A.P. Møller - Mærsk A/S

Interim Report Q2 2014

MAERSK

Registration no. 22756214

A.P. Moller - Maersk Group

Change in presentation and comparative figures

Compared to the financial statement for 2013 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 same period prior year.

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

Summary financial information

	Q2		6 months		Full year
	2014	2013	**2014**	2013	2013
Revenue	11,949	11,687	23,685	23,321	47,386
Profit before depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses, etc. (EBITDA)	3,085	2,830	6,102	5,612	11,372
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses, net	2,806	1,337	3,743	2,387	4,628
Gain on sale of non-current assets, etc., net	57	30	80	70	145
Share of profit/loss in joint ventures	41	42	72	75	152
Share of profit/loss in associated companies	156	88	259	146	295
Profit before financial items (EBIT)	533	1,653	2,770	3,516	7,336
Financial items, net	-185	-191	-339	-466	-716
Profit before tax	348	1,462	2,431	3,050	6,620
Tax	823	687	1,776	1,562	3,237
Profit for the year – continuing operations	-475	775	655	1,488	3,383
Profit/loss for the year – discontinued operations	2,779	81	2,856	158	394
Profit/loss for the year	2,304	856	3,511	1,646	3,777
A.P. Møller - Mærsk A/S' share	2,250	785	3,400	1,495	3,450
Total assets	70,972	72,001	70,972	72,001	74,509
Total equity	42,474	39,648	42,474	39,648	42,513
Cash flow from operating activities[1]	1,749	2,087	3,623	4,417	8,909
Cash flow used for capital expenditure[1]	-1,401	-1,092	-3,249	-2,489	-4,881
Investments in non-current assets	2,259	1,437	4,397	3,003	7,087
Return on invested capital after tax (ROIC), annualised	18.6%	7.4%	14.3%	7.7%	8.2%
Return on equity after tax, annualised	21.7%	8.7%	16.5%	8.3%	9.2%
Equity ratio	59.8%	55.1%	59.8%	55.1%	57.1%
Earnings per share (EPS), USD	103	35	156	68	158
Diluted earnings per share, USD	102	35	155	68	158
Cash flow from operating activities per share, USD[1]	80	96	166	202	408
Share price (B share), end of period, USD	2,479	1,439	2,479	1,439	2,175
Total market capitalisation, end of period	52,761	30,508	52,761	30,508	46,305
Maersk Line					
Transported volumes (FFE in '000)	2,396	2,247	4,639	4,338	8,839
Average freight rate (USD per FFE)	2,634	2,618	2,631	2,691	2,674
Unit cost (USD per FFE incl. VSA income)	2,585	2,703	2,598	2,784	2,731
Average bunker price (USD per tonne)	579	589	580	608	595
Maersk Oil					
Average share of oil and gas production (thousand barrels of oil equivalent per day)	235	226	245	232	235
Average crude oil price (Brent) (USD per barrel)	110	102	109	107	109
APM Terminals					
Containers handled (measured in million TEU and weighted with ownership share)	9.8	9.1	19.2	17.7	36.3
Maersk Drilling					
Operational uptime	97%	96%	97%	96%	97%

[1] From continuing operations.

The interim consolidated financial statements 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 Q2 2014

The Group delivered a profit of USD 2.3bn (USD 856m) and a return on invested capital (ROIC) of 18.6% (7.4%) for Q2 2014.

Group highlights

The result for Q2 was positively impacted by the USD 2.8bn gain from the sale of the majority share of Dansk Supermarked Group partly offset by impairments of USD 1.7bn on Brazilian oil assets due to disappointing exploration and appraisal results together with increasing project costs. The impairment announced in July has reduced Maersk Oil's valuation of Brazilian assets to USD 0.6bn from USD 2.3bn.

The underlying profit for the Group was USD 1.3bn (USD 1.0bn) when excluding discontinued operations, impairment losses and divestment gains. Increased underlying profits were in particular achieved for Maersk Line, APM Terminals and Maersk Oil.

The Group's revenue increased by 2.3% in part impacted by higher container volumes, higher oil entitlement production at a higher average oil price partly offset by lower average container freight rates.

Cash flow from continuing operating activities was USD 1.7bn (USD 2.1bn) negatively impacted by increased working capital. Cash flow used for capital expenditure was USD 1.9bn (USD 1.3bn) and net of sales proceeds USD 1.4bn (USD 1.1bn). The Group's free cash flow was USD 348m (USD 995m).

Net interest-bearing debt decreased compared to year-end by USD 2.1bn to USD 9.5bn (USD 11.6bn at 31 December 2013) positively impacted by receipt of USD 2.8bn net proceeds from the sale of Dansk Supermarked Group.

The financial items were negative by USD 185m (negative by USD 191m); a positive development of USD 6m primarily due to lower net interest costs reflecting less debt, lower interest rates and higher capitalised borrowing cost related to the newbuilding programmes, partly offset by currency adjustments.

Maersk Line made a profit of USD 547m (USD 439m) and a ROIC of 10.8% (8.5%). The improvements, despite 2.7% lower total revenue per FFE, were achieved through 4.4% lower unit costs supported by higher bunker efficiency and a volume increase of 6.6% to 2,396k FFE.

Cash flow from operating activities was USD 870m (USD 790m) and cash flow used for capital expenditure was USD 488m (USD 311m).

Maersk Oil made a loss of USD 1.4bn (profit of USD 249m) due to impairments on Brazilian assets. However, the underlying result excluding impairments and one-offs was USD 431m (USD 140m) positively impacted by higher average oil price of USD 110 per barrel (USD 102 per barrel), increased entitlement production in line with earlier guidance, to 235,000 boepd (226,000 boepd) and lower exploration costs.

The continued maturation of major projects was a focus for Q2. Johan Sverdrup in Norway is progressing as planned and the development concept for the Culzean project in the UK was selected. In Angola tender bids were received in Q2 for the major construction parts of the Chissonga project and are currently being evaluated.

Exploration costs were USD 172m (USD 380m) with the completion of three exploration wells. The two wells in Iraq (Kurdistan) did not contain hydrocarbons in commercial volumes and the third, in the UK, is currently being assessed.

Cash flow from operating activities was USD 718m (USD 713m) and cash flow used for capital expenditure was USD 546m (USD 455m).

APM Terminals made a profit of USD 223m (USD 179m) and a ROIC of 14.2% (12.8%). Volumes increased by 8% to 9.8m TEU supported by terminals becoming fully operational and new terminals added to the portfolio.

An agreement was reached for divesting the APM Terminals Virginia, Portsmouth, USA, with an expected completion during Q3.

Cash flow from operating activities was USD 192m (USD 241m) and cash flow used for capital expenditure was USD 215m (USD 212m).

Maersk Drilling made a profit of USD 117m (USD 150m) impacted by three rigs on planned yard stays and start-up costs for new rigs entering the fleet. ROIC was 7.2% (12.6%).

Delivery was taken of the second newbuild drillship, Maersk Valiant, which is expected to start operating in August 2014.

Cash flow from operating activities was USD 173m (USD 227m) and cash flow used for capital expenditure was USD 478m (USD 153m).

Services & Other Shipping made a profit of USD 30m (loss of USD 200m) and a positive ROIC of 2.1% (negative 11.5%). The improvement came predominantly from **Maersk Tankers** with a loss of USD 2m (loss of USD 274m due to VLCC impairments and provisions of USD 280m) however offset by a lower profit in **Maersk Supply Service** of USD 33m (USD 43m) and a loss in **Damco** of USD 32m (loss of USD 8m) with **Svitzer** delivering a profit of USD 32m (USD 40m).

A.P. Moller - Maersk Group

Group strategy update

The Group will continue to build a premium conglomerate through active portfolio and performance management, disciplined capital allocation and a clear financial strategy.

The Group is on track to deliver above 10% ROIC over the cycle and achieve the strategic aspirations to profitably grow world class businesses.

The Group has taken further steps to optimise the portfolio. The most significant recent steps are the divestment of the ownership share in Dansk Supermarked Group, Maersk Tankers exiting activities in the Very Large Crude Carrier segment and Maersk Oil deciding to no longer pursue a growth strategy in Brazil.

The Group reiterates the ambition to grow dividend per share, supported by underlying earnings growth. The Group's intention is to maintain its current BBB+/Baa1 rating level. Due to the current strong financial position, the Board has decided to buy back shares up to USD 1bn within the coming 12 months. The Board will decide on the reoccurrence and size of buy-back programs on an annual basis based on the Group's financial situation and the potential of identifying attractive investment opportunities. A.P. Møller Holding A/S will participate in the buy-back with their pro rata share.

Maersk Line has achieved its goal of industry cost leadership and has reported an estimated EBIT-margin gap of more than 5%-points versus peers since Q4 2012. Maersk Line continues to pursue improved competitiveness through cost leadership and commercial excellence initiatives. Most significant is Maersk Line's initiative to enter into a 10 year vessel sharing agreement with the world's second largest carrier in order to improve network efficiencies combined with increased port coverage and service frequency on all East-West trades.

Maersk Oil progresses on maturation of the key projects and the positive production trend will be supported by new fields coming on stream. The development plans require annual capital expenditures in the USD 3-5bn range compared to USD 1-3bn invested in the recent years. The ambition of reaching 400,000 boepd stated in August 2012 remains subject to the double digit return requirement and should not be seen as an absolute target. The Group has reconsidered its exploration activities and has written down certain Brazilian oil assets. Exploration activities will continue to be an integrated part of development going forward and the level is under evaluation.

APM Terminals is well on track towards the target of contributing USD 1bn NOPAT by 2016. APM Terminals' growth focus remains on emerging markets where more than 80% of EBITDA is generated today. APM Terminals has noted a strong interest for large terminal projects, to an extent where competing winning bids are deemed uneconomical. APM Terminals will continue to focus on successfully expanding its global terminal network where profitable projects can be won and it will in addition pursue a strategy of building on its present positions through investments in adjacent port activities.

Maersk Drilling is executing on its newbuilding programme. Despite a slowdown, particularly in the ultra deepwater market the view on medium and long-term demand remains positive. The fleet expansion will grow Maersk Drilling's market position in the ultra deepwater and ultra-harsh environment segments supporting the financial ambition of reaching the USD 1bn NOPAT contribution in 2018. Maersk Drilling remains committed to technology leadership as evidenced by the efforts on developing the new 20K™ rigs.

Services & Other Shipping is now established with a combined target of self-funded growth and USD 0.5bn NOPAT contribution by 2016.

Outlook for 2014

The Group still expects a result for 2014 significantly above the 2013 result of USD 3.8bn. The underlying result is now expected to be around USD 4.5bn, an upgrade from previous expectation of around USD 4.0bn (USD 3.6bn) when excluding discontinued operations, impairment losses and divestment gains.

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

Maersk Line revises its expected result from being above 2013 (USD 1.5bn) to being significantly above the 2013 result following a strong financial performance in the first half of 2014. The global demand is still expected to grow by 4-5%.

Maersk Oil now expects a loss at a level of USD 0.7bn for the full year 2014 including the USD 1.7bn asset impairment in Brazil. The expectation for the underlying result is revised upwards to be in line with 2013 (USD 1.0bn) versus previous expectations which were below the 2013 result. This is based on an average oil price for the year of USD 108 per barrel (previous expectation was USD 104 per barrel).

Maersk Oil's entitlement production is still expected to be above 240,000 boepd. As previously guided, this is expected to be highest in Q1 and Q4 and impacted by extensive planned maintenance activities in Q2 and Q3.

Exploration costs are expected to be below USD 1.0bn for the full year.

APM Terminals now expects an underlying result above 2013 (USD 708m). The previous expectation was a reported result above 2013 (USD 770m).

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 now expects an underlying result around last year (USD 294m). The previous expectation was a 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 0.1bn
Bunker price	+/-100 USD/tonne	-/+USD 0.1bn
Container freight rate	+/-100 USD/FFE	+/-USD 0.5bn
Container freight volume	+/-100,000 FFE	+/-USD 0.2bn

Copenhagen, 19 August 2014

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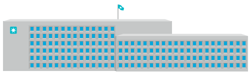
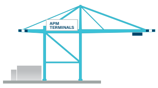
The Interim Report for Q3 is expected to be announced on 11 November 2014.

Maersk Drilling
Maersk Intrepid
Ølen, Norway

The world's largest jack-up rig, the Maersk Intrepid arrived in Ølen, Norway on 10 June 2014. Here the rig will go on a 50 day inshore stay. The time will be used for training, installation of third party equipment and acceptance testing, before it commences on a four year contract.

Invested capital and ROIC

The Group's invested capital at 30 June 2014 was USD 51.9bn (USD 53.1bn) and annualised return on invested capital after tax (ROIC) was 14.3% (7.7%).

		Invested capital 30 June USD million		ROIC, annualised Q2		ROIC, annualised 6 months	
		2014	2013	**2014**	2013	**2014**	2013
THE GROUP[1] 		**51,941**	**53,108**	**18.6%**	**7.4%**	**14.3%**	**7.7%**
MAERSK LINE 	Global container services.	20,176	20,525	10.8%	8.5%	9.9%	6.2%
MAERSK OIL[2] 	Oil and gas production and exploration activities.	5,007	6,464	-96.6%	15.4%	-34.2%	18.0%
APM TERMINALS 	Container terminal activities, inland transportation, container depots and repair of containers, etc.	6,384	5,639	14.2%	12.8%	14.1%	12.4%
MAERSK DRILLING 	Offshore drilling services focused in ultra-harsh and ultra deepwater environments.	6,695	4,778	7.2%	12.6%	7.6%	12.8%
SERVICES & OTHER SHIPPING		5,440	6,681	2.1%	-11.5%	3.7%	-3.7%
MAERSK SUPPLY SERVICE 	Supply vessel activities with anchor handling and platform supply vessels, etc.	1,662	1,744	7.8%	9.8%	6.8%	9.9%
MAERSK TANKERS 	Tanker shipping.	1,754	2,984	-0.5%	-34.3%	2.4%	-17.2%
DAMCO 	Freight forwarding and supply chain management services.	514	528	-25.8%	-6.4%	-18.0%	-0.9%
SVITZER 	Towage, salvage and emergency response activities.	1,510	1,425	8.5%	10.8%	9.0%	9.5%
OTHER BUSINESSES	20% ownership in Danske Bank A/S (associated company), Maersk Container Industry, Maersk FPSOs, Esvagt, Ro/Ro and other.	6,878	6,571	10.3%	9.3%	8.3%	7.5%

[1] The invested capital and ROIC are impacted by the USD 2.8bn gain from the sale of Dansk Supermarked Group and the impairment in Maersk Oil of USD 1.7bn.
[2] The invested capital and ROIC are impacted by the impairment of USD 1.7bn.

Maersk Line

Continued profitable growth

- Profit in Q2 of USD 547m (USD 439m)
- ROIC was 10.8% (8.5%), above the medium-term target of 8.5%
- Volumes increased by 6.6% to 2,396k FFE (2,247k FFE), while revenue increased by 3.8% to USD 6.9bn (USD 6.7bn)
- Total revenue per FFE decreased by 2.7% to 2,880 USD/FFE (2,960 USD/FFE)
- Unit cost decreased by 4.4% to 2,585 USD/FFE (2,703 USD/FFE)
- Maersk Line has on 10 July 2014 entered into a long-term vessel sharing agreement with Mediterranean Shipping Company S. A. (MSC) on the Asia-Europe, Transatlantic and Transpacific trades
- Continue to fund own growth with a free cash flow of USD 382m (USD 479m).

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

Profit for Q2 of USD 547m was an improvement of USD 108m compared to Q2 2013 driven by higher volumes and lower unit costs. This came through the continuous focus on operational cost savings mainly from vessel network efficiencies and improved vessel utilisation. The improved profit gave a return on invested capital (ROIC) of 10.8% (8.5%).

Revenue of USD 6.9bn increased 3.8% compared to Q2 2013, mainly driven by a volume increase of 6.6% to 2,396k FFE, partly offset by a decrease in the average recognised freight revenue of 2.0% to 2,625 USD/FFE.

Recognised freight revenue was USD 6.3bn (USD 6.0bn) and other revenue was USD 612m (USD 630m).

Unit cost decreased by 4.4% to 2,585 USD/FFE mainly driven by vessel network efficiencies and operational

MAERSK LINE	Q2		6 months	
Highlights (USD million)	**2014**	2013	**2014**	2013
Revenue	6,902	6,651	13,365	12,964
Profit/loss before depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses, etc. (EBITDA)	**1,024**	**920**	**1,886**	**1,551**
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses, net	461	455	836	897
Gain on sale of non-current assets, etc., net	4	2	20	8
Profit/loss before financial items (EBIT)	**567**	**467**	**1,070**	**662**
Tax	20	28	69	19
Net operating profit/loss after tax (NOPAT)	**547**	**439**	**1,001**	**643**
Cash flow from operating activities	870	790	1,583	1,552
Cash flow used for capital expenditure	-488	-311	-856	-790
Invested capital	20,176	20,525	20,176	20,525
ROIC, annualised	10.8%	8.5%	9.9%	6.2%
Transported volumes (FFE in '000)	2,396	2,247	4,639	4,338
Average freight rate (USD per FFE)	2,634	2,618	2,631	2,691
Unit cost (USD per FFE incl. VSA income)	2,585	2,703	2,598	2,784
Average bunker price (USD per tonne)	579	589	580	608

cost savings. Maersk Line continued the energy efficiency drive for container vessels saving bunker fuel and reducing emissions. The average bunker consumption per FFE was reduced by 7.2% compared to Q2 2013. Total bunker cost of USD 1.3bn was reduced by 2.8% compared to same quarter last year due to 1.0% lower total bunker consumption, despite 6.6% volume growth and also due to a 1.8% decrease in the average bunker price.

By the end of Q2 2014 the fleet consisted of 271 owned vessels (1.6m TEU) and 306 chartered vessels (1.1m TEU). Maersk Line also owns five and charters five multipurpose vessels.

During Q2 Maersk Line took delivery of three Triple-E container vessels (54,000 TEU) and total fleet capacity has increased by 4.7% since Q2 2013.

Maersk Line continued network optimisation and capacity management through idling, super slow steaming and blanked sailings and at the end of Q2 2014 idle capacity was 19,000 TEU (four vessels), corresponding to around 8% of total idle capacity in the market (Alphaliner).

11 Triple-E vessels totalling 198,000 TEU are on order for delivery during 2014-2015. No newbuilding orders were placed during Q2 2014.

UPDATE ON THE STRATEGIC FOCUS

As announced 17 June 2014 the P3 Network was abandoned following lack of regulatory approval in China. This will have no material impact on Maersk Line's expected result for 2014.

Maersk Line has pursued new ways of improving the network efficiency and profitability. Maersk Line has on 10 July 2014 entered into a long-term vessel sharing agreement (the VSA) with Mediterranean Shipping Company S. A. (MSC) on the Asia-Europe, Transatlantic and Transpacific trades. The VSA is expected to benefit customers through increased port coverage and service frequency and also improve the network efficiency and allow for lower slot costs through improved utilisation of vessel capacity and economies of scale. Subject to approval from relevant authorities the VSA is expected to start early 2015.

SeaLand, Maersk Line's new dedicated carrier for the intra-Americas business, is on track to commence operations on 1 January 2015.

Through the initiative to grow with the market Maersk Line managed to keep its market share for the first half of 2014 on par with the level over the last couple of years, while experiencing profitable growth in volumes.

Maersk Line continued to capitalize on the ambition of cost leadership and commercial excellence and increased estimated EBIT-margin gap to peers to 9.8%-points in Q1 2014 (6.7%-points in Q1 2013), while ROIC for the last four quarters of 9.2% is well above the medium-term target of 8.5%.

MARKET DEVELOPMENT

Gradually improving global macroeconomics resulted in global container demand gaining momentum and growth of about 4-5% compared to Q2 2013. The developed economies upturn looks to continue and Maersk Line forecasts container trade growth of similar extent in the second half of this year and a 2014 full year growth estimate between 4-5%.

The global container fleet has grown by around 5% since Q2 2013 to 17,794k TEU at the end of Q2 2014. Scrapping's in Q2 2014 were 128,400 TEU (49 vessels) while approximately 421,000 TEU (59 vessels) of new capacity entered the global container fleet. New orders of 181,000 TEU (35 vessels) were placed during Q2 2014 and the order book is at 20% of the current fleet. The idled capacity represents around 1-2% of the fleet (Alphaliner).

SAFETY PERFORMANCE

The lost time incidents frequency (LTIF) for the last four quarters was 0.85 (0.70) per million working hours.

Maersk Oil

Impairment of USD 1.7bn on Brazilian assets

- Loss in Q2 of USD 1.4bn (profit of USD 249m) impacted by an impairment of USD 1.7bn on Brazilian assets
- Entitlement production increased by 4% to 235,000 boepd (226,000 boepd)
- Average oil price was USD 110 per barrel (USD 102 per barrel)
- All major projects progressed in line with expectation.

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

Q2 2014 showed a loss of USD 1.4bn (profit of USD 249m) due to the impairment on Brazilian assets that was announced in July. However, the underlying result of USD 431m (USD 140m) before impairment and one-offs was positively impacted by higher average oil prices, increased entitlement production and lower exploration costs.

Due to disappointing exploration and appraisal results and rising project costs, Maersk Oil has reduced its valuation of Brazilian assets to USD 0.6bn from USD 2.3bn.

Q2 showed good progress for all major development projects and despite major planned maintenance shutdowns during the quarter entitlement production increased 4% compared to last year.

Exploration costs were USD 172m (USD 380m), lower this quarter mainly due to lower activity level in Angola, the UK, Brazil and Norway with the completion of three (five) exploration/appraisal wells.

UPDATE ON THE STRATEGIC FOCUS

Maersk Oil acquired interest in three Brazilian blocks in July 2011. Following the disappointing exploration and appraisal results, Maersk Oil has revised its strategy and will no longer pursue growth or operatorship for its business in Brazil and has divested its ownership share in the small producing Polvo field to the operator, subject to regulatory approvals.

MAERSK OIL

	Q2		6 months	
Highlights (USD million)	**2014**	2013	**2014**	2013
Revenue	2,272	2,059	4,720	4,440
Profit/loss before depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses, etc. (EBITDA)	**1,441**	**1,259**	**2,980**	**2,819**
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses, net	2,101	390	2,420	731
Share of profit/loss in associated companies	-2	-14	-5	-29
Profit/loss before financial items (EBIT)	**-662**	**855**	**555**	**2,059**
Tax	735	606	1,606	1,464
Net operating profit after tax (NOPAT)	**-1,397**	**249**	**-1,051**	**595**
Cash flow from operating activities	718	713	1,452	1,872
Cash flow used for capital expenditure	-546	-455	-1,025	-867
Invested capital	5,007	6,464	5,007	6,464
ROIC, annualised	-96.6%	15.4%	-34.2%	18.0%
Exploration costs	172	380	345	615
Average share of oil and gas production (thousand barrels of oil equivalent per day)	235	226	245	232
Average crude oil price (Brent) (USD per barrel)	110	102	109	107

It is, however, expected that commercially viable development plans for the resources in the two remaining fields in Brazil, Wahoo and Itaipu, can be presented at a later stage.

Maersk Oil's revised assessment of its Brazilian assets will have no impact on Maersk Oil's long term production plans since no volumes concerning the Brazilian assets have been included in these plans.

Hence, Maersk Oil remains focused on developing and managing the portfolio through value adding entitlement production growth and double-digit returns on investment through to the end of the decade. Particular focus is on maturation of the substantial number of development projects that are being executed currently or being progressed towards approval.

With current development plans and exploration activities, Maersk Oil has planned annual development capital expenditure in the range of USD 3-5bn compared to USD 1-3bn in recent years in addition to the annual exploration costs at a level below USD 1bn.

PRODUCTION

Maersk Oil’s average daily entitlement share of oil and gas production increased by 4% to 235,000 boepd (226,000 boepd) even with substantial planned maintenance shut downs during Q2.

In addition to full production from the Gryphon FPSO in the UK and El Merk in Algeria, the entitlement production was positively impacted by more reliable operations in the mature part of the portfolio and offset by planned maintenance shutdowns in Denmark and Qatar.

In **Qatar**, entitlement production was 92,000 boepd (102,000 boepd). Total field production in Q2 was at the level of 285,000 boepd (level of 300,000 boepd). The entitlement production was lower due to planned maintenance shutdowns and negative impact of higher oil price on entitlement barrels related to cost recovery.

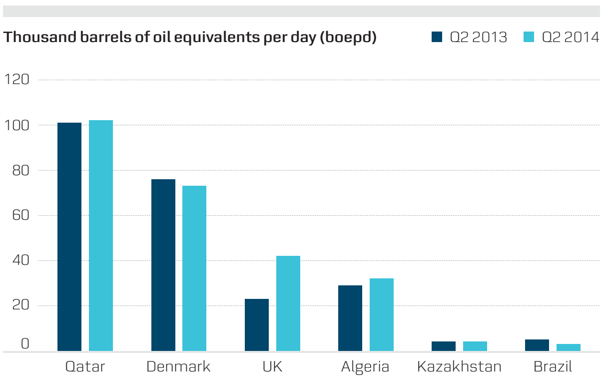
In **Denmark**, entitlement production was 57,000 boepd (69,000 boepd). The production was negatively affected by a major planned maintenance shutdown of all fields for 12 days in June.

In the **UK**, entitlement production in Q2 was 43,000 boepd (21,000 boepd), positively impacted by the return of the Gryphon FPSO during 2013 and improved operational performance of the GPIII FPSO and the Janice Field.

In **Algeria**, production was positively affected by contribution from the El Merk fields, partly offset by the natural decline of other fields. This resulted in an entitlement production of 36,000 boepd (27,000 boepd).

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

Entitlement share of production



DEVELOPMENT

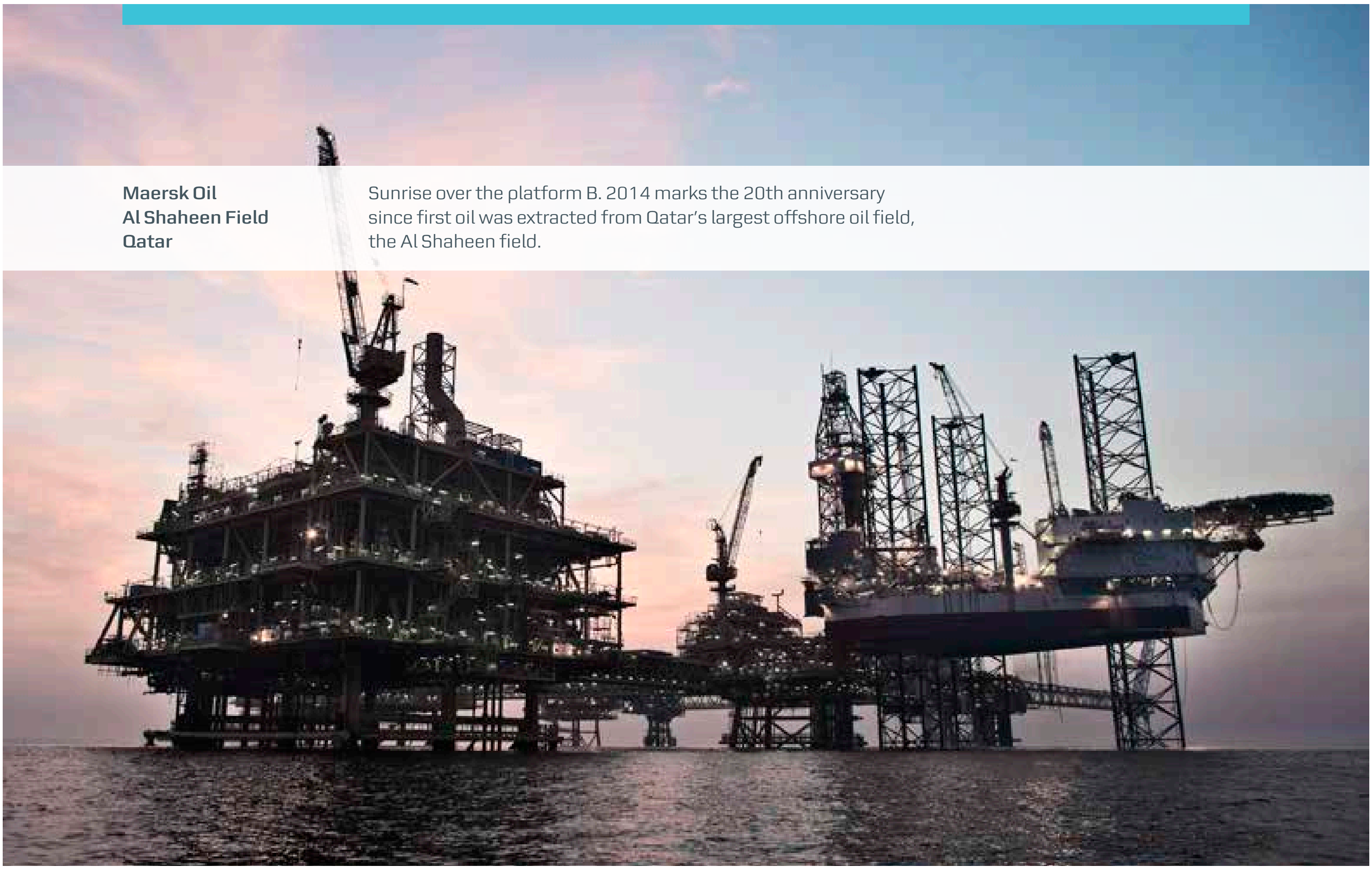
Project development continues to be a top priority for Maersk Oil and progress in Q2 for all major projects remained in line with expectation. This included Johan Sverdrup in Norway, the 2012 Development Plan for Al Shaheen in Qatar, Culzean and Golden Eagle in the UK, Chissonga in Angola and Jack in the US Gulf of Mexico.

In **Norway**, the Johan Sverdrup engineering and design studies for phase 1 are progressing according to schedule with submission of the development plan expected mid-2015.

In **Qatar**, the FDP2012 project is progressing as per plan. Four wells have been completed during the second quarter leading to a total of 10 completed wells out of 51 planned for the project. FDP2014, the next Field Development Plan for the Al Shaheen Field, is being discussed with Qatar Petroleum.

In **Angola**, approval of the development plan for the Chissonga deepwater project is expected later in the year. Bids for the two major construction contracts, the FPSO and the Tension Leg Wellhead Platform, were received in Q2 and are currently being evaluated.

In the **UK**, the Golden Eagle development project is progressing towards first oil by the end of 2014. The development concept for the high pressure high temperature Culzean project was selected in Q1 this year



Maersk Oil
Al Shaheen Field
Qatar

Sunrise over the platform B. 2014 marks the 20th anniversary since first oil was extracted from Qatar's largest offshore oil field, the Al Shaheen field.

and subsequently approved by all partners. A five year drilling contract for a newbuild jack-up rig was signed in May. The submission of the Culzean development plan is expected mid-2015. The Flyndre Cawdor development project was approved by the UK and Norwegian authorities in May and is progressing towards first production in 2017.

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 **Denmark**, the Tyra South East development project is on track with installation ongoing at the end of Q2 and production start-up planned for 2015.

In **Kazakhstan**, drilling and ramping up of production from the Dunga field continues. 118 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.

In **Iraq** (Kurdistan) the Swara Tika discovery was declared commercial. A plan for development of the field is expected in 2015. In the light of the current security situation in Iraq, Maersk Oil continues to monitor events closely through contact to Operators, government and security advisers in the region.

EXPLORATION

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

In **Iraq** (Kurdistan) two wells were ongoing at the end of Q2 with results expected later this year. Two other exploration wells were completed in the second quarter with disappointing results.

In the **UK**, the Blackjack exploration well was completed and is currently under evaluation. The Marconi exploration well is still being drilled with results expected later in the year.

In the **USA**, appraisal drilling continues at the Buckskin discovery with results expected later in the year.

SAFETY PERFORMANCE

The lost time incident frequency (LTIF) for the last four quarters was 1.02 (0.55) per million working hours.

APM Terminals

Increasing volumes and profit

- Profit in Q2 increased to USD 223m (USD 179m) supported by 8% volume growth throughout the portfolio
- ROIC of 14.2% (12.8%)
- Number of containers handled was 9.8m TEU (9.1m TEU) driven by market growth and new investments added to the portfolio
- Agreement reached to divest APM Terminals Virginia, Portsmouth, USA with an expected completion during Q3.

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

APM Terminals delivered an increased profit of USD 223m (USD 179m) in Q2, driven by a strong volume growth of 8% with new terminals contributing by 2%. Additions to the network came mainly from the acquisition of NCC Group Limited by Global Ports Investments PLC, Russia in 2013 and ramp-up in the jointly owned Brasil Terminal Portuario in Santos, Brazil.

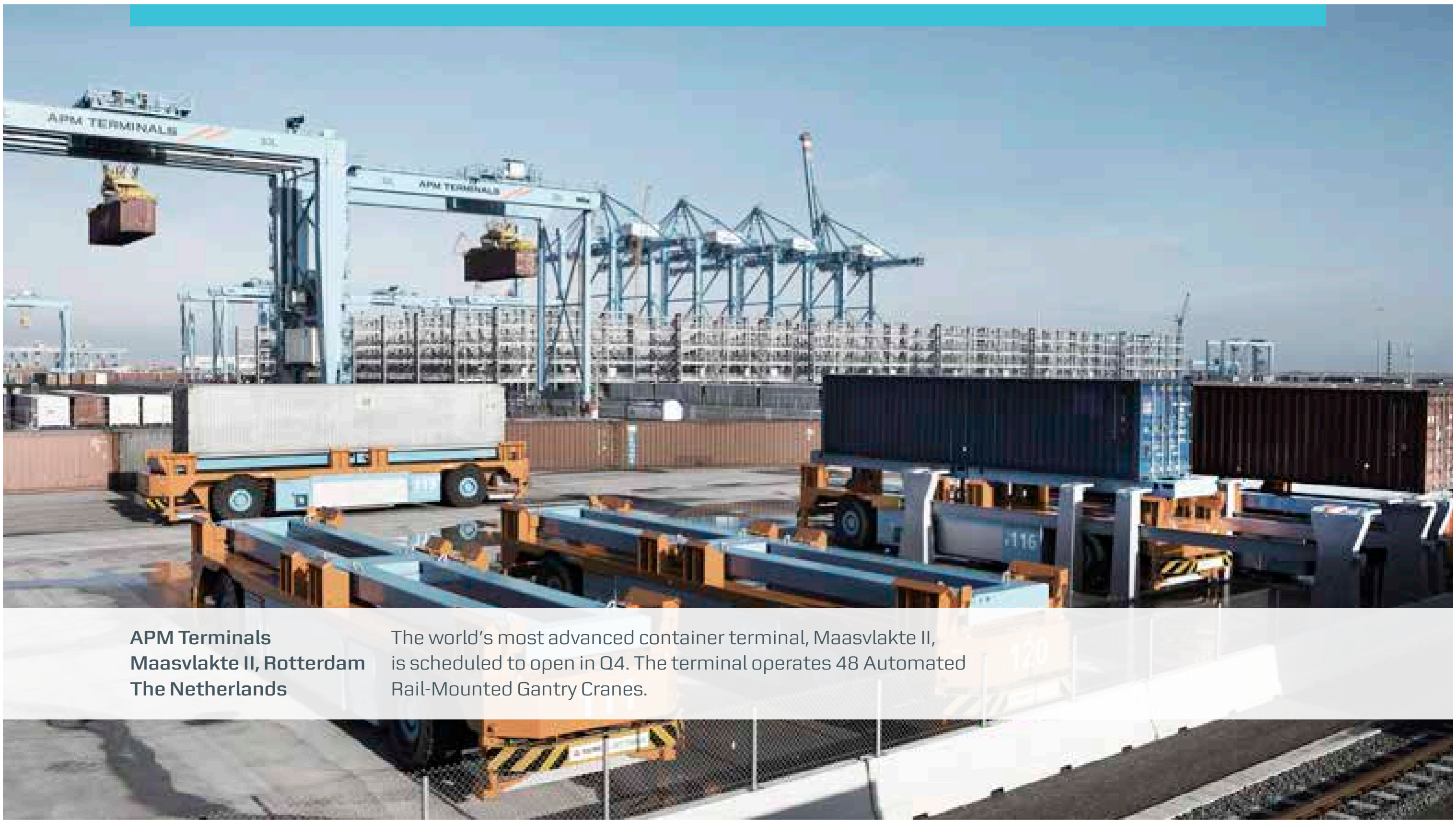
Revenue increased by 6% to USD 1.1bn, reflecting the growth in volume and tariff increases in Port Activities partly offset by a decrease in Inland Services due to divestment of activities in North America and Asia in a continued effort to optimise the portfolio. The global container terminal market measured in TEU increased by 5% in Q2 (Drewry).

The EBITDA margin improved to 23.0% (20.4%) supported to a large extent by the increase in operational and commercial efficiencies. More than 80% of EBITDA was generated in growth markets, where 41 out of 66 container terminals are located and operating.

The increase in the effective tax rate to 13.8% (7.2%) was primarily due to expiration of local tax incentives within the portfolio.

APM TERMINALS Lifting Global Trade

	Q2		6 months	
Highlights (USD million)	**2014**	2013	**2014**	2013
Revenue	1,130	1,068	2,222	2,108
Profit/loss before depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses, etc. (EBITDA)	**260**	**218**	**525**	**419**
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses, net	73	72	145	143
Gain on sale of non-current assets, etc., net	18	2	16	9
Share of profit/loss in joint ventures	28	24	47	48
Share of profit/loss in associated companies	25	20	45	37
Profit/loss before financial items (EBIT)	**258**	**192**	**488**	**370**
Tax	35	13	50	25
Net operating profit after tax (NOPAT)	**223**	**179**	**438**	**345**
Cash flow from operating activities	192	241	497	483
Cash flow used for capital expenditure	-215	-212	-335	-376
Invested capital	6,384	5,639	6,384	5,639
ROIC, annualised	14.2%	12.8%	14.1%	12.4%
Containers handled (measured in million TEU and weighted with ownership share)	9.8	9.1	19.2	17.7



APM Terminals Maasvlakte II, Rotterdam The Netherlands
The world's most advanced container terminal, Maasvlakte II, is scheduled to open in Q4. The terminal operates 48 Automated Rail-Mounted Gantry Cranes.

APM Terminals continued to increase its invested capital during the quarter to USD 6.4bn compared to USD 5.6bn in the previous year. At the end of Q2 2014 the portfolio consisted of 66 terminals, with 16 expansion projects in progress and additional seven new terminals under implementation.

UPDATE ON THE STRATEGIC FOCUS

The expected market growth rate for 2014 is 4-5% compared to the 3% market growth rate recorded in 2013. APM Terminals expects to achieve volume growth above market, supported by portfolio additions.

The main strategic event in 2014 will be the commencement of operations at Maasvlakte II, The Netherlands. Maasvlakte II will become the new flagship terminal for APM Terminals, setting new industry standards for automation and environmental impact. The terminal will be able to handle the largest container vessels in service with an annual handling capacity of 2.7m TEU in phase 1.

APM Terminals will continue to offer shipping lines and cargo owners long term partnerships through safe and excellent operations, actively manage the portfolio and develop new port infrastructure and inland services in high growth markets.

APM Terminals has continued its commitment to invest in high growth market opportunities for example through developing multi-port activities like the new port project in Badagry, Nigeria.

PORTFOLIO DEVELOPMENTS

Sociedade Gestora de Terminais S.A. (Sogester), Angola, signed a 20 year concession to operate, maintain and develop the Port of Namibe, Angola serving both container and general cargo.

In Q2, APM Terminals signed an agreement to divest its 100% share of APM Terminals Virginia, Portsmouth, USA. The transaction is expected to be completed during Q3.

In Santos, Brazil the dredging programme was completed during Q2, and the terminal is now able to serve the large container vessels. In Itajai, Brazil, the reconstruction of a berth, which was destroyed during a flooding in 2011, was completed.

SAFETY PERFORMANCE

In Q2 APM Terminals suffered two fatalities in areas under operational control bringing total fatalities to six in 2014.

The lost time incidents frequency (LTIF) for the last four quarters was 1.51 (2.07) per million working hours.

Maersk Drilling

Strong performance offset by planned yard stays and start-up of new rigs

- Profit in Q2 of USD 117m (USD 150m)
- ROIC of 7.2% (12.6%) – ROIC excluding assets under construction of 14.5% (18.0%)
- Forward contract coverage by end Q2 of 94% for the remaining part of 2014 and 72% for 2015
- Operational uptime in Q2 at 97% (96%).

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

Maersk Drilling delivered a profit of USD 117m (USD 150m) and a return on invested capital (ROIC) of 7.2% (12.6%). The decrease in profit and ROIC was mainly due to planned activities in connection with growing and maintaining the rig fleet.

The cash flow used for capital expenditure was USD 478m (USD 153m). The increase was mainly due to instalments related to the newbuilding programme.

UPDATE ON THE STRATEGIC FOCUS

Maersk Drilling is expanding its fleet in the ultra deepwater and ultra-harsh environment segments with a financial ambition of reaching a USD 1bn NOPAT in 2018, while conducting incident free operations.

In line with the growth strategy, Maersk Drilling has in Q2 2014 ordered four Blow-Out-Preventers (BOPs) and two risers to be used in the Project 20K™, which is a joint development project with BP to develop the next generation ultra deepwater rigs capable of operating in high-pressure and high-temperature reservoirs. The BOPs and risers are intended to be delivered and deployed on two Maersk Drilling 20K™ rigs by year-end 2018. The order is subject to BP and Maersk Drilling taking the final investment decision on a 20K™ rig contract.

MAERSK DRILLING

Highlights (USD million)	Q2 2014	Q2 2013	6 months 2014	6 months 2013
Revenue	465	512	942	992
Profit/loss before depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses, etc. (EBITDA)	**214**	**223**	**390**	**461**
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses, net	62	58	121	117
Gain on sale of non-current assets, etc., net	-	-	9	-
Share of profit/loss in joint ventures	-2	6	1	7
Profit/loss before financial items (EBIT)	**150**	**171**	**279**	**351**
Tax	33	21	46	55
Net operating profit after tax (NOPAT)	**117**	**150**	**233**	**296**
Cash flow from operating activities	173	227	252	405
Cash flow used for capital expenditure	-478	-153	-1,330	-696
Invested capital	6,695	4,778	6,695	4,778
ROIC, annualised	7.2%	12.6%	7.6%	12.8%
Operational uptime	97%	96%	97%	96%

NEWBUILDING PROGRAMME

Maersk Drilling took delivery of Maersk Valiant in Q2, the second in a series of four ultra deepwater drillships. Upon arrival in the US Gulf of Mexico the rig will commence a three year contract.

Maersk Drilling had five rigs under construction at the end of Q2; two ultra deepwater drillships to be delivered in the second half of 2014 and three ultra-harsh environment jack-up rigs with delivery in 2014, 2015 and 2016, respectively. Of the five rigs under construction three have long term contracts.

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

OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE

Maersk Drilling's rig fleet of 12 jack-up rigs, four semi-submersibles, 10 drilling barges in Venezuela and a managed semi-submersible was fully contracted in Q2.

Following planned start-up activities the first of the four drillships, Maersk Viking, which was delivered in Q1 2014, commenced a three year contract in US Gulf of Mexico by the end of Q2 2014.

The operational uptime in Q2 2014 remained high with an average 97% (96%). For the floating rigs the operational uptime was 95% (94%) and for the jack-up rigs 97% (97%).

Maersk Drilling had three rigs on yard undergoing planned maintenance, upgrades and class surveys in Q2. In line with expectations yard stays totalled 102 days in Q2 2014 versus 26 days in Q2 2013.

CONTRACT BACKLOG

No new contracts were signed during the quarter. At the end of Q2, Maersk Drilling's forward contract coverage was 94% for the remaining part of 2014, 72% for 2015, 49% for 2016 and 30% for 2017. The total revenue backlog for Maersk Drilling amounted to USD 7.0bn (USD 6.6bn) at the end of Q2 2014.

The high contract coverage provides a high degree of earnings visibility and reduces the exposure to near term market softening.

MARKET DEVELOPMENT

The average oil price remained above USD 100 per barrel in Q2.

The **Norwegian jack-up market** maintained full utilisation of capacity; however, tendering activity for longer term drilling programmes has slowed down and there is limited visible long term demand.

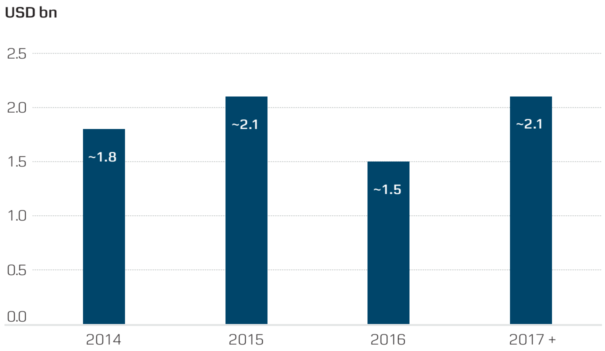
The market for **international premium jack-ups** in the North Sea (outside Norway) continues to benefit from the fact that oil companies prefer newer rigs due to the safety and efficiency gains offered and remain relatively tight supporting rates at current level. In South East Asia there is a slight oversupply in the market which might put downward pressure on day rates going forward.

The slowdown in the **ultra deepwater market** due to oil companies postponing several drilling programmes and many new rigs entering the market at the same time continued in the second quarter. Short term projects in 2014-2015 will absorb some of the supply but there is downward pressure on day rates, also on higher specification ultra deepwater floaters. Despite the short term challenges, Maersk Drilling maintains its positive medium and long term outlook.

SAFETY PERFORMANCE

The lost time incidents frequency (LTIF) for the last four quarters was 1.02 (1.42) per million working hours.

Revenue backlog, end Q2 2014



Annual revenue backlog figures reflect upcoming yard stays.

Contract coverage per segment

Segment	2014 ROY	2015
Ultra-harsh environment jack-up rigs (Norway)	100%	89%
Premium jack-up rigs	94%	62%
Ultra deepwater and midwater rigs	88%	64%
Total	**94%**	**72%**

Services & Other Shipping

SERVICES & OTHER SHIPPING

Highlights (USD million)	Q2 2014	Q2 2013	6 months 2014	6 months 2013
Revenue	1,456	1,584	2,935	3,174
Profit/loss before depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses, etc. (EBITDA)	**129**	**154**	**309**	**343**
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses, net	94	349	195	470
Gain on sale of non-current assets, etc., net	-	9	1	20
Share of profit/loss in joint ventures	11	9	18	15
Profit/loss before financial items (EBIT)	**46**	**-177**	**133**	**-92**
Tax	16	23	28	41
Net operating profit after tax (NOPAT)	**30**	**-200**	**105**	**-133**
Cash flow from operating activities	111	162	212	347
Cash flow used for capital expenditure	339	58	284	178
Invested capital	5,440	6,681	5,440	6,681
ROIC, annualised	2.1%	-11.5%	3.7%	-3.7%

Q2

Highlights (USD million)	MAERSK SUPPLY SERVICE 2014	MAERSK SUPPLY SERVICE 2013	MAERSK TANKERS 2014	MAERSK TANKERS 2013	DAMCO 2014	DAMCO 2013	SVITZER 2014	SVITZER 2013
Revenue	176	191	285	447	785	758	212	190
Profit/loss before depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses, etc. (EBITDA)	**69**	**87**	**31**	**2**	**-19**	**8**	**46**	**55**
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses, net	34	36	32	283	7	6	20	22
Gain on sale of non-current assets, etc., net	-	-	-2	5	-	-	2	4
Share of profit/loss in joint ventures	-	-	-	1	2	2	9	6
Profit/loss before financial items (EBIT)	**35**	**51**	**-3**	**-275**	**-24**	**4**	**37**	**43**
Tax	2	8	+1	+1	8	12	5	3
Net operating profit after tax (NOPAT)	**33**	**43**	**-2**	**-274**	**-32**	**-8**	**32**	**40**
Cash flow from operating activities	71	85	83	62	-71	-30	28	45
Cash flow used for capital expenditure	-17	-12	423	100	-23	-7	-45	-22
Invested capital	1,662	1,744	1,754	2,984	514	528	1,510	1,425
ROIC, annualised	7.8%	9.8%	-0.5%	-34.3%	-25.8%	-6.4%	8.5%	10.8%

6 months

Highlights (USD million)	MAERSK SUPPLY SERVICE 2014	MAERSK SUPPLY SERVICE 2013	MAERSK TANKERS 2014	MAERSK TANKERS 2013	DAMCO 2014	DAMCO 2013	SVITZER 2014	SVITZER 2013
Revenue	351	382	623	887	1,534	1,531	429	376
Profit/loss before depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses, etc. (EBITDA)	**131**	**169**	**96**	**46**	**-18**	**21**	**99**	**106**
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses, net	69	73	69	340	16	14	40	43
Gain on sale of non-current assets, etc., net	-	7	-2	7	-	2	3	5
Share of profit/loss in joint ventures	1	-	-	-1	4	4	13	12
Profit/loss before financial items (EBIT)	**63**	**103**	**25**	**-288**	**-30**	**13**	**75**	**80**
Tax	6	15	+1	1	12	15	10	10
Net operating profit after tax (NOPAT)	**57**	**88**	**26**	**-289**	**-42**	**-2**	**65**	**70**
Cash flow from operating activities	149	180	120	99	-133	-28	76	96
Cash flow used for capital expenditure	-51	-31	484	259	-28	-13	-122	-37
Invested capital	1,662	1,744	1,754	2,984	514	528	1,510	1,425
ROIC, annualised	6.8%	9.9%	2.4%	-17.2%	-18.0%	-0.9%	9.0%	9.5%

Maersk Supply Service

Profit for Q2 was down USD 10m to USD 33m (USD 43m) with ROIC at 7.8% (9.8%), mainly due to challenging spot markets and lower utilisation driven by more dry docking projects.

Cash flow from operating activities of USD 71m (USD 85m) is reflecting the lower business activity.

Contract coverage for the remainder of 2014 is 66% and 43% for 2015 excluding options.

The positive expectations for the North Sea market during Q2 2014 did not materialise even though a number of high-end anchor handling tug supply vessels (AHTS) departed for seasonal campaigns, but new arrivals and modest activity have offset the expected positive effect.

Except from a slight peak in April, day rates have remained relatively flat for both large AHTS and Platform Supply Vessels and are largely in line with the corresponding period in 2013. Most markets outside the North Sea remained softer than anticipated, both spot and term.

Maersk Supply Service has been successful in Brazil during the quarter, where new contracts have been concluded for five high-end AHTS for a total of 16 years.

Continuing to renew the fleet, one AHTS was sold during the quarter and the delivery of a newbuild AHTS is scheduled for Q3.

SAFETY PERFORMANCE

The lost time incidents frequency (LTIF) for the last four quarters was 0.37 (0.55) per million working hours.

Maersk Tankers

Q2 2014 showed a loss of USD 2m (loss of USD 274m) and a negative ROIC of 0.5% (negative by 34.3%). 2013 included VLCC impairments of USD 230m and provisions for onerous contracts of USD 50m.

The underlying result was a loss of USD 2m (profit of USD 4m) driven by reduced earnings in the product segment partly offset by improved earnings in the VLCC segment and lower operating expenses.

Cash flow from operating activities was USD 83m (USD 62m), positively impacted by reduced working capital.

Compared to Q2 2013, revenue decreased by USD 162m, impacted by a 19% decrease in owned and chartered vessels and lower rates in average.

Maersk Tankers bought a five year old MR vessel in Q2. The purchase is part of the planned fleet renewal following sale of three older MRs in 2012 and 2013.

During Q2, six divested VLCC vessels were delivered to their new owner, with the remaining seven VLCC vessels expected to be delivered in Q3 and Q4 2014. Maersk Tankers also redelivered one chartered Product tanker and divested two product tankers.

In July 2014 Maersk Tankers reached an agreement to acquire four of the remaining six VLCC bareboat chartered vessels and subsequently entered into a conditional sales agreement for the same vessels. The transaction will contribute positively to the second half of 2014 and continues Maersk Tankers strategy to become a pure product tanker company.

SAFETY PERFORMANCE

The lost time incidents frequency (LTIF) for the last four quarters was 0.40 (0.61) per million working hours.

Damco

ROIC was negative by 25.8% (negative 6.4%) and the Q2 2014 loss of USD 32m (loss of USD 8m) was due to a slightly reduced gross profit mainly originating from the Ocean and Airfreight activities, and an unsatisfactory overhead cost level. Consequently 2014 full year expectation is now reduced to a loss.

Cash flow from operating activities was negative USD 71m (negative USD 30m) with the reduction due to the result development and increased working capital following the complexity in rolling out the new operating system.

The restructuring initiatives and process changes put in motion during 2013 have proven more complex than anticipated, which has generated some delays to the planned productivity improvements to materialise. Further organisational right-sizing has been deemed necessary and initiated, adding further cost to the current quarter with benefits planned primarily for 2015.

Through Q2 the Supply Chain Management segment continued to develop positively by posting volume growth of 9% over Q2 2013. Ocean freight volumes saw a marginal 1% reduction while Airfreight volumes fell 8% short of same period 2013. Both the Ocean and Airfreight segment were impacted by declining unit profitability.

SAFETY PERFORMANCE

The lost time incidents frequency (LTIF) for the last four quarters was 0.34 (0.57) per million working hours.

Svitzer

Due to decrease in the operational results from Harbour Towage profit came at USD 32m (USD 40m) and ROIC at 8.5% (10.8%).

The EBITDA margin of 21.6% (29.4%) was negatively impacted by higher cost related to new Harbour Towage operations, crew cost increases in general and higher activity within Salvage, which has a significantly lower margin than towage.

Revenue increased by USD 22m compared to same quarter last year, mainly due to increased activity within Salvage, offset by lower activity within several Harbour Towage ports due to competitive pressure.

Gain from sale of vessels and reversal of impairment accounts for USD 5m.

Cash flow from operating activities was USD 28m (USD 45m). The decrease was driven by receivables from finalised projects within the Salvage activity.

SAFETY PERFORMANCE

The lost time incidents frequency (LTIF) for the last four quarters was 0.94 (0.80) per million working hours.

Svitzer
Darwin
Australia

Svitzer's joint venture with Coastal Tug & Barge sailing an LNG carrier from the ConocoPhillips-operated Darwin LNG Project in Australia.

Other businesses

The total profit of Other businesses was USD 175m (USD 149m) mainly coming from the Group's 20% ownership in Danske Bank which contributed USD 146m (USD 77m).

Discontinued operations

Dansk Supermarked Group contributed with a profit of USD 2.8bn (USD 81m). Excluding divestment gain, the profit was USD 4m (USD 81m).

Group highlights for the first six months of 2014

Revenue increased to USD 23.7bn (USD 23.3bn), primarily due to higher container volumes, higher oil entitlement production at a higher oil price partially countered by lower average container freight rates.

Profit was USD 3.5bn (USD 1.6bn) positively impacted by the USD 2.8bn gain from the sale of the majority share of Dansk Supermarked Group partly offset by the impairment of USD 1.7bn on Brazilian oil assets. Last year was negatively impacted by VLCC impairments and provisions in Maersk Tankers of USD 280m. The Group's ROIC was 14.3% (7.7%).The underlying profit was USD 2.4bn (USD 1.7bn) when excluding discontinued operations, impairment losses and divestment gains.

Cash flow from continuing operating activities was USD 3.6bn (USD 4.4bn) negatively impacted by increased working capital, while cash flow used for capital expenditure was USD 3.2bn (USD 2.5bn).

Net interest-bearing debt decreased by USD 2.1bn to USD 9.5bn (USD 11.6bn at 31 December 2013). Total equity was USD 42.5bn (USD 42.5bn at 31 December 2013); positively affected by the profit for the period of USD 3.5bn and negatively affected by reduced non-controlling interest from the sale of the Dansk Supermarked Group, exchange rate adjustments of USD 146m and dividend paid USD 1.3bn (USD 1.1bn).

Maersk Line made a profit of USD 1.0bn (USD 643m) and a ROIC of 9.9% (6.2%). The improvement in the financial performance was achieved through higher volume, lower costs mainly driven by vessel network and bunker efficiencies. The volume increased by 6.9% to 4,639k FFE and the average freight rate was 2.2% lower.

Cash flow from operating activities was USD 1.6bn (USD 1.6bn) and cash flow used for capital expenditure was USD 856m (USD 790m) leaving a free cash flow of USD 727m (USD 762m).

Maersk Oil made a loss of USD 1.1bn (profit of USD 595m) after the impairment in Brazil. The underlying result excluding impairments and one-offs was USD 797m (USD 478m) positively impacted by higher average oil prices, a higher average entitlement production of 245,000 boepd (232,000 boepd) and lower exploration costs.

The production was positively affected by production from the El Merk fields in Algeria and the Gryphon FPSO in the UK. Maersk Oil completed six (12) exploration/appraisal wells; including one successful appraisal well on Johan Sverdrup in Norway. Four exploration wells were assessed not to be commercially viable and one is still being evaluated. New exploration licences were added to the portfolio in Norway, Iraq and the US.

Cash flow from operating activities was USD 420m lower than last year mainly due to the settlement of a tax case in Algeria and insurance payment related to the Gryphon FPSO incident in the UK in 2013. Cash flow used for capital expenditure was USD 1.0bn (USD 867m).

APM Terminals made a profit of USD 438m (USD 345m) and a ROIC of 14.1% (12.4%). Volumes increased by 8% to 19.2m TEU supported by volumes from terminals becoming fully operational and the new terminals.

APM Terminals signed an agreement to sell 50% share of the Port Elizabeth, N.J., container terminal at the Port of New York and New Jersey, USA. The transaction is subject to regulatory approvals. In addition, 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. Finally an agreement was reached to divest APM Terminals Virginia, Portsmouth, USA with an expected completion during Q3.

Cash flow from operating activities was USD 497m (USD 483m) and cash flow used for capital expenditure was USD 335m (USD 376m).

Maersk Drilling made a profit of USD 233m (USD 296m) impacted by five rigs on planned yard stays and start-up costs for the new rigs. ROIC was 7.6% (12.8%).

Maersk Drilling have taken delivery of two drillships, Maersk Viking and Maersk Valiant and one Jack-up, Maersk Intrepid during the first half year.

Cash flow from operating activities was USD 252m (USD 405m) and cash flow used for capital expenditure was USD 1.3bn (USD 696m).

Services & Other Shipping made a profit of USD 105m (loss of USD 133m) and a positive ROIC of 3.7% (negative 3.7%). The improvement came predominantly from **Maersk Tankers** with a profit of USD 26m (loss of USD 289m) however offset by a lower profit in **Maersk Supply Service** of USD 57m (USD 88m) and a loss in **Damco** of USD 42m (loss of USD 2m) with **Svitzer** being on par with a profit of USD 65m (USD 70m).

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 30 June 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 25-46) give a true and fair view of the Group's assets, liabilities and financial position at 30 June 2014 and of the result of the Group's operations and cash flows for the period 1 January to 30 June 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, 19 August 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

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Renata Frolova

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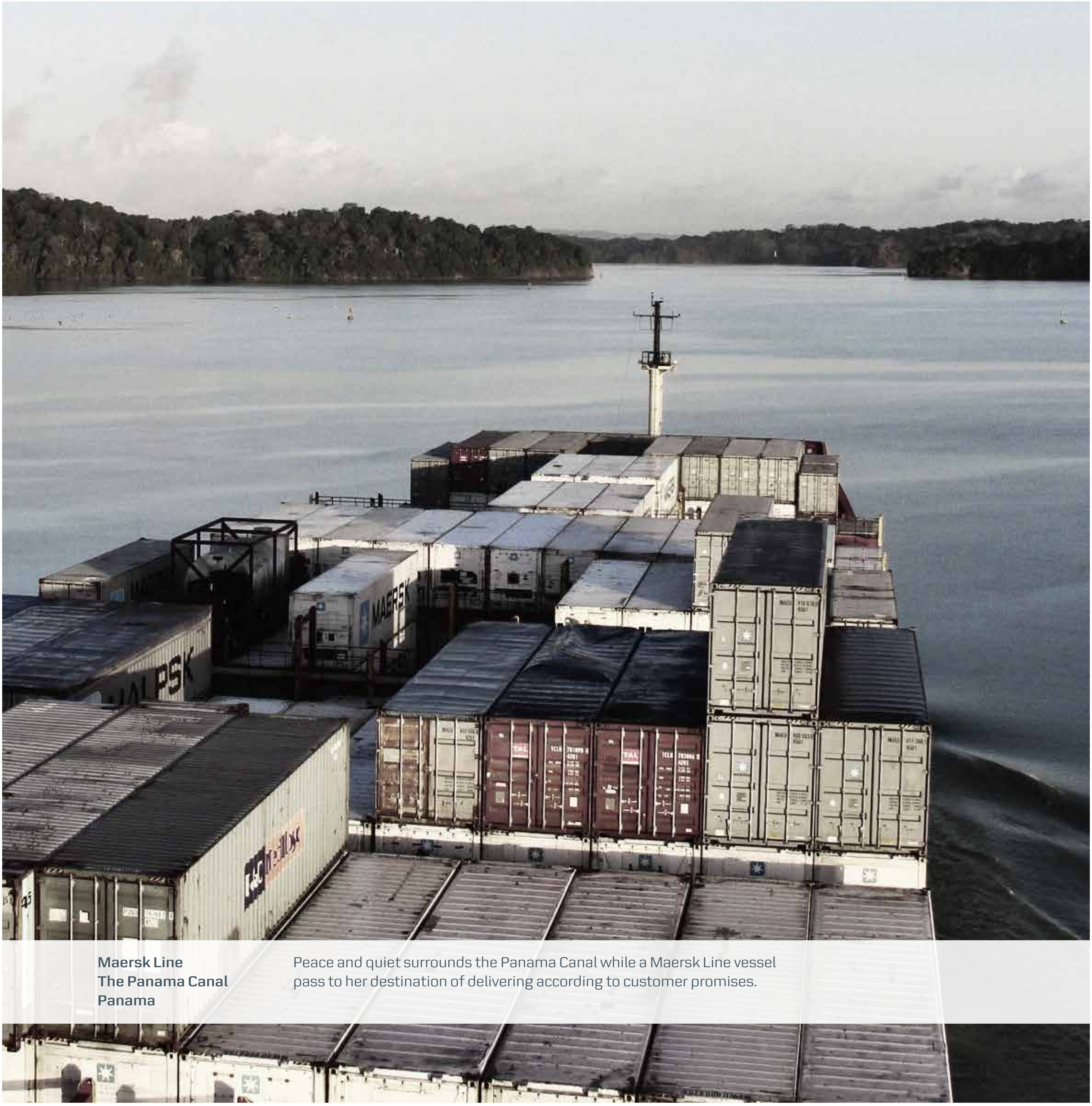
Robert Routs

Robert Mærsk Uggla

A.P. Moller - Maersk Group

Interim consolidated financial statements Q2 2014



Maersk Line
The Panama Canal
Panama

Peace and quiet surrounds the Panama Canal while a Maersk Line vessel pass to her destination of delivering according to customer promises.

Condensed income statement

Amounts in USD million

		Q2		6 months		Full year
Note		2014	2013	2014	2013	2013
1	Revenue	11,949	11,687	23,685	23,321	47,386
	Profit before depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses, etc.	**3,085**	**2,830**	**6,102**	**5,612**	**11,372**
	Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses, net	2,806	1,337	3,743	2,387	4,628
	Gain on sale of non-current assets, etc., net	57	30	80	70	145
	Share of profit/loss in joint ventures	41	42	72	75	152
	Share of profit/loss in associated companies	156	88	259	146	295
	Profit before financial items	**533**	**1,653**	**2,770**	**3,516**	**7,336**
	Financial items, net	-185	-191	-339	-466	-716
	Profit before tax	**348**	**1,462**	**2,431**	**3,050**	**6,620**
	Tax	823	687	1,776	1,562	3,237
	Profit for the period – continuing operations	**-475**	**775**	**655**	**1,488**	**3,383**
2	Profit for the period – discontinued operations	2,779	81	2,856	158	394
1	**Profit for the period**	**2,304**	**856**	**3,511**	**1,646**	**3,777**
	Of which:					
	Non-controlling interests	54	71	111	151	327
	A.P. Møller - Mærsk A/S' share	**2,250**	**785**	**3,400**	**1,495**	**3,450**
6	**Earnings per share of continuing operations, USD**	**-24**	**33**	**26**	**64**	**147**
6	**Diluted earnings per share of continuing operations, USD**	**-24**	**33**	**26**	**64**	**147**
6	**Earnings per share, USD**	**103**	**35**	**156**	**68**	**158**
6	**Diluted earnings per share, USD**	**102**	**35**	**155**	**68**	**158**

Condensed statement of comprehensive income

Amounts in USD million

	Q2		6 months		Full year
	2014	2013	**2014**	2013	2013
Profit for the period	**2,304**	**856**	**3,511**	**1,646**	**3,777**
Items that are or may be reclassified subsequently to the income statement					
Translation from functional currency to presentation currency	-157	107	-243	-289	318
Other equity investments	-15	1	-11	-3	-
Cash flow hedges	11	101	-68	47	131
Tax on other comprehensive income	6	-21	11	-21	-32
Share of other comprehensive income of joint ventures, net of tax	-3	7	-3	9	12
Share of other comprehensive income of associated companies, net of tax	2	-10	-5	-15	-6
Total items that are or may be reclassified subsequently to the income statement	**-156**	**185**	**-319**	**-272**	**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
Total items that will not be reclassified to the income statement	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**50**
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	**-156**	**185**	**-319**	**-272**	**473**
Total comprehensive income for the period	**2,148**	**1,041**	**3,192**	**1,374**	**4,250**
Of which:					
Non-controlling interests	39	107	96	117	415
A.P. Møller - Mærsk A/S' share	**2,109**	**934**	**3,096**	**1,257**	**3,835**

Condensed balance sheet, total assets

Amounts in USD million

		30 June		31 December	1 January
Note		**2014**	2013	2013	2013
	Intangible assets	3,360	4,905	4,788	4,940
	Property, plant and equipment	42,970	43,934	41,293	43,844
	Financial non-current assets	10,729	9,296	9,622	9,490
	Deferred tax	607	520	478	582
	Total non-current assets	**57,666**	**58,655**	**56,181**	**58,856**
	Inventories	1,307	2,011	1,251	2,274
	Receivables, etc.	7,147	7,920	6,583	8,284
	Securities	314	423	312	382
	Cash and bank balances	3,411	2,438	3,259	2,062
2	Assets held for sale	1,127	554	6,923	538
	Total current assets	**13,306**	**13,346**	**18,328**	**13,540**
1	**Total assets**	**70,972**	**72,001**	**74,509**	**72,396**

Condensed balance sheet, total equity and liabilities

Amounts in USD million

			30 June	31 December	1 January
Note		**2014**	2013	2013	2013
	Equity attributable to A.P. Møller - Mærsk A/S	41,830	37,230	39,829	36,896
	Non-controlling interests	644	2,418	2,684	2,428
	Total equity	**42,474**	**39,648**	**42,513**	**39,324**
	Borrowings, non-current	11,272	15,331	12,702	16,080
	Other non-current liabilities	5,964	5,243	5,774	5,280
	Total non-current liabilities	**17,236**	**20,574**	**18,476**	**21,360**
	Borrowings, current	2,735	2,190	3,041	2,116
	Other current liabilities	8,489	9,552	8,349	9,583
2	Liabilities associated with assets held for sale	38	37	2,130	13
	Total current liabilities	**11,262**	**11,779**	**13,520**	**11,712**
1	**Total liabilities**	**28,498**	**32,353**	**31,996**	**33,072**
	Total equity and liabilities	**70,972**	**72,001**	**74,509**	**72,396**

Condensed cash flow statement

Amounts in USD million

	6 months		Full year
	2014	2013	2013
Profit before financial items	2,770	3,516	7,336
Non-cash items, etc.	3,301	2,247	4,462
Change in working capital	-600	111	252
Cash flow from operating activities before financial items and tax	5,471	5,874	12,050
Financial payments, net	-77	-220	-318
Taxes paid	-1,771	-1,237	-2,823
Cash flow from operating activities	**3,623**	**4,417**	**8,909**
Purchase of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	-4,021	-2,963	-6,261
Sale of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	685	460	1,046
Acquisition/sale of subsidiaries and activities, etc., net	87	14	334
Cash flow used for capital expenditure	**-3,249**	**-2,489**	**-4,881**
Purchase/sale of securities, trading portfolio	-16	-43	-26
Cash flow used for investing activities	**-3,265**	**-2,532**	**-4,907**
Repayment of/proceeds from loans, net	-1,760	-364	-1,585
Dividends distributed	-1,131	-923	-933
Dividends distributed to non-controlling interests	-130	-130	-134
Other equity transactions	116	22	16
Cash flow from financing activities	**-2,905**	**-1,395**	**-2,636**
Net cash flow from continuing operations	**-2,547**	**490**	**1,366**
Net cash flow from discontinued operations	2,509	-14	84
Net cash flow for the period	**-38**	**476**	**1,450**
Cash and bank balances 1 January	3,358	1,901	1,901
Currency translation effect on cash and bank balances	11	48	7
Cash and bank balances, end of period	3,331	2,425	3,358
Of which classified as assets held for sale	-2	-124	-201
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	**3,329**	**2,301**	**3,157**
Cash and cash equivalents			
Cash and bank balances	3,411	2,438	3,259
Overdrafts	82	137	102
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	**3,329**	**2,301**	**3,157**

Cash and bank balances include USD 1.2bn (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	-	-229	-	-1	-	-230	-13	-243
Other equity investments	-	-	-11	-	-	-11	-	-11
Cash flow hedges	-	-	-	-66		-66	-2	-68
Share of other comprehensive income of joint ventures, net of tax	-	-	-	-	-3	-3	-	-3
Share of other comprehensive income of associated companies, net of tax	-	-	-	-	-5	-5	-	-5
Tax on other comprehensive income	-	-	-	11	-	11	-	11
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	**-**	**-229**	**-11**	**-56**	**-8**	**-304**	**-15**	**-319**
Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	3,400	3,400	111	3,511
Total comprehensive income for the period	**-**	**-229**	**-11**	**-56**	**3,392**	**3,096**	**96**	**3,192**
Dividends to shareholders	-	-	-	-	-1,131	-1,131	-671	-1,802
Value of granted and sold share options	-	-	-	-	7	7	-	7
Sale of non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-10	-10	-1,487[2]	-1,497
Sale of own shares	-	-	-	-	39	39	-	39
Capital increases and decreases[1]	3,247	-	-	-	-3,247	-	16	16
Other equity movements	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	6
Total transactions with shareholders	**3,247**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-4,342**	**-1,095**	**-2,136**	**-3,231**
Equity 30 June 2014	**3,985**	**919**	**4**	**-80**	**37,002**	**41,830**	**644**	**42,474**

[1] 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.

[2] Sale of Dansk Supermarked Group in April. A 19% share is retained by the Group as available-for-sale (other equity investments).

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	-	-	-
Equity 1 January 2013	738	916	15	-122	35,349	36,896	2,428	39,324
Translation from functional currency to presentation currency	-	-254	-	-	-	-254	-35	-289
Other equity investments	-	-	-3	-	-	-3	-	-3
Cash flow hedges	-	-		46	-	46	1	47
Share of other comprehensive income of joint ventures, net of tax	-	-	-	-	9	9	-	9
Share of other comprehensive income of associated companies, net of tax	-	-	-	-	-15	-15	-	-15
Tax on other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-21	-21	-	-21
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	**-**	**-254**	**-3**	**46**	**-27**	**-238**	**-34**	**-272**
Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	1,495	1,495	151	1,646
Total comprehensive income for the period	**-**	**-254**	**-3**	**46**	**1,468**	**1,257**	**117**	**1,374**
Dividends to shareholders	-	-	-	-	-923	-923	-130	-1,053
Value of granted and sold share options	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	3
Acquisition of non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-8	-8	-	-8
Sale of own shares	-	-	-	-	5	5	-	5
Capital increases and decreases	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3
Total transactions with shareholders		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-923**	**-923**	**-127**	**-1,050**
Equity 30 June 2013	**738**	**662**	**12**	**-76**	**35,894**	**37,230**	**2,418**	**39,648**

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Amounts in USD million

1 Segment information

	Maersk Line	Maersk Oil	APM Terminals	Maersk Drilling	Maersk Supply Service
Q2 2014					
External revenue	6,783	2,272	695	465	174
Inter-segment revenue	119	-	435	-	2
Total revenue	**6,902**	**2,272**	**1,130**	**465**	**176**
Profit/loss before depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses, etc.	**1,024**	**1,441**	**260**	**214**	**69**
Depreciation and amortisation	461	366	73	62	34
Impairment losses	-	1,735	-	-	-
Reversal of impairment losses	-	-	-	-	-
Gain/loss on sale of non-current assets, etc., net	4	-	18	-	-
Share of profit/loss in joint ventures	-	-	28	-2	-
Share of profit/loss in associated companies	-	-2	25	-	-
Profit/loss before financial items (EBIT)	**567**	**-662**	**258**	**150**	**35**
Tax	20	735	35	33	2
Net operating profit/loss after tax (NOPAT)	**547**	**-1,397**	**223**	**117**	**33**
Cash flow from operating activities	870	718	192	173	71
Cash flow used for capital expenditure	-488	-546	-215	-478	-17
Free cash flow	**382**	**172**	**-23**	**-305**	**54**
Investments in non-current assets[1]	**535**	**849**	**248**	**484**	**31**
6 months 2014					
External revenue	13,122	4,720	1,360	933	347
Inter-segment revenue	243	-	862	9	4
Total revenue	**13,365**	**4,720**	**2,222**	**942**	**351**
Profit/loss before depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses, etc.	**1,886**	**2,980**	**525**	**390**	**131**
Depreciation and amortisation	908	685	145	121	69
Impairment losses	-	1,735	-	-	-
Reversal of impairment losses	72	-	-	-	-
Gain/loss on sale of non-current assets, etc., net	20	-	16	9	-
Share of profit/loss in joint ventures	-	-	47	1	1
Share of profit/loss in associated companies	-	-5	45	-	-
Profit/loss before financial items (EBIT)	**1,070**	**555**	**488**	**279**	**63**
Tax	69	1,606	50	46	6
Net operating profit/loss after tax (NOPAT)	**1,001**	**-1,051**	**438**	**233**	**57**
Cash flow from operating activities	1,583	1,452	497	252	149
Cash flow used for capital expenditure	-856	-1,025	-335	-1,330	-51
Free cash flow	**727**	**427**	**162**	**-1,078**	**98**
Investments in non-current assets[1]	**961**	**1,264**	**445**	**1,451**	**67**
Intangible assets	1	1,584	1,149	33	8
Property, plant and equipment	21,482	6,907	2,752	6,774	1,705
Investments in joint ventures	-	-	1,650	160	1
Investments in associated companies	1	-	520	-	-
Other non-current assets	123	712	165	70	4
Assets held for sale	22	-	482	-	16
Other current assets	3,279	1,510	861	680	196
Total assets	**24,908**	**10,713**	**7,579**	**7,717**	**1,930**
Non-interest bearing liabilities	4,732	5,706	1,195	1,022	268
Invested capital, net	**20,176**	**5,007**	**6,384**	**6,695**	**1,662**

[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
Q2 2014				
External revenue	285	785	200	11,659
Inter-segment revenue	-	-	12	568
Total revenue	**285**	**785**	**212**	**12,227**
Profit/loss before depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses, etc.	**31**	**-19**	**46**	**3,066**
Depreciation and amortisation	32	7	23	1,058
Impairment losses	-	-	-	1,735
Reversal of impairment losses	-	-	3	3
Gain/loss on sale of non-current assets, etc., net	-2	-	2	22
Share of profit/loss in joint ventures	-	2	9	37
Share of profit/loss in associated companies	-	-	-	23
Profit/loss before financial items (EBIT)	**-3**	**-24**	**37**	**358**
Tax	+1	8	5	837
Net operating profit/loss after tax (NOPAT)	**-2**	**-32**	**32**	**-479**
Cash flow from operating activities	83	-71	28	2,064
Cash flow used for capital expenditure	423	-23	-45	-1,389
Free cash flow	**506**	**-94**	**-17**	**675**
Investments in non-current assets[1]	**6**	**6**	**52**	**2,211**
6 months 2014				
External revenue	623	1,530	410	23,045
Inter-segment revenue	-	4	19	1,141
Total revenue	**623**	**1,534**	**429**	**24,186**
Profit/loss before depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses, etc.	**96**	**-18**	**99**	**6,089**
Depreciation and amortisation	65	16	43	2,052
Impairment losses	4	-	-	1,739
Reversal of impairment losses	-	-	3	75
Gain/loss on sale of non-current assets, etc., net	-2	-	3	46
Share of profit/loss in joint ventures	-	4	13	66
Share of profit/loss in associated companies	-	-	-	40
Profit/loss before financial items (EBIT)	**25**	**-30**	**75**	**2,525**
Tax	+1	12	10	1,798
Net operating profit/loss after tax (NOPAT)	**26**	**-42**	**65**	**727**
Cash flow from operating activities	120	-133	76	3,996
Cash flow used for capital expenditure	484	-28	-122	-3,263
Free cash flow	**604**	**-161**	**-46**	**733**
Investments in non-current assets[1]	**22**	**11**	**83**	**4,304**
Intangible assets	3	191	387	3,356
Property, plant and equipment	1,371	88	1,026	42,105
Investments in joint ventures	4	25	63	1,903
Investments in associated companies	1	-	-	522
Other non-current assets	-	51	47	1,172
Assets held for sale	485	5	-	1,010
Other current assets	269	851	195	7,841
Total assets	**2,133**	**1,211**	**1,718**	**57,909**
Non-interest bearing liabilities	379	697	208	14,207
Invested capital, net	**1,754**	**514**	**1,510**	**43,702**

[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
Q2 2013					
External revenue	6,520	2,059	659	510	189
Inter-segment revenue	131	-	409	2	2
Total revenue	**6,651**	**2,059**	**1,068**	**512**	**191**
Profit/loss before depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses, etc.	**920**	**1,259**	**218**	**223**	**87**
Depreciation and amortisation	445	390	71	58	36
Impairment losses	10	-	1	-	-
Gain/loss on sale of non-current assets, etc., net	2	-	2	-	-
Share of profit/loss in joint ventures	-	-	24	6	-
Share of profit/loss in associated companies	-	-14	20	-	-
Profit/loss before financial items (EBIT)	**467**	**855**	**192**	**171**	**51**
Tax	28	606	13	21	8
Net operating profit/loss after tax (NOPAT)	**439**	**249**	**179**	**150**	**43**
Cash flow from operating activities	790	713	241	227	85
Cash flow used for capital expenditure	-311	-455	-212	-153	-12
Free cash flow	**479**	**258**	**29**	**74**	**73**
Investments in non-current assets[1]	**358**	**490**	**201**	**176**	**13**
6 months 2013					
External revenue	12,698	4,440	1,304	988	376
Inter-segment revenue	266	-	804	4	6
Total revenue	**12,964**	**4,440**	**2,108**	**992**	**382**
Profit/loss before depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses, etc.	**1,551**	**2,819**	**419**	**461**	**169**
Depreciation and amortisation	887	731	142	117	73
Impairment losses	10	-	1	-	-
Gain/loss on sale of non-current assets, etc., net	8	-	9	-	7
Share of profit/loss in joint ventures	-	-	48	7	-
Share of profit/loss in associated companies	-	-29	37	-	-
Profit/loss before financial items (EBIT)	**662**	**2,059**	**370**	**351**	**103**
Tax	19	1,464	25	55	15
Net operating profit/loss after tax (NOPAT)	**643**	**595**	**345**	**296**	**88**
Cash flow from operating activities	1,552	1,872	483	405	180
Cash flow used for capital expenditure	-790	-867	-376	-696	-31
Free cash flow	**762**	**1,005**	**107**	**-291**	**149**
Investments in non-current assets[1]	**838**	**872**	**362**	**640**	**35**
Intangible assets	2	3,090	979	-	-
Property, plant and equipment	21,477	5,950	2,682	4,740	1,761
Investments in joint ventures	-	-	1,695	147	-
Investments in associated companies	3	189	470	-	-
Other non-current assets	62	509	175	39	4
Assets held for sale	17	-	58	3	-
Other current assets	3,798	1,626	672	523	195
Total assets	**25,359**	**11,364**	**6,731**	**5,452**	**1,960**
Non-interest bearing liabilities	4,834	4,900	1,092	674	216
Invested capital, net	**20,525**	**6,464**	**5,639**	**4,778**	**1,744**

[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
Q2 2013				
External revenue	446	754	186	11,323
Inter-segment revenue	1	4	4	553
Total revenue	**447**	**758**	**190**	**11,876**
Profit/loss before depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses, etc.	**2**	**8**	**55**	**2,772**
Depreciation and amortisation	53	6	22	1,081
Impairment losses	230	-	-	241
Gain/loss on sale of non-current assets, etc., net	5	-	4	13
Share of profit/loss in joint ventures	1	2	6	39
Share of profit/loss in associated companies	-	-	-	6
Profit/loss before financial items (EBIT)	**-275**	**4**	**43**	**1,508**
Tax	+1	12	3	690
Net operating profit/loss after tax (NOPAT)	**-274**	**-8**	**40**	**818**
Cash flow from operating activities	62	-30	45	2,133
Cash flow used for capital expenditure	100	-7	-22	-1,072
Free cash flow	**162**	**-37**	**23**	**1,061**
Investments in non-current assets[1]	**111**	**8**	**30**	**1,387**
6 months 2013				
External revenue	886	1,507	368	22,567
Inter-segment revenue	1	24	8	1,113
Total revenue	**887**	**1,531**	**376**	**23,680**
Profit/loss before depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses, etc.	**46**	**21**	**106**	**5,592**
Depreciation and amortisation	110	14	43	2,117
Impairment losses	230	-	-	241
Gain/loss on sale of non-current assets, etc., net	7	2	5	38
Share of profit/loss in joint ventures	-1	4	12	70
Share of profit/loss in associated companies	-	-	-	8
Profit/loss before financial items (EBIT)	**-288**	**13**	**80**	**3,350**
Tax	1	15	10	1,604
Net operating profit/loss after tax (NOPAT)	**-289**	**-2**	**70**	**1,746**
Cash flow from operating activities	99	-28	96	4,659
Cash flow used for capital expenditure	259	-13	-37	-2,551
Free cash flow	**358**	**-41**	**59**	**2,108**
Investments in non-current assets[1]	**114**	**19**	**54**	**2,934**
Intangible assets	5	204	381	4,661
Property, plant and equipment	2,437	95	991	40,133
Investments in joint ventures	4	27	74	1,947
Investments in associated companies	5	-	-	667
Other non-current assets	2	41	55	887
Assets held for sale	475	-	-	553
Other current assets	414	756	163	8,147
Total assets	**3,342**	**1,123**	**1,664**	**56,995**
Non-interest bearing liabilities	358	595	239	12,908
Invested capital, net	**2,984**	**528**	**1,425**	**44,087**

[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

	Q2		6 months	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Revenue				
Reportable segments	12,227	11,876	24,186	23,680
Other businesses	350	356	713	737
Unallocated activities (Maersk Oil Trading)	43	123	113	238
Eliminations	-671	-668	-1,327	-1,334
Total	**11,949**	**11,687**	**23,685**	**23,321**
Profit for the period				
Reportable segments	-479	818	727	1,746
Other businesses	175	149	283	240
Financial items, net	-185	-191	-339	-466
Unallocated tax	+15	+20	+27	+57
Other unallocated items, cost	7	20	41	86
Eliminations	6	-1	-2	-3
Total continuing operations	-475	775	655	1,488
Discontinued operations, after eliminations	2,779	81	2,856	158
Total	**2,304**	**856**	**3,511**	**1,646**

	30 June	
	2014	2013
Assets		
Reportable segments	57,909	56,995
Other businesses	7,290	7,018
Unallocated activities	7,705	4,437
Dansk Supermarked Group	-	5,016
Eliminations	-1,932	-1,465
Total	**70,972**	**72,001**
Liabilities		
Reportable segments	14,207	12,908
Other businesses	412	447
Unallocated activities	15,707	18,466
Dansk Supermarked Group	-	1,793
Eliminations	-1,828	-1,261
Total	**28,498**	**32,353**

Notes

Amounts in USD million

2 Discontinued operations and assets held for sale

	6 months		Full year
	2014	2013	2013
Profit for the year – discontinued operations			
Revenue	2,768	4,889	10,120
Expenses	2,662	4,622	9,473
Gains/losses on sale of assets and businesses	2,775	-	-
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses, net	-	61	130
Profit before tax, etc.	**2,881**	**206**	**517**
Tax	25	48	123
Profit for the period – discontinued operations	**2,856**	**158**	**394**
A.P. Møller - Mærsk A/S' share hereof	2,831	96	230
Earnings per share	130	4	11
Diluted earnings per share	129	4	11
Cash flows from discontinued operations for the period			
Cash flow from operating activities	-94	180	678
Cash flow used for investing activities	1,914	-175	-465
Cash flow from financing activities	689	-19	-129
Net cash flow from discontinued operations	**2,509**	**-14**	**84**

	30 June		31 December
	2014	2013	2013
Assets held for sale			
Non-current assets	1,092	511	4,909
Current assets	35	43	2,014
Total	**1,127**	**554**	**6,923**
Liabilities associated with assets held for sale			
Provisions	6	2	45
Other liabilities	32	35	2,085
Liabilities associated with assets held for sale	**38**	**37**	**2,130**

Notes

Amounts in USD million

2 Discontinued operations and assets held for sale – continued

Effect of disposal on the financial position of the Group	2014
Carrying amount	
Goodwill	80
Intangible assets	207
Property, plant and equipment	3,411
Deferred tax asset	33
Current assets	2,341
Provisions	-42
Liabilities	-3,741
Net assets sold	**2,289**
Non-controlling interests	-1,558
A.P. Møller - Mærsk A/S' share	**731**
Gain/loss on sale[1]	2,702
Deemed proceeds from sale	**3,433**
Vendor note	-390
Fair value of the retained investment	-994
Cash and bank balances sold	-114
Cash flow from sale of subsidiaries and activities	**1,935**
Reconciliation to proceeds in stock exchange announcement 11 April 2014	
Cash flow from sale of subsidiaries and activities	1,935
Repayment of loans	-1,565
Dividends	2,301
Cash and bank balances sold	114
Total cash proceeds	**2,785**
Vendor note	390
Total proceeds	**3,175**

[1] Excluding accumulated exchange rate gains of USD 73m previously recognised in equity

Discontinued operations and assets held for sale during the first 6 months 2014

Dansk Supermarked Group was classified as discontinued operations in the annual report 2013 and information of discontinued operations above solely relates to Dansk Supermarked Group.

After the sale of the majority share in Dansk Supermarked Group, a 19% share is retained by the Group. This investment is classified as available-for-sale (other equity investments) in unallocated activities and measured at fair value.

At the date of the transaction and at the balance sheet date, the fair value is assumed to be equal to the transaction price of the disposed shares. The investment is categorised as level 3 in the fair value hierarchy and the fair value is reassessed annually based on updated budgets.

The vendor note is a loan receivable from the sale of Dansk Supermarked Group. The loan is maturing in 5 years and is classified under unallocated activities and is measured at amortised cost.

Assets held for sale at 30 June 2014 relate primarily to seven vessels in the VLCC segment in Maersk Tankers and the Terminal in Virginia, USA in APM Terminals.

Discontinued operations and assets held for sale during the first 6 months 2013

Comparative figures in the income statement, statement of comprehensive income 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 are primarily related to Maersk Tankers' five VLGC vessels and four vessels in the handygas segment.

Notes

Amounts in USD million (in parenthesis the corresponding figures for 2013)

3 Financial risks, etc.

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 negatively by USD 132m (USD 151m at 31 December 2013) and the Group's equity, excluding tax, negatively by USD 346m (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.

Liquidity risk

	30 June		31 December
	2014	2013	2013
Borrowings	14,007	17,521	15,743
Net interest-bearing debt	9,467	13,457	11,642
Liquidity reserve[1]	11,647	12,501	13,640

[1] Liquidity reserve is defined as undrawn committed revolving facilities with more than one year to expiry, securities and cash and bank balances, excluding 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 in line with its current BBB+/Baa1 rating level. In June 2014, a revolving credit facility of USD 6.8bn with expiry in September 2015 was refinanced with a new facility of USD 5.1bn with expiry in June 2019. In addition, loans and leases with a total principal amount of USD 1.5bn were repaid before maturity during the first six months of 2014 due to the Group's strong liquidity position.

The average term to maturity of loan facilities in the Group was about four years (about five years at 31 December 2013).

Besides what has been disclosed in the interim report, no other significant changes in the Company's risks and uncertainties have occurred relative to what was disclosed in the consolidated annual report for 2013.

Notes

Amounts in USD million

4 Commitments

Operating lease commitments
At 30 June 2014, the net present value of operating lease commitments totalled USD 8.6bn using a discount rate of 6%, a decrease from USD 8.7bn at 31 December 2013, primarily due to payments in 2014.

Operating lease commitments at 30 June 2014 are divided into the following business units:

- Maersk Line of USD 3.4bn
- APM Terminals of USD 3.2bn
- Maersk Tankers of USD 1.0bn
- Other of USD 1.0bn

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
30 June 2014						
Capital commitments relating to acquisition of non-current assets	1,436	1,614	1,330	1,863	624	6,867
Commitments towards concession grantors	-	1,475	1,719	-	-	3,194
Total	**1,436**	**3,089**	**3,049**	**1,863**	**624**	**10,061**
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 30 June 2014	2014	2015	2016	No. 2017-	Total
Container vessels	4	7	-	-	11
Rigs and drillships	3	1	1	-	5
Tanker vessels	-	-	5	1	6
Anchor handling vessels, tugboats and standby vessels, etc.	11	4	6	-	21
Total	**18**	**12**	**12**	**1**	**43**

Capital commitments relating to the newbuilding programme at 30 June 2014	2014	2015	2016	USD million 2017-	Total
Container vessels	539	800	-	-	1,339
Rigs and drillships	959	296	423	-	1,678
Tanker vessels	7	38	131	17	193
Anchor handling vessels, tugboats and standby vessels, etc.	127	129	54	-	310
Total	**1,632**	**1,263**	**608**	**17**	**3,520**

USD 3.5bn of the total capital commitments is related to the newbuilding programme for ships, rigs, etc. at a total contract price of USD 5.6bn including owner-furnished equipment. The remaining capital commitments of USD 6.5bn 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 the first 6 months 2014
No acquisitions of subsidiaries or activities, to an extent of any significance to the Group, were undertaken in the first 6 months of 2014.

Acquisitions during the first 6 months 2013
No acquisitions of subsidiaries or activities, to an extent of any significance to the Group, were undertaken in the first 6 months of 2013.

Sales during the first 6 months 2014
In continuing operations, no sales of subsidiaries or activities, to an extent of any significance to the Group, were undertaken in the first 6 months of 2014. The sale of discontinued activities is disclosed in note 2.

Sales during the first 6 months 2013
No sales of subsidiaries or activities, to an extent of any significance to the Group, were undertaken in the first 6 months of 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	-	-
30 June 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[1]	132,628	145,348	133	145	0.60%	0.66%
Disposal	26,750	4,815	27	5	0.12%	0.02%
30 June	**105,878**	**140,533**	**106**	**140**	**0.48%**	**0.64%**

[1] The number of shares are restated to include the issue of bonus shares.

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	569	1,399
Profit for the period of discontinued operations	2,831	96
Profit for the period	**3,400**	**1,495**
Issued shares 1 January	21,978,000	21,978,000
Average number of own shares	118,986	142,610
Average number of shares	**21,859,014**	**21,835,390**

At 30 June 2014, there is a dilution effect on earnings per share of 43,620 (18,475) issued share options while there is no dilution effect on 0 (61,610) issued share options. This corresponds to 0.20% (0.08%) and 0.0% (0.28%) 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 the foreign operations not having USD as functional currency. 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 in the segment presentation. Comparative figures for 2013 have been restated.

Amendments to IAS 32 'Financial Instruments: Presentation' and IAS 39 'Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement' effective from 1 January 2014 have been implemented with no effect on the financial statements for the period. In addition, IFRIC 21 'Levies' was implemented subsequent to endorsement by the EU in June 2014. The interpretation has no material effect on the financial position as at 30 June 2014.

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.

In June 2014, the management has decided to recognise an impairment loss of USD 1.7bn related to oil concession rights for the fields Wahoo and Itaipu in Brazil. Compared to the original expectations appraisal drillings performed have come out lower while adverse impacts from increased development costs and lower oil prices is also expected. The potential resources of the fields are still considered significant and a remaining value of USD 0.6bn is recognised as oil concession rights in Brazil. It is expected that the operating partners at a later stage will be able to present commercially viable development plans for the fields.

Notes

Amounts in USD million

9 New financial reporting requirements

In May 2014, the IASB issued IFRS 15 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers' and amendments to IFRS 11: 'Accounting for Acquisition of Interests in Joint Operations'.

Revenue
IFRS 15 replaces IAS 18 'Revenue', IAS 11 'Construction Contracts' and a number of interpretations (IFRIC 13, 15, 18 and SIC-31).

IFRS 15 provides a comprehensive framework and application guidance for recognising revenue. The core principle is that revenue is recognised at the amount of consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for goods or services. Revenue is recognised on transfer of control or over time as the entity progress towards meeting its obligations.

The Group expects to implement IFRS 15 when it becomes mandatory 1 January 2017, subject to endorsement by the EU. The Group does not anticipate that IFRS 15 will have a significant impact on the financial statements, however the procedures and methods for how and when to recognise revenue in accordance with the new framework is in process of being analysed.

Acquisition of interests in joint operations
The amendment clarifies that IFRS 3 'Business Combinations' shall be used for acquired interests in joint operations, when the activity constitutes a business as defined in IFRS 3.

The clarification is consistent with the current practice in the Group.

Amounts in USD million

10 Subsequent events

Maersk Line has entered into a 10 years vessels sharing agreement (VSA) with MSC Mediterranean Shipping Company S.A. on the Asia-Europe, Transatlantic and Transpacific trades. The VSA is expected to improve the network efficiency and allow for lower slot costs through improved utilisation of vessel capacity and economies of scale. The VSA is expected to commence early 2015 subject to regulatory approval.

Colophon

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