5m) reflects the margins of the continuing reefer business.

Development in EBITDA and EBITDA margin (%)



	Q3 2019 (USDm)	Q3 2018 (USDm)	FY 2018 (USDm)
Revenue	553	715	2,787
EBITDA	64	34	163
EBITDA margin	11.6%	4.8%	5.8%
Gross capital expenditures	7	11	358

2019

Full-year guidance

Guidance

Guidance for 2019 and CAPEX expectations for 2020/21

(Based on IFRS 16)

As announced on 21 October 2019, A.P. Moller - Maersk expects earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortisation (EBITDA) in the range of USD 5.4-5.8bn from previously around USD 5.0bn.

The organic volume growth in Ocean is expected to be in line with or slightly lower than the average market growth, which is expected to be in the range of 1-2% for 2019, compared to previously an expected market growth of 1-3%.

Guidance on gross capital expenditures (CAPEX) is maintained at around USD 2.2bn (FY 2018 USD 3.2bn) and a high cash conversion (cash flow from operations compared to EBITDA).

Accumulated CAPEX for 2020-2021 is expected to be USD 3.0-4.0bn.

Guidance continues to be subject to uncertainties due to the weaker macroeconomic conditions and other external factors impacting container freight rates, bunker prices and foreign exchange rates.

Sensitivity guidance

A.P. Moller - Maersk's guidance for 2019 depends on several factors. Based on the expected earnings level and all else being equal, the sensitivities for the rest of 2019 for four key assumptions are listed in the table below:

Factors	Change	Effect on EBITDA (Rest of year)
Container freight rate	+ / - 100 USD/FFE	+ / - USD 0.3bn
Container freight volume	+ / - 100,000 FFE	+ / - USD 0.1bn
Bunker price (net of expected BAF coverage)	+ / - 100 USD/tonne	- / + USD 0.1bn
Rate of exchange (net of hedges)	+ / - 10% change in USD	+ / - USD 0.0bn

Questions and answers

To ask a question, please press 01

Final remarks

- Strong improvement in profitability continued in Q3, however there is still a need to improve margins.
- Strong operational efficiencies led improvement in Ocean and gateway terminals.
- Solid cash flow performance with high cash conversion, but fourth quarter will be impacted by buying more expensive fuel ahead of IMO2020.
- As announced on 21 October 2019 we now expect EBITDA in the range of USD 5.4 – 5.8bn.