MAERSK AGENCY DENMARK A/S

Bredskifte Allé 13, 2. Hasle DK-8210 Aarhus V

Annual Report for 1 January – 31 December 2022

CVR No. 84 09 71 28

The Annual report was presented and adopted at the Annual General Meeting of the Company on 28 June 2023

Casper Munch

Chairman of the meeting

Contents

Page

Management's Statement and Auditor's Report	
Management's Statement	2
Independent Auditor's report on the Financial Statements	3
Company Information	
Company information	6
Management's review	7
Summary of significant accounting policies	9
Financial Statements	
Income statement 1 January - 31 December	13
Balance sheet 31 December	14
Notes to the Financial Statements	16

Management's Statement

The Executive Board and Board of Directors have today discussed and approved the Annual Report of Maersk Agency Denmark A/S 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 at 31 December 2022 of the Company and the results of the Company's operations for 2022.

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

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

Aarhus, 28 June, 2023

Executive Board:

Christina Torp Jacobsen CEO

Board of Directors:

Mette Birna Ödefors (Chair)

Martin Herrstedt

Christina Torp Jacobsen

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholder of Maersk Agency Denmark 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 Maersk Agency Denmark A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022, which comprise income statement, balance sheet and notes, including 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.

Maersk Agency Denmark A/S Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

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 scepticism 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.

Maersk Agency Denmark A/S Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

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, 28 June 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

The Company	Maersk Agency Denmark A/S Bredskifte Allé 13, 2. Hasle DK-8210 Aarhus V
	CVR No.: 84 09 71 28 Financial period: 1 January - 31 December Incorporated: 28 June 1978 Municipality of reg. office: Aarhus
Board of Directors	Mette Birna Ödefors (Chair) Christina Torp Jacobsen Martin Herrstedt
Executive Board	Christina Torp Jacobsen
Auditors	PricewaterhouseCoopers Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Strandvejen 44 DK-2900 Hellerup

Management's Review

Key figures and financial ratios

(amounts in DKK 1,000)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Revenue Profit/loss before financial items	114,364 1,757	71,787 1,110	43,356 735	44,511 752	40,538 672
Financial items, net	-2	-10	-29	-19	-15
Profit/loss before tax Profit/loss for the year	1,755 1,387	1,100 793	706 548	733 865	657 488
Total assets	34,006	30,190	22,928	19,079	14,831
Total equity	9,986	8,599	7,806	7,258	6,393
Return on equity Equity ratio	15% 29%	10% 28%	7% 34%	13% 38%	8% 43%

Return on equity is the result for the year divided by the average equity. The equity rate is equity divided by total equity and liabilities.

Management's Review

The Company is serving as a general agent in Denmark for Maersk Line and SeaLand. The annual report has been prepared under the same accounting policies as last year.

The income statement of the Company for 2022 shows a profit of DKK 1,387 thousand (2021: DKK 793 thousand) and as at 31 December 2022, the balance sheet of the Company shows an equity of DKK 9,986 thousand (2021: DKK 8,599 thousand). The result for 2022 is above the expectations as there is increase in Business than our expectation which causes the increase in the number of employees and hence we had more expenses relating to Staffs and Office expenses that resulted in more remuneration from Group.

Sustainability and Gender Composition of Management

An independently assured Sustainability Report for 2022 is published which provides detailed information on the A.P. Moller – Maersk Group's sustainability performance and new sustainability strategy. The report serves as the Group's Communication on Progress as required by the UN Global Compact, and ensures compliance with the requirements of Section 99a of the Danish Financial Statements Act (Årsregnskabsloven) on corporate social responsibility and reporting on the gender composition of management. The report is available on:

https://www.maersk.com/~/media_sc9/maersk/corporate/sustainability/files/resources/2022/maersksustainability-yearly-report_2022.pdf

Account and gender composition of Board of Directors

The Board of Directors consists of two women and one man; thus, the gender split is considered to be balanced and is expected to be maintained in the future in accordance with Section 99b of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

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. Moller – 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

Risks

The Company's earnings depend, among other things, on the development in container freight rates, interest level and foreign exchange rates.

Subsequent Events

The Board of Directors has proposed to merge the Company with Maersk A/S with latter as continuing entity. The merger is proposed to take place in September 2023.

On 27 January 2023, A.P. Møller - Maersk announced intention to move towards a singular and unified Maersk brand. The decision is not expected to have impact on the Company's financial result, nor assets or equity.

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

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

General Information

Maersk Agency Denmark A/S was incorporated under Denmark. The Company provides shipping agency services.

Basis of presentation

The Annual Report of Maersk Agency Denmark A/S for 2022 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B with the adoption of individual rules in class C.

The Accounting policies applied remain unchanged from last year.

Financial Statements for 2022 are presented in DKK.

Recognition and Measurement

Revenues are recognised in the income statement as earned. Furthermore, value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value or amortised cost are recognised. Moreover, all expenses incurred to achieve the earnings for the year are recognised in the income statement, including depreciation, amortisation and provisions for liabilities and also reversals due to change in nature of accounting estimates, which has previously been recorded in the income statement.

Assets are recognized in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the Company's and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognized in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow from the Company's and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

Assets and liabilities are initially measured at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described for each item below.

Translation Policies

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the dates of transaction. Gains and losses arising due to differences between the transaction day rate and the rates at the date of payment are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement.

Receivables, payables and other monetary items in foreign currencies that have not been settled at the balance sheet date are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Any difference between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the transaction day rate are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement.

Fixed assets acquired in foreign currencies are measured at the transaction day rate.

Income Statement

Revenue

Revenue comprises commission income and is recognised in the income statement when delivery and transfer of risk to the buyer have been made before year end.

Staff expenses

Staff expenses comprise wages and salaries as well as payroll expenses.

Operating incomes and expenses

Other operating income and other operating expenses comprise items of a secondary nature to the core activities of the enterprise e.g. other operating income through sublease.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses comprise interest, and gains and losses on transactions denominated in foreign currencies.

Tax on profit for the year

Tax for the year consists of current tax for the year and deferred tax for the year. The tax attributable to the profit for the year is recognised in the income statement. The tax recognised in the income statement is classified as tax on ordinary activities and tax on extraordinary items, respectively.

Any changes in deferred tax due to changes to tax rates are recognised in the income statement.

Balance sheet

Assets

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and less any accumulated impairment losses.

Cost comprises the cost of acquisition and expenses directly related at the acquisition up until the time when the asset is ready for use.

Depreciation based on cost reduced by any residual value is calculated at the straight-line basis over the expected useful lives of the assets, which are:

Other fixtures, fittings, tools & equipment 3 - 5 years

Depreciation period and residual value are reassessed annually.

Balance sheet

Assets (continued)

Deposits

Deposits are recognised at amortised cost.

Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment are reviewed on an annual basis to determine whether there is any indication of impairment other than that expressed by amortisation and depreciation.

If so, the asset is written down to its lower recoverable amount.

Receivables

Receivables are recognised in the balance sheet at amortised cost, which substantially corresponds to nominal value. Provisions for estimated bad debts are determined based on an individual assessment.

Prepayments

Prepayments comprise prepaid expenses concerning subsequent financial years and are measured at amortised cost.

Deferred tax assets

Deferred income tax is measured using the balance sheet liability method in respect of temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount of financial reporting purposes on basis of the intended use of the asset and settlement of the liability respectively.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax loss carry-forwards, are measured at the value at which the asset is expected to be realised, either by elimination in tax on future earnings or by set-off against deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax entity.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of the tax rules and tax rates that will be effective under the legislation at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Any changes in deferred tax due to changes to tax rates are recognised in the income statement.

Equity

Dividend

Dividend distribution proposed by Management for the year is disclosed as a separate equity item.

Liabilities

Provision for pension and similar liabilities

Provisions are recognized when – in consequence of an event occurred before or on the balance sheet date – the company has a legal or constructive obligation and it is probable that economic benefits must be given up to settle the obligation.

Other provisions comprise anticipated expenses relating to warranty commitments, onerous contracts, restructuring, etc. Provisions are recognised when the Company has a legal or constructive obligation at

Balance sheet

Liabilities (continued)

Provision for pension and similar liabilities (continued)

the balance sheet date as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation.

Provisions are measured at net realisable value or at fair value if the obligation is expected to be settled far into the future.

Corporate tax

Current tax payables are recognised in the balance sheet as the expected taxable income for the year adjusted for tax on taxable income for prior years and tax paid on account.

Extra payments and repayment under the on-account taxation schemes are recognised in the income statement in financial income and expenses.

Trade payables, Payables to group companies and Other payables

Financial liabilities, comprising trade payables, payable to group enterprises as well as other payables, are measured at amortised cost, substantially corresponding to nominal value.

Income statement 1 January - 31 December

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Revenue	1	114,364	71,787
Operating income		2,777	2,182
Operating expenses	2	(23,857)	(10,119)
Gross profit		93,284	63,850
Staff expenses	3	(91,005)	(62,715)
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment		(522)	(25)
Profit before financial income and expenses		1,757	1,110
Financial income		76	6
Financial expenses	4	(78)	(16)
Profit before tax		1,755	1,100
Tax on profit for the year	5	(368)	(307)
Net profit/(loss) for the year		1,387	793

Balance sheet 31 December

Assets	<u>Note</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		3,574	59
Property, plant and equipment	6	3,574	59
Deposits		498	657
Financial non-current assets	7	498	657
Non-current assets		4,072	716
Receivables from group enterprises		28,163	27,821
Deferred tax assets		614	512
Prepayments		1,157	1,141
Receivables		29,934	29,474
Current assets		29,934	29,474
Total assets		34,006	30,190

Balance sheet 31 December

Equity and Liabilities	<u>Note</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Share capital		5,500	5,500
Retained earnings		4,486	3,099
Equity	8	9,986	8,599
Provisions for pensions and similar liabilities		118	324
Provisions		118	324
Trade payables		4,067	1,403
Payables to group enterprises		261	5,550
Corporate tax		537	116
Other payables		19,037	14,198
Short term debt		23,902	21,267
Liabilities		24,020	21,591
Liabilities and equity		34,006	30,190
Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial			
Obligations	9		
Related parties and ownership	10		
Subsequent events	11		

1	Revenue		
		<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
	Revenue from other sources:		
	TNMM Remuneration	114,364	71,787
		114,364	71,787
_			
2	Other operating expenses		
		<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
	Audit fees	120	97
	IT costs	1,818	1,216
	Office costs	10,669	3,574
	Other costs	11,249	5,232
		23,856	10,119
3	Staff expenses	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
	Wages and salaries	82,874	57,684
	Pension costs	6,887	4,698
	Other social security costs	226	300
	Other allowances	1,018	33
		91,005	62,715
	Average number of employees during the year	146	93
4	Financial expenses		
		<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
	Interest paid to group enterprises	24	8
	Other financial expenses	54	8
		78	16

(amounts in DKK 1,000)

		<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
5	Tax on profit/loss for the year		
	Current tax for the year	(536)	(50)
	Adjustment to prior year current tax	67	20
	Deferred tax for the year	69	(245)
	Adjustment to prior year deferred tax	32	(32)
		(368)	(307)

6 Property, plant and equipment

		Furniture &
	Building	Equipment
Cost at 1 January 2022	-	898
Additions	1,823	2,214
Cost at 31 December 2022	1,823	3,112
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 January 2022	-	839
Depreciation for the year	61	461
Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December 2022	61	1,300
Carrying amount at 31 December 2022	1,762	1,812

		Furniture &
	Building	Equipment
Cost at 1 January 2021	-	898
Cost at 31 December 2021	-	898
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 January 2021	-	814
Depreciation for the year	-	25
Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December 2021	-	839
Carrying amount at 31 December 2021	-	59

(amounts in DKK 1,000)

7 Financial non-current assets

	Deposits		
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	
Cost at 1 January	657	644	
Additions for the year	516	13	
Disposals for the year	(675)	-	
Cost at 31 December	498	657	
Carrying amount at 31 December	498	657	

Deposits are recognised at amortised cost.

8 Equity

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total equity
Equity at 1 January 2022	5,500	3,099	8,599
Net profit/loss for the year		1,387	1,387
Equity at 31 December 2022	5,500	4,486	9,986

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total equity
Equity at 1 January 2021	5,500	2,306	7,806
Net profit/loss for the year	_	793	793
Equity at 31 December 2021	5,500	3,099	8,599

The share capital is broken down as follows:	Number	<u>Nominal</u> value
		DKK
A-shares	46	4,600,000
A-shares	50	500,000
A-shares	83	83,000
B-shares	20	200,000
B-shares	15	75,000
B-shares	42	42,000
	-	5,500,000

(amounts in DKK 1,000)

Share capital consists of 5,500 shares as of 31 December 2022 amount of 5,500,000.DKK.

A Share capital consists of 5,183 shares as of 31 December 2022 amount of 5,183,000.DKK.

B Share capital consists of 317 shares as of 31 December 2022 amount of 317,000.DKK.

There have been no changes in the share capital during the last 5 years.

No shares have special rights.

9 Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations

Rental agreement and leases		
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Lease obligations		
Total future lease payments are:		
Within 1 year	7,240	4,477
Between 1 and 5 years	32,824	21,546
Above 5 years	15,865	13,782
Total	55,929	39,805

If vacated before expiry of the lease, costs for re-establishment, etc. may occur. No provision has been made in this connection.

Contingent liabilities

The Company is jointly taxed with A.P. Møller Holding A/S and its Danish subsidiaries. As a wholly owned subsidiary, the company is unlimited and severally liable with the other companies in the joint taxation regarding Danish corporation taxes and Danish withholding taxes on dividends, interests and royalties in the joint taxation.

10 Related parties and ownership

Controlling interest

Maersk Line Agency Holding A/S

Owns 100% of the Company's share capital

Other related parties

Group enterprises and associates of A.P. Møller Holding A/S.

Related parties exercising significant influence furthermore comprise the Company's Board of Directors, executive employees and their family members.

Further, related parties comprise companies in which the above persons have substantial interests.

(amounts in DKK 1,000)

11 Subsequent events

The Board of Directors has proposed to merge the Company with Maersk A/S with latter as continuing entity. The merger is proposed to take place in September 2023.

On 27 January 2023, A.P. Møller - Maersk announced intention to move towards a singular and unified Maersk brand. The decision is not expected to have impact on the Company's financial result, nor assets or equity.

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

Consolidated financial statements

The Company is included in the consolidated report of the ultimate parent company A.P. Møller Holding A/S.

The Group Annual Report may be obtained at the following address:

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