

Financial Statements 2023

Hapag-Lloyd
Aktiengesellschaft



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2023

OF THE HAPAG-LLOYD AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, HAMBURG,
FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY TO 31 DECEMBER 2023

COMBINED MANAGEMENT REPORT

The management report of Hapag-Lloyd Aktiengesellschaft and the Group management report are combined in accordance with Section 315 (5) of the German Commercial Code (HGB) in conjunction with Section 298 (2) of the German Commercial Code (HGB) and are published in Hapag-Lloyd's Annual Report 2023.

The annual financial statements and the management report combined with the Group management report of Hapag-Lloyd AG for the 2023 financial year will be submitted to the operator of the German Federal Gazette for publication.

The annual financial statements of Hapag-Lloyd AG for the financial year is published on the Company's website under <https://www.hapag-lloyd.com/en/company/ir/calendar-events/annual-general-meeting.html> and the Group's Annual Report under <https://www.hapag-lloyd.com/en/company/ir/publications/financial-report.html>.

This report was published in March 2024.

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STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

of the Hapag-Lloyd Aktiengesellschaft, Hamburg,
as at 31 December 2023

ASSETS

million EUR	Notes	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
A. Fixed assets	(1)		
I. Intangible assets		843.0	912.9
II. Property, plant and equipment		10,220.5	7,113.8
III. Financial assets		4,612.2	2,177.1
		15,675.7	10,203.8
B. Current assets			
I. Inventories	(2)		
1. Raw materials and supplies		422.7	389.6
2. Unfinished voyages		272.4	210.3
3. Prepayments made		0.3	2.5
		695.4	602.4
II. Accounts receivables and other assets	(3)		
1. Trade accounts receivable		693.5	1,507.9
2. Accounts receivable from affiliated companies		1,204.4	2,302.0
3. Accounts receivable from associated companies		2.5	0.7
4. Other assets		207.4	213.1
		2,107.8	4,023.8
III. Securities classified as current assets	(4)		
1. Other securities		979.7	4,753.0
IV. Cash-in-hand, bank balances and cheques	(5)	4,369.6	12,978.0
		8,152.5	22,357.1
C. Prepaid expenses	(6)	46.6	37.3
Total assets		23,874.9	32,598.3

EQUITY AND LIABILITIES

million EUR	Notes	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
A. Equity			
I. Subscribed capital	(7)	175.8	175.8
II. Capital reserves	(8)	2,497.9	2,497.9
III. Retained earnings	(8)	12,945.6	21,005.0
		15,619.3	23,678.7
B. Provisions			
	(10)		
1. Provision for pensions and similar obligations		292.4	275.5
2. Tax provisions		293.1	190.3
3. Other provisions		1,531.4	1,677.5
		2,116.9	2,143.4
C. Liabilities			
	(11)		
1. Bonds		301.6	301.6
2. Liabilities to banks		696.4	425.5
3. Payments received for unfinished voyages		317.0	496.4
4. Trade accounts payable		1,489.1	1,371.3
5. Liabilities to affiliated companies		1,536.5	2,472.3
6. Liabilities to associated companies		26.7	39.1
7. Other liabilities (thereof for taxes EUR 6.0 million; prior year: EUR 35.1 million) (thereof for social security EUR 1.4 million; prior year: EUR 4.6 million)		1,767.6	1,666.3
		6,135.0	6,772.5
D. Deferred income			
	(12)	3.7	3.7
Total equity and liabilities		23,874.9	32,598.3

INCOME STATEMENT

of the Hapag-Lloyd Aktiengesellschaft, Hamburg,
for the period 1 January to 31 December 2023

million EUR	Notes	1.1.–31.12.2023	1.1.–31.12.2022
1. Revenue	(15)	18,289.4	34,985.0
2. Increase/decrease in capitalised expenses for unfinished voyages		62.1	-60.8
3. Other own work capitalised	(16)	21.2	7.2
4. Other operating income	(17)	1,157.5	2,081.4
5. Transport expenses	(18)	13,901.3	16,186.4
6. Personnel expenses	(19)	454.6	446.7
7. Amortisation of intangible fixed assets and depreciation of property, plant and equipment	(20)	693.5	567.4
8. Other operating expenses	(21)	2,337.2	3,093.9
9. Operating result		2,143.6	16,718.6
10. Income from profit transfer		3.0	6.4
11. Income from investments		682.1	992.8
12. Income from other securities and loans within financial assets		24.8	1.0
13. Income from financial assets		-	49.5
14. Other interest and similar income		556.0	353.1
15. Depreciation of financial assets and securities classified as current assets		29.6	186.4
16. Expenses from transfer of losses		19.3	0.1
17. Interest and similar expenses		132.8	130.6
18. Financial result	(22)	1,084.2	1,085.6
19. Taxes on income	(23)	143.8	108.9
20. Result after taxes		3,084.0	17,695.3
21. Other taxes		70.5	130.1
22. Net profit of the year		3,013.5	17,565.2
23. Retained earnings brought forward		9,932.1	3,439.8
24. Retained earnings carried forward	(7)	12,945.6	21,005.0

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

of the Hapag-Lloyd Aktiengesellschaft, Hamburg,
for the period 1 January to 31 December 2023

GENERAL NOTES

Hapag-Lloyd Aktiengesellschaft, domiciled in Hamburg, is registered in commercial register B of the district court in Hamburg under the number HRB 97937.

The Hapag-Lloyd AG annual financial statements are prepared in accordance with the accounting principles of the German Commercial Code (HGB) for large corporations, taking into account the additional regulations of the German Stock Corporation Act (AktG).

The annual financial statements are published in the company register. The financial year corresponds to the calendar year.

The annual financial statements, comprising the statement of financial position, the income statement and the Notes, are prepared in euros (EUR); the amounts are quoted in million euros (million EUR).

The income statement is prepared using the total cost method. For clarity of presentation, individual items have been summarised in the statement of financial position and the income statement and are listed separately and explained in the Notes.

Investments in Terminal & Infrastructure were a key focus in the reporting year 2023. On 16 January 2023, Hapag-Lloyd AG founded HL Terminal Holding B.V., based in Rotterdam, the Netherlands. The aim of the newly founded company is to manage the new Terminal & Infrastructure division. After HL Terminal Holding B.V. indirectly acquired 40% of the shares in J M Baxi Ports & Logistics Limited, Mumbai, India, in April 2023, the terminal infrastructure of HL Terminal Holding B.V. was further expanded through the acquisition of SAAM Ports S.A., Santiago de Chile, Chile, and SAAM Logistics S.A., Santiago de Chile, Chile, in August 2023 as well as the associated real estate portfolio.

On 12 January 2023, Hapag-Lloyd AG acquired Lighthouse (Italy) S.r.l., based in Milan, Italy, which in turn directly holds 49% of the shares in Spinelli S.r.l., based in Genoa, Italy. Spinelli S.r.l., together with its affiliates as the Spinelli Group (Spinelli), operates in the container logistics business, offering integrated services along the entire logistics value chain, including terminal services, transport services, warehousing, depots for customs clearance and container repair and sales, among others for the Hapag-Lloyd Group. The initial recognition of the shares was at acquisition cost, including directly attributable incidental costs totalling EUR 249.4 million.

The situation in the previous financial year 2022 enabled an early repayment of financial liabilities of the subsidiary United Arab Shipping Company Ltd. (UASC Ltd.), Dubai, United Arab Emirates, UASC Ltd., which led to the elimination of financing restrictions for the ships recognised in UASC Ltd.. In order to simplify ship management, it was decided in the 2022 financial year to transfer all 29 ships from UASC Ltd. to Hapag-Lloyd AG by the end of the second quarter of 2023. The first six ships were transferred by 31 December 2022, while the remaining ships were transferred by the end of the second quarter of 2023. The purchase price of the ships totalled EUR 2,075.7 million. In addition, UASC Ltd. carried out three capital reductions totalling EUR 1,782.5 million and a dividend payment of EUR 94.7 million in the 2023 financial year. These transactions and the dividend were offset against the existing loan between Hapag-Lloyd AG and UASC Ltd.. The capital reductions were recognised at Hapag-Lloyd AG on a pro rata basis as investment income and a reduction in the carrying amount of the investment in UASC Ltd..

The comparability of the financial statements with the previous year has not been restricted by the company transactions.

ACCOUNTING AND MEASUREMENT PRINCIPLES

The accounting and measurement principles as well as the structure of the statement of financial position were maintained in the year under review.

Currency translation

Receivables, marketable securities, cash and cash equivalents, liabilities, provisions and contingent liabilities in foreign currencies are generally recognised at the mean spot exchange rate at the time of the transaction. Short-term currency items are recognised at the mean spot exchange rate on the balance sheet date in accordance with Section 256a of the German Commercial Code (HGB). Long-term currency items with a remaining term of more than one year are translated using the mean spot exchange rate at the time of the business transaction, provided that a higher or lower closing rate is not used when taking into account the lowest/highest value principle. The costs of acquisition of fixed assets purchased in foreign currencies – primarily vessels and containers invoiced in US dollars – are calculated by converting them on the basis of the mean spot exchange rates valid at the time of their acquisition.

Fixed assets

Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired in return for payment are carried at cost of acquisition, are written off on a straight-line basis over the course of their expected useful lives of between two and eight years and are recorded as a disposal in the year in which they are written off in full. Trademark rights are not subject to amortisation due to the likelihood of an indefinite useful life.

Hapag-Lloyd availed itself of the option to capitalise internally generated intangible assets in accordance with Section 248 (2) of the German Commercial Code (HGB). The capitalised production costs are calculated on the basis of direct costs. The amount recognised in the statement of financial position for internally generated intangible fixed assets is non-distributable, i.e. profits may only be distributed if the freely available reserves – plus retained earnings carried forward and less losses carried forward – remaining after the distribution are at least equal to the amounts recognised overall, less the deferred tax liabilities recognised for them.

Derivative goodwill is amortised on a straight-line basis over a useful life of 20 years on the one hand and over a useful life of ten years on the other. The reason for the amortisation period of 20 years is due to the longevity of the customer portfolio and the expected synergy potential from the acquisition of the business operations of the container liner shipping company Compañía Sud Americana de Vapores S.A. (CSAV) in 2014, United Arab Shipping Company Ltd. (UASC) in 2017 and Deutsche Afrika-Linien GmbH & Co. KG (DAL) in 2022. The goodwill acquired through mergers is written off over a period of ten years. The duration is based on the residual useful lives of the vessels acquired through the mergers.

Advantageous vessel charter and container leasing contracts resulting from the acquisition of the container shipping activities from the Dutch container shipping company NileDutch Investments B.V. (NileDutch) in 2021 were recognised as advantageous contracts under intangible assets. The intangible assets will be amortised over a period of one to seven years over the remaining term of the respective lease as calculated on the transfer date.

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are carried at acquisition and production cost less depreciation or, if applicable, impairment charges. Depreciation is recognised on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful operating life of an asset up to the amount of the anticipated residual/scrap value. Depreciation on additions to property, plant and equipment is recorded on a pro rata basis. Estimation of the residual value is based on the current realisable value for a comparable asset to be sold that has already reached the end of its useful life and which was used under similar circumstances. Ships are depreciated over a useful economic life of 25 years, taking their scrap values into account. Since the 2021 financial year, new environmental regulations have been continuously assessed to determine the economic useful life with regard to the profitability and efficiency of particularly affected older vessels. Vessels are depreciated over a useful economic life of 24 to 29 years, taking their scrap values into account. The normal useful life of containers is 15 years. Depending on the container type, 10% or 30% of the cost of acquisition was recognised as the residual value of the containers. Write-downs are effected if there is likely to be ongoing impairment. Impairment losses are reversed up to the amount of the amortised cost if the reasons for ongoing impairment no longer apply.

Provided that Hapag-Lloyd AG as the lessee bears all the substantial risks and rewards associated with the lease, leased assets are included in the statement of financial position upon recognition at the net present value of the minimum lease payments. They are subject to straight-line depreciation throughout the term of the lease or the useful life of the asset (whichever is longer), provided that it is sufficiently certain at the beginning of the lease that legal ownership of the asset will be transferred to the Company once the contractual term expires.

Low-value assets with a cost of acquisition or production of greater than EUR 250 and up to EUR 1,000 are recorded as a collective item for the financial year in accordance with Section 6 (2a) of the German Income Tax Act (EStG), this item being depreciated by 20% for the year.

Financial assets

Shares in affiliated companies and holdings are carried at cost of acquisition or fair value, whichever is lower on the balance sheet date. The fair value is calculated using the DCF method. Impairment to a lower value is performed on the balance sheet date if the impairment is likely to be ongoing. Impairment losses are reversed at a maximum up to the amount of the cost of acquisition if the reasons for ongoing impairment no longer apply.

Loans are carried at their nominal value. Appropriate specific valuation allowances are accrued to cover items subject to risk. Long-term securities are recognised at the lower of cost or fair value in the event of permanent impairment.

Current assets

Raw materials and supplies are carried at acquisition and production cost or at fair value, whichever is lower as at the balance sheet date. Fuel inventories and the EU allowances (EUAs) for CO₂ emissions acquired for the first time in the 2023 financial year are measured at the moving average price. A devaluation on fuel inventories and EUAs is recorded as at the reporting date if the market price is below the carrying amount. Unfinished voyages are measured on the basis of the direct costs plus the minimum overhead costs required pursuant to commercial law; interest on debt is not included. Corrections are made to the capitalised expenses of loss-making unfinished voyages to adjust them for the anticipated losses. In the course of the financial year, the costs attributable to the progress of transportation for unfinished voyages were reviewed. As a result, the costs were estimated and allocated more appropriately in order to provide an even more accurate picture of the net asset and earnings position.

Receivables and other assets are carried at their nominal value. Identifiable individual risks from receivables are taken into account by means of specific valuation allowances.

Other marketable securities are measured using the strict lowest value principle. This means that they are initially recognised at the cost of acquisition and written down to the lower fair value on the balance sheet date in the event of both permanent and temporary impairment. The write-downs are recognised in the item "Depreciation of financial assets and securities classified as current assets". If the reasons for the write-down to the lower fair value no longer apply or no longer apply in full, a write-up to the current fair value must be recognised, but up to a maximum of the acquisition cost. The write-backs are recognised in the item "Other operating income". Exchange rate-related translation differences are also taken into account in the write-downs and write-ups in accordance with Section 256a HGB and are therefore recognised on a net basis. Realised gains from the disposal of marketable securities are reported in the item "Other operating income", realised losses from the disposal are similarly reported in the item "Other operating expenses". Distribution amounts are recognised under the item "Other interest and similar income".

Cash on hand, bank balances and cheques are recognised at nominal value. Similar to time deposits, reverse repo transactions are also recognised under bank balances, as this is a form of collateralised investment, as well as time deposits with a term of more than three months but less than one year.

Derivatives and hedging instruments

Due to the fact that the functional currency for the consolidated financial statements is the US dollar and that the operating business is predominantly conducted in US dollars, currency forward contracts are used to hedge against currency risks of the euro from operating payments and from financing and investing activities in foreign currencies. There is no currency risk in the annual financial statements, which are quoted in EUR. Interest rate swaps are also used to hedge the interest rate risk. The interest rate swaps were fully settled in the course of the 2023 financial year.

Provisions are formed for negative fair values of derivative financial instruments through the application of the imparity and realisation principle, provided that no units are formed for these transactions under Section 254 of the German Commercial Code (HGB). Units are formed in order to show derivative interest hedges on the statement of financial position. They are presented using the net hedge presentation method.

Realised and unrealised gains and losses from currency forward contracts are reported under other operating income or expenses. The deferred interest from interest swaps, as well as the realised gains and losses from the interest swaps, are recognised under the interest result.

The measurement of derivative financial instruments and the calculation of market value are recognised depending on the type of instrument in question. Currency forward contracts are measured on the basis of their market-traded forward prices as at the reporting date. The fair value of the interest rate swaps is calculated as the present value of the anticipated future cash flows. The estimates of future cash flows from variable interest payments are based on quoted swap rates and interbank interest rates.

The bond issued as at the balance sheet date includes an option for early repayment (buy-back option) on the part of the Company. Since the bond structured in this way is associated with other types of risks and opportunities than a bond without a buy-back option (underlying contract), it is recognised separately as an individual asset and liability in accordance with the relevant commercial law requirements. Accordingly, the buy-back option is recognised separately as an embedded derivative. With the acquisition of the bond, the buy-back option in the bond is activated at the market value at the time the acquisition is recognised. The market value of the embedded derivative is calculated using the Hull-White model together with a trinomial decision tree based on current market values. As a result, the buy-back option is carried at its cost of acquisition or the lower market value on the balance sheet date and recognised under other assets, with changes in value recognised under the interest result. The contra item recognised upon the activation of the buy-back option, which is written off on a straight-line basis over the period up to the expiry of the buy-back option under Section 250 of the German Commercial Code (HGB), serves as a means of regulating interest on current interest on the bond.

Prepaid expenses

Expenses prior to the balance sheet date are recognised as prepaid expenses insofar as they constitute expenses for a specific period subsequent to this date.

Provisions

Provisions for pensions are determined in accordance with actuarial principles on the basis of the projected unit credit method, drawing on the 2018 G mortality tables devised by Prof. Klaus Heubeck. The average market interest rate over the past ten years as published by Deutsche Bundesbank for a remaining term of 15 years is used for discounting. The positive difference between the pension provision method based on the corresponding average market interest rate for the previous ten financial years and the pension provision method based on the corresponding average market interest rate for the previous seven financial years is non-distributable if the freely available reserves – plus retained earnings carried forward and less losses carried forward – remaining after the distribution are not at least equal to the difference.

For measurement as at 31 December 2023, the interest rate based on the interest rate information published on 31 October 2023 is used as the basis of a forecast for 31 December 2023. This is 1.83% p.a. (previous year: 1.79% p.a.). The valuation is based on the following additional assumptions: Salary trend 2.5% p.a. (previous year: 2.5% p.a.), pension trend 6.7% (previous year: 6.7%) every three years, fluctuation rate 1.0% p.a. (previous year: 1.0% p.a.). Deviating from these figures, the provisions relating to the branch in the Netherlands are calculated using a pension trend of 2.0% p.a. (previous year: 2.0% p.a.) and a fluctuation rate of between 0% and 10% p.a. depending on the age of the employees (previous year: between 0% and 10% p.a.).

Reinsurance agreements exist in relation to some of the pension provisions, these being pledged to the retirees. Accordingly, the provisions and the equivalent amount of the reinsurance, measured at the buy-back value as per the insurance, are recognised net in accordance with Section 246 (2) of the German Commercial Code (HGB). In addition, there are special-purpose funds in place for another portion of the pension provisions and for obligations relating to employees' pre-retirement part-time employment agreements. These are not available to other creditors. Plan assets are measured at fair value on the basis of market prices from external independent financial service providers and offset against the underlying obligations. In the event of an excess of obligations, this is recognised under provisions. If the value of the securities exceeds the obligations, they are recognised on the assets side of the statement of financial position as excess of plan assets over post-employment benefit liability. Insofar as the fair value of plan assets is above the historic cost of acquisition, the income generated by these assets is subject to the distribution restriction pursuant to Section 268 (8) (3) of the German Commercial Code (HGB). The earnings components of existing plan assets are uniformly recognised under the interest result and are offset against the interest portion of the pension provisions.

Tax provisions and other provisions are calculated using the settlement amount estimated on the basis of prudent business judgement. All the identifiable risks are taken into account appropriately in the measurement of these provisions. Provisions with a remaining term of more than one year are discounted using the average market interest rate which corresponds to their remaining term and which is calculated based on the previous seven financial years. The discount rates for similar maturities published by the Deutsche Bundesbank for discounting other provisions range from 0.99% to 1.51% in 2023, depending on the remaining term.

In connection with provisions for transport damage, the claims for compensation against the insurance company reduce the excess liability to be recognised, meaning that a provision is only recognised in the amount of the deductible.

Liabilities

Liabilities are recognised at their settlement amount. In the event that the settlement amount of a liability is greater than the issue price, the difference is recognised as a prepaid expense in the income statement on a pro rata basis over the term of the liability. In the event that the settlement amount of a liability is less than the issue price, the difference is recognised as deferred income in the income statement on a pro rata basis over the term of the liability.

If a leased asset is financially attributed to Hapag-Lloyd AG as a lessee, this must be capitalised on the statement of financial position. At the same time, a lease obligation is recognised if it is equivalent to the carrying amount of the leased asset upon recognition. Each lease rate is divided into an interest portion and a repayment element. The interest portion is recognised as an expense in the income statement; the repayment element reduces the lease obligation recognised.

As part of its financing of investments in vessels and containers, Hapag-Lloyd AG uses sale and leaseback transactions that are essentially the same as a loan, with the corresponding investment objects used as collateral. The vessels or containers are sold to groups of investors and leased back over a fixed term, with the option/obligation to repurchase them at the end of the term. The resulting liabilities are recognised under other liabilities.

Deferred income

Income prior to the balance sheet date is recognised as deferred income insofar as it constitutes income for a specific period subsequent to this date.

Deferred taxes

For differences between the German Commercial Code and tax law with regard to the carrying amounts of assets, liabilities and prepaid expenses that are likely to be offset in subsequent financial years, deferred taxes are determined using the concept related to the statement of financial position. When calculating deferred tax assets, tax loss carry-forwards are taken into account in the amount of the losses expected to be offset over the next few years. As at the balance sheet date, there were no tax loss carryforwards and correspondingly no deferred tax assets. As Hapag-Lloyd AG has opted for tonnage taxation and temporary measurement differences therefore have no impact on the taxation of the tonnage segment, no deferred taxes are calculated for this. For domestic income which is not subject to tonnage taxation, a combined income tax rate of 32.3% was used both in 2023 and 2022 to calculate the deferred taxes. A resulting tax burden would be carried as a deferred tax liability in the statement of financial position. As in the previous year, Hapag-Lloyd AG did not avail itself of the option of recognising deferred tax assets due to tax relief generated pursuant to Section 274 (1) (2) of the German Commercial Code (HGB).

Recognition of revenue

Revenue is recognised in accordance with the end-of-journey principle. This means revenue is only recognised once the vessels have reached their predefined destination or turning port. Revenue is recognised on the basis of the journey and not on the basis of individual container transports.

Cargo discounts granted to customers in connection with sales in the financial year are deducted from sales to reduce revenue. Insofar as the discounts are not calculated and paid until the following year based on the actual circumstances, their amount is estimated as at the balance sheet date, a provision is recognised and the expected expense is deducted from income, thereby reducing revenue.

NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

(1) Fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets of EUR 843.0 million essentially comprise goodwill from the acquisition of the business operations of container liner shipping companies CSAV in 2014, UASC in 2017 and DAL in 2022. Advantageous charter and lease agreements resulting from the acquisition of NileDutch's container shipping activities in 2021 were capitalised as intangible assets in the amount of EUR 31.5 million and will be amortised over the remaining term of the respective contract as determined on the transfer date. In the previous financial year, Hapag-Lloyd acquired DAL's container liner business. Following the allocation of the purchase price to the individual assets and liabilities, there was a positive difference of EUR 40.5 million, which was recognised as goodwill and will be amortised over a useful life of 20 years. In the current financial year, amortisation of intangible assets came to EUR 97.0 million (previous year: EUR 72.2 million).

Shares in affiliated companies and investments are recognised in financial investments. Hapag-Lloyd AG's main indirect and direct holdings are outlined in Annexe II to the Notes.

The securities held as fixed assets mainly comprise the shares in the special fund "HLAG Performance Express" in the amount of EUR 1,840.0 million, which was subscribed in April 2023 and closed for an indefinite period. The fund is focused on fixed-income instruments (bonds, corporate bonds and government bonds) with the aim of establishing a structured, low-risk platform for investing surplus financial resources and creating a long-term liquidity reserve. The market value of the shares in the fund totalled EUR 1,856.9 million as at the balance sheet date. After deducting the carrying amount of the shares in the fund totalling EUR 1,840.0 million, there is a difference of EUR 16.9 million to the market value. The fund made a distribution of EUR 24.8 million in the financial year. Hapag-Lloyd is the sole shareholder in the investment fund, and there are no restrictions regarding redemption on a daily basis.

The asset items summarised in the statement of financial position and their development in the 2023 financial year can be found in the statement of fixed assets under Annexe I to the Notes.

(2) Inventories

Inventories include raw materials and supplies, unfinished voyages and advance payments. Inventories of unfinished voyages include a positive effect on earnings of EUR 123.2 million from the change in cost allocation for unfinished voyages made in the financial year.

(3) Accounts receivable and other assets

Accounts receivable from affiliated companies primarily comprise a shareholder loan made to Hapag-Lloyd Special Finance DAC (“Hapag-Lloyd Special Finance”) in Dublin, Ireland, in the amount of EUR 1,010.3 million (previous year: EUR 1,961.9 million) in connection with an existing asset securitisation.

million EUR	31.12.2023	thereof remaining duration > 1 year	31.12.2022	thereof remaining duration > 1 year
Trade accounts receivable	693.5	–	1,507.9	–
Accounts receivable from affiliated companies	1,204.4	–	2,302.0	–
thereof from trade accounts receivable	118.1	–	134.4	–
Accounts receivable from associated companies	2.5	–	0.7	–
Other assets	207.4	1.4	213.1	0.4
Total	2,107.8	1.4	4,023.8	0.4

Other assets include, in particular, receivables from offsetting totalling EUR 106.9 million (previous year: EUR 111.4 million). The item also includes receivables from other taxes, accrued interest for money market transactions and derivative financial instruments. Derivative financial instruments include a buy-back option from a bond issued and, in the previous year, receivables from the interest rate swaps sold in the 2023 financial year totalling EUR 1.2 million. The buy-back option is recognised separately from the bond. The carrying amount of the buy-back option totalled EUR 1.4 million as at the balance sheet date (previous year: EUR 0.4 million). The interest rate swaps were used to hedge the interest rate risk, as Hapag-Lloyd is exposed to cash interest rate risks, particularly from financial debt based on variable interest rates. In order to reduce the interest rate risk, Hapag-Lloyd has designated interest rate swaps on the variable portion of the interest payments of the underlying transaction. Some interest rate swaps only hedged part of the total nominal volume. The prospective assessment of the effectiveness of the hedging relationships was based on a sensitivity analysis. The retrospective assessment of the effectiveness of the hedging relationships was carried out using the hypothetical derivative method. Micro hedges are used here. Due to the disposal of the interest rate swaps in the 2023 financial year, there is no hedged nominal volume as at the reporting date. In the previous year, there was a positive market value of EUR 40.3 million as at the reporting date as well as accrued interest of EUR 1.1 million, which was recognised in other liabilities.

Derivative financial instruments

The following derivative financial instruments with a positive market value existed as at the balance sheet date:

million EUR	Nominal value as per 31.12.2023	Fair value as per 31.12.2023	Carrying amount as per 31.12.2023
Embedded derivative	0.0	1.4	1.4

The term of the embedded derivative is more than one year.

(4) Marketable securities

In line with Hapag-Lloyd AG's investment strategy, investments were made in money market funds for the first time in the previous financial year, which are recognised as other marketable securities. The carrying amount as at 31 December 2023, including deferred distributions, was EUR 979.7 million (previous year: EUR 4,753.0 million). The development compared to the previous year is primarily due to the redemption of money market funds for the dividend payment to the shareholders of Hapag-Lloyd AG for the 2022 financial year.

(5) Cash in hand, bank balances and cheques

This item encompasses cash in hand, cheques, bank balances and other financial investments that can be converted into defined cash amounts at any time. Fully utilised overdraft facilities are not deducted from cash in hand, but rather are shown as liabilities to banks.

Investments in time deposits with a term of over three months but less than one year, which were included for the first time in the previous year in the amount of EUR 2,787.8 million, were fully disposed of in the 2023 financial year. This item also includes EUR 2,911.6 million (previous year: EUR 4,683.8 million) from reverse repo transactions (securities investments with repurchase agreements), which were also concluded for the first time in the previous financial year. The decrease in time deposits with a term of more than three months and reverse repo transactions compared to the previous year is primarily due to the redemption of money market funds for the dividend payment to the shareholders of Hapag-Lloyd AG for the 2022 financial year and the investment in the special fund "HLAG Performance Express" in the 2023 financial year.

(6) Deferred income

This item includes prepayments for charter, vessel management, rental and lease agreements that are only recognised in expenses in the subsequent year. The item also includes prepaid bank charges and insurance premiums.

(7) Subscribed capital

Hapag-Lloyd AG has subscribed capital of EUR 175.8 million (previous year: EUR 175.8 million). It is divided into 175.8 million no-par registered shares with equal rights (previous year: 175.8 million). Each individual share represents EUR 1.00 of the share capital (previous year: EUR 1.00).

Disclosures on investments in the capital of Hapag-Lloyd AG

At the time of preparation of the financial statements, the Company had received the following information about investments subject to mandatory disclosure pursuant to Section 160 (1) (8) of the German Stock Corporation Act (AktG). The following voting right notifications take account of the total number of voting rights on the respective date:

HGV Hamburger Gesellschaft für Vermögens- und Beteiligungsmanagement mbH, Hamburg, Germany, notified us on 6 November 2015 pursuant to Section 21 (1a) of the German Securities Trading Act (WpHG) that its share of voting rights in Hapag-Lloyd AG, Ballindamm 25, 20095 Hamburg, Germany, as at 4 November 2015 was 71.56% (corresponding to 84,524,291 voting rights). 20.63% of the voting rights (corresponding to 24,363,475 voting rights) are held directly by the company. 50.94% of the voting rights (corresponding to 60,160,816 voting rights) are attributable to the Company pursuant to Section 22 (2) WpHG through CSAV Germany Container Holding GmbH and Kühne Maritime GmbH.

Luksburg Stiftung, Vaduz, Principality of Liechtenstein, notified us on 5 November 2015 pursuant to Section 21 (1a) WpHG that its share of voting rights in Hapag-Lloyd AG, Ballindamm 25, 20095 Hamburg, Germany, amounted to 71.56% (corresponding to 84,524,291 voting rights) on 4 November 2015. 40.21% of the voting rights (corresponding to 47,491,548 voting rights) are attributable to the Company pursuant to Section 22 (2) WpHG through Kühne Maritime GmbH and HGV Hamburger Gesellschaft für Vermögens- und Beteiligungsmanagement mbH. In accordance with Section 22 (1) (1) WpHG, 31.35% of the voting rights (corresponding to 37,032,743 voting rights) are attributable to the Company through CSAV Germany Container Holding GmbH, Compañía Sud Americana de Vapores S.A., Quiñenco S.A., Andsberg Inversiones Limitada, Ruana Copper A.G. Agencia Chile and Inversiones Orengo S.A., of which 3% or more are assigned in each case.

Inversiones Orengo S.A., Santiago, Chile, notified us on 5 November 2015 pursuant to Section 21 (1a) WpHG that its share of voting rights in Hapag-Lloyd AG, Ballindamm 25, 20095 Hamburg, Germany, as at 4 November 2015 was 71.56% (corresponding to 84,524,291 voting rights). 40.21% of the voting rights (corresponding to 47,491,548 voting rights) are attributable to the Company pursuant to Section 22 (2) WpHG through Kühne Maritime GmbH and HGV Hamburger Gesellschaft für Vermögens- und Beteiligungsmanagement mbH. In accordance with Section 22 (1) (1) WpHG, 31.35% of the voting rights (corresponding to 37,032,743 voting rights) are attributable to the Company through CSAV Germany Container Holding GmbH, Compañía Sud Americana de Vapores S.A. and Quiñenco S.A., of which 3% or more are assigned in each case.

Ruana Copper A.G. Agencia Chile, Santiago, Chile, notified us on 5 November 2015 pursuant to Section 21 (1a) WpHG that its share of voting rights in Hapag-Lloyd AG, Ballindamm 25, 20095 Hamburg, Germany, as at 4 November 2015 was 71.56% (corresponding to 84,524,291 voting rights). 40.21% of the voting rights (corresponding to 47,491,548 voting rights) are attributable to the Company pursuant to Section 22 (2) WpHG through Kühne Maritime GmbH and HGV Hamburger Gesellschaft für Vermögens und Beteiligungsmanagement mbH. In accordance with Section 22 (1) (1) (1) WpHG, 31.35% of the voting rights (corresponding to 37,032,743 voting rights) are attributable to the Company through CSAV Germany Container Holding GmbH, Compañía Sud Americana de Vapores S.A. and Quiñenco S.A., of which 3% or more are assigned in each case.

Quiñenco S.A., Santiago, Chile, notified us on 5 November 2015 pursuant to Section 21 (1a) WpHG that its share of voting rights in Hapag-Lloyd AG, Ballindamm 25, 20095 Hamburg, Germany, as at 4 November 2015 was 71.56% (corresponding to 84,524,291 voting rights). 40.21% of the voting rights (corresponding to 47,491,548 voting rights) are attributable to the Company pursuant to Section 22 (2) WpHG through Kühne Maritime GmbH and HGV Hamburger Gesellschaft für Vermögens und Beteiligungsmanagement mbH. In accordance with Section 22 (1) (1) (1) WpHG, 31.35% of the voting rights (corresponding to 37,032,743 voting rights) are attributable to the Company through CSAV Germany Container Holding GmbH and Compañía Sud Americana de Vapores S.A., of which 3% or more are assigned in each case.

Compañía Sud Americana de Vapores S.A., Santiago, Chile, notified us on 5 November 2015 pursuant to Section 21 (1a) WpHG that its share of voting rights in Hapag-Lloyd AG, Ballindamm 25, 20095 Hamburg, Germany, as at 4 November 2015 was 71.56% (corresponding to 84,524,291 voting rights). 40.21% of the voting rights (corresponding to 47,491,548 voting rights) are attributable to the Company pursuant to Section 22 (2) WpHG through Kühne Maritime GmbH and HGV Hamburger Gesellschaft für Vermögens und Beteiligungsmanagement mbH. In accordance with Section 22 (1) (1) (1) WpHG, 31.35% of the voting rights (corresponding to 37,032,743 voting rights) are attributable to the Company through CSAV Germany Container Holding GmbH, of which 3% or more are assigned in each case.

On 5 November 2015, CSAV Germany Container Holding GmbH, Hamburg, Germany, notified us pursuant to Section 21 (1a) WpHG that its share of voting rights in Hapag-Lloyd AG, Ballindamm 25, 20095 Hamburg, Germany, amounted to 71.56% (corresponding to 84,524,291 voting rights) on 4 November 2015. 31.35% of the voting rights (corresponding to 37,032,743 voting rights) are held directly by the company. 40.21% of the voting rights (corresponding to 47,491,548 voting rights) are attributable to the Company pursuant to Section 22 (2) WpHG through Kühne Maritime GmbH and HGV Hamburger Gesellschaft für Vermögens und Beteiligungsmanagement mbH.

Andsberg Inversiones Limitada, Santiago, Chile, notified us on 5 November 2015 pursuant to Section 21 (1a) WpHG that its share of voting rights in Hapag-Lloyd AG, Ballindamm 25, 20095 Hamburg, Germany, as at 4 November 2015 was 71.56% (corresponding to 84,524,291 voting rights). 40.21% of the voting rights (corresponding to 47,491,548 voting rights) are attributable to the Company pursuant to Section 22 (2) WpHG through Kühne Maritime GmbH and HGV Hamburger Gesellschaft für Vermögens und Beteiligungsmanagement mbH. In accordance with Section 22 (1) (1) (1) WpHG, 31.35% of the voting rights (corresponding to 37,032,743 voting rights) are attributable to the Company through CSAV Germany Container Holding GmbH, Compañía Sud Americana de Vapores S.A. and Quiñenco S.A., of which 3% or more are assigned in each case.

On 6 November 2015, Mr Klaus-Michael Kühne, Switzerland, notified us pursuant to Section 21 (1a) WpHG that his share of voting rights in Hapag-Lloyd AG, Ballindamm 25, 20095 Hamburg, Germany, amounted to 72.20% (corresponding to 85,274,291 voting rights) on 4 November 2015. 51.98% of the voting rights (corresponding to 61,396,218 voting rights) are attributable to Mr Kühne pursuant to Section 22 (2) WpHG through CSAV Germany Container Holding GmbH and HGV Hamburger Gesellschaft für Vermögens und Beteiligungsmanagement mbH. 20.22% of the voting rights (corresponding to 23,878,073 of the voting rights) are attributable to him pursuant to Section 22 para. 1 sentence 1 no. 1 WpHG from Kühne Holding AG and Kühne Maritime GmbH, of which 3% or more are attributable in each case.

Kühne Holding AG, Schindellegi, Switzerland, notified us on 6 November 2015 pursuant to Section 21 (1a) WpHG that its share of voting rights in Hapag-Lloyd AG, Ballindamm 25, 20095 Hamburg, Germany, as at 4 November 2015 was 72.20% (corresponding to 85,274,291 voting rights). 51.98% of the voting rights (corresponding to 61,396,218 voting rights) are attributable to the Company pursuant to Section 22 (2) WpHG through CSAV Germany Container Holding GmbH and HGV Hamburger Gesellschaft für Vermögens und Beteiligungsmanagement mbH. 19.58% of the voting rights (corresponding to 23,128,073 voting rights) are attributable to the Company through Kühne Maritime GmbH pursuant to Section 22 (1) (1) (1) WpHG, of which 3% or more are assigned.

The Free and Hanseatic City of Hamburg, Hamburg, Germany, notified us on 6 November 2015 pursuant to Section 21 (1a) WpHG that its share of voting rights in Hapag-Lloyd AG, Ballindamm 25, 20095 Hamburg, Germany, amounted to 71.56% (corresponding to 84,524,291 voting rights) on 4 November 2015. 50.94% of the voting rights (corresponding to 60,160,816 voting rights) are attributable to the company from Kühne Maritime GmbH and CSAV Germany Container Holding GmbH in accordance with Section 22 (2) WpHG. 20.63% of the voting rights (corresponding to 24,363,475 voting rights) are attributable to the Company through HGV Hamburger Gesellschaft für Vermögens- und Beteiligungsmanagement mbH pursuant to Section 22 (1) (1) (1) WpHG, of which 3% or more are assigned.

Kühne Maritime GmbH, Hamburg, Germany, notified us on 6 November 2015 pursuant to Section 21 (1a) WpHG that its share of voting rights in Hapag-Lloyd AG, Ballindamm 25, 20095 Hamburg, Germany, as at 4 November 2015 was 71.56% (corresponding to 84,524,291 voting rights). 19.58% of the voting rights (corresponding to 23,128,073 voting rights) are held directly by the company. 51.98% of the voting rights (corresponding to 61,396,218 voting rights) are attributable to the Company pursuant to Section 22 (2) WpHG through CSAV Germany Container Holding GmbH and HGV Hamburger Gesellschaft für Vermögens und Beteiligungsmanagement mbH.

The Public Investment Fund of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Riyadh, Saudi Arabia, notified us on 24 May 2017 pursuant to Section 21 (1) WpHG that its share of voting rights in Hapag-Lloyd AG, Ballindamm 25, 20095 Hamburg, Germany as at 24 May 2017 was 10.14% (corresponding to 16,637,197 voting rights).

The State of Qatar, acting through the Qatar Investment Authority, Doha, Qatar, notified us on 24 May 2017 pursuant to Section 21 (1) WpHG that its share of voting rights in Hapag-Lloyd AG, Ballindamm 25, 20095 Hamburg, Germany as at 24 May 2017 was 14.43% (corresponding to 23,663,648 voting rights). All of the aforementioned voting rights are attributable to the State of Qatar, acting through the Qatar Investment Authority, Doha, Qatar pursuant to Section 22 (1) WpHG. The companies through which the voting rights are held are (starting with the top subsidiary): Qatar Holding LLC, Doha, Qatar, Qatar Holding Luxembourg II S.à.r.l., Luxembourg, Qatar Holding Netherlands B.V., Amsterdam, Netherlands, Qatar Holding Germany GmbH, Frankfurt am Main, Germany.

Authorised capital

In order to ensure that the Company remains able to react to future developments and to cover its financial needs quickly and flexibly, new authorised capital was approved at the Annual General Meeting on 3 May 2023. Accordingly, the Executive Board is authorised, subject to the approval of the Supervisory Board, to increase the Company's share capital once or several times by up to EUR 6 million in total in the period to 2 May 2028 by issuing up to six million new no-par registered shares in exchange for cash and/or non-cash contributions (Authorised Capital 2023). Subscription rights should be provided to the shareholders. The articles of association were amended accordingly.

(8) Capital reserves and retained earnings

The capital reserves were unchanged compared with the previous year and totalled EUR 2,497.9 million as at 31 December 2023.

Taking into account the profit of EUR 9,932.1 million carried forward from 2022 and an annual net profit of EUR 3,013.5 million, the annual financial statements of Hapag-Lloyd AG reported retained earnings of EUR 12,945.6 million.

A proposal will be made at the Annual General Meeting that the retained earnings of EUR 12,945.6 million be used to pay a dividend of EUR 9.25 per dividend-eligible share, and that the retained earnings of EUR 11,319.8 million remaining after the distribution totalling EUR 1,625.8 million be carried forward to the subsequent year.

(9) Information regarding non-distributable amounts

The capitalisation of internally generated intangible fixed assets (less the deferred tax liabilities recognised for them) resulted in a non-distributable amount of EUR 46.7 million (previous year: EUR 29.7 million).

The difference between the provision method, which uses the average market interest rate for the previous ten years as at the reporting date of 31 December 2022 (interest rate of 1.83% for an assumed remaining term of 15 years) for discounting purposes, and the provision method, which uses the average market interest rate for the previous seven years (interest rate of 1.75% for an assumed remaining term of 15 years) for discounting purposes is EUR 3.5 million (previous year: EUR 18.6 million).

These non-distributable amounts totalling EUR 50.2 million (previous year: EUR 48.2 million) are offset by freely available reserves in the amount of EUR 1,514.1 million (previous year: EUR 1,514.1 million). Freely available reserves comprise the capital reserves pursuant to Section 272 (2) (4) of the German Commercial Code (HGB).

(10) Provisions

Provisions for pensions and similar obligations include pension provisions in the amount of EUR 27.8 million (previous year: EUR 28.1 million) in relation to which the entitlements from reinsurance arrangements at fair value totalling EUR 8.0 million (previous year: EUR 8.3 million) are pledged to the retirees. For pledged reinsurance arrangements, the amortised cost is the same as the fair value. In addition to the expenses relating to the discounting of provisions for pensions totalling EUR 0.5 million (previous year: EUR 0.5 million), there was income from the fair value measurement of the plan assets in the amount of EUR 0.3 million (previous year: EUR 0.3 million).

The settlement amount for the provisions as at 31 December 2023 which had been offset with the remaining plan assets came to EUR 59.7 million (previous year: EUR 60.3 million). The acquisition cost of all offset assets amounts to EUR 28.0 million (previous year: EUR 30.2 million), with their fair value amounting to EUR 27.1 million (previous year: EUR 27.3 million). In addition to expenses from the compounding of pension obligations totalling EUR 1.1 million (previous year: EUR 1.1 million), there was income from the fair value measurement of plan assets amounting to EUR 0.8 million (previous year: expenses of EUR 12.4 million).

The expenses resulting from the change to the discount rate were recognised in the operating result (personnel expenses).

Other provisions totalling EUR 1,531.4 million (previous year: EUR 1,677.5 million) include provisions for outstanding invoices amounting to EUR 816.6 million (previous year: EUR 1,084.3 million), for personnel expenses amounting to EUR 162.2 million (previous year: EUR 137.7 million) and for the maintenance of leased containers amounting to EUR 106.9 million (previous year: EUR 106.3 million). Miscellaneous provisions include items that cannot be allocated to any of the items mentioned above. This applies in particular to provisions for pending legal disputes resulting from country-specific issues and provisions for impending losses from freestanding currency forward contracts.

million EUR	Nominal value as at 31.12.2023	Fair value as at 31.12.2023	Carrying amount as at 31.12.2023
Currency forward contracts	484.0	1.7	1.4

(11) Liabilities

million EUR	31.12.2023				31.12.2022			
	thereof with remaining duration				thereof with remaining duration			
	Total	less than 1 year	more than 1 year	thereof more than 5 years	Total	less than 1 year	more than 1 year	thereof more than 5 years
Financial liabilities								
Bonds	301.6	1.6	300.0	300.0	301.6	1.6	300.0	300.0
Liabilities to banks	696.4	150.0	546.3	226.3	425.5	124.8	300.7	34.9
thereof secured by liens and similar rights	686.2	139.8	320.0	226.3	421.3	122.0	299.3	34.9
	998.0	151.6	846.3	526.3	727.1	126.4	600.7	334.9
Sundry liabilities								
Advance payments received for unfinished voyages	317.0	317.0	–	–	496.4	496.4	–	–
Trade accounts payables	1,489.1	1,489.1	–	–	1,371.3	1,371.3	–	–
Liabilities to affiliated companies	1,536.5	1,512.8	23.6	0.1	2,472.3	2,432.8	39.6	0.1
thereof trade accounts payable	1,432.1	1,432.1	–	–	2,397.9	2,397.9	–	–
Liabilities to associated companies	26.7	26.7	–	–	39.1	39.1	–	–
Other liabilities	1,767.6	345.5	1,147.9	274.2	1,666.3	373.0	1,293.3	262.4
thereof for taxes	6.0	6.0	–	–	35.1	35.1	–	–
thereof for social security	1.4	1.4	–	–	4.6	4.6	–	–
thereof secured by liens and similar rights	1,691.5	270.6	1,146.7	274.2	1,569.4	276.7	1,292.7	262.4
	5,137.0	3,691.2	1,171.6	274.3	6,045.4	4,712.5	1,332.9	262.5
Total	6,135.0	3,842.9	2,017.9	800.6	6,772.5	4,839.0	1,933.5	597.4

Under the existing agreements for the financing of fixed assets, in particular vessels and containers, Hapag-Lloyd AG has committed itself to observing specific restrictions customary on the market with regard to the disposition of the financed assets. The secured liabilities amount in total to EUR 2,377.7 million (previous year: EUR 1,990.8 million).

Of the 110 vessels (previous year: 88 vessels) owned by Hapag-Lloyd AG, 64 (previous year: 53 vessels) had no encumbrances and were also free of third-party rights at the reporting date. Mortgages were created for the remaining vessels of which the Company is the owner.

In addition to liabilities from operating activities for subsidiaries, liabilities to affiliated companies relate in particular to a liability to Hapag-Lloyd Special Finance totalling EUR 997.1 million (previous year: EUR 1,936.1 million). This liability relates to a receivables securitisation programme.

For other liabilities of EUR 609.0 million (previous year: EUR 820.8 million), ownership of the financed containers was transferred to the creditors as collateral. For other liabilities of EUR 1082.5 million (previous year: EUR 748.6 million), ownership of the financed container vessels was transferred to the creditors as collateral. Since Hapag-Lloyd AG is the beneficial owner of the containers and container vessels, they are recognised in the Hapag-Lloyd AG accounts.

(12) Deferred income

On the liabilities side, deferred income includes in particular a difference from a bond issued in 2021 in the amount of EUR 2.4 million (previous year: EUR 3.0 million), which relates to the repurchase option recognised separately from the underlying instrument. This difference is spread over the entire term of the bond on a linear basis.

(13) Contingencies

million EUR	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
Liabilities from guarantees	25.1	7.4
Liabilities from warranties	0.1	448.8
Total	25.2	456.2
thereof in favour of affiliated companies	25.2	456.2

Liabilities from guarantees mainly result from a guarantee to Hapag-Lloyd Nigeria Shipping Ltd. in the amount of EUR 18.1 million for claims from existing foreign exchange transactions.

In the previous year, the liabilities from warranty agreements mainly resulted from loans taken out by UASC from banks, which were primarily taken out to finance containers and ships and for which Hapag-Lloyd AG stood surety. The situation in the 2022 financial year made it possible to repay the financial debt of the subsidiary UASC Ltd. ahead of schedule, which meant that Hapag-Lloyd AG no longer had any obligations.

As part of THE Alliance partnership, a trust fund was set up in case one of the partner shipping companies becomes insolvent. In relation to the establishment of the trust fund, all of the participating parties are required to deposit securities. Hapag-Lloyd's share of the securities amounts to USD 16.2 million. In this context, Hapag-Lloyd made a cash payment EUR 0.9 million (USD 1 million) to the trust fund. It also furnished a guarantee of USD 15.2 million.

Furthermore, the establishment of the trust fund included an agreement among the participating shipping companies which requires them to replenish the fund in the event that a compensation payment uses up the securities deposited by the shipping company in question.

As the probability of insolvency of a partner shipping company is currently estimated to be very low, it is assumed, based on current information, that the securities deposited in the trust fund will not be utilised and that the requirement to replenish the fund will not be exercised.

Letters of comfort/guarantees

In accordance with the Group structure, capital is allocated centrally through Hapag-Lloyd AG, which provides the Group companies with liquidity and manages the issuing of guarantees and letters of comfort for Group companies. Hapag-Lloyd AG has issued a letter of comfort for each of the following foreign subsidiaries to ensure that the subsidiaries are able at all times to fulfil their contractual obligations.

- Hapag-Lloyd (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd., Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
- Hapag-Lloyd Business Services (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd., Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
- Hapag-Lloyd (U.K.) Ltd., Barking, United Kingdom
- Hapag-Lloyd Ships Ltd., Barking, United Kingdom
- Hapag-Lloyd Ships (No. 2) Ltd., Barking, United Kingdom

The letters of comfort have a term of at least 12 months from the Company's reporting date. For Hapag-Lloyd (U.K.) Ltd., Barking, United Kingdom, the letter of comfort has no time limit for any of the obligations received by the Company up to 31 December 2020. Hapag-Lloyd AG has also issued a guarantee relating to the purchase of minority interests by a subsidiary.

Hapag-Lloyd does not expect its letters of comfort or guarantee to be utilised, as it is assumed that the companies will fulfil the underlying obligations.

(14) Other financial obligations

million EUR	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
Obligations from rental-, charter- and leasing agreements vessels and containers	5,222.2	6,963.9
Obligations from dry-docking	304.4	257.5
Other financial obligations	267.5	343.8
Purchase order commitments	942.1	1,639.8
Total	6,736.1	9,205.1
Less than 1 year	2,302.6	3,063.1
1–5 years	3,438.8	4,920.9
More than 5 years	994.7	1,221.1
thereof from affiliated companies	58.7	1,300.7

Other financial obligations include charter and lease obligations for vessels, and lease and rental obligations for containers. The classification costs result from future obligations due to legally required large-scale repairs. These comprise maintenance and repair measures to the Company's own vessels needed for operation which are routinely performed as part of scheduled maintenance to ensure that these vessels remain operational. As at the balance sheet date, other financial obligations primarily included obligations to companies from the IT industry, as well as rental obligations connected with business premises.

The purchase obligation primarily relates to nine newbuilds ordered in the amount of EUR 641.3 million, of which EUR 395.0 million is due in 2024. In addition, the purchase obligation includes conversion projects for scrubbers, propellers and ballast water. EUR 294.8 million of the resulting payment obligations is due in 2024.

NOTES TO THE INCOME STATEMENT**(15) Revenue**

Revenue is attributable to the trades as follows:

million EUR	1.1.–31.12.2023	1.1.–31.12.2022
Atlantik	3,501.8	5,843.6
Transpacific	2,891.6	6,310.5
Far East	2,664.0	6,633.6
Middle East	1,298.8	2,982.7
Intra-Asia	536.6	1,110.1
Latin America	4,373.7	7,384.0
Africa	1,070.9	1,643.7
Revenue not assigned to trades	1,952.1	3,076.8
Total	18,289.4	34,985.0

(16) Other own work capitalised

The total amount of development costs for the financial year was EUR 100.0 million (prior year period: EUR 72.2 million), of which EUR 20.6 million (prior year period: EUR 7.2 million) was attributable to internally generated intangible assets capitalised in accordance with Section 248 (2) HGB.

(17) Other operating income

million EUR	1.1.–31.12.2023	1.1.–31.12.2022
Exchange rate gains	650.6	1,742.2
Income from the release of provisions	299.0	123.9
Income from the disposal of fixed assets and current assets	81.8	94.6
Income from recharged costs	29.4	18.9
Income from the reduction of value adjustments of receivables	17.3	4.7
Other income	79.4	97.2
Total	1,157.5	2,081.4

Exchange rate gains include income of EUR 449.0 million from currency translation (prior year period: EUR 1,715.2 million) realised during the year and unrealised on the reporting date and EUR 201.6 million from the valuation of derivative financial instruments (prior year period: EUR 27.0 million). Income from the reversal of provisions mainly includes reversals of provisions for outstanding invoices.

The income from the release of provisions, from the disposal of fixed assets and from the release of loss allowances on receivables in the amount of EUR 378.7 million (prior year period: EUR 195.5 million) which is contained in other operating income relates to other periods.

(18) Transport expenses

million EUR	1.1.–31.12.2023	1.1.–31.12.2022
Costs of raw materials and supplies	2,241.8	2,972.4
Cost of purchased services	11,659.5	13,213.9
Total	13,901.3	16,186.4

Rebates received for port, canal and terminal costs and for container transport costs are deducted from the corresponding transport costs. In the 2023 financial year, income from rebates from the prior year period relating to previous years totalled EUR 3.0 million, while expenses of EUR 2.5 million were incurred in the same period of the previous year. Expenses from the slot charter calculation of EUR 29.3 million (prior year period: EUR 56.2 million) are also included. They relate to the previous year, which means they are classified as relating to other periods.

(19) Personnel expenses/employees

million EUR	1.1.–31.12.2023	1.1.–31.12.2022
Wages and salaries	382.2	366.1
Social security, post-employment and other employee benefit costs	72.4	80.6
thereof for pension	20.6	32.0
Total	454.6	446.7

The average number of employees developed as follows:

Annual average	1.1.–31.12.2023	1.1.–31.12.2022
Marine personnel	1,194	1,141
Shore-based personnel	2,706	2,655
Apprentices	207	205
Total	4,107	4,000

(20) Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment

million EUR	1.1.–31.12.2023	1.1.–31.12.2022
Scheduled amortisation/depreciation		
Amortisation of intangible assets	97.0	81.6
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	596.5	485.8
Total	693.5	567.4

(21) Other operating expenses

million EUR	1.1.–31.12.2023	1.1.–31.12.2022
Exchange rate losses, incl. bank charges	849.9	1,631.5
Commissions/sales expenses	714.4	714.5
IT service expenses	263.2	235.7
Expenses from the disposal of fixed assets and current assets	190.6	132.8
Legal and consultancy expenses/costs	97.4	73.3
Factoring	80.3	140.2
Other socially related material and personnel costs	24.8	20.1
Rent and lease expenses	17.5	18.0
Administrative expenses	16.1	15.2
Usual depreciation on current assets	5.8	25.0
Miscellaneous other expenses	77.3	87.5
Total	2,337.2	3,093.9

Exchange rate losses include expenses from currency translation realised during the year and unrealised on the reporting date amounting to EUR 837.6 million (prior year period: EUR 1,325.1 million) and EUR 4.9 million (prior year period: EUR 300.5 million) from currency forward contracts. Losses from the disposal of fixed and current assets largely comprise the realised foreign currency-related expenses from the sale of money market funds.

(22) Financial result

million EUR	1.1.–31.12.2023	1.1.–31.12.2022
Income from a profit and loss transfer agreement	3.0	6.4
Income from investments	682.1	992.8
thereof from affiliated companies	637.4	957.6
Income from other securities and loans within financial assets	24.8	1.0
thereof from affiliated companies	–	1.0
Write-backs of financial assets	–	49.5
Other interest and similar income	556.0	353.1
thereof from affiliated companies	72.7	123.2
Depreciation of financial assets and securities classified as current assets	29.6	186.4
thereof from affiliated companies	18.0	–
Expenses from the transfer of losses	19.3	0.1
Interest payable and similar expenses	132.8	130.6
thereof from affiliated companies	13.6	13.3
Total	1,084.2	1,085.6

Income from investments relates in particular to income paid by UASC to Hapag-Lloyd AG totalling EUR 585.0 million (previous year: EUR 879.0 million), which resulted from a distribution in the 2023 financial year and parts from three capital reductions recognized in profit or loss.

Income from other securities and loans classified as financial assets totalling EUR 24.8 million (prior year period: EUR 1.0 million) in the 2023 financial year includes the full amount of the dividend distributed by the “HLAG Performance Express” special fund.

Income from profit transfer agreements mainly includes income from Hapag-Lloyd Grundstücks-holding GmbH, Hamburg, Germany, totalling EUR 3.0 million (prior year period: EUR 3.2 million). The losses from profit transfer agreements mainly resulted from expenses of Hapag-Lloyd Schiffvermietungsgesellschaft mbH totalling EUR 19.1 million.

Other interest and similar income is made up primarily from income from interest on money market transactions, which increased in the reporting year due to the significantly higher interest rate level, as well as income from distributions from money market funds.

Interest expenses from pension provisions amounted in total to EUR 4.8 million (prior year period: EUR 4.4 million). The positive result from plan assets amounted to EUR 1.3 million (prior year period: EUR 0.3 million). Interest on provisions with a term of more than one year resulted in interest expenses amounting to EUR 0.2 million (prior year period: EUR 2.9 million).

Amortisations on financial assets and marketable securities include expenses from amortisations on financial assets amounted to EUR 18.0 million (prior year period: EUR 0.9 million). In addition, foreign currency-related write-downs from the valuation of money market funds totalling EUR 11.6 million (prior year period: EUR 185.4 million) were recognised.

(23) Taxes on income

Corporate income tax, the solidarity surcharge, trade tax and paid withholding tax are recognised as income taxes. As in the previous year, a corporate income tax rate of 15.0% and a solidarity surcharge of 5.5% on corporate income tax applied in the 2023 financial year. The trade earnings tax rate, which corresponds to the specific applicable municipal assessment rate, was 16.5% and 16.5% in 2023 and 2022 respectively, insofar as it relates to income from ship operations in international transport. As a liner shipping company, Hapag-Lloyd AG has opted for taxation in accordance with tonnage. Tax liability for tonnage taxation is not calculated using the actual profits, but rather depends on the net tonnage and the operating days of the Company's vessel fleet.

Current income tax expenses increased by around EUR 35 million compared to the previous year. This development is mainly the result of an overall increase in income from money market transactions, which are not subject to tonnage tax but are allocated to the area subject to regular taxation.

Tax expense/income does not include any deferred taxes.

Hapag-Lloyd AG falls within the scope of the OECD model scheme for global minimum taxation (Pillar II). The Pillar II legislation was enshrined in law on 27.12.2023 in Germany, the jurisdiction in which Hapag-Lloyd AG is resident for tax purposes as the parent company of the Group, and will come into force from 1 January 2024. Since the Pillar II legislation was not yet in force at the reporting date, Hapag-Lloyd AG is not subject to any additional tax burden for the reporting period.

According to the regulations on the global minimum tax, Hapag-Lloyd AG must pay an additional tax for each country in the amount of the difference between the consolidated national effective tax rate and the minimum tax rate of 15% – calculated on the basis of the so-called GloBE regulations – in which one or more so-called constituent entities are attributable to Hapag-Lloyd AG.

Hapag-Lloyd AG has conducted an initial analysis of the impact of Pillar II on the overall tax burden, in particular regarding the exemption for income from international maritime transport. Based on the circumstances of previous years, the company assumes that the majority of profit or loss will be covered by the exemption.

In summary, Hapag-Lloyd AG anticipates that only a few countries are expected to fall below the minimum tax rate and that the minimum tax rate will not have a significant impact on the Group tax rate of Hapag-Lloyd AG.

OTHER NOTES

(24) Related party transactions

No significant transactions were effected in the financial year or the previous year which were not conducted on the basis of normal market terms and conditions.

On 1 August 2023, Hapag-Lloyd AG indirectly acquired 100% of the shares and voting interests in the Chilean companies SAAM Ports S.A. and SAAM Logistics S.A. as well as an associated real estate portfolio (together SAAM) via HL Terminal Holding B.V. The vendor belongs to the group of Chilean-based company Quiñenco S.A., which indirectly holds a 30% stake in Hapag-Lloyd via CSAV S.A. The contracting parties are therefore related entities and the acquisition of SAAM represents a significant transaction with a related party.

(25) Group affiliation

Hapag-Lloyd AG is the parent company for the smallest and largest group of companies for which consolidated financial statements are prepared. The consolidated financial statements of Hapag-Lloyd AG, Hamburg, Germany, as at 31 December 2023 are to be published in the company register.

(26) Executive Board and Supervisory Board emoluments

The total remuneration granted to active Executive Board members in the financial year was EUR 9.6 million. The previous year's total remuneration came to EUR 6.4 million. In the 2023 financial year, commitments related to long-term variable remuneration plans (Long Term Incentive Plan 2023 "LTIP 2023") were made to active Executive Board members in the amount of EUR 3.6 million (previous year: EUR 3.2 million) as well as a one-off integration bonus of EUR 2.3 million for the 2023 financial year for the prompt and successful integration of the terminal holdings. The total remuneration paid to active members of the Executive Board includes annual one-off payments to a reinsured assistance fund associated with the Executive Board members' pensions. Beyond the annual one-off payments, Hapag-Lloyd has no further obligations from these pension commitments to the Executive Board members due to the reinsurance. The total remuneration for former members of the Executive Board and their surviving dependants amounted to EUR 1.0 million in the 2023 financial year (prior year period: EUR 1.1 million). The emoluments of the active members of the Supervisory Board amounted to EUR 2.5 million (prior year period: EUR 2.2 million).

Pension provisions for former members of the Executive Board amounted to EUR 27.8 million (prior year period: EUR 28.1 million).

Details of the members of the Executive Board and Supervisory Board can be found in Annexes III and IV to the Notes. Membership of other supervisory boards and regulatory committees within the meaning of Section 125 (1) (5) of the German Stock Corporation Act (AktG) is listed in Annexe V to the Notes.

(27) Declaration of conformity in accordance with Section 161 of the German Stock Corporation Act (AktG)

The declaration required under Section 161 of the German Stock Corporation Act (AktG) was issued by the Executive Board and Supervisory Board in March 2023 and has been made permanently available to shareholders on the Company's website www.hapag-lloyd.com in the "Our Company" area in the "Investor Relations" section under "Corporate Governance" at <https://www.hapag-lloyd.com/en/ir/corporate-governance/compliance-statement.html>.

(28) Total external auditors' fees

In the 2023 financial year, the following fees were paid to the external auditors KPMG AG Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft:

million EUR	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
Audit fees for annual audit	3.1	2.8
Audit fees for other assurance services	0.4	0.3
Audit fees for other services	–	0.0
Total	3.5	3.1

The fee for audit services rendered by KPMG AG Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft related primarily to the audit of the consolidated financial statements and the annual financial statements of Hapag-Lloyd AG including legal contractual amendments. Activities integral to the audit were also performed in relation to audit reviews of interim financial statements.

Other attestation services relate primarily to services in connection with the audit of the combined separate non-financial report, agreed investigatory activity relating to financial covenants, the audit of the remuneration report and other procedures agreed upon.

Other services in the previous year relate to general legal and other consulting services.

(29) Events after the balance sheet date

No significant transactions took place after the balance sheet date.

Hamburg, 27 February 2024

Hapag-Lloyd Aktiengesellschaft

Executive Board



Rolf Habben Jansen



Donya-Florence Amer



Dheeraj Bhatia



Mark Frese



Dr Maximilian Rothkopf

ANNEXE I

**Statement of fixed assets of Hapag-Lloyd Aktiengesellschaft
for the 2023 financial year**

million EUR	Historical cost				31.12.2023
	1.1.2023	Additions	Reclassi- fications	Disposals	
I. Intangible assets					
1. Purchased software	55.0	0.9	13.9	0.0	69.7
2. Purchased concessions, industrial property and similar rights and assets as well as licences in such rights and assets	3.5	–	–	–	3.5
3. Advantageous contracts	31.5	–	–	–	31.5
4. Goodwill	1,313.5	–	–	–	1,313.5
5. Payments made on account	18.8	26.2	–13.9	0.1	31.2
	1,422.4	27.2	–	0.1	1,449.4
II. Property, plant and equipment					
1. Land, similar rights and buildings including buildings on leasehold land	14.4	21.8	–	–	36.2
2. Vessels	6,181.8	2,686.2	151.5	198.0	8,821.5
3. Improvements on leased vessels	52.4	62.0	1.1	–	115.5
4. Major spare parts for vessels	0.7	–	–	–	0.7
5. Containers, chassis, gensets	3,662.2	725.3	8.5	173.6	4,222.4
6. Machinery and equipment	9.0	–	–	0.0	9.0
7. Other equipment and office equipment	39.0	5.8	–	13.1	31.8
8. Payments made on account	755.4	285.5	–161.1	–	879.7
	10,714.9	3,786.6	–	384.7	14,116.8
III. Financial assets					
1. Shares in affiliated companies	1,861.4	1,879.8	–	1,270.1	2,471.1
2. Investments	330.7	3.4	–	–	334.1
3. Securities	–	1,840.0	–	–	1,840.0
	2,192.2	3,723.2	–	1,270.1	4,645.3
	14,329.5	7,537.0	–	1,654.9	20,211.5

1.1.2023	Value adjustments		Carrying amounts		
	Amortisation/ Depreciation	Disposals	31.12.2023	31.12.2023	31.12.2023
41.0	5.9	0.0	46.9	22.8	14.0
-	-	-	-	3.5	3.5
9.0	16.8	-	25.9	5.6	22.5
459.4	74.2	-	533.7	779.9	854.1
0.0	-	0.0	-	31.2	18.8
509.5	97.0	0.0	606.4	843.0	912.9
0.2	0.5	-	0.7	35.5	14.2
2,316.8	369.5	154.3	2,532.0	6,289.5	3,864.9
39.9	11.7	-	51.6	63.9	12.5
0.5	-	-	0.5	0.2	0.2
1,208.4	210.7	134.2	1,284.9	2,937.5	2,453.8
8.1	0.7	0.0	8.8	0.2	0.9
27.1	3.3	12.7	17.7	14.0	11.9
-	-	-	-	879.7	755.4
3,601.1	596.5	301.3	3,896.3	10,220.5	7,113.8
13.3	18.0	-	31.3	2,439.8	1,848.1
1.8	-	-	1.8	332.4	329.0
-	-	-	-	1,840.0	-
15.0	18.0	-	33.1	4,612.2	2,177.1
4,125.6	711.5	301.3	4,535.8	15,675.7	10,203.8

ANNEXE II

List of the holdings of Hapag-Lloyd AG as at 31 December 2023

Name of the company	Registered office	Currency unit (CU)	Share-holding in %	Equity in TCU ¹⁰	Net profit/loss for the year in TCU ¹⁰
Head office					
Hamburg-Amerika Linie GmbH	Hamburg	EUR	100.00	63	*
Hapag-Lloyd Damietta GmbH	Hamburg	EUR	100.00	993	-248
Hamburg-Amerikanische-Packetfahrt-Gesellschaft mbH	Hamburg	EUR	100.00	63	*
Hapag-Lloyd Grundstücksholding GmbH	Hamburg	EUR	94.90	30,045	* ¹⁴
Hapag-Lloyd Schiffsvermietungsgesellschaft mbH	Hamburg	EUR	100.00	26	*
HHLA Container Terminal Altenwerder GmbH	Hamburg	EUR	25.10	162,973	82,541
Norddeutscher Lloyd GmbH	Bremen	EUR	100.00	31	*
HL Terminals GmbH	Hamburg	EUR	100.00	374	0
Verwaltung DAL Schiffahrts-Agentur GmbH	Hamburg	EUR	100.00	81	0
Zweite Hapag-Lloyd Schiffsvermietungsgesellschaft mbH	Hamburg	EUR	100.00	26	*
Region North Europe					
CMR Container Maintenance Repair Hamburg GmbH	Hamburg	EUR	100.00	2,310	197
EUROGATE Container Terminal Wilhelmshaven Beteiligungsgesellschaft mbH	Wilhelmshaven	EUR	30.00	49	1
EUROGATE Container Terminal Wilhelmshaven GmbH & Co. KG	Wilhelmshaven	EUR	30.00	**	**
Rail Terminal Wilhelmshaven GmbH	Wilhelmshaven	EUR	50.00	289	-10,066
Hapag-Lloyd (Austria) GmbH	Vienna	EUR	100.00	1,648	479
Hapag-Lloyd (France) S.A.S.	Paris	EUR	100.00	5,712	1,032
Hapag-Lloyd (Ireland) Ltd.	Dublin	EUR	100.00	361	41
Hapag-Lloyd Knowledge Center Sp.z.o.o.	Gdansk	EUR	100.00	**	**
Hapag-Lloyd (Schweiz) AG	Basel	CHF	100.00	906	82
Hapag-Lloyd (Sweden) AB	Gothenburg	SEK	100.00	5,138	449
Hapag-Lloyd (UK) Ltd.	Barking	GBP	100.00	6,085	332
Hapag-Lloyd Polska Sp.z.o.o.	Gdansk	PLN	100.00	1,786	337
Hapag-Lloyd Special Finance DAC	Dublin	USD	100.00	238	22
Oy Hapag-Lloyd Finland AB	Helsinki	EUR	100.00	280	26
NileDutch Africa Line B.V.	Rotterdam	EUR	100.00	16,378	3,603
HL Terminal Holding B.V.	Rotterdam	EUR	100.00	**	**
Region South Europe					
Damietta Alliance Container Terminals S.A.E.	Damietta	USD	39.00	**	**
Hapag-Lloyd Denizasiri Nakliyat A.S.	Izmir	TRY	65.00	328,583	469,282
Hapag-Lloyd (Egypt) Shipping S.A.E.	Alexandria	EGP	49.00 ⁴	254,115	251,115
Hapag-Lloyd (Italy) S.R.L.	Assago	EUR	100.00	891	333

Name of the company	Registered office	Currency unit (CU)	Share-holding in %	Equity in TCU ¹⁰	Net profit/loss for the year in TCU ¹⁰
Hapag-Lloyd Morocco SAS	Casablanca	MAD	50.08	16,951	14,979
Hapag-Lloyd Portugal LDA	Lisbon	EUR	100.00	227	14 ¹²
Hapag-Lloyd Romania S.r.l.	Bucharest	RON	70.00	**	**
Hapag-Lloyd Spain S.L.	Barcelona	EUR	90.00	2,461	141
Hapag Lloyd Tasimacilik Destek Servis Merkezi A.S.	Izmir	TRY	100.00	16,153	16,026
Hapag-Lloyd Ukraine LLC	Odessa	UAH	50.00	137	47
Norasia Container Lines Ltd.	Valletta	USD	100.00	24,080	3,520 ¹¹
United Arab Shipping Agency Co. (Egypt) S.A.E.	Alexandria	EGP	49.00 ¹	-54,914	-30,630
Lighthouse (Italy) S.r.l.	Milan	EUR	100.00	82,897	6,683 ¹⁸
Spinelli S.r.l.	Genoa	EUR	49.00	42,360	25,522
Region Asia					
CSAV Group (China) Shipping Co. Ltd.	Shanghai	CNY	100.00	2,952	-477
Hapag-Lloyd (Australia) Pty. Ltd.	Pymont	AUD	100.00	1,413	263
Hapag-Lloyd Business Services (Suzhou) Co. Ltd.	Suzhou	CNY	100.00	24,539	5,784
Hapag-Lloyd Business Services (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd.	Kuala Lumpur	MYR	100.00	2,861	728
Hapag-Lloyd (Cambodia) Co., Ltd.	Phnom Penh	KHR	100.00	-121	-99 ¹²
Hapag-Lloyd (China) Ltd.	Hong Kong	HKD	100.00	4,159	1,052
Hapag-Lloyd (China) Shipping Ltd.	Shanghai	CNY	100.00	96,072	5,030
Hapag-Lloyd (Japan) K.K.	Tokyo	JPY	100.00	525,450	329,119
Hapag-Lloyd (Korea) Ltd.	Seoul	KRW	100.00	1,141,290	261,535
Hapag-Lloyd (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd.	Kuala Lumpur	MYR	100.00	469	-10
Hapag-Lloyd (New Zealand) Ltd.	Auckland	NZD	100.00	299	38
Hapag-Lloyd Pte. Ltd.	Singapore	USD	100.00	5,437	171
Hapag-Lloyd (Taiwan) Ltd.	Taipei	TWD	100.00	50,572	821
Hapag-Lloyd (Thailand) Ltd.	Bangkok	THB	49.90	12,262	1,924
Hapag-Lloyd (Vietnam) Ltd.	Ho Chi Minh City	VND	100.00	10,168	870
Hapag-Lloyd Lanka (Private) Ltd.	Colombo	LKR	40.00	1,103,413	1,033,935 ¹³
UASC (Thailand) Ltd.	Bangkok	THB	74.97	7,537	74
UASC Holding (Thailand) Ltd.	Bangkok	THB	49.95	-394	-72
United Arab Shipping Agency Company (Asia) Pte. Ltd.	Singapore	USD	100.00	564	1
United Arab Shipping Agency Company (Thailand) Ltd.	Bangkok	THB	49.00	-908	-105
United Arab Shipping Agency Company (Vietnam) Ltd.	Ho Chi Minh City	VND	100.00	4,730,333	138,503 ¹⁶
United Arab Shipping Co. (Asia) Pte. Ltd.	Singapore	SGD	100.00	763	74

Name of the company	Registered office	Currency unit (CU)	Share-holding in %	Equity in TCU ¹⁰	Net profit/loss for the year in TCU ¹⁰
Region Middle East					
Djibouti Container Services FZCO	Djibouti	DJF	19.06 ³	591,122	205,092
EA Technologies FZCO	Dubai	AED	61.59	**	**
Hapag-Lloyd Africa (PTY) Ltd.	Durban	ZAR	100.00	5,838	1,654
Hapag-Lloyd (Angola) – Agencia de Navegacao Lda	Luanda	AOA	49.00 ¹	**	**
Hapag-Lloyd Bahrain Co. WLL	Manama	BHD	49.00	168	18
Hapag-Lloyd Bangladesh Private Limited	Dhaka	BDT	40.00 ⁹	**	**
Hapag-Lloyd Business Services LLP	Mumbai	INR	100.00	183,866	54,980 ¹³
Hapag-Lloyd Congo S.A.	Pointe-Noire	XAF	70.00 ⁷	101,991	99,064
Hapag-Lloyd (Ghana) Ltd.	Tema	GHS	100.00	5,270	725
Hapag-Lloyd Global Services Pvt. Ltd.	Thane	INR	100.00	928,050	211,980 ¹³
Hapag-Lloyd India Private Ltd.	Mumbai	INR	100.00	145,108	89,935 ¹³
Hapag-Lloyd Cote d'Ivoire SAS	Abidjan	XOF	0.00 ¹⁰	**	**
Hapag-Lloyd (Jordan) Private Shareholding Company	Amman	JOD	50.00	67	89
Hapag-Lloyd Kenya Ltd.	Nairobi	KES	100.00	3,477	1,184
Hapag-Lloyd Middle East Shipping LLC	Dubai	AED	100.00	1,063	54
Hapag-Lloyd Nigeria Shipping Limited	Lagos	NGN	100.00	472,866	426,790
Hapag-Lloyd Pakistan (Pvt.) Ltd.	Karachi	PKR	100.00	679,730	1,858,230
Hapag-Lloyd Qatar WLL	Doha	QAR	49.00	14,800	10,300
Hapag-Lloyd Quality Service Centre Mauritius	Ebène	MUR	100.00	466	44
Hapag-Lloyd Saudi Arabia Ltd.	Jeddah	SAR	100.00	3,520	2,084
Hapag-Lloyd Senegal SASU	Dakar	XOF	100.00	7,345	0
Hapag-Lloyd Shipping Company – State of Kuwait (K.S.C.C.)	Kuwait City	KWD	49.00 ¹	412	34
Hapag-Lloyd Technology Center Pvt.Ltd	Chennai	INR	51.00	**	**
Middle East Container Repair Company LLC	Dubai	AED	49.00 ²	42,093	32,132
NileDutch (Angola) – Agencia de Navegacao Lda.	Luanda	AOA	49.00 ¹	-204,298	-394,103 ¹¹
NileDutch Cameroun S.A.	Douala	XAF	90.00 ⁶	790,020	-25,602
Hapag-Lloyd Congo S.A.	Point-Noire	XAF	70.00 ⁷	101,991	99,064
NileDutch Congo Forwarding & Logistics S.A.	Point-Noire	XAF	75.00 ⁸	-722,032	-713,430
OISP Holding Limited	Dubai	USD	100.00	**	**
Simba Africa Maritime (Pty) Ltd	Durban	ZAR	100.00	1,751	515
United Arab Shipping Company Ltd.	Dubai	USD	100.00	2,045,200	8,300
United Arab Shipping Company for Maritime Services LLC	Baghdad	IQD	100.00	172,610	26,735
J M Baxi Ports & Logistics Limited	Mumbai	INR	40.00	107	4 ¹³

Name of the company	Registered office	Currency unit (CU)	Share-holding in %	Equity in TCU ¹⁰	Net profit/loss for the year in TCU ¹⁰
Region North America					
Florida Vessel Management LLC	Wilmington	USD	75.00	**	**
Hapag-Lloyd (America) LLC	Wilmington	USD	100.00	13,148	6,640 ¹⁵
Hapag-Lloyd (Canada) Inc.	Montreal	CAD	100.00	766	415
Hapag-Lloyd USA LLC	Wilmington	USD	100.00	377,072	29,553 ¹⁵
Texas Stevedoring Services LLC	Wilmington	USD	50.00	202	-1,102
Muellaje del Maipo S.A.	San Antonio	USD	50.00	269	81
San Antonio Terminal Internacional S.A.	San Antonio	CLP	50.00	44,944	4,987
Florida International Terminal LLC	Miami	USD	70.00	18,166	13,586
SAAM Florida Inc.	Miami	USD	100.00	20,132	6,461
Region Latin America					
Agencias Grupo CSAV Mexico S.A. de C.V.	Mexico City	MXN	100.00	**	**
Andes Operador Multimodal Ltda.	São Paulo	BRL	100.00	**	**
Compañía Libra de Navegación (Uruguay) S.A.	Montevideo	UYU	100.00	**	**
Consortio Naviero Peruano S.A.	Lima	USD	47.93 ⁵	3,179	37
CSAV Austral SpA	Santiago de Chile	USD	49.00	130,244	870 ¹¹
CSAV Ships S.A.	Panama City	USD	100.00	**	**
Hapag-Lloyd Argentina S.R.L.	Buenos Aires	ARS	100.00	176,797	5,714
Hapag-Lloyd Bolivia S.R.L.	Santa Cruz de la Sierra	BOB	100.00	2,480	583
Hapag-Lloyd Chile SpA	Santiago de Chile	USD	100.00	**	**
Hapag-Lloyd Colombia Ltda.	Bogotá	COP	100.00	490	66
Hapag-Lloyd Costa Rica S.A.	San José	CRC	100.00	**	**
Hapag-Lloyd Ecuador S.A.	Guayaquil	USD	45.00	-2,645	61
Hapag-Lloyd Guatemala S.A.	Guatemala City	GTQ	100.00	5,284	529
Hapag-Lloyd Mexico S.A. de C.V.	Mexico City	MXN	100.00	660,432	186,995
Hapag-Lloyd (Peru) S.A.C.	Lima	USD	100.00	1,390	13,682
Hapag-Lloyd Quality Service Center Bogotá S.A.S.	Bogotá	COP	100.00	3,519	711
Hapag-Lloyd Uruguay S.A.	Montevideo	UYU	100.00	484,037	322
Hapag-Lloyd Venezuela C.A.	Caracas	VEF	100.00	**	**
Libra Serviços de Navegação Limitada	São Paulo	BRL	100.00	157,006	47,908 ¹²
Norasía Alya S.A.	Panama City	USD	100.00	**	**

Name of the company	Registered office	Currency unit (CU)	Share-holding in %	Equity in TCU ¹⁰	Net profit/loss for the year in TCU ¹⁰
Rahue Investment Co. S.A.	Panama City	USD	100.00	**	**
Servicios de Procesamiento Naviero S.R.L. i.L.	Montevideo	USD	100.00	**	**
United Arab Shipping Agencies Company Uruguay (S.A.)	Montevideo	UYU	94.00	**	**
COSEM S.A.	Valparaíso	CLP	100.00	-74	67
HLTH Holding Chile Uno SpA	Santiago de Chile	USD	100.00	**	**
HLTH Holding Chile Dos SpA	Santiago de Chile	USD	100.00	**	**
Inversiones San Marco Ltda	Santiago de Chile	CLP	100.00	13,583	8,839
Iquique Terminal Internacional S.A.	Iquique	CLP	100.00	35,551	12,206
Muellaje ITI S.A.	Iquique	CLP	100.00	1,758	197
SAAM Extraportuarios S.A.	Valparaíso	CLP	100.00	8,973	8,638
SAAM Logistics S.A.	Santiago de Chile	CLP	100.00	21,126	8,018
SAAM Ports S.A.	Santiago de Chile	CLP	100.00	295,803	42,853
SAAM Puertos S.A.	Valparaíso	CLP	100.00	241,706	36,540
SEPSA S.A.	Valparaíso	CLP	100.00	3,139	-7
Sociedad Portuaria de Caldera (SPC) S.A.	Caldera – Puntarenas	CRC	51.00	13,817	12,151
Sociedad Portuaria Granelera de Caldera (SPGC) S.A.	Caldera – Puntarenas	CRC	51.00	19,502	7,604
Terminal El Colorado S.A.	Iquique	CLP	100.00	54	20
Terminal Las Golondrinas S.A.	Valparaíso	CLP	100.00	-1	34
Terminal Marítima de Mazatlán S.A. de C.V	Mexico City	MXN	100.00	466,356	129,425
Norcoast Logistica S.A.	São Paulo	BRL	50.00	**	**
Inmobiliaria Sepbio Ltda	Talcahuano	CLP	50.00	280	-61
Portuaria Corral S.A.	Valdivia	CLP	50.00	7,278,822	1,716,332
Puerto Buenavista S.A.	Cartagena	COP	33.33	30,314	-1,128
San Vicente Terminal Internacional S.A.	Talcahuano	USD	50.00	28,330	8,305
Servicios Portuarios y Extraportuarios Bio Bio Ltda	Talcahuano	CLP	50.00	20	-4
Transportes Fluviales Corral S.A.	Valdivia	CLP	50.00	3,641,002	925,405
Antofagasta Terminal Internacional S.A.	Antofagasta	CLP	35.00	-1,125	388
TPG Transportes S.A.	Guayaquil	CLP	100.00	1,857	381
SAAM Operadora de Puertos Empresa de Estiba y Desestiba Costa Rica S.A.	San José	CRC	100.00	55,471	6,427
Inarpi S.A.	Guayaquil	USD	100.00	73,218	15,224

Name of the company	Registered office	Currency unit (CU)	Share-holding in %	Equity in TCU ¹⁰	Net profit/loss for the year in TCU ¹⁰
Other					
Aenaos Container Carrier S.A.	Majuro	USD	100.00	101,002	1,177
Aristos Container Carrier S.A.	Majuro	USD	100.00	107,306	4,174
Empros Container Carrier S.A.	Majuro	USD	100.00	18,545	499
Ain Esnan Ltd.	Valletta	EUR	100.00	3	1
Al Dahna Ltd.	Valletta	EUR	100.00	-1	-4
Al Jowf Ltd.	Valletta	USD	100.00	40,164	1,690
Al Nefud Ltd.	Valletta	EUR	100.00	3	1
Al Qibla Ltd.	Valletta	USD	100.00	40,650	1,715
Barzan Ltd.	Valletta	EUR	100.00	3	1
Brunswick Investment Co. Inc.	Nassau	USD	100.00	**	**
Chacabuco Shipping Ltd.	Majuro	USD	100.00	**	**
CSBC Hull 898 Ltd.	Douglas	USD	100.00	**	**
CSBC Hull 900 Ltd.	Douglas	USD	100.00	1,079	0
Hapag-Lloyd Ships (No. 2) Ltd.	Barking	EUR	100.00	-13	-14
Hapag-Lloyd Container (No. 3) Ltd.	Barking	EUR	100.00	6	1
Hapag-Lloyd Ships Ltd.	Barking	EUR	100.00	96	-15
Hull 1975 Co. Ltd.	Majuro	USD	100.00	3,355	0 ¹⁷
Hull 1976 Co. Ltd.	Majuro	USD	100.00	1,934	0 ¹⁷
Hull 1794 Co. Ltd.	Majuro	USD	100.00	**	**
Hull 2082 Co. Ltd.	Majuro	USD	100.00	**	**
Palena Shipping Ltd.	Majuro	USD	100.00	**	**
Tihama Ltd.	Valletta	EUR	100.00	3	1
Umm Salal Ltd.	Valletta	EUR	100.00	3	1
HLAG Vessel Holding Limited	Valletta	EUR	100.00	1	1
UASC Vessel Holding Limited	Valletta	EUR	100.00	-14	-11

¹ A further 51.00% are held by a trustee on behalf of the Hapag-Lloyd Group.

² A further 5.64% are held by a trustee on behalf of the Hapag-Lloyd Group.

³ A further 2.19% are held by a trustee on behalf of the Hapag-Lloyd Group.

⁴ A further 16.00% are held by a trustee on behalf of the Hapag-Lloyd Group.

⁵ A further 2.07% are held by a trustee on behalf of the Hapag-Lloyd Group.

⁶ A further 10.00% are held by a trustee on behalf of the Hapag-Lloyd Group.

⁷ A further 30.00% are held by a trustee on behalf of the Hapag-Lloyd Group.

⁸ A further 25.00% are held by a trustee on behalf of the Hapag-Lloyd Group.

⁹ A further 60.00% are held by a trustee on behalf of the Hapag-Lloyd Group.

¹⁰ 100.00% are held in trust for the Hapag-Lloyd Group, TWE = in thousands of currency units; financial statements as at 31 December 2022 unless otherwise stated

¹¹ Financial statements as at 31 December 2020

¹² Financial statements as at 31 December 2021

¹³ Financial statements as at 31 March 2023

¹⁴ Financial statements as at 31 December 2023

¹⁵ IFRS Package as at 31 December 2023

¹⁶ Financial statements as at 24 March 2020

¹⁷ Financial statements as at 30 September 2020

¹⁸ Financial statements as at 30 June 2023

* Profit and loss transfer agreement

** At the time the financial statements were prepared, no annual financial statements were yet available for these companies.

ANNEXE III**Executive Board members of Hapag-Lloyd Aktiengesellschaft****Rolf Habben Jansen**

Chief Executive Officer (CEO), Hamburg

Donya-Florence Amer (since 1 February 2022)

Member of the Executive Board/Chief Information Officer (CIO),
Chief Human Resources Officer (CHRO), Hamburg

Mark Frese

Member of the Executive Board/Chief Financial Officer (CFO),
Procurement Officer (CPO), Hamburg

Dr Maximilian Rothkopf

Member of the Executive Board/Chief Operating Officer (COO), Hamburg

ANNEXE IV**Members of the Supervisory Board of Hapag-Lloyd AG:****Michael Behrendt**

(Chair of the Supervisory Board)

Klaus Schroeter

Tariff Coordinator, Department of Public and Private Services,
Social Security and Transport, ver.di – Vereinte Dienstleistungsgewerkschaft
(service workers' union), Berlin (First Deputy Chair of the Supervisory Board
until 29 November 2023 and since 16 February 2024)

Karl Gernandt

President of the Board of Directors
Kühne Holding AG, Schindellegi, Switzerland
(Second Deputy Chair of the Supervisory Board)

Felix Albrecht

Chair of the Marine Works Council,
Hapag-Lloyd AG, Hamburg

Turqi Alnowaiser

Deputy Governor and Head of International Investments
Public Investment Fund, Riyadh, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

H. E. Scheich Ali bin Jassim Al-Thani

Advisor to the CEO
Qatar Investment Authority, Doha, Qatar

Peter Graeser (since 29 November 2023)

Marine works Council Hapag-Lloyd AG, Hamburg

Oscar Eduardo Hasbún Martínez

Chief Executive Officer

Compañía Sud Americana de Vapores S. A., Santiago de Chile, Chile

Annabell Kröger

Commercial Clerk

Hapag-Lloyd AG, Hamburg

Silke Lehmköster

Head of Fleet Management

Hapag-Lloyd AG, Hamburg

Martina Neumann (since 11 July 2023)

Works Council Member

Hapag-Lloyd AG, Hamburg

Sabine Nieswand

Chair of the Works Council

Hapag-Lloyd AG, Hamburg

Dr Isabella Niklas

Spokeswoman of the Management, HGV Hamburger Gesellschaft für Vermögens- und Beteiligungsmanagement mbH, Hamburg

José Francisco Pérez Mackenna

Chief Executive Officer

Quiñenco S. A., Santiago de Chile, Chile

Dr Andreas Rittstieg

Lawyer, Hamburg

Maya Schwiegershausen-Güth

Head of National Aviation & Maritime Section,
ver.di Federal Administration, Berlin

Svea Stawars (until 29 November 2023)

Commercial Clerk

Hapag-Lloyd AG, Hamburg

Uwe Zimmermann (until 31 May 2023)

Commercial Clerk

Hapag-Lloyd AG, Düsseldorf

ANNEXE V**Offices held by members of the Executive Board in supervisory boards and other comparable supervisory bodies of commercial companies****Rolf Habben Jansen**

J M Baxi Ports & Logistics Limited (since 19 April 2023)
 Stolt-Nielsen Limited
 World Shipping Council – Deputy Chair

Donya-Florence Amer

EA Technologies FZCO
 Fiege Logistik Holding Stiftung & Co. KG (since 1 April 2023)

Mark Frese

x+bricks S.A.

Dr Maximilian Rothkopf

The Britannia Steam Ship Insurance Association Ltd.
 Stiftelsen DNV – Det Norske Veritas

Offices held by members of the Supervisory Board in other supervisory boards and other comparable supervisory bodies of commercial companies**H. E. Sheikh Ali bin Jassim Al-Thani**

SCI Elysees 26
 Libyan Qatari Bank – Deputy Chair
 Qatar Insurance and Re-Insurance Co
 Al Rayan Bank

Turqi Alnowaiser

Lucid Motors
 Sanabil Investments
 Saudi Information Technology Company (SITCO)
 Manara Minerals Investment Company (since 6 June 2023)
 Azimut-Benetti S.p.A. (since 15 June 2023)
 King Saud University (since 18 September 2023)
 Uber Technologies, Inc. (since 27 November 2023)

Michael Behrendt

Barmenia Versicherungen a.G. – Deputy Chair
 Barmenia Allgemeine Versicherungs AG – Deputy Chair
 Barmenia Krankenversicherung AG – Deputy Chair
 Barmenia Lebensversicherung a.G. – Deputy Chair
 ExxonMobil Central Europe Holding GmbH
 MAN Energy Solutions SE
 MAN Truck & Bus SE

Karl Gernandt

Hochgebirgsklinik Davos AG
 Kühne + Nagel International AG – Deputy Chair
 Kühne Holding AG – President/Chair
 Kühne + Nagel (AG & Co.) KG – Chair
 Kühne & Nagel A.G, Luxembourg – Chair
 Kühne Logistics University
 Kühne Real Estate AG – Chair
 Signa Prime Selection AG
 Deutsche Lufthansa AG (since 9 May 2023)

Oscar Eduardo Hasbún Martínez

Florida International Terminal LLC (until 1 August 2023)
 Invexans S.A.
 Nexans S.A.
 San Antonio Terminal Internacional S.A. (until 1 August 2023)
 San Vicente Terminal Internacional S.A. (until 1 August 2023)
 SM-SAAM S.A. – Chair
 Sociedad Portuaria De Caldera (SPC) S.A. (until 1 August 2023)
 Sociedad Portuaria Granelera De Caldera (SPGC) S.A. (until 1 August 2023)
 Barú Offshore de México S.A.P.I. de C.V.
 EOP Crew Management de México S.A. de C.V.
 SAAM Towage Colombia S.A.S.
 Intertug México S.A. de C.V.

José Francisco Pérez Mackenna

Banchile Corredores de Seguros Limitada
 Banco de Chile
 Compañía Cervecerías Unidas S.A.
 Compañía Cervecerías Unidas Argentina S.A.
 Cervecera CCU Limitada
 Central Cervecera de Colombia SAS
 Compañía Pisquera de Chile S.A.
 Compañía Sud Americana de Vapores S.A. – Chair
 Embotelladoras Chilenas Unidas S.A.
 Empresa Nacional de Energía Enex S.A. – Chair
 Enex Corporation Ltd
 Enex CL Ltd.
 Invexans S.A. – Chair
 Invexans Ltd.
 Inversiones IRSA Limitada
 Inversiones LQ-SM Limitada
 Inversiones y Rentas S.A.
 LQ Inversiones Financieras S.A.
 Nexans S.A.
 Sociedad Matriz SAAM S.A.
 Tech Pack S.A. – Chair
 Viña San Pedro Tarapacá S.A.
 Zona Franca Central Cervecera S.A.S.

Dr Isabella Niklas

Exchange Council of the Hanseatic Stock Exchange Hamburg
Bucerius Law School (since 1 October 2023)
Gasnetz Hamburg GmbH
GMH Gebäudemanagement Hamburg GmbH
HADAG Seetouristik und Fährdienst AG
HHLA Hamburger Hafen und Logistik AG (until 31 December 2023)
Stromnetz Hamburg GmbH
Hamburger Energiewerke GmbH
SBH Schulbau Hamburg

Dr Andreas Rittstieg

Brenntag SE – Deputy Chair
Hubert Burda Media Holding Geschäftsführung SE
Kühne Holding AG
Huesker Holding GmbH

Maya Schwiegershausen-Güth

EUROGATE Geschäftsführungs-GmbH & Co. KGaA

The Executive Board and Supervisory Board members not listed above do not hold any offices on other legally required supervisory boards or comparable supervisory bodies of commercial companies.

RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 264 (2) AND SECTION 289 (1) OF THE GERMAN COMMERCIAL CODE (HGB)

We confirm that, to the best of our knowledge and in accordance with the applicable accounting principles, the annual financial statements of Hapag-Lloyd AG give a true and fair view of the net assets, financial and earnings position of Hapag-Lloyd AG and that Hapag-Lloyd AG's combined management report includes a fair review of the development and performance of the business and the position of Hapag-Lloyd AG, together with a description of the principal opportunities and risks associated with the expected development of Hapag-Lloyd AG.

Hamburg, 27 February 2024

Hapag-Lloyd Aktiengesellschaft

Executive Board



Rolf Habben Jansen



Donya-Florence Amer



Dheeraj Bhatia



Mark Frese



Dr Maximilian Rothkopf

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To Hapag-Lloyd Aktiengesellschaft, Hamburg

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND OF THE COMBINED MANAGEMENT REPORT

Opinions

We have audited the annual financial statements of Hapag-Lloyd Aktiengesellschaft, Hamburg, which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 December 2023, and the income statement for the financial year from 1 January to 31 December 2023, and notes to the financial statements, including the recognition and measurement policies presented therein. In addition, we have audited the management report of Hapag-Lloyd Aktiengesellschaft and the Group (combined management report) for the financial year from 1 January to 31 December 2023.

In accordance with German legal requirements, we have not audited the content of those components of the combined management report specified in the "Other Information" section of our auditor's report.

In our opinion, on the basis of the knowledge obtained in the audit,

- the accompanying annual financial statements comply, in all material aspects, with the requirements of German commercial law applicable to business corporations and in compliance with German legally required accounting principles give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2023, and of its financial performance for the financial year from 1 January to 31 December 2023, and
- the accompanying combined management report as a whole provides an appropriate view of the Company's position. In all material respects, this combined management report is consistent with the annual financial statements, complies with German legal requirements and appropriately presents the opportunities and risks of future development. Our opinion on the combined management report does not cover the content of those components of the combined management report specified in the "Other Information" section of the auditor's report.

Pursuant to Section 322 (3) sentence 1 HGB [Handelsgesetzbuch: German Commercial Code], we declare that our audit has not led to any reservations relating to the legal compliance of the annual financial statements and of the combined management report.

Basis for the Opinions

We conducted our audit of the annual financial statements and of the combined management report in accordance with Section 317 HGB and EU Audit Regulation No 537/2014 (referred to subsequently as "EU Audit Regulation") and in compliance with German Generally Accepted Standards for Financial Statement Audits promulgated by the Institut der Wirtschaftsprüfer [Institute of Public Auditors in Germany] (IDW). Our responsibilities under those requirements and principles are further described in the "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Annual Financial Statements and of the Combined Management Report" section of our auditor's report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the requirements of European law and German commercial and professional law, and we have fulfilled our other German professional responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. In addition, in accordance with Article 10 (2)(f) of the EU Audit Regulation, we declare that we have not provided non-audit services prohibited under Article 5 (1) of the EU Audit Regulation. We believe that the evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinions on the annual financial statements and on the combined management report.

Key Audit Matters in the Audit of the Annual Financial Statements

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the annual financial statements for the financial year from 1 January to 31 December 2023. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the annual financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Accounting for unfinished voyages

For details on the accounting policies applied, please see the disclosures in the "Accounting policies – Current assets and revenue recognition" section in the notes to the financial statements.

The financial statement risk

Transport expenses incurred for voyages unfinished as at the reporting date are capitalised by Hapag-Lloyd under inventories as unfinished voyages. Trade receivables and revenue from transport contracts already recorded and which are attributable to unfinished voyages are cancelled. Expected losses from unfinished voyages reduce the capitalised expenses as part of the loss-free valuation.

Determining the transport costs incurred for voyages unfinished as at the reporting date and the margins underlying the expected loss is a highly complex process.

There is the risk for the financial statements that the revenue and transport costs for unfinished voyages are not accurately recognised in respect of the cut-off reporting date and the valuation of unfinished voyages is not appropriate.

Our audit approach

We assessed the design, implementation and effectiveness of the controls that are to ensure accurate recognition cut-off of revenue and transport expenses as at the reporting date. In addition, we investigated whether the policies defined by Hapag-Lloyd for recognition cut-off are appropriately structured to ensure the recognition of revenue and transport expenses on an accrual basis. We assessed the reliability of the analyses from the accounting system on an accrual basis by examining representative samples of the underlying documents and the actual voyage data. We assessed the method of calculating the margins for the valuation of unfinished voyages and the required cut-off procedures at the reporting date and inspected the model for computational accuracy.

Our conclusions

Hapag-Lloyd's approach with respect to revenue recognition cut-off and transport expenses is appropriate.

Other Information

The Executive Board and/or the Supervisory Board are/is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the following components of the combined management report, whose content was not audited:

- the separate combined non-financial report of the Company and the Group referred to in the combined management report, and
- the combined corporate governance statement for the Company and the Group, which is included in a separate section of the combined management report, and

The other information also includes the remaining parts of the annual report. The other information does not include the annual financial statements, the combined management report information audited for content and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinions on the annual financial statements and on the combined management report do not cover the other information, and consequently we do not express an opinion or any other form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in so doing, to consider whether the other information

- is materially inconsistent with the annual financial statements, with the combined management report information audited for content or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or
- otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Responsibilities of the Executive Board and the Supervisory Board for the Annual Financial Statements and the Combined Management Report

The Executive Board is responsible for the preparation of annual financial statements that comply, in all material respects, with the requirements of German commercial law applicable to business corporations, and that the annual financial statements give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and financial performance of the Company in compliance with German legally required accounting principles. In addition, the Executive Board is responsible for such internal control as they, in accordance with German legally required accounting principles, have determined necessary to enable the preparation of annual financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud (i.e., fraudulent financial reporting and misappropriation of assets) or error.

In preparing the annual financial statements, the Executive Board is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. They also have the responsibility for disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern. In addition, they are responsible for financial reporting based on the going concern basis of accounting, provided no actual or legal circumstances conflict therewith.

Furthermore, the Executive Board is responsible for the preparation of the combined management report that as a whole provides an appropriate view of the Company's position and is, in all material respects, consistent with the annual financial statements, complies with German legal requirements, and appropriately presents the opportunities and risks of future development. In addition, the Executive Board is responsible for such arrangements and measures (systems) as they have considered necessary to enable the preparation of a combined management report that is in accordance with the applicable German legal requirements, and to be able to provide sufficient appropriate evidence for the assertions in the combined management report.

The Supervisory Board is responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process for the preparation of the annual financial statements and of the combined management report.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Annual Financial Statements and of the Combined Management Report

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the annual financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and whether the combined management report as a whole provides an appropriate view of the Company's position and, in all material respects, is consistent with the annual financial statements and the knowledge obtained in the audit, complies with the German legal requirements and appropriately presents the opportunities and risks of future development, as well as to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions on the annual financial statements and on the combined management report.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Section 317 HGB and the EU Audit Regulation and in compliance with German Generally Accepted Standards for Financial Statement Audits promulgated by the Institut der Wirtschaftsprüfer (IDW) will always detect a material misstatement. 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 annual financial statements and this combined management report.

We exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the annual financial statements and of the combined management report, 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 opinions. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit of the annual financial statements and of arrangements and measures (systems) relevant to the audit of the combined management report 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 these systems.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used by the Executive Board and the reasonableness of estimates made by the Executive Board and related disclosures.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Executive Board's use of the going concern basis of accounting 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 the auditor's report to the related disclosures in the annual financial statements and in the combined management report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our respective opinions. 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 be able to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the annual financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the annual financial statements present the underlying transactions and events in a manner that the annual financial statements give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and financial performance of the Company in compliance with German legally required accounting principles.
- Evaluate the consistency of the combined management report with the annual financial statements, its conformity with [German] law, and the view of the Company's position it provides.
- Perform audit procedures on the prospective information presented by the Executive Board in the combined management report. On the basis of sufficient appropriate audit evidence we evaluate, in particular, the significant assumptions used by the Executive Board as a basis for the prospective information, and evaluate the proper derivation of the prospective information from these assumptions. We do not express a separate opinion on the prospective information and on the assumptions used as a basis. There is a substantial unavoidable risk that future events will differ materially from the prospective information.

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.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with the relevant independence requirements, and communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, the actions taken or safeguards applied to eliminate independence threats.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the annual financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter.

OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

Report on the Assurance on the Electronic Rendering of the Annual Financial Statements and the Combined Management Report Prepared for Publication Purposes in Accordance with Section 317 (3a) HGB

We have performed assurance work in accordance with Section 317 (3a) HGB to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the rendering of the annual financial statements and the combined management report (hereinafter the "ESEF documents") contained in the electronic file "2023-12-31 - HLAG EA.zip" (SHA 256 hash value: 77a3101484f4e576972e38755bf6061bcd3b3ffde0475c8b7bfff4bee962df5) made available and prepared for publication purposes complies in all material respects with the requirements of Section 328 (1) HGB for the electronic reporting format ("ESEF format"). In accordance with German legal requirements, this assurance work extends only to the conversion of the information contained in the annual financial statements and the combined management report into the ESEF format and therefore relates neither to the information contained within these renderings nor to any other information contained in the file identified above.

In our opinion, the rendering of the annual financial statements and the combined management report contained in the electronic file made available identified above and prepared for publication purposes complies in all material respects with the requirements of Section 328 (1) HGB for the electronic reporting format. Beyond this assurance opinion and our audit opinion on the accompanying annual financial statements and the accompanying combined management report for the financial year from 1 January to 31 December 2023 contained in the "Report on the Audit of the Annual Financial Statements and of the Combined Management Report" above, we do not express any assurance opinion on the information contained within these renderings or on the other information contained in the file identified above.

We conducted our assurance work on the rendering of the annual financial statements and the combined management report, contained in the file made available and identified above in accordance with Section 317 (3a) HGB and the IDW Assurance Standard: Assurance Work on the Electronic Rendering of Financial Statements and Management Reports Prepared for Publication Purposes in Accordance with Section 317 (3a) HGB (IDW AsS 410 (06.2022)). Our responsibility in accordance therewith is further described below. Our audit firm applies the IDW Standard on Quality Management 1: Requirements for Quality Management in Audit Firms (IDW QMS 1 (09.2022)).

The Company's Executive Board is responsible for the preparation of the ESEF documents including the electronic renderings of the annual financial statements and the combined management report in accordance with Section 328 (1) sentence 4 item 1 HGB.

In addition, the Company's Executive Board is responsible for such internal control as they have considered necessary to enable the preparation of ESEF documents that are free from material intentional or unintentional non-compliance with the requirements of Section 328 (1) HGB for the electronic reporting format.

The Supervisory Board is responsible for overseeing the process of preparing the ESEF documents as part of the financial reporting process.

Our objective is to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the ESEF documents are free from material intentional or unintentional non-compliance with the requirements of Section 328 (1) HGB. We exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the assurance work. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material intentional or unintentional non-compliance with the requirements of Section 328 (1) HGB, design and perform assurance procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain assurance evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our assurance opinion.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the assurance on the ESEF documents in order to design assurance procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an assurance opinion on the effectiveness of these controls.
- Evaluate the technical validity of the ESEF documents, i.e. whether the file made available containing the ESEF documents meets the requirements of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/815, as amended as at the reporting date, on the technical specification for this electronic file.
- Evaluate whether the ESEF documents provide an XHTML rendering with content equivalent to the audited annual financial statements and the audited combined management report.

Further Information pursuant to Article 10 of the EU Audit Regulation

We were elected as auditor at the Annual General Meeting on 3 May 2023. We were engaged by the Chairman of the Audit and Financial Committee of the Supervisory Board on 9 August 2023. We have been the auditor of Hapag-Lloyd Aktiengesellschaft without interruption since financial year 2010, of this period nine financial years during which the Company fulfilled without interruption the definition of a public interest entity as defined by Section 316a sentence 2.

We declare that the opinions expressed in this auditor's report are consistent with the additional report to the Audit Committee pursuant to Article 11 of the EU Audit Regulation (long-form audit report).

OTHER MATTER – USE OF THE AUDITOR'S REPORT

Our auditor's report must always be read together with the audited annual financial statements and the audited combined management report as well as the examined ESEF documents. The annual financial statements and the combined management report converted into ESEF format – including the versions to be entered in the German Company Register [Unternehmensregister] – are merely electronic renderings of the audited annual financial statements and the audited combined management report and do not take their place. In particular, the ESEF report and our assurance opinion contained therein are to be used solely together with the examined ESEF documents provided in electronic form.

GERMAN PUBLIC AUDITOR RESPONSIBLE FOR THE ENGAGEMENT

The German Public Auditor responsible for the engagement is Andreas Modder.

Hamburg, 5 March 2024

KPMG AG
Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft
[Original German version signed by:]

Modder	Lippmann
Wirtschaftsprüfer	Wirtschaftsprüfer
[German Public Auditor]	[German Public Auditor]

IMPRINT

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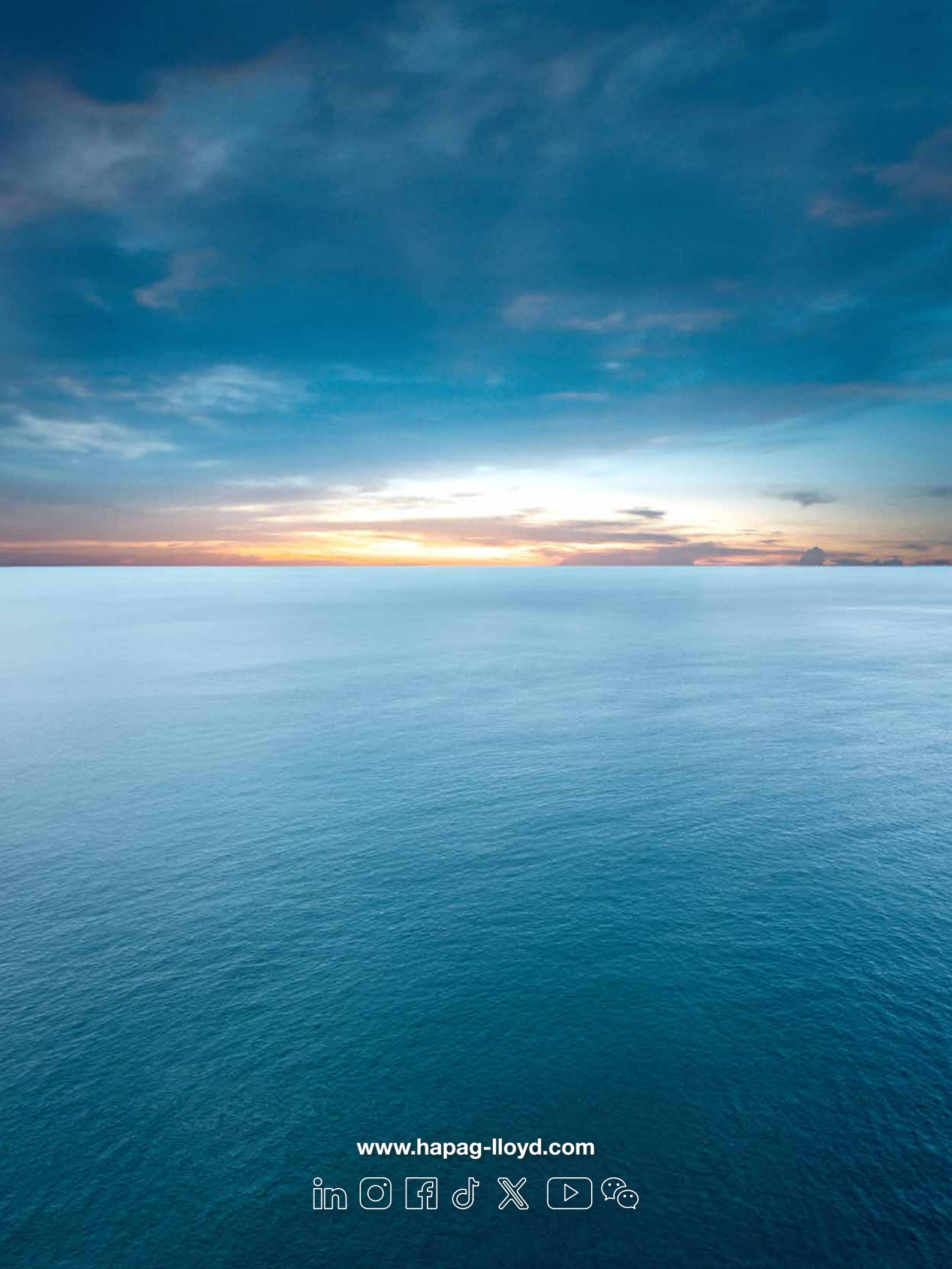
Consulting, concept and layout

Hapag-Lloyd Corporate Communications
Silvester Group, Hamburg
www.silvestergroup.com

Translation

EnglishBusiness GmbH
www.englishbusiness.de

www.hapag-lloyd.com



www.hapag-lloyd.com

