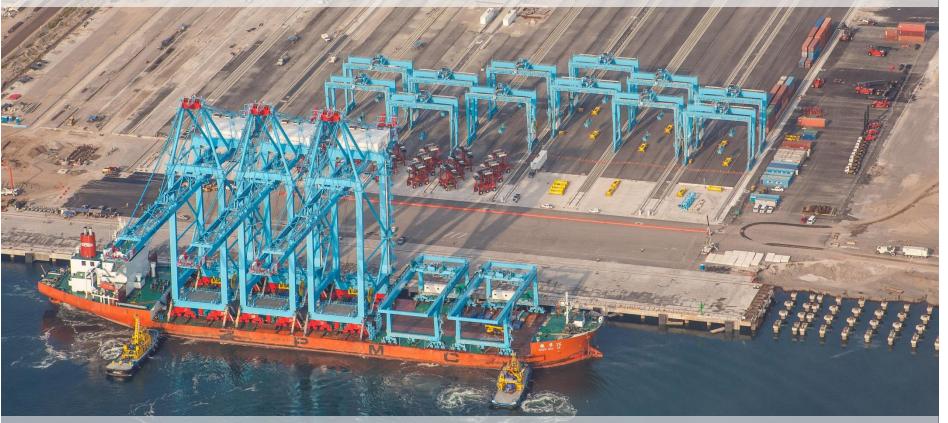
Maersk Group strategy and performance



APM Terminals Lázaro Cárdenas, Mexico receives cranes

Lázaro Cárdenas, a semi-automated deep-water facility, is scheduled to begin operations in 2016 with 1.2 million TEU capacity





Maersk Group

- Founded in 1904
- Represented in over 130 countries, employing around 90,000 people
- Market capitalisation of around USD 33bn end Q3 2015

Facilitating global containerised trade

Maersk Line carries around 14% of all seaborne containers and, together with APM Terminals and Damco, provides infrastructure for global trade

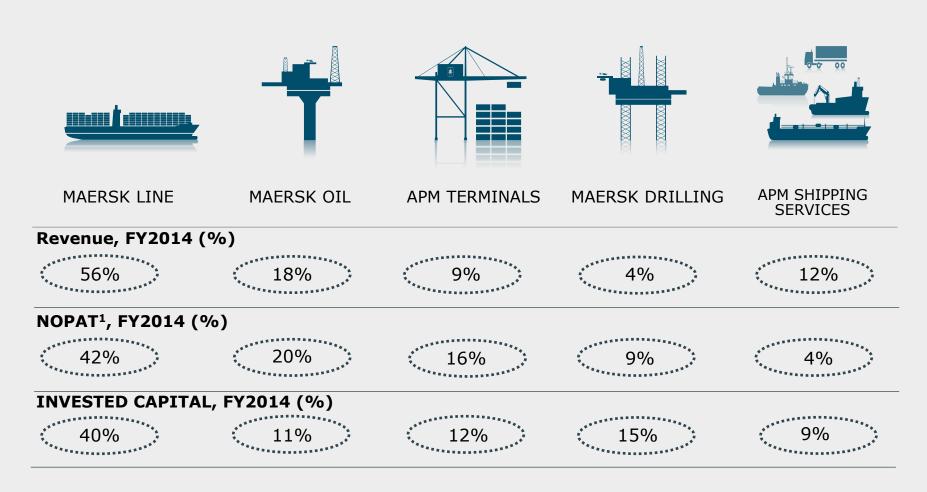
Supporting the global demand for energy

The Group is involved with production of oil and gas and other related activities including drilling, offshore, services, towage, and transportation of oil products.



The Group

Revenue, NOPAT and Invested capital split



Note 1: Excluding one-offs, unallocated, eliminations and discontinued operations Residual explained by Other businesses

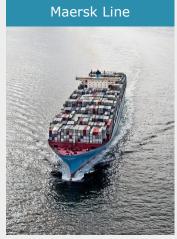




Ambitions

- The Group will create value through profitable growth and by creating winning businesses
- The Group seeks to improve the Return on Invested Capital (ROIC) by;
 - Focused and disciplined capex allocation
 - Executed portfolio optimization
 - Performance management
- The Group intends to share the value creation by growing ordinary dividends in nominal terms and through share buy back programs.

Strategy







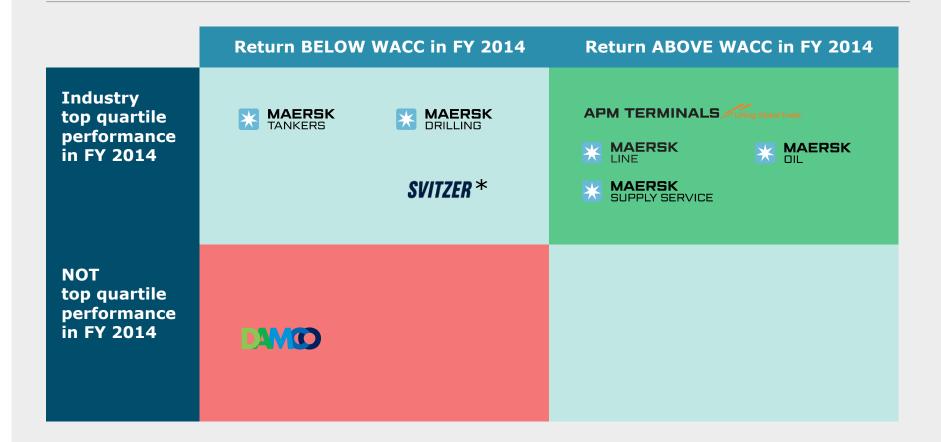




- Fleet expansion to defend market leading position
- Strengthen our advantage
- Mature key projects
- Acquisitions and opportunistic investments
- Container and multiport (adjacent) expansion
- Break new ground with leading investments
- Capitalize on large & new fleet
- Opportunistic investments e.g. higher specification
- Deliver on recent Maersk Supply Service investments
- Opportunistic investments e.g. competitive fleet renewal



Our businesses deliver top quartile returns



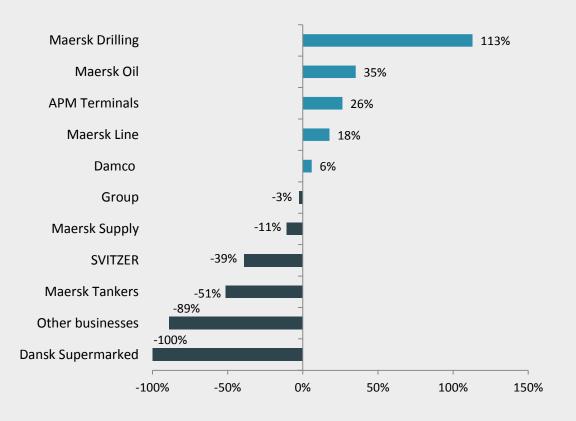
Source: Industry peer reports, Maersk Group financial reports Note: Maersk Oil excluded Brazil impairment



^{*} Svitzer global peer group is under construction; 2014 relative performance is measured against various regional peers

Disciplined capital allocation

Development in invested capital since Q3 2010



Invested capital re-allocated

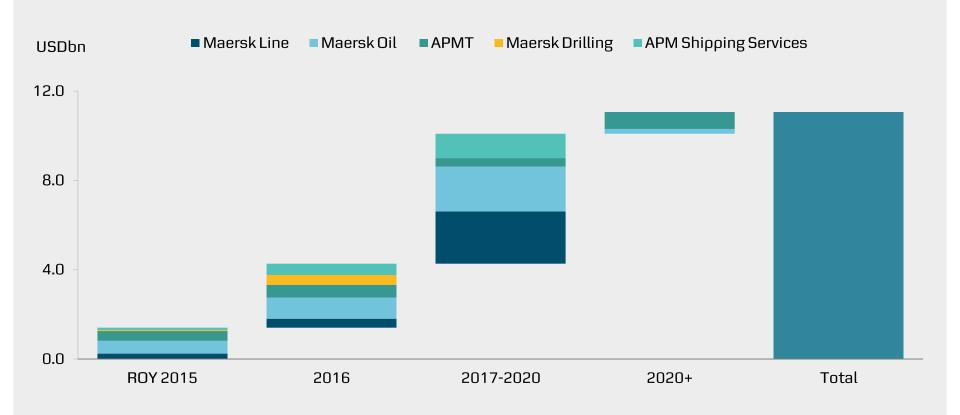
Commitments of around USD 11bn with pipeline of investments still not committed

Focus on consistent delivery of returns

Note. Development since Q3 2010. The 2010 numbers have not been restated with the changed consolidation method for joint ventures in 2013 $\,$



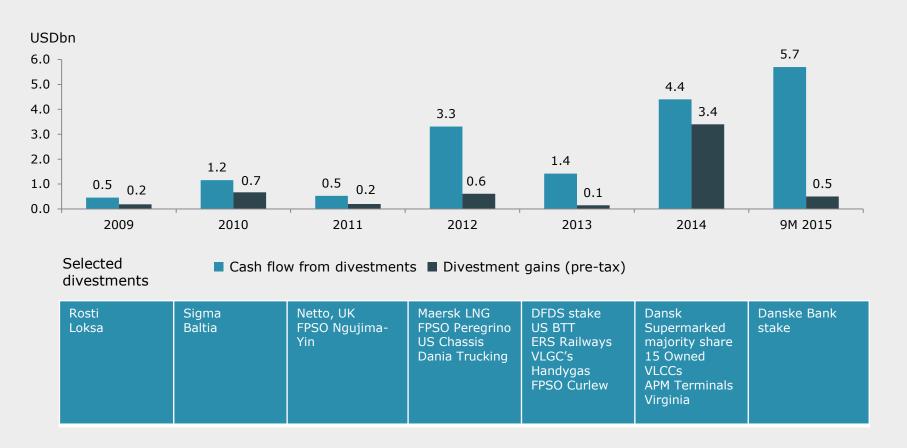
Capital commitment





Active portfolio management

Cash flow from divestments has been USD 17bn with divestment gains of USD 5.7bn pre-tax since 2009



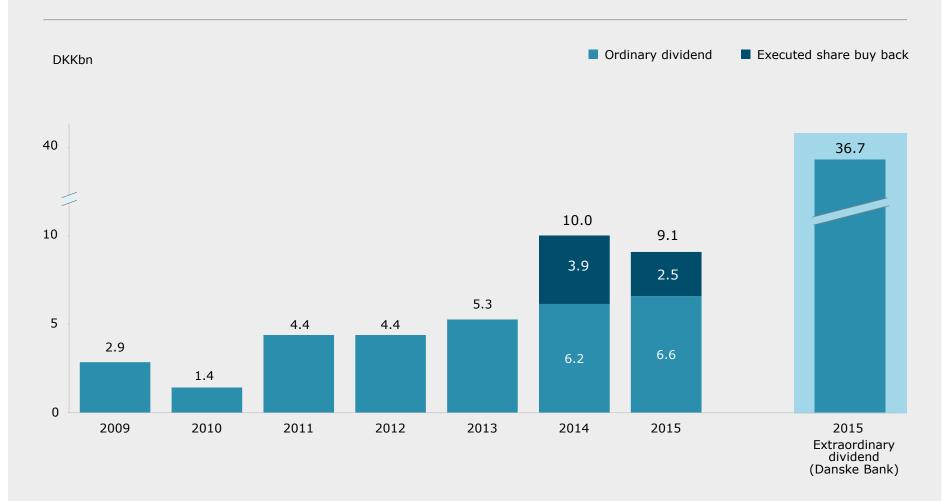


Invested capital and ROIC

Business	Invested capital (USDm)		ROIC % Q3 2014	ROIC % FY 2014
Group	46,584	7.6%	12.7%	11.0%
Maersk Line	20,383	5.2%	13.5%	11.6%
Maersk Oil	5,965	2.1%	17.5%	-15.2%
APM Terminals	6,033	11.6%	22.5%	14.7%
Maersk Drilling	8,092	9.0%	10.7%	7.1%
APM Shipping Services	4,758	13.1%	8.7%	-4.2%
Maersk Supply Service	1,754	10.4%	18.5%	11.9%
Maersk Tankers	1,655	14.6%	19.1%	6.8%
Damco	248	30.0%	-53.0%	-63.2%
SVITZER	1,101	10.8%	6.5%	-19.2%
Other Businesses	831	32.2%	9.6%	6.1%



Value creation shared with investors



Note. Dividend and share buy back in the paid year. The second share buy back of USD ∼1bn was initiated 1 September 2015.



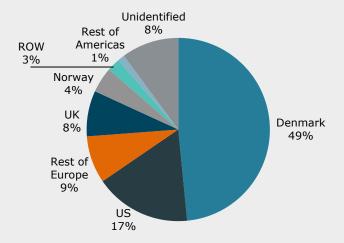
Den A.P.

Møllerske

Støttefond

Shareholders

Distribution of Free Float, June-2015



Major shareholders

A.P. Møller og Hustru Chastine Mc-Kinney Møllers Fond til almene Formaal

100%

A.P. Møller Holding A/S

Share capital 41.5% Voting rights 51.2%

A.P. Møller og Hustru Chastine Mc-Kinney Møllers Familiefond

Share capital 8.5% Voting rights 12.9%

Share capital 3.0% Voting rights 5.9%

A.P. Møller - Mærsk A/S

Source: CMi2i

Share factbox	
Listed on NASDAQ OMX Copenhagen	MAERSK-A (voting rights) MAERKS-B (no voting right)
Market Capitalisation, end of Q3 3015	USD 33bn
No. of shares, end of Q3 2015	21.5m

Major Shareholders	Share Capital	Votes
A.P. Møller Holding A/S, Copenhagen, Denmark	41.51%	51.23%
A.P. Møller og Hustru Chastine Mc- Kinney Møllers Familiefond, Copenhagen, Denmark	8.54%	12.94%
Den A.P. Møllerske Støttefond, Copenhagen, Denmark	3.00%	5.91%



Underlying profit reconciliation

	СО	t for the period - ntinuing erations	non	n sale of n-current etc., net	Im	npairmen	t losses, net¹	adju	Tax on stments	Underlyi	ng profit
USD million, Q3	2015	2014	2015	2014		2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
Group	778	1,495	118	454		-	-109	-2	-134	662	1,284
Maersk Line	264	685	21	26		-	-	-	-	243	659
Maersk Oil	32	222	-	-		-	-6	-	4	32	224
APM Terminals	175	345	1	357		-	-74	-1	-139	175	201
Maersk Drilling	184	192	12	74		-	-	-	_	172	118
Maersk Supply Services	45	79	1	-		-	-	-	-	44	79
Maersk Tankers	59	84	1	-1		-	-	-	-	58	85
Damco	20	-68	3	-		-	-30	-1	-	18	-38
Svitzer	30	23	-	1		-	_	-	-	30	22

¹ Including the Group's share of impairments, net, recorded in joint ventures and associated companies

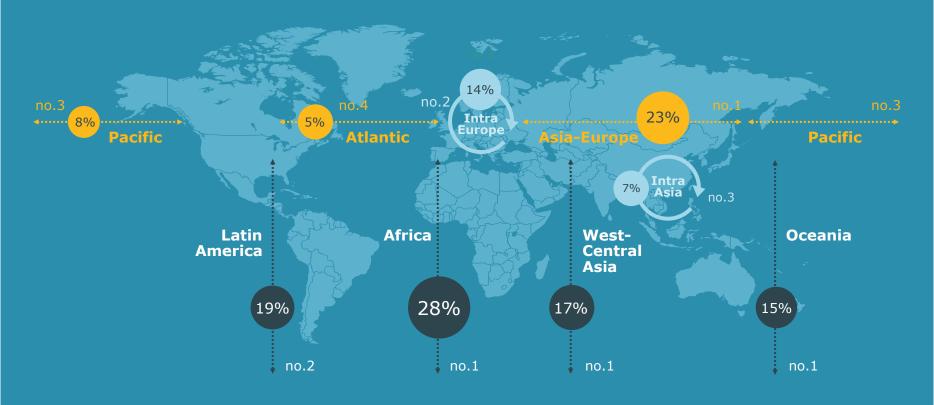
Change in definition of "underlying profit"

The "underlying profit" has been specified in order to provide more clarity and transparency to our stakeholders. The "underlying profit" is equal to profit of continuing business excluding net impact from divestments and impairments. Comparative numbers for Q3 2014 has been restated.



Maersk Line

Capacity market share by trade





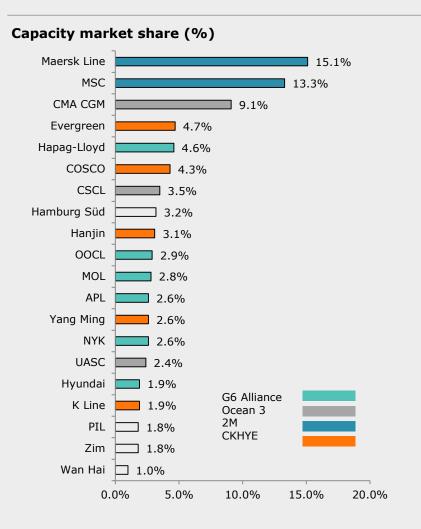


Note: West-Central Asia is defined as import and export to and from Middle East and India Source: Alphaliner as of 2014 FY (end period), Maersk Line

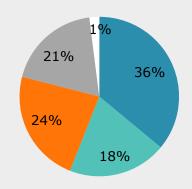


Industry is fragmented...

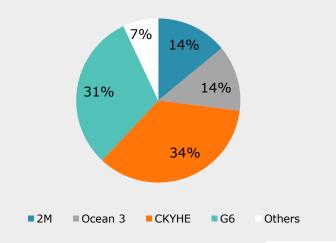
but East-West trades now consolidated in 4 key alliances



Far East - Europe (capacity share by Alliance)



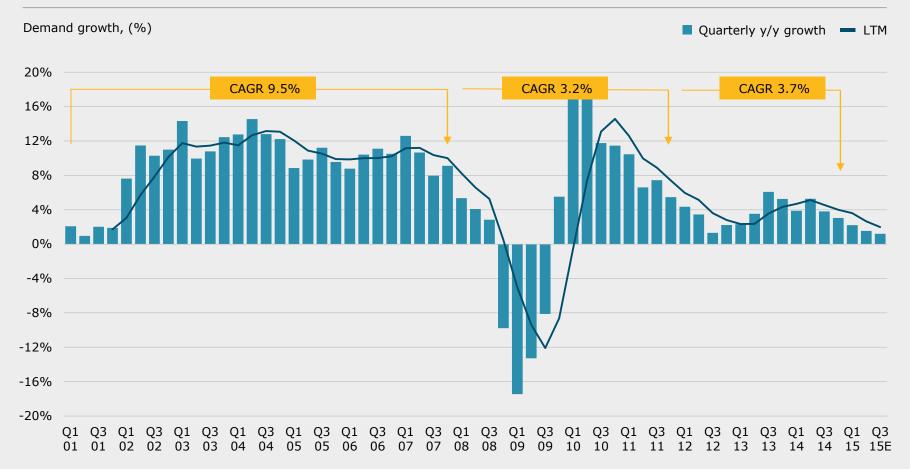
Far East – North America (capacity share by Alliance)



Source: Alphaliner, 30 September 2015



Industry demand growth at its lowest since the financial crisis

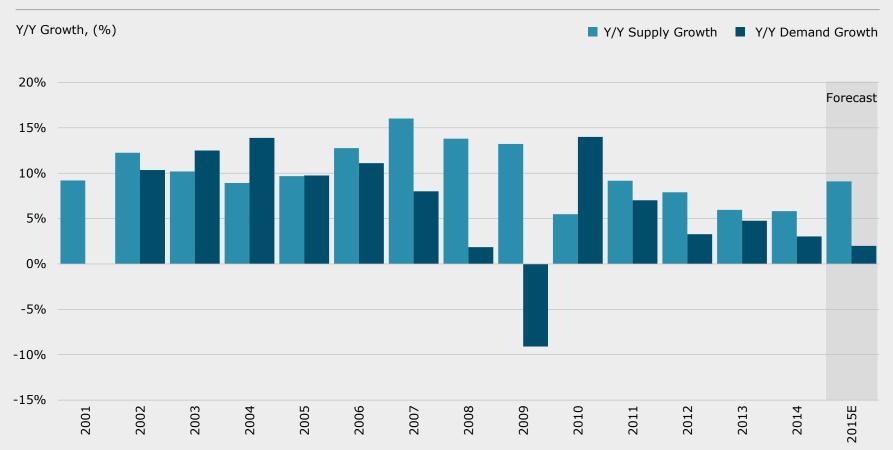


Note: LTM based on last 4 quarters

Source: Maersk Line



Supply has outgrown demand past 9 years except for 2010 and trend expected to continue



Note: Capacity growth compares standing container vessel capacity beginning of year to end of year, while demand growth compares total amount of containers in two consecutive years. Capacity forecast assumes no additional slow steaming, as the low oil price gives less incentive to slow down vessel speed. Also, idling is assumed to remain broadly unchanged. Forecast demand growth is for illustration purpose shown as midpoint for the expected interval.

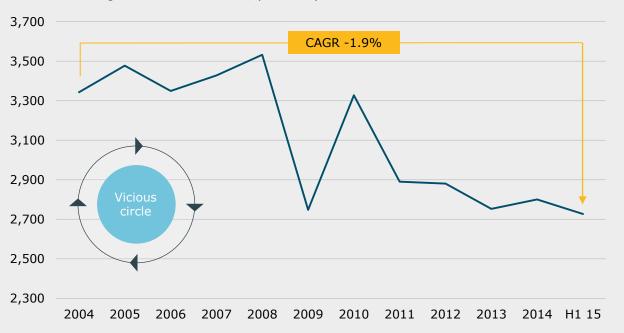
Source: Alphaliner, Maersk Line



Rates will continue to be under pressure from supply/demand imbalance

Maersk Line's average freight rate has declined 1.9% p.a. since 2004

Maersk Line freight rate – fixed bunker, (USD/FFE)



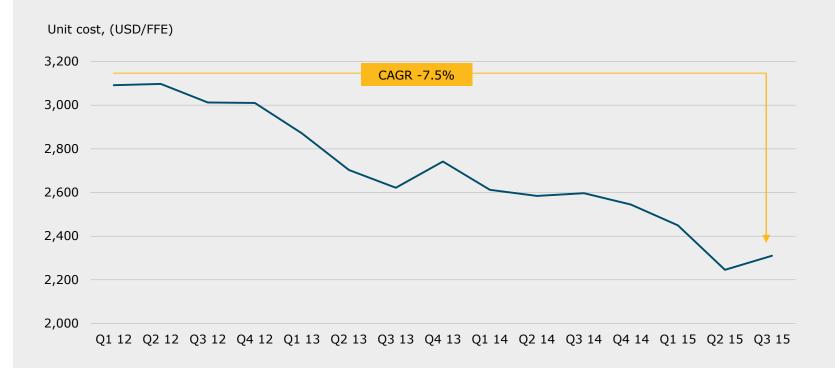
Since	CAGR (%)
2004	-1.9
2008	-3.9
2010	-4.3
2012	-2.2
2014 - H1 15	-5.2

Notes: Bunker price fixed at 2012 level of 662 USD/FFE. Comparison of freight rate with 2004, 2008 and 2010 based on yearly freight rate average. Source: Maersk Line



Maersk Line's response is to focus on cost...

Maersk Line's unit cost has declined 7.5% p.a. since Q1 2012



Note: Unit cost excluding gain/loss, restructuring, share of profit/loss from associated companies and including VSA income. Source: Maersk Line





... and will continue to drive cost down with plenty of opportunities



Network rationalization



Speed equalization & Slow steaming



Improve utilization



SG&A



2M



Improve procurement



Inland optimization



Deployment of larger vessels



Retrofits

Source: Maersk Line



Maersk Line-MSC VSA implemented in January 2015

Will provide cost savings through...



INCREASED AVERAGE VESSEL SIZE

 Lower East-West network cost



BETTER EEE DEPLOYMENT

- Not adding significant capacity to the market
- Improved utilisation



LOWER CO₂ EMISSIONS

- Shorter strings used for bunker savings
- Lower speed

Annual benefit estimated at USD 350m, even in lower bunker price scenario

Note: Annual benefit estimation based on 2015 network with and without Maersk Line-MSC VSA



As the largest carrier we have delivered sustainable EBIT margin gap

Gap to peers above target...

Core EBIT margin gap, (% pts.)



...also when peers have improved results

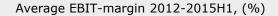
H1 2015 Core EBIT margin, (%)

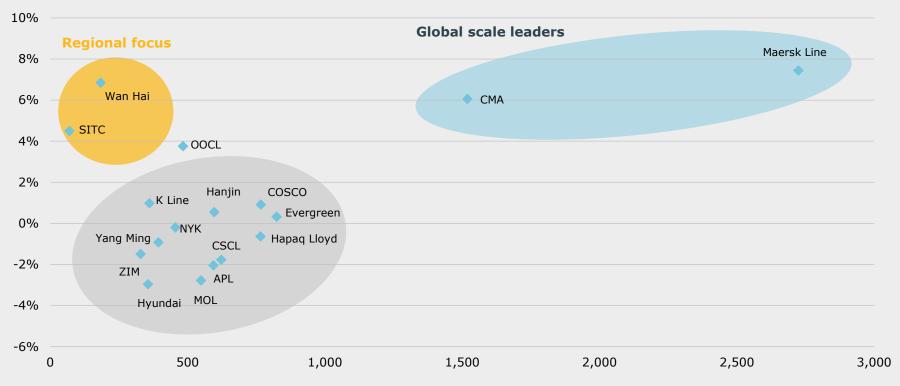


Note: Peer group includes CMA CGM, APL, Hapag Lloyd, Hanjin, ZIM, Hyundai MM, K Line, CSAV, OOCL, NYK, MOL, COSCO, CSCL. Peer average is TEU-weighted. EBIT margins are adjusted for gains/losses on sale of assets, restructuring charges, income/loss from associates. Maersk Line' EBIT margin is also adjusted for depreciations to match industry standards (25 years). Source: Alphaliner, Company reports, Maersk Line



Scale is a lever of profitability





Average capacity 2012-2015H1, ('000 TEU)

Source: Maersk Line, Company Reports, Alphaliner

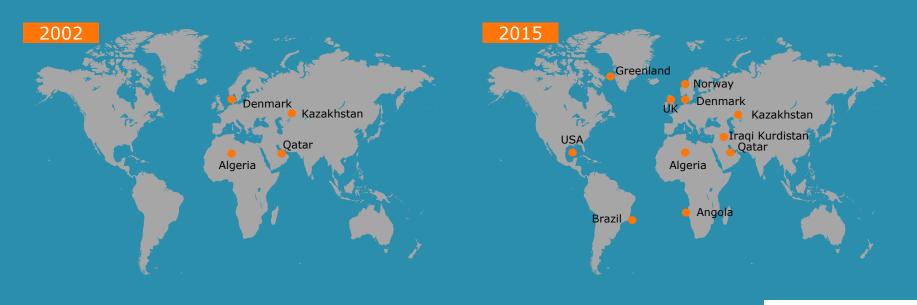


Maersk Oil From local to global player

The value chain



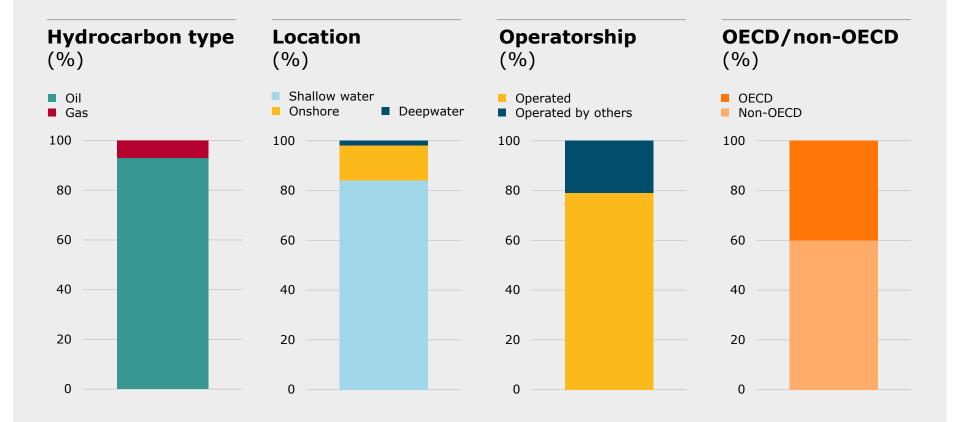
Expansion of geographical focus





Enhanced Oil Recovery

Maersk Oil Entitlement Production, 2014





The Dan E field, Danish North Sea

Maersk Oil's reserves and resources

(million boe)	End 2012	End 2013	End 2014
Proved reserves (1P)	410	392	327
Probable reserves (2P _{incremental})	209	207	183
Proved and Probable reserves (2P)	619	599	510
Contingent resources (2C)	740	874	801
Reserves & resources (2P + 2C)	1,359	1,473	1,311

Maersk Oil's response to the new oil price environment

How we are different



- Proactive strategy effort in 2014 prepared us for a lower oil price
- Advantage of project sanction timing for our major projects
- Robust core portfolio
- Limited exposure to high-cost, highrisk assets
- Part of Maersk Group, financially strong

Maersk Oil response



- On target to reach 10% opex reduction end of 2015 with a goal of 20% by end of 2016
- USD 1.3 billion capital expenditure reductions in 2015
- 33% unit operating cost reduction since 2014
- Workforce reductions; headcount reduction of further 10-12% was announced in October. In total, Maersk Oil has reduced the workforce by approximately 1,250 positions in 2015
- Active portfolio management
- Focus shift from organic to inorganic growth



Long-term profitable growth

Profitable growth





Selecting growth opportunities



- Maersk Oil will grow to ensure a profitable future
- Focus is on inorganic growth in 2015/16 and investing in exploration acreage to deliver sustained exploration performance by 2016/17
- Longer term, exploration is considered a critical element for reserves replacement
- To deliver both long and short term growth Maersk Oil must expand within our core and beyond



Balanced portfolio and cost curve



Geographic fit, risk profile



Production profile & timing



Leveraging our capabilities



Reducing our costs

- Focus on cost leadership and building a sustainable cost base
- On track to reach 10% Opex savings end of 2015 and 20% end of 2016
- Global workforce reduced by approximately 1,250 positions in 2015
- Progress on track and well positioned to manage a period of turbulence



Portfolio Management



Organisational and Process Efficiency



Procurement and Supply Chain



Cost Focus and Performance Management

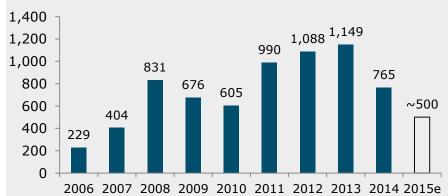




Maersk Oil's share of Production and Exploration Costs



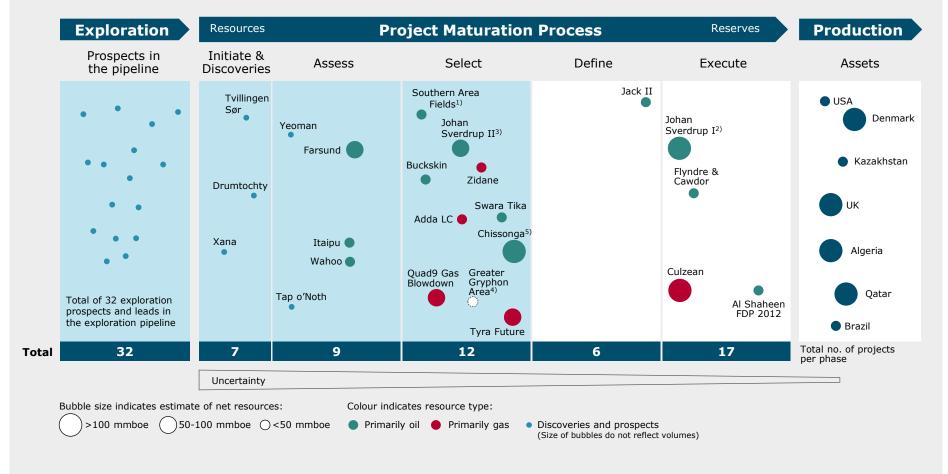
Maersk Oil's exploration costs* (USDm)



*All exploration costs are expensed directly unless the project has been declared commercial



Maersk Oil's portfolio (Q3 2015)



- Southern Area Fields cover Dan Area Redevelopment and Greater Halfdan FDP projects (Denmark).
- 2) The Plan for Development and Operation (PDO) for Johan Sverdrup (Norway), phase one, was approved in Q3 2015.
- B) Phase 2 of the Johan Sverdrup development (Norway) is expected to commence production in 2022.
- 4) Greater Gryphon Area project has been reduced to a number of small well projects to be matured on an individual basis with different timing
-) Reevaluating options in light of the low oil price



Maersk Oil's Key Projects

Sanctioned development projects

Project	First Production	Working Interest	Net Capex (USD Billion)	Plateau Production (Entitlement, boepd)	Operator
Flyndre & Cawdor (UK/Norway)	2017	73.7% & 60.6%	~0.5	8,000	Maersk Oil
Johan Sverdrup (Norway)	Late 2019	8,44%	1.82	29,000²	Statoil
Culzean (UK)	2019	49.99%	~3.0	30-45,000	Maersk Oil

Major discoveries under evaluation (Pre-Sanctioned Projects¹)

Project	First Production Estimate	Working Interest	Net Capex Estimate (USD Billion)	Plateau Production Estimate (Entitlement, boepd)
Chissonga (Angola)	TBD	65%	TBD	TBD
Buckskin (USA)	2019	20%	TBD	TBD



¹ Significant uncertainties about time frames, net capex estimates and production forecast

² Capex and production estimates are for Phase 1 only

Delivering major capital projects



Golden Eagle, United Kingdom

First oil: Q4-2014

Plateau entitlement production

(boepd): 20,000



Chissonga, Angola

Project deferred while under evaluation, investigating potential to improve overall economics and reduce capital costs.



Jack, USA

First oil: Q4-2014

Plateau entitlement production

(boepd): 8,000



Johan Sverdrup, Norway

Plan for Development and Operation for Phase 1 approved 21 August 2015. First oil planned for late-2019.



Tyra Southeast, Denmark

First oil: Q1-2015

Plateau entitlement production

(boepd): 4,000



Culzean, United Kingdom

Sanctioned 31 August 2015. First gas is planned for 2019.



APM Terminals

Portfolio overview



38.3m TEUs (equity)

79.1m TEUs (gross)

60 shipping lines serviced

61 operating ports7 new port projects

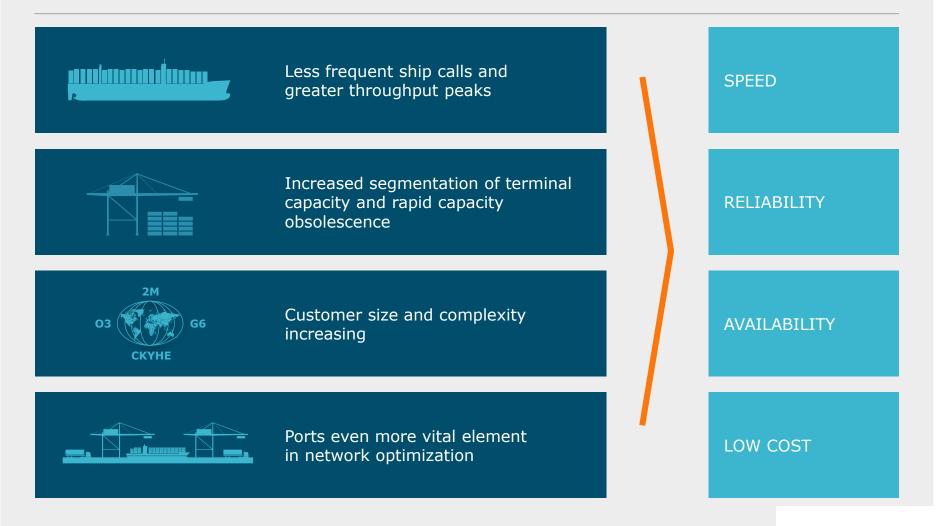
140 inland locations

20,600 employees in 67 countries

Note: Volume figures are full year 2014



Bigger vessels and alliances require enhanced capabilities



The ports business will remain attractive

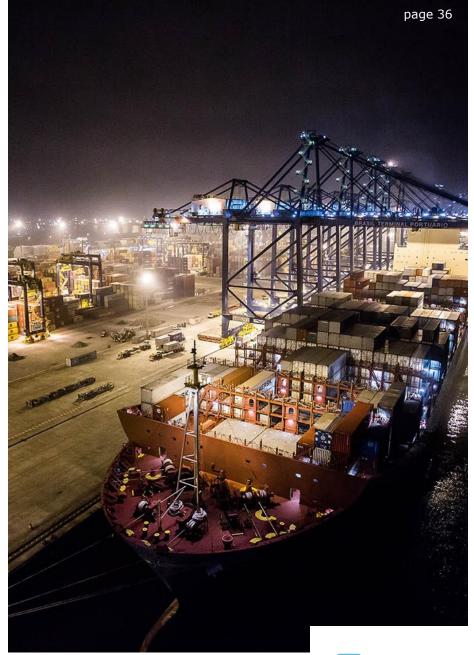
World population growth and growing middle class

Growing consumer demand in emerging markets

Increasing regional trade (e.g. Intra-Asia)

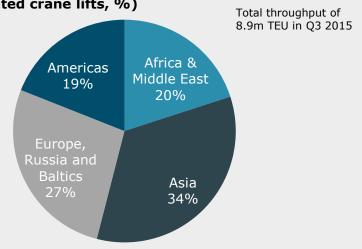
Increasing containerization of commodities (e.g. grain, reefer)

Production of goods, food and energy differ from where it is consumed



Diversified Global Portfolio

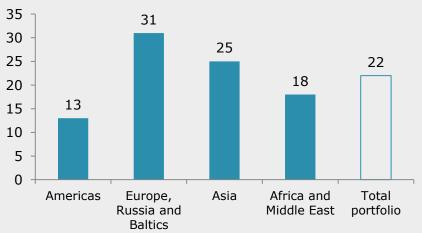
Container throughput by geographical region (equity weighted crane lifts, %)



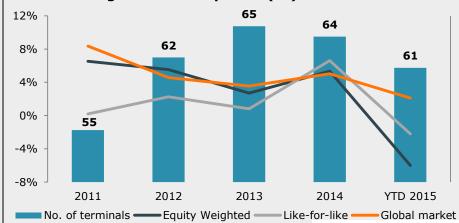
Geographical split of terminals (number of terminals)



Average remaining concession length in years



Port Volume growth development (%)



Note: Like for like volumes exclude divestments and acquisitions



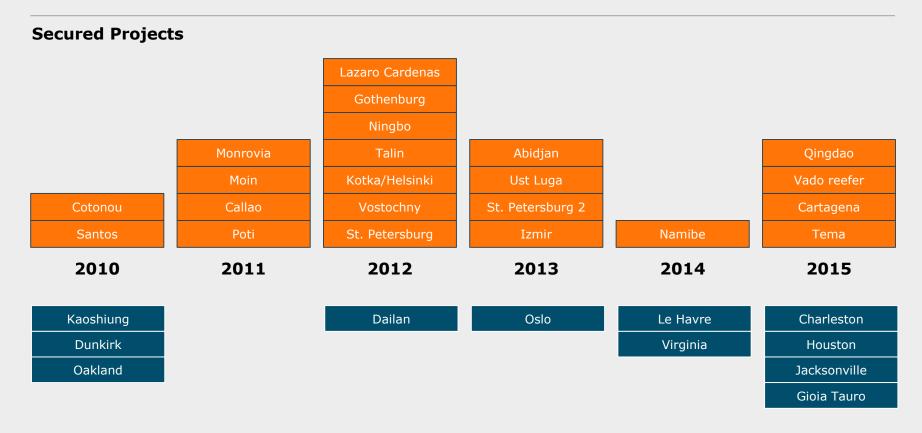
Note: Average concession lengths as of FY 2014

APM Terminals – New terminal developments

Project	Opening	Details	Investment
Lázaro Cárdenas, Mexico (TEC2)	2016	 Signed 32-year concession for design, construction and operation of new deep-water terminal Will add 1.2 million TEUs of annual throughput capacity and projected to become fully operational in H1 2016 	USD 0.9bn
Ningbo, China (Meishan Container Terminal Berths 3, 4, and 5)	2016	 Major gateway port in Eastern China and Zhejiang Province. 6th largest and fastest growing, deep-water container port in the world 67%/33% (Ningbo Port Group/APM Terminals) share to jointly invest and operate 	n/a
Izmir, Turkey (Aegean Gateway Terminal)	2016	 Agreement with Petkim to operate a new 1.5 million TEU deep- water container and general cargo terminal 	USD 0.4bn
Moin, Costa Rica (Moin Container Terminal)	2018	 33-year concession for the design, construction and operation of new deep-water terminal. Upon the completion, the terminal will have an area of 80 hectares, serving as a shipping hub for the Caribbean and Central America 	USD 1.0bn
Savona-Vado, Italy (Vado-Ligure)	2017	50-year concession for the design, construction, operation and maintenance of a new deep-sea gateway terminal	USD 0.4bn
Abidjan, Ivory Coast	2018	 Terminal will be the second in one of the busiest container ports in West Africa New facility will be able to accommodate vessels of up to 8,000 TEU in size (existing facility 0.75 million TEU) 	USD 0.6bn
Tema, Ghana	TBD	 Joint venture with existing partner Bolloré (35%) and the Ghana Ports & Harbours Authority (30%) Will add 3.5 million TEUs of annual throughput capacity Greenfield project located outside the present facility that includes an upgrade to the adjacent road network 	USD 1.5bn



Active portfolio management continues to create value



Divestments



All segments remain profitable with an obvious negative impact from implementations

Q3 2015 USDm	Consolidated businesses	JV & Associates	Operating businesses	Implementations	Total
Throughput (TEUm)	5.3	3.6	8.9	-	8.9
Revenue	1,018	-	1,018	28	1,046
EBITDA	226	-	226	-7	220
EBITDA margin	22.2%	n.a.	22.2%	-24.6%	21.0%
Reported profit	122	64	186	-11	175
Reported profit, underlying	122	64	186	-11	175
ROIC	13.5%	13.5%	13.5%	-9.2%	11.6%
ROIC, underlying	13.5%	13.5%	13.5%	-9.2%	11.6%
Average Invested capital	3,627	1,898	5,525	491	6,014

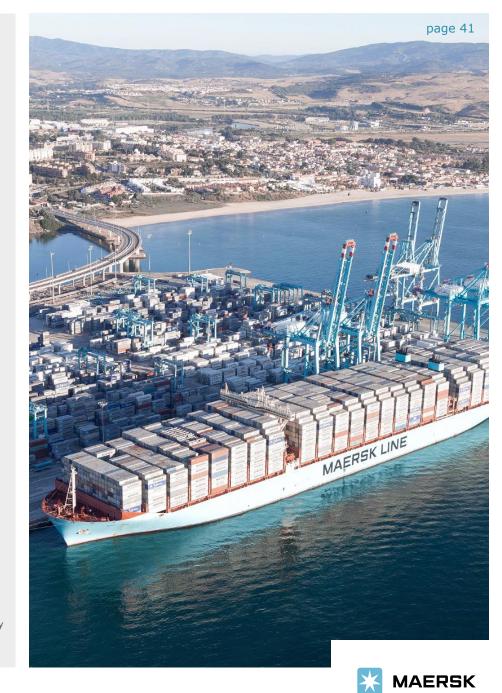
Note: Implementations include terminals currently under construction (Vado, Italy; Moin, Costa Rica; Izmir, Turkey; Lazaro Cardenas, Mexico) and eliminations

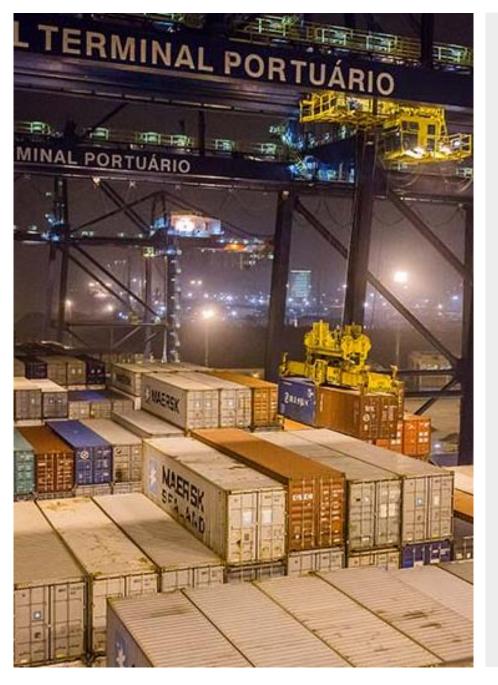


Consolidated businesses heavily impacted by the declining oil price

USDm	Q3 2015	Q3 2014	Q3 ′15 /Q3 ′14
Throughput (TEUm)	5.3	5.8	-9%_
Revenue	1,018	1,106	-8%_
EBITDA	226	262	-14%
EBITDA margin	22.2%	23.7%	-1.5pp
Reported profit	122	357	-66%
Reported profit, underlying	122	213	-43%
ROIC	13.5%	38.4%	-25.0pp
ROIC, underlying	13.5%	22.9%	-9.4pp
Average Invested capital	3,627	3,718	-2%

Note: Consolidated businesses includes terminals and inland services that are financially consolidated





JV and Associates remain a solid profit contributor

USDm	Q3 2015	Q3 2014	Q3 ′15 /Q3 ′14
Throughput (TEUm)	3.6	3.9	-9%
Revenue	-	-	n.a.
EBITDA	-	-	n.a.
EBITDA margin	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Reported profit	64	-6	-1,119%
Reported profit, underlying	64	-6	-1,119%
ROIC	13.5%	-1.2%	14.7pp
ROIC, underlying	13.5%	-1.2%	14.7pp
Average Invested capital	1,898	2,167	-12%

Note: Includes joint venture and associate





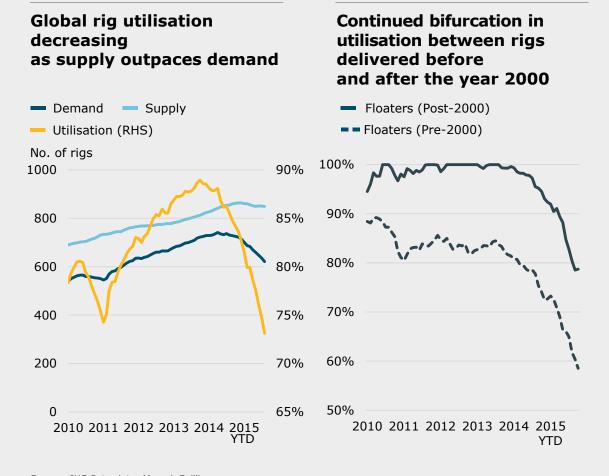
Maersk Drilling Rig fleet overview **North West Europe** 8 ultra harsh jack-up rigs 3 premium jack-up rigs Caspian Sea 1 midwater floater **US Gulf of Mexico South East Asia** 3 ultra deepwater floaters 2 premium jack-up rigs Ghana 1 ultra deepwater floater **Angola Egypt** 1 ultra deepwater floater 1 ultra deepwater floater Egyptian Drilling Company 50/50 Joint Venture **Under construction Available** 1 ultra harsh jack-up rig 1 ultra deepwater floater 1 ultra harsh jack-up rig



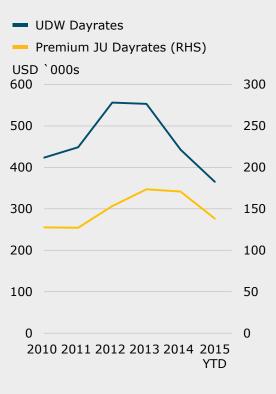
Note: As per end Q3

Drop in oil price has led to

Decreased spending, which has reduced rig demand, resulting in lower utilisation levels while modern rigs retain competitive advantage



Dayrates decline as a reaction to the supplydemand imbalance



Source: IHS Petrodata, Maersk Drilling



Maersk Drilling's response

A modern state-of-the-art rig fleet offers true competitive advantage during adverse market conditions



JACKUPS



Maersk Voyager (2015)

Maersk Valiant (2014)

Maersk Venturer (2014)

Maersk Viking (2014)

Mærsk Deliverer (2010)

Maersk Discoverer (2009)

Mærsk Developer (2008)

Heydar Aliyev (2003)

Maersk XL Enhanced 4 (2016)

Maersk Integrator (2015)

Maersk Interceptor (2014)

Maersk Intrepid (2014)

Maersk Reacher (2009)

Maersk Resolve (2009)

Maersk Resilient (2008)

Maersk Resolute (2008)

Maersk Convincer (2008)

Maersk Completer (2007)

Mærsk Inspirer (2004)

Mærsk Innovator (2002)

Mærsk Gallant (1993)

Mærsk Giant (1986)

Maersk Guardian (1986)

Egyptian Drilling Company (EDC)

(50/50 Joint Venture)

Onshore rigs: 62

Offshore rigs: 4

Median Age Years

Median Age

7 Years

Source: Maersk Drilling



Cost savings program

Our commitment to enhancing resiliency has enabled more than 10% cost reduction

OPERATIONAL EXPENDITURES

Leaner maintenance & project management, procurement savings, travel expense reductions, general efficiency programmes



YARD STAYS

Optimisation of yardstays, rolling maintenance evaluation, predictive maintenance & real-time monitoring



ADMINISTRATIVE & OVERHEAD, LOCATION COSTS

Refitting the head office, expat position localisation, consultants, travel & benefits efficiencies realised



STRATEGIC APPROACH TO STACKING

Evaluate on a case-bycase basis, aggressively pursue new contracts & extensions, rigorously re-evaluate stacking cost levels

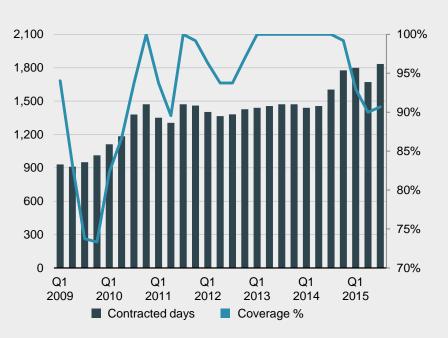


Note: cost reduction excluding FX

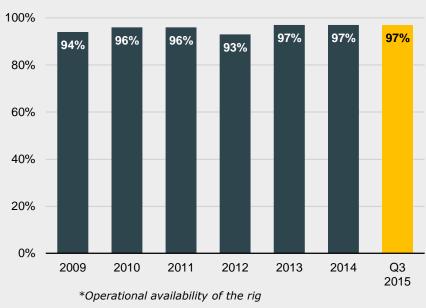


Utilisation adversely impacted by idle rigs but continued strong operational uptime

Contracted days (left) and coverage % (right)



Operational uptime*

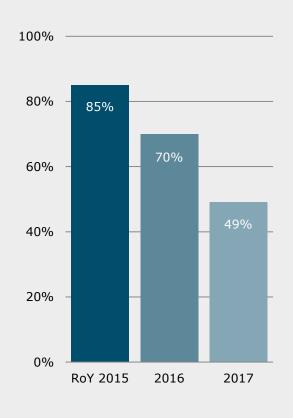


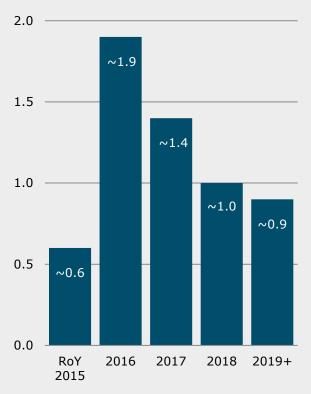
Strong forward coverage with backlog providing revenue visibility



Revenue backlog, USDbn

Revenue backlog by customer







Note: As per end of Q3 2015 Source: Maersk Drilling



APM Shipping Services

Combined revenue of approx. USD 6bn and 18,000 employees operating all over the world





One of the largest companies in the product tanker industry



MAERSK SUPPLY SERVICE

The leading high-end company in the offshore supply vessel industry



SVITZER

The leading company in the towage industry



DAMCO

One of the leading 4PL providers in the logistics industry



