Seago Line A/S

Annual Report 2016

(8th Financial Year)

The Annual Report was presented to and adopted by the Company at the Annual General Meeting

on 28 March 2017

Secretary to the Meeting TR ITH BREWWAN

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Management's Statement

The Executive Board and Board of Directors have today considered and adopted the Annual Report of Seago Line A/S (the Company) for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2016.

The Annual Report is prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position as at 31 December 2016 of the Company and of the results of the Company operations for 2016.

In our opinion, Management's Review includes a true and fair account of the matters addressed.

We recommend that the Annual Report be adopted at the Annual General Meeting.

Copenhagen, 28 March 2017

Executive Board

Søren Castbak

Board of Directors

Karsten Kildahl

Chairman

Anders Sveel Boenæs

Pierre Yves Emmanuel

Danet

Caroline Sundorph

Pontoppidan

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholders of Seago Line A/S

Opinion

In our opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2016, and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2016 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We have audited the Financial Statements of Seago Line A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2016, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity, notes and a summary of significant accounting policies ("financial statements").

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Statement on Management's Review

Management is responsible for Management's Review.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover Management's Review, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read Management's Review and, in doing so, consider whether Management's Review is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether Management's Review provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, in our view, Management's Review is in accordance with the Financial Statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statements Act. We did not identify any material misstatement in Management's Review.

Management's Responsibilities for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of Financial Statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act, and for such internal control as Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, Management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether
 due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and
 obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The
 risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one
 resulting from error as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions,
 misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an
 opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Copenhagen, 28 March 2017

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR No 33 77 12 31

Gert Fisker Tomczyk

State Authorised Public Accountant

René Otto Poulsen

State Authorised Public Accountant

Company Information

Seago Line A/S Dampfærgevej 10 DK-2100 Copenhagen

CVR-no.:

32 65 83 85

Domicile:

Copenhagen

Financial Year:

1 January – 31 December

Board of Directors

Karsten Kildahl (Chairman) Anders Sveel Boenæs Pierre Yves Emmanuel Danet Caroline Sundorph Pontoppidan

Management Board

Søren Castbak

Audit

PricewaterhouseCoopers Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Strandvejen 44 DK-2900 Hellerup

General Meeting

Annual General Meeting - 28 March 2017

Financial Ratios

Average number of full-time employees	104	101	93	88	78
Return on Equity	30.170	70.070	03.070	107.170	100.3 //
Solvency Ratio Return on Equity	46.3% 36.1%	55.2% 48.6%	61.7% 63.8%	46.4% 107.1%	22.5% 168.5%
Gross Margin	8.2%	14.8%	15.9%	12.4%	5.8%
Return on invested capital	36.1%	48.6%	63.8%	107.1%	168.5%
Profit Margin	7.4%	13.7%	14.8%	11.4%	4.8%
Financial Ratios					
Equity	184,304	233,884	343,641	177,506	53,704
Balance sheet total	397,679	423,569	556,827	382,409	238,849
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Net income for the year	75,420	140,243	166,135	123,802	45,256
Profit or loss from financing activities	-4,340	-6,913	-7,942	1,916	-3,064
activities	82,593	150,614	175,445	127,077	51,029
Profit or loss from operating	02.502	150 (14	175 115	127.077	51.000
Revenue	1,111,481	1,100,703	1,182,155	1,113,266	1,072,166
USD '000	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Financial Highlights					

Financial ratios are calculated in accordance with recommendations from the Danish Society of Investment Professionals.

Management's Review

Activity

Seago Line A/S is engaged in intra-European container shipping involving carriage of containers within Europe and the Mediterranean area.

Development in activities and financial circumstances

The result for the year is a profit of USD 75m (2015: USD 140m) due to increased competition with significant downward pressure on freight rates.

The result is in line with expectations.

Expectations for 2017

Limited market growth and positive results are expected, although at a lower level than that of 2016.

Risks

There is uncertainty in relation to the development in freight rates, rates of time charter and bunker and foreign exchange rates.

Environmental issues and corporate social responsibility

Seago Line A/S is part of the Sustainability Report for 2016 for A.P. Møller-Mærsk A/S. The report is available on www.maersk.com/sustainability-report-2016.

Seago Line A/S follows the target figures and policies for gender quota on boards of the A.P. Møller-Mærsk A/S.

As of 31 December 2016 the Board of Directors comprised of four members, of which one was female. The objective of a 25% share of female board members has therefore been achieved as per the Guidelines on Target Figures, Policies and Reporting on the Gender Composition of Management from the Danish Business Authority (Erhvervsstyrelsen).

Financial Statements

Accounting Policies

The 2016 financial statements for Seago Line A/S are presented on a going concern basis in accordance with the regulations of the Danish Financial Statements Act concerning reporting of a large Class C entity.

In accordance with section 112 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, consolidated accounts are not prepared as Seago Line A/S and its subsidiaries are included in the consolidated accounts of A.P. Møller–Mærsk A/S.

The Company has elected not to disclose a Cash Flow Statement on the basis that its cash flows are included in the consolidated accounts of A.P. Møller–Mærsk A/S in accordance with section 86 of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Accounting policies are unchanged from last year.

Foreign Currency Translation

USD is used as presentation and functional currency. Transactions in currencies other than the functional currency are translated at the exchange rate on the date of transaction. Monetary items in foreign currencies that are not settled by the balance sheet date are translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date. Foreign exchange gains and losses are recognised in the income statement under financial income and expenses. On 31 December 2016 the exchange rate was DKK/USD 7.055 (2015: 6.830).

Income Statement

Revenue

Revenue is recognised on the percentage of completion basis. Uncompleted voyages are recognised at the share related to the financial year.

Operating expenses

Operating expenses include charter and operation of vessels and equipment and variable costs in connection with containers carried.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include costs for administration, premises, bad debts and operational leasing agreements.

Staff Costs

Staff costs include salaries and wages, holiday pay, pensions, and other costs for social security for the Company's employees. Refunds received from public authorities are deducted from staff costs.

Accounting Policies

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses include interest, exchange gains and losses relating to debts and transactions in foreign currency, and interest on settlement of joint taxation contributions.

Dividends from equity investments in subsidiaries are recognised in the income statement of the financial year in which the dividend is declared.

Tax on net profit for the year

Tax on profit for the year includes the amount expected to be paid for the year plus any adjustment concerning previous years and deferred tax. Deferred tax is recognised on the basis of differences between the carrying amount and the tax base of assets and liabilities.

Balance Sheet

Investments

Investments in subsidiaries are recognised at cost. Where the cost price exceeds the fair value, a write-down is made to the lower value.

Inventories

Inventories constituting bunkers on board vessels are recognised at cost according to the FIFO method. A write-down is made to net realisable value if it is lower than cost.

Receivables

Receivables are recognised by default at nominal value. A write-down is made for anticipated losses based on specific individual or group assessments.

Equity - dividend

Proposed dividends are recognised as a liability at the time of adoption at the annual general meeting (the time of declaration). Any dividend that is expected to be paid for the year appears as a separate item under the equity.

Company tax and deferred tax

Current tax liabilities and current tax receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as calculated tax on taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on previous years' taxable income and taxes paid on account.

Payable and receivable joint taxation contributions are recognised in the balance sheet as "Receivable joint taxation contribution" or "Payable joint taxation contribution".

Deferred tax is measured according to the balance-sheet liability method of all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax base of assets and liabilities. Deferred tax assets, including tax base of tax loss carry-forwards, are recognised at the value at which they are expected to be realised.

Other provisions

Provisions are recognised when the company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the company will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Accounting Policies

Other provisions (continued)

Provisions that do not relate to income taxes are measured at net realisable value or the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period.

Liabilities

Financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost. Other liabilities are measured at net realisable value.

Significant Accounting Estimates and Judgements

Provisions

Management's estimate of the provisions in connection with claims from clients, foreign tax risks and potential claims from ship owners for damage to chartered vessels is based on the knowledge available on the actual substance of the cases and a legal assessment of these. The resolution of legal disputes, through either negotiations or litigation, can take several years to complete and the outcome is subject to considerable uncertainty.

Financial Ratios

The ratios and figures shown in the statement of financial highlights and key figures are computed as follows:

Profit Margin

Operating profit or loss x 100

Revenue

Return on Invested Capital

Operating profit or loss x 100

Average invested capital

Invested Capital Equity + net interest bearing debt

Gross Margin Gross margin x 100

Revenue

Solvency Ratio <u>Equity, year-end x 100</u>
Total equity and liabilities, year-end

Return on Equity

Result for the year x 100

Average equity

Financial Statements 1 January – 31 December Income Statement

USD '000	Notes	2016	2015
Revenue	1	1,111,481	1,100,703
Operating costs	2	-994,793	-911,924
Other external costs		-25,865	-26,418
Gross Profit		90,823	162,361
Staff Cost	3	-8,230	-11,747
Profit or loss from operating activities		82,593	150,614
Financial income	4	2,507	2,210
Financial expenses	5	-6,847	-9,123
Net income before taxes		78,253	143,701
Tax on net profit for the year	6	-2,833	-3,458
Net income for the year		75,420	140,243
Proposal for distribution of the profit	for the yea	ar	
Proposed Dividend		150,000	125,000
Result carried forward		-74,580	15,243
		75,420	140,243

Financial Statements 1 January – 31 December Assets

USD '000	Notes	2016	2015
Equity investments in subsidiaries	7	96	96
Total non-current assets	,	96	96
Current Assets			
Inventories		14,473	8,283
Trade receivables		82,523	69,131
Receivables from affiliated companies		285,331	330,607
Receivable joint taxation		65	717
Other receivables		6,054	6,762
Prepayments		3,484	5,162
Deferred tax asset	8	0	809
Total current assets		377,457	413,189
Cash and bank balances		5,653	2,000
Total current assets		397,583	423,473
Total assets		397,679	423,569

Financial Statements 1 January – 31 December Liabilities

USD '000	Notes	2016	2015
Share capital	9	1,832	1,832
Result carried forward		32,472	107,052
Proposed dividend		150,000	125,000
Total equity		184,304	233,884
Other provisions	10	25,837	23,734
Total non-current liabilities		25,837	23,734
Trade payables		110,320	101,330
Debts to affiliated companies		68,335	56,255
Tax payables		1,235	1,767
Other payables		2,456	2,913
Prepayments, liabilities		3,552	3,685
Deferred income		1,640	0
Total current liabilities		187,538	165,950
Total liabilities		213,375	189,685
Total equity and liabilities		397,679	423,569
Contractual obligations and contingencies etc.	11		
Related Parties	12		
Events occurring after reporting date	13		

Financial Statements 1 January – 31 December Statement of Changes in Equity

USD '000	Share- Capital	Retained Earnings	Proposed Dividend	Total
Equity 1 January 2015 Dividend distributed	1,832	91,809	250,000 -250,000	343,641 -250,000
Profit/loss for the year		15,243	125,000	140,243
Equity 1 January 2016 Dividend distributed Profit/loss for the year	1,832	107,052 -74,580	125,000 -125,000 	233,884 -125,000 75,420
Equity 31 December 2016	1,832	32,472	150,000	184,304

Financial Statements 1 January – 31 December Notes

1. Revenue

USD '000	2016
Europe	645,609
Middle East	140,120
North Africa	325,752
	1,111,481

2. Unusual items

Included in operating costs for the year ending 31 December 2016 are restructuring costs of USD 3.89m relating to the transfer of the customer service function from Seago Line agencies to the global service centre.

3. Staff Costs

USD '000	2016	2015
Wages and salaries	-7,977	-11,110
Pensions	-133	-503
Other social security costs	-120	-134
	-8,230	-11,747
Average number of full-time employees	104	101

The Company has no direct employees in Denmark as all the employees engaged in the Company's activities are either employed by Rederiet A.P.Møller A/S or by other companies in the A.P. Moller-Maersk Group operating outside of Denmark.

In accordance with section 98B (3) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, information concerning remuneration to the management is omitted. No remuneration has been paid to the Board of Directors.

Reversals of restructuring costs of USD 993k is included in Wages and Salaries.

Financial Statements 1 January – 31 December

Notes

5.

4. Financial income

USD '000	2016	2015
Interest income from affiliated companies	2,438	641
Other interest revenue	69	167
Net foreign exchange gain	0	1,402
-	2,507	2,210
Financial Expenses		
USD '000	2016	2015
Interest expenses to affiliated companies	-1,987	-696
Interest expenses to credit institutions	-121	-104

6. Tax on net profit for the year

Net foreign exchange loss

The Company is jointly taxed with A.P. Møller Holding A/S and is registered for tonnage taxation.

-4,739 -8,323

-9,123

-6,847

7. Investments

USD '000	2016
Equity investments in subsidiaries	
Cost as at 1 January	96
Additions for the year	0
Cost as at 31 December	96

Key figures for the company's subsidiaries as	Ownership		Net income
at 31 December 2016	share	Equity	for the year
		USD '000	USD '000
Seago Line Lebanon SARL, Beirut	100%	17	5
Seago Line Deutschland A/S & Co. KG,			
Hamburg	100%	16	-7

Financial Statements 1 January – 31 December

Notes

8. Deferred tax asset

USD '000	2016	2015
As at 1 January	809	0
Recognised in the income statement	-809	809
Recognised in equity	0	0
As at 31 December	0	809

Deferred tax assets relate to tax losses. As the Company is jointly taxed with other Danish companies in the A.P. Møller Holding Group, the extent to which tax losses will be utilised in future periods and deferred tax assets are recognised is determined at the Group level.

9. Share Capital

The share capital of DKK 10,500k is distributed in shares of DKK 100 or multiples hereof. No shares carry special rights.

10. Other provisions

USD '000	2016	2015
Current provisions	9,167	9,874
Non-current provisions	16,671	13,860
As at 31 December	25,837	23,734

Other provisions primarily includes claims from clients, foreign tax risks and potential claims from ship owners for damage to chartered vessels. The classification of provision into current and non-current is based on management's best estimate of when the obligations are expected to be realised.

11. Contractual obligations, contingencies, etc.

Contingent liabilities

The Company is party to litigation in various countries. None of these cases are expected to have any material impact on future financial results. In situations where the Company has a current legal or constructive obligation, a provision is recognised. Provisions are recognised on the basis of individual estimates.

The Company is jointly taxed with other Danish companies in the A.P. Møller Holding Group. As a wholly-owned subsidiary, the Company has unlimited, joint and several liability with the other group companies under joint taxation for Danish withholding taxes on dividend, interest and royalties.

Financial Statements 1 January – 31 December Notes

11. Contractual obligations, contingencies, etc. (continued)

Operating lease commitments

As part of the Company's activities, customary agreements are entered into regarding charter and operating leases of ships. The total nominal remaining commitment as at 31 December 2016 was:

Expiry within one year:

USD 33,142k of which

USD 14,002k is to other companies in the A.P. Moller-Maersk Group

For the year 2016 payments to charter and operating leases of ships recognised in the income statement amounts to USD 179,058k.

Charges and guarantees

The Company is liable for: bank guarantees for USD 434k issued by agencies on behalf of Seago Line A/S and customer claims for USD 249k made against agencies relating to Seago Line A/S.

12. Related Parties

Seago Line A/S related parties include:

Controlling interest

Mærsk Line A/S. Esplanaden 50. Copenhagen, parent company.

13. Events occurring after reporting date

There were no material events subsequent to 31 December 2016 that have not been reflected in the financial statements.