

Rederiaktieselskabet Kuling

Esplanaden 50
DK - 1263 Copenhagen K

(CVR. No. 49 80 10 17)

Annual Report for 2019

The Annual Report was presented and adopted at the Annual General Meeting of the Company
on 29 May 2020

Jacob Ramsgaard Nielsen
Chairman

Rederiaktieselskabet Kuling Contents

	Page
Company Details	3
Management's Statement	4
Management's Review	5
Independent Auditor's Report	6
Summary of Significant Accounting Policies	8
Income Statement 1 January to 31 December	9
Balance Sheet 31 December	10
Notes	11

Rederiaktieselskabet Kuling Company Details

Name	Rederiaktieselskabet Kuling
Address, zip code, city	Esplanaden 50, 1263 Copenhagen K
CVR no.	49 80 10 17
Established	20 February 1973
Financial Year	1 January – 31 December
Executive Board	Casper Munch (Director)
Board of Directors	Caroline Sundorph Pontoppidan (Chairman) Anne Pindborg Casper Munch
Auditors	PricewaterhouseCoopers Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Strandvejen 44, 2900 Hellerup, Denmark

Rederiaktieselskabet Kuling Management's Statement

The Executive Board and Board of Directors have today considered and adopted the Annual Report of Rederiaktieselskabet Kuling for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2019.

The Annual Report for Rederiaktieselskabet Kuling has been prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion the Financial Statements gives a true and fair view of the financial position at 31 December 2019 and of the results of the Company's operations for 2019.

Further, in our opinion the management report includes a fair review of the development in the Company's operations and financial conditions, the results for the year and financial position.

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

Copenhagen, 29 May 2020

Executive Board

Casper Munch

Board of Directors

Caroline Pontoppidan
Chairman

Anne Pindborg

Casper Munch

Rederiaktieselskabet Kuling Management's Review

The company's main activities

The purpose of the Company is to carry on shipping, chartering and related business, but it shall be a further purpose to engage in other transport business, commercial and industrial activities at home and abroad, including via investments in shares.

Development in activities and financial affairs

Profit after tax is DKK 649 thousand. The result is considered satisfactory.

Subsequent events

The Company's outlook for the future will be negatively affected by the COVID-19 outbreak and the measures taken by governments in most of the world to mitigate the impacts of the outbreak, see also subsequent events disclosures in note 10.

Company Management has tried to estimate the effect of COVID-19 on the net profit of the Company. It is, however, too early yet to give an opinion as to the extent of the negative implications. Therefore, Management finds itself unable to disclose reliably outlook for the future in accordance with section 12 of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Rederiaktieselskabet Kuling Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholder of Rederiaktieselskabet Kuling

Opinion

In our opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2019, and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2019 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We have audited the Financial Statements of Rederiaktieselskabet Kuling A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2019, which comprise a summary of significant accounting policies, income statement, balance sheet 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.

Rederiaktieselskabet Kuling Independent Auditor's Report

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, 29 May 2020

PricewaterhouseCoopers
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

Søren Ørjan Jensen
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne33226

Jacob Brinch
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne35447

Rederiaktieselskabet Kuling

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Annual Report of Rederiaktieselskabet Kuling has been prepared in accordance with the provisions under the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of Reporting Class - B.

Under Section 112 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, consolidated financial statements are not presented. Accounting policies remain unchanged from last year.

Translation of foreign Currency

The functional and reporting currency is DKK.

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the rate on the date of transaction. Any exchange difference arising between the rate on the date of transaction and the rate on the date of payment are recognised as an item under financial income and expense, as net item in the income statement.

Receivables, debts and other monetary items in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate on the date of the balance sheet. The difference between the exchange rate on the balance sheet date and the rate at the time of recognition of receivables or debt is included in the income statement under financial income and expenses.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses comprise audit fees, office expenses, other admin cost etc.

Dividend from subsidiaries

Dividend from subsidiaries includes dividend declared by subsidiaries during the year.

Financial income

Financial income includes interest, gains and losses on foreign currency items and fair value adjustment of securities and investments.

Company tax

The Company is jointly taxed with Danish companies in the A.P. Møller - Mærsk A/S group and A.P. Møller Holding A/S. The current Danish company tax is distributed by allocating joint taxation contributions among the jointly taxed enterprises in proportion to the taxable income of these enterprises.

Income tax expense includes the current company tax for the year (the joint taxation contribution), and the change in deferred tax are recognised in the income statement with the share that can be attributed to the results for the year and directly in the equity with the share that can be attributed to the entries directly in the equity.

Investments

Investments in subsidiaries and other securities and investments (not traded in an active market) are measured at amortized cost. Where cost exceeds the recoverable amount, write-down is made to this lower value.

Receivables

Receivables are recognised at amortised cost, equal to nominal value. Provisions for bad debts are determined based on an individual assessment.

Equity

Proposed dividends are recognized as a liability at the time of adoption at the general meeting. The expected dividend payments for the year is shown as a separate item under equity.

Liabilities

Liabilities are measured at amortised cost, equal to nominal value.

Rederiaktieselskabet Kuling
Income Statement 1 January - 31 December

Amount in DKK 1,000

Note	2019	2018
1 Other External Expenses	-35	-48
Profit Before Financial Items	-35	-48
4+5 Impairment of Equity Investments	13	0
Dividend from Subsidiaries	437	444
2 Financial Income	334	216
Profit Before Tax	749	612
3 Income Tax Expense	-100	-201
Profit for the Year	649	410
Distribution of Profit:		
Retained Earnings	649	410
	649	410

Rederiaktieselskabet Kuling
Balance Sheet 31 December

Amount in DKK 1,000

Note	2019	2018
Assets		
4 Investment in Subsidiaries	0	0
5 Other Investments	70	56
Total Financial Fixed Assets	70	56
Receivables from Group Companies	6,958	5,830
Total Current Assets	6,958	5,830
Total Assets	7,028	5,886
Equity and Liabilities		
Share Capital	1,500	1,500
Retained Earnings	4,727	4,078
6 Total Equity	6,227	5,578
Trade Payables	27	17
Payables to Group Companies	708	254
Joint Tax Payable	66	37
Total Liabilities	801	308
Total Liability and Equity	7,028	5,886
7 Contingent liabilities		
8 Guarantees		
9 Related parties		
10 Subsequent events		

Rederiaktieselskabet Kuling Notes

Amount in DKK 1,000

1 Other External Expenses

The Company has no employees (2018: 0 employees).

2 Financial Income

Current year financial income is 334 TDKK (2018: 216 TDKK).

3 Income Tax

The Company is taxed jointly with A.P. Møller - Mærsk A/S and A.P. Møller - Holding A/S

	2019	2018
Joint income tax expense	-110	-90
Prior years adjustments	10	-111
	<u>-100</u>	<u>-201</u>

4 Investment in Subsidiaries

Name	Ownership	2019	2019
		Equity	Earnings
Safmarine Egypt S.A.E., Egypt	78%	-1,330	8

Cost Price	2019	2018
1 January	166	166
31 December	166	166
Impairment		
1 January	166	166
31 December	166	166
Book value 31 December	0	0

The company does not have an obligation to re-establish the negative equity.

Rederiaktieselskabet Kuling Notes

Amount in DKK 1,000

5 Other Investments

Cost Price	2019	2018
1 January	182	182
Additions	1	0
Disposals	0	0
31 December	183	182
Impairment		
1 January	126	126
Additions	1	0
Reversal	14	0
31 December	113	126
Book value 31 December	70	56

6 Equity

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
1 January 2019	1,500	4,078	5,578
Net profit/loss of the year	0	649	649
31 December 2019	1,500	4,727	6,227

Share Capital

Total share capital of 1,500,000 DKK:
1,500 shares of a nominal value of 1,000 DKK.
No shares have special rights.

7 Contingent Liability

The company is jointly taxed with the Danish Companies within A.P. Møller - Mærsk A/S group and A.P. Møller - Holding A/S. As a wholly owned subsidiary, the Company shall be liable jointly with the other companies in the joint taxation of Danish withholding taxes on dividends, interest and royalties within joint taxation group.

The Company has no other contingent liabilities.

8 Guarantees

As a general partner for Maersk Deutschland A/S & Co. KG and partner for Seago Line Deutschland A/S & Co. KG the Company is unlimited liable for the obligations of the entities.

9 Related Parties

Maersk A/S, Copenhagen, holds 100% of the share capital. A.P. Møller og Hustru Chastine Mc-Kinney Møllers Fond til Almene Formaal is the ultimate controlling shareholder. Rederiaktieselskabet Kuling is included in the Consolidated Financial Statements for A.P. Møller - Mærsk A/S (CVR No. 22756214) and A.P. Møller Holding A/S (CVR No. 25679288), Esplanaden 50, DK-1098 Copenhagen, which can be obtained here: <http://investor.maersk.com/financials.cfm>

There is no disclosure of transactions with related parties as it is the assessment that all transactions are at arms-length terms.

10 Subsequent events

The implications of COVID-19 with many governments across the world deciding to "close down their countries" will have great impact on the global economy. Management considers the implications of COVID-19 a subsequent event occurred after the balance sheet date (31 December 2019), which is therefore a non-adjusting event to the Company. At this time, it is not possible to calculate the size of the negative COVID-19 impact.

No other significant events have occurred after the balance sheet date up through the date of this report which would influence the evaluation of this annual report.