

Sealand Europe A/S

Annual Report 2022

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

on 17 May 2023

Jacob Ramsgaard Nielsen
Chairman of the Meeting

Esplanaden 50, 1263 Copenhagen K
CVR-nr. 32 65 83 85

Contents

Management's Statement	2
Independent Auditor's Report	3
Company Information	5
Financial Ratios	6
Management's Review	7
Financial Statements	9
Accounting Policies	9
Income Statement	13
Assets	14
Liabilities	15
Statement of Changes in Equity	16
Notes	17

Management's Statement

The Executive Board and Board of Directors have today considered and adopted the Annual Report of Sealand Europe A/S (the Company) for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022.

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 2022 of the Company and of the results of the Company operations for 2022.

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, 17 May 2023

Executive Board

Aruna Hussain

Board of Directors

Aymeric Pierre Marie
Chandavoine
Chairman

Martin Herrstedt

Caroline Sundorph
Pontoppidan

Ingrid Ebner

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholder of Sealand Europe 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 2022, and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We have audited the Financial Statements of Sealand Europe A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022, which comprise a summary of significant accounting policies, income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes ("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.

Hellerup, 17 May 2023

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR No 33 77 12 31

Christian Møller Gyrsting
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne44111

Henrik Bøye Laursen
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne49062

Company Information

Sealand Europe A/S

Esplanaden 50
DK-1263 Copenhagen

CVR-no.: 32 65 83 85

Domicile: Copenhagen

Financial Year: 1 January – 31 December (14th Financial Year)

Board of Directors

Aymeric Pierre Marie Chandavoine (Chairman) (appointment date: 7 March 2023)

Karsten Kildahl (Chairman) (resignation date: 7 March 2023)

Lars Mikael Jensen (resignation date: 13 April 2023)

Caroline Sundorph Pontoppidan

Martin Herrstedt

Ingrid Ebner (appointment date: 1 July 2021)

Zejuan Ding (resignation date: 9 February 2021)

Management Board

Aruna Hussain (appointment date: 1 March 2022)

Soren Castbak (resignation date: 1 March 2022)

Audit

PricewaterhouseCoopers
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Strandvejen 44
DK-2900 Hellerup

Financial Ratios

Financial Highlights					
USD '000	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Revenue	1,586,772	1,439,496	1,131,477	1,180,369	1,246,537
Profit or loss from operating activities	85,167	123,086	81,193	88,745	16,760
Profit or loss from financing activities	-7,477	-8,596	-1,684	-4,672	-2,574
Net income for the year	71,524	110,815	75,691	80,849	12,388
Balance sheet total	453,336	467,487	291,890	325,876	287,515
Equity	182,509	180,468	109,653	108,962	39,113
Financial Ratios					
Profit Margin	5.4%	8.6%	7.2%	7.5%	1.3%
Return on invested capital	33.0%	63.5%	73.8%	118.8%	35.0%
Gross Margin	10.5%	6.6%	8.5%	8.7%	2.4%
Solvency Ratio	40,3%	38.6%	37.6%	33.4%	13.6%
Return on Equity	39,4%	76.4%	69.2%	109.2%	25.9%
Average number of full-time employees	93	105	120	119	118

Financial ratios are calculated as stated in the Accounting Policies.

Management's Review

Activity

Sealand Europe A/S is engaged in intra-European container transport across the entire European and the Mediterranean region.

Sealand Europe A/S is an integral part of both the Ocean and Logistics & Services segments in the A.P. Møller–Mærsk A/S business and the financial statements reflect the operation of the Danish entity only. Consequently, the company's results should be viewed in conjunction with the results of the Ocean and Logistics & Services segments in the Annual Report for A.P. Møller–Mærsk A/S. Associated changes to the operating model between the brands in A.P. Møller–Mærsk A/S affect historical comparison of financial results.

Development in activities and financial circumstances

Due to normalization of the shipping industry after the Covid-19 pandemic and country led lockdowns, the result for the year is below our expectations described in last year's Annual Report, with a profit of USD 72m (2021: USD 111m). This is mainly attributable to decreased volumes, the war in Ukraine and the A.P. Møller Maersk Group's decision to exit the Russian market, and lower freight rates towards the end of the year.

Expectations for 2023

The Ukraine-Russia war, high energy prices and high inflation have had a significant impact on demand and freight rates and we expect the market in 2023 to be lower than 2022. Freight rates are expected to fall whereas demand remains weak and high inflation means costs will remain the same levels as 2022.

With reference to the Group's plan to integrate the Sealand brand with Maersk described under the section Subsequent Events below, we also expect operations in Company to be wind down and for the Intra-European business to be transferred to other companies in the group.

Risks

The impact of the war and energy prices will continue to have an impact on demand and freight rates.

Environmental issues and corporate social responsibility

Sealand Europe A/S is part of the Sustainability Report for 2022 for A.P. Møller-Mærsk A/S. The report is available at <https://www.maersk.com/sustainability/reports-and-resources>.

Account and gender composition of Board of Directors

The Board of Directors consists of two males and two females; thus, the gender split is considered to be balanced and is expected to be maintained in the future.

Account and gender composition of other management

In 2021 targets to be achieved by 2025 were defined for representation of gender at all management levels. Targets are combined with recommended actions on three main areas: attraction, retention and inclusion and accountability together with new requirements for

documentation of women considered by the executive search providers we use, and new processes for early identification of female talent.

Targets vary from 30% to 45% depending on job level. For managers and senior managers, there has been encouraging development in 2022, although targets are not fully met. For leaders, senior leaders and executives, 2022 showed slightly lower female representation, hence still some way to go for fulfilling targets. As per above, actions are in place for accelerating representation.

Data ethics

The responsible use of data is a critical enabler for the group business model. In line with regulatory requirements of Section 99d of the Danish Financial Statements Act (Årsregnskabsloven), A.P. Møller – Maersk established a data ethics policy in 2021, with accompanying governance measures. Please refer to Annual report of A.P. Møller - Mærsk A/S registered with CVR 22756214 for statement of data ethics:

<https://investor.maersk.com/static-files/8e9851f1-bcd2-425b-a588-7a39f0c6e302>

Events after the balance sheet date

On 27 January 2023, the A.P. Møller-Maersk Group announced its intention to move towards a singular, unified Maersk brand. As part of this, the Sealand Europe brand will be integrated into the Maersk brand and as a result, the operations in Sealand Europe A/S are expected to wind down during the course of 2023 as they are transferred to other companies in the Group.

Reference is made to note 13 the financial statements.

Financial Statements

Accounting Policies

The 2022 financial statements for Sealand Europe 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 Sealand Europe A/S and its subsidiaries are included in the consolidated accounts of A.P. Møller – Mærsk A/S. The Annual Report of A.P. Møller - Mærsk A/S is available at

<https://investor.maersk.com/financials/financial-reports>

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.

The 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 2022 the exchange rate was DKK/USD 6.967 (2021: 6.557).

Income Statement

Revenue

Revenue is recognised on the percentage of completion basis. Incomplete 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. Prior year comparatives as at 31 December 2021 have been restated to correct an immaterial error in classification of Wages and Salaries and Pensions.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses include interest, exchange gains and losses relating to debts and transactions in foreign currency, interest on lease liabilities 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 based on differences between the carrying amount and the tax base of assets and liabilities.

Balance Sheet

Right-of-use assets

Leases are recognised as a right-of-use asset with a corresponding lease liability at the date on which the leased asset is available for use by the company. The entire carrying amount of right-of-use assets are leases of vessels from third parties, which are not owned by the company. The right-of-use asset is depreciated over the lease term on a straight-line basis.

Intercompany leases will continue to be presented according to operating leases in accordance with A.P. Møller – Maersk A/S accounting policies.

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.

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.

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.

Fees to statutory auditor

In accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act section 96, paragraph 3, fees to statutory auditors are not disclosed as the information is disclosed in the Annual Report for the APMM Group, in which the Company is fully consolidated. The Annual Report of A.P. Møller - Mærsk A/S is available at:

<https://investor.maersk.com/financials/financial-reports>

Financial Ratios

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

Profit Margin	$\frac{\text{Operating profit or loss} \times 100}{\text{Revenue}}$
Return on Invested Capital	$\frac{\text{Operating profit or loss} \times 100}{\text{Average invested capital}}$
Invested Capital	Equity + net interest-bearing debt
Gross Margin	$\frac{\text{Gross margin} \times 100}{\text{Revenue}}$
Solvency Ratio	$\frac{\text{Equity, year-end} \times 100}{\text{Total equity and liabilities, year-end}}$
Return on Equity	$\frac{\text{Result for the year} \times 100}{\text{Average equity}}$

Financial Statements 1 January – 31 December

Income Statement

USD '000	Notes	2022	2021
Revenue	1	1,586,772	1,439,496
Operating costs		-1,384,948	-1,244,743
Other external costs		-35,167	-31,086
Gross Profit		166,657	163,666
Staff Cost	2	-10,993	-14,183
Profit before depreciation		155,664	149,483
Depreciation		-70,497	-26,397
Profit or loss from operating activities		85,167	123,086
Financial income	3	857	191
Financial expenses	4	-8,334	-8,787
Net income before taxes		77,690	114,490
Tax on net profit for the year	5	-6,166	-3,675
Net income for the year		71,524	110,815
Result carried forward to retained earnings	6	71,524	110,815

Financial Statements 1 January – 31 December

Assets

USD '000	Notes	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Right-of-use asset	7	54,248	96,174
Equity investments in subsidiaries	8	<u>3</u>	<u>182</u>
Total non-current assets		<u>54,251</u>	<u>96,356</u>
Current Assets			
Inventories		<u>25,803</u>	<u>22,875</u>
Trade receivables		94,557	88,454
Receivables from affiliated companies	12	269,142	248,627
Other receivables		7,699	6,024
Prepayments		346	2,211
Tax receivable		<u>45</u>	<u>954</u>
Total current assets		<u>371,789</u>	<u>346,270</u>
Cash and bank balances		<u>1,493</u>	<u>1,986</u>
Total current assets		<u>399,085</u>	<u>371,131</u>
Total assets		<u><u>453,336</u></u>	<u><u>467,487</u></u>

Financial Statements 1 January – 31 December

Liabilities

USD '000	Notes	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Share capital	9	1,832	1,832
Retained earnings		<u>180,677</u>	<u>178,636</u>
Total equity		<u>182,509</u>	<u>180,468</u>
Lease liabilities		8,728	34,138
Provisions	10	<u>2,679</u>	<u>2,858</u>
Total non-current liabilities		<u>11,407</u>	<u>36,996</u>
Trade payables		109,131	118,573
Debts to affiliated companies	12	87,892	53,968
Tax payables		5,067	3,220
Other payables		3,007	3,051
Prepayments, liabilities		2,317	1,552
Lease liabilities		46,583	62,632
Provisions	10	4,076	5,023
Deferred income		<u>1,347</u>	<u>2,004</u>
Total current liabilities		<u>259,420</u>	<u>250,023</u>
Total liabilities		<u>270,827</u>	<u>287,019</u>
Total equity and liabilities		<u><u>453,336</u></u>	<u><u>467,487</u></u>

Financial Statements 1 January – 31 December

Statement of Changes in Equity

USD '000	<u>Share- Capital</u>	<u>Retained Earnings</u>	<u>Proposed Dividend</u>	<u>Total</u>
Equity 1 January 2021	1,832	67,821	40,000	109,653
Dividend distributed	-	-	-40,000	-40,000
Profit/loss for the year	-	40,815	70,000	110,815
Equity 1 January 2022	1,832	108,636	70,000	180,468
Dividend distributed	-	-	-70,000	-70,000
Gain from sale of investment in subsidiary	-	517	-	517
Profit/loss for the year	-	1,524	70,000	71,524
Equity 31 December 2022	<u>1,832</u>	<u>110,677</u>	<u>70,000</u>	<u>182,509</u>

Financial Statements 1 January – 31 December

Notes

1. Revenue		
USD '000	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Europe	978,970	910,582
Middle East	207,064	141,732
North Africa	<u>400,738</u>	<u>387,182</u>
	<u>1,586,772</u>	<u>1,439,496</u>
2. Staff Costs		
USD '000	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Wages and salaries	-10,156	-13,148
Pensions	<u>-837</u>	<u>-1,035</u>
	<u>-10,993</u>	<u>-14,183</u>
Average number of full-time employees	<u>93</u>	<u>105</u>

The Company has no direct employees 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. Møller – Mærsk Group operating outside of Denmark.

Financial Statements 1 January – 31 December

Notes

3. Financial income

USD '000	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Interest income from affiliated companies	<u>857</u>	<u>191</u>

4. Financial Expenses

USD '000	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Interest expenses to affiliated companies	-1,159	-748
Interest expenses to credit institutions	-2,867	-1,372
Net foreign exchange loss	<u>-4,308</u>	<u>-6,667</u>
	<u>-8,334</u>	<u>-8,787</u>

5. Tax on net profit for the year

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

6. Proposal for distribution of the profit for the year

USD '000	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Proposed dividend	70,000	70,000
Result carried forward	<u>1,524</u>	<u>40,815</u>
	<u>71,524</u>	<u>110,815</u>

Financial Statements 1 January – 31 December

Notes

7. Right-of-use assets

USD '000	<u>Ships</u>
Cost	
1 January 2021	1,079
Additions	122,371
Disposals	-
31 December 2021	<u>123,450</u>
Additions	29,498
Disposals	-13,824
31 December 2022	<u>139,124</u>
Depreciation	
1 January 2021	-879
Additions	-26,397
31 December 2021	<u>-27,276</u>
Additions	-70,497
Disposals	12,897
31 December 2022	<u>-84,876</u>
Carrying amount	
31 December 2021	<u>96,174</u>
31 December 2022	<u>54,248</u>

8. Equity investments in subsidiaries

USD '000	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Cost as at 1 January	182	182
Sale of investment in subsidiary	<u>-179</u>	<u>-</u>
Cost as at 31 December	<u>3</u>	<u>182</u>

Key figures for the company's subsidiaries
as
at 31 December 2022

	<u>Ownership share</u>	<u>Equity</u>	<u>Net income for the year</u>
		USD '000	USD '000
Sealand Europe Lebanon SARL	100%	298	423

Financial Statements 1 January – 31 December

On 30 April 2022, the Company sold its equity investment in Sealand Europe Deutschland A/S & Co. KG Hamburg to Maersk Deutschland A/S & Co. KG, another entity in the Group. A gain on sale of investment has been recognised in Statement of Changes in Equity.

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. Provisions

USD '000	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Current provisions	4,076	5,023
Non-current provisions	<u>2,679</u>	<u>2,858</u>
As at 31 December	<u>6,755</u>	<u>7,881</u>

Provisions primarily include claims from customers and foreign tax risks. The classification of provisions into current and non-current is based on management's best estimate of when the obligations are expected to be realised.

Financial Statements 1 January – 31 December

Notes

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 based on 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 severable liability with the other group companies under joint taxation for Danish corporate taxes and withholding taxes.

Operating lease commitments

As part of operating activities, the Company enters into customary agreements charter and operating leases of ships. The total nominal remaining commitment as at 31 December 2022 was:

Expiry within one year:

USD 59k of which

USD 59k is to external providers.

For the year 2022 payments to charter and operating leases of ships recognised in the income statement amounts to USD 420,707k.

Charges and guarantees

The Company is liable for:

- bank guarantees of USD 360k issued by Sealand Europe A/S and USD 1,325k issued by agencies on behalf of Sealand Europe A/S

12. Related Parties

Sealand Europe A/S related parties include:

Controlling interest

Maersk A/S, Esplanaden 50, Copenhagen (the parent company).

The Company enters into transactions with companies in the A.P. Møller-Maersk Group to access the pool of resources available to the group, based on transfer pricing principles determined by the group. The Company's transactions with related parties are conducted on arm's length basis and are exempt to disclose under Danish Financial Statement Act Section 98 c (7).

13. Events occurring after reporting date

The following events occurred subsequent to 31 December 2022:

On 27 January 2023, the A.P. Møller-Maersk Group announced its intention to move towards a singular, unified Maersk brand. As part of this, the Sealand Europe brand will be integrated into the Maersk brand and as a result, the operations in Sealand Europe A/S are expected to wind down during the course of 2023 as they are transferred to other companies in the Group.

Financial Statements 1 January – 31 December

This is a non-adjusting event and does not have an impact on the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2022.