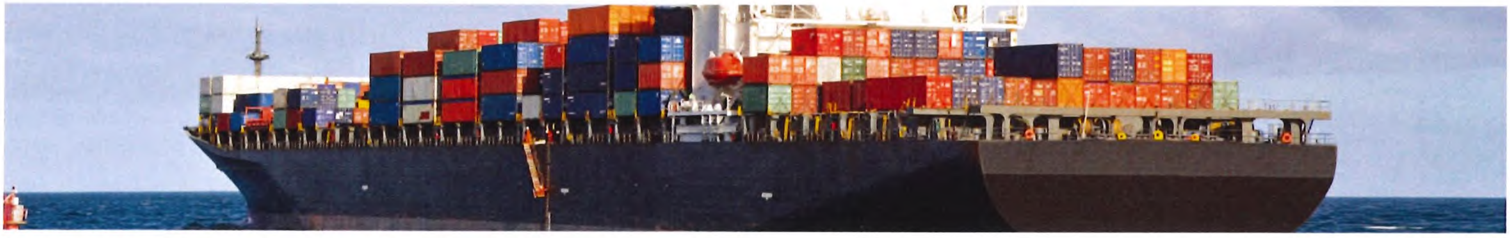


BLUE WATER HOLDING A/S

ANNUAL REPORT 2018 | CVR NO: 30 58 40 66

BLUE WATER SHIPPING

Blue Water Shipping A/S | www.bws.dk

Contents

Entity details

ENTITY
Blue Water Holding A/S
Trafikhavnskaj 9
6700 Esbjerg

CVR No:	30584066
Registered in:	Esbjerg
Financial year:	01.01.2018 - 31.12.2018

Phone:	(+45)79134144
Website:	www.bws.dk
E-mail:	bwsebj@bws.dk

BOARD OF DIRECTORS
Kurt Skov, chairman
Niels Stie Kaalund,
Jørgen Meyer
Anne Roed Skov
Peter Damsboe

EXECUTIVE BOARD
Søren Nørgaard Thomsen
Allan Vahlun Junge Pedersen

AUDITORS
Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Dokken 8
Postboks 200
6700 Esbjerg

The annual General Meeting adopted the annual report on 29.05.2019

Chairman of the General Meeting

Name:

Statement by Management on the annual report

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today considered and approved the annual report of Blue Water Holding A/S for the financial year 01.01.2018 - 31.12.2018.

The annual report is presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the Group's and the Entity's financial position at 31.12.2018 and of the results of its operations and cash flows for the financial year 01.01.2018 - 31.12.2018.

We believe that the management commentary contains a fair review of the affairs and conditions referred to therein.

We recommend the annual report for adoption at the Annual General Meeting.

Esbjerg, 29.05.2019

EXECUTIVE BOARD

Søren Nørgaard Thomsen

Allan Vahlun Junge Pedersen

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Kurt Skov
Chairman

Niels Stie Kaalund

Jørgen Meyer

Anne Roed Skov

Peter Damsboe

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of Blue Water Holding A/S

OPINION

We have audited the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements of Blue Water Holding A/S for the financial year 01.01.2018 - 31.12.2018, which comprise the income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies, for the Group as well as the Parent, and the consolidated cash flow statement. The consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements give a true and fair view of the Group's and the Parent's financial position at 31.12.2018, and of the results of their operations and the consolidated cash flows for the financial year 01.01.2018 - 31.12.2018 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for opinion

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

Management's responsibility for the consolidated financial statements and parent financial statements

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

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

Auditor's responsibility for the audit of the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's and the Entity's internal control.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements, and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's and the Entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group and the Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements, including the disclosures in the notes, and whether the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.

- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

  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.

STATEMENT ON THE MANAGEMENT COMMENTARY

Management is responsible for the management commentary.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements does not cover the management commentary, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements, our responsibility is to read the management commentary and, in doing so, consider whether the management commentary is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether the management commentary provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that the management commentary is in accordance with the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statements Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of the management commentary.

Esbjerg, 29.05.2019

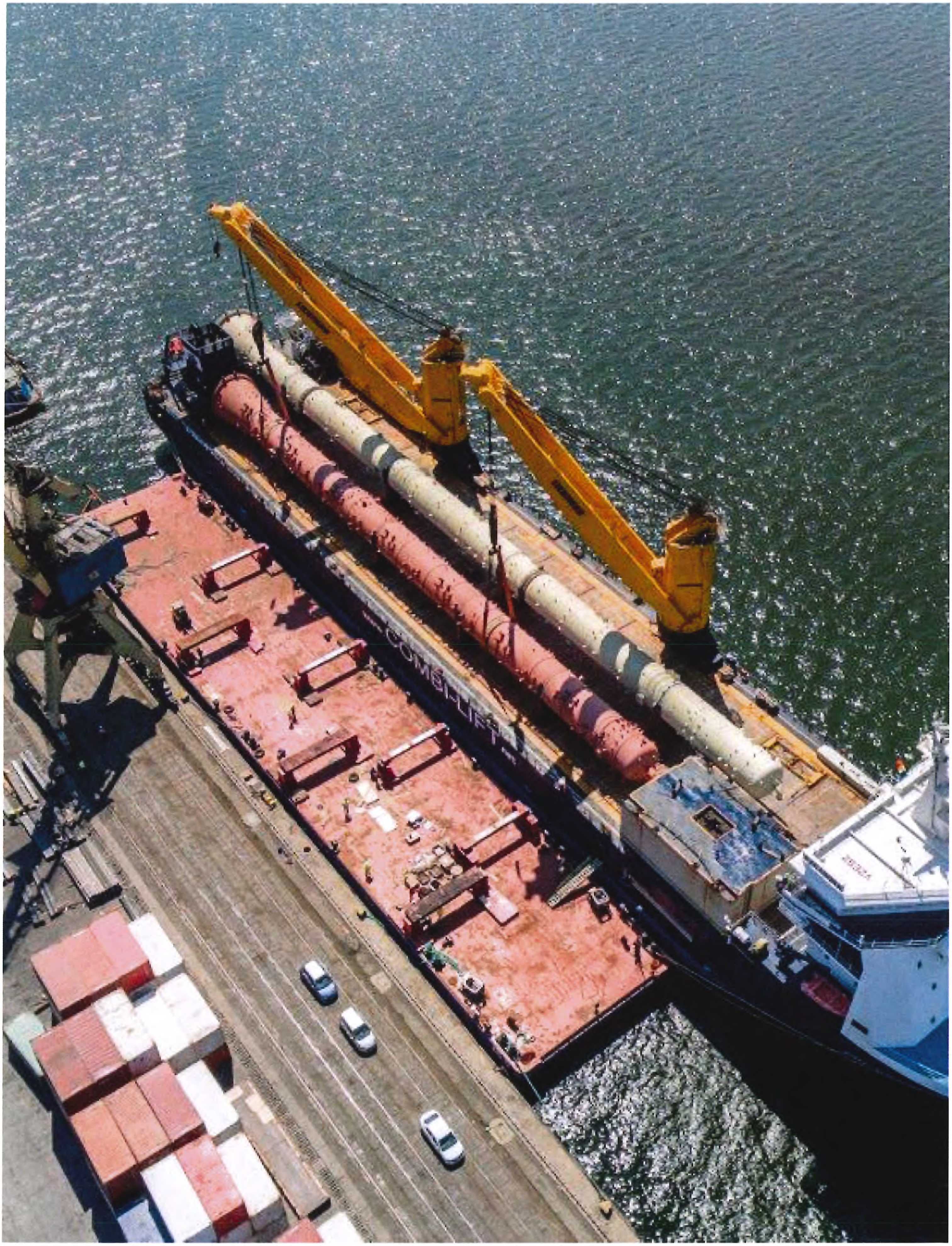
Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR-No. 33963556

Jørn Jepsen
State Authorised Public Accountant
Identification number (MNE) mne24824

Peder Rene Pedersen
State Authorised Public Accountant
Identification number (MNE) mne23334

Oil, Gas & Industrial Projects



Management commentary

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key figures (DKK'000)

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Revenue	5.573.014	5.200.113	5.198.009	5.000.808	4.980.292
Gross profit/loss	809.155	688.766	690.470	650.965	642.480
Operating profit/loss	28.890	(67.588)	28.970	(3.934)	64.093
Net financials	(18.840)	(24.188)	(18.540)	(10.389)	(890)
Profit/loss for the year	2.401	(76.323)	1.112	(14.674)	46.926
Total assets	1.750.275	1.642.193	1.545.075	1.432.739	1.348.438
Investments in property, plant and equipment	38.733	45.798	98.874	142.202	38.129
Equity incl minority interests	194.444	192.165	262.632	268.453	277.959
Interest – bearing debt, net	288.989	292.714	207.454	137.833	10.548
Cash flows from (used in) operating activities	17.933	(33.438)	28.804	15.106	57.303
Cash flows from (used in) investing activities	(19.388)	(45.704)	(91.630)	(143.200)	(37.481)
Cash flows from (used in) financing activities	(19.804)	(15.354)	92.769	54.986	(12.743)

Ratios

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Gross margin (%)	14,5	13,2	13,3	13,0	12,9
Financial gearing (%)	1,5	1,5	0,8	0,5	0,0
Return on equity (%)	1,2	(33,6)	0,4	(5,4)	18,1
Equity ration (%)	11,1	11,7	17,0	18,7	20,6

Financial highlights are defined and calculated in accordance with "Recommendations & Ratios 2015" issued by the Danish Society of Financial Analysts.

Ratios	Calculation Formula	Ratios reflect
Gross Margin (%)	$\frac{\text{Gross profit x 100}}{\text{Revenue}}$	The Entity's operating gearing.
Financial gearing	$\frac{\text{Net interest-bearing debt}}{\text{Equity}}$	The Entity's financial gearing.
Return on equity (%)	$\frac{\text{Profit/loss for the year x 100}}{\text{Average equity}}$	The Entity's return on capital invested in the Entity by the owners.
Equity ratio (%)	$\frac{\text{Equity x 100}}{\text{Total assets}}$	The financial strength of the entity

Net interest-bearing debt is defined as interest-bearing liabilities, including income tax payable, net of interest-bearing assets, including cash and income tax receivable.

Management commentary

PRIMARY ACTIVITIES

The Company's activity is to invest in shares and other securities. The Group's activities comprise international transport, freight forwarding and logistic services.

DEVELOPMENT IN ACTIVITIES AND FINANCES

The Company's income statement for the financial year 01.01.2018 - 31.12.2018 shows a financial profit of DKK 2,401k compared to last year's loss of DKK 76,323k, and the Company's equity at 31.12.2018 totals DKK 191,864k.

The Group´s activities have been stable over the year, and the financial performance has improved compared to last year. Despite this Management considers the financial performance still not satisfactory.

Performance for the year is affected by total losses of approx. DKK 30m from the Group's Danish and Nordic activities.

The performance from the Group´s oil, energy- & project related activities has developed positively, however one large project in the Baltic Sea was affected by delay caused by circumstances outside the Group´s control.

Compared to expectations for the year the delay had a negative financial effect of DKK 35m.

The Group has launched and started implementation of a new global IT applications strategy in 2016 - 2019 and will over the next two years further reduce the number of stand-alone IT systems to fewer integrated IT platforms in order to improve the efficiency of business processes and routines.

Performance for the year is impacted by DKK 25m of costs from implementation of the new global IT applications strategy.

OUTLOOK

During 2016 and 2017 the Group has secured major contracts in relation to the oil and energy sector. The projects will take place in 2018-2020 and will have a significant positive impact on the Group´s result in 2018-2020.

In general, the results for 2019 will be positively affected by: increase in activity level in the Group´s Danish activities, in the wind logistics, Port Service and oil and energy sector and improving of efficiency from new business processes and routines across the Group as a result of the continued implementation of the IT applications strategy.

The performance in 2019 will be impacted by approx. DKK 30m of costs from continued implementation of the new global IT applications strategy.

Management commentary

Management is regularly adapting operations and the organisation to the market and is expecting a profit of around DKK 100m and a positive cashflow in 2019.

RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group is exposed to risks arising from the Group's global presence. The overall risk management is based on a risk management model under which the main risks are assessed. An overview is reviewed by the Board of Directors and the Executive Board.

PARTICULAR RISKS

Operating risks/economic development

The Group is dependent on the general development in the geographical areas where the group is present. The Group's activities are influenced by the total market volume available for transport in each product segment throughout the Group's Nordic market as well as in relevant overseas markets – and specifically in the product segments of oil, energy and perishables.

The Group's business concept is based on an asset-light way of thinking, ensuring an operational flexibility, which facilitates adjustments of operating expenses to the Group's overall level of activity.

Furthermore, the Group's activities are spread globally and on the different client segments, which makes it possible to neutralise negative effects.

Contractual liabilities

In connection with contractual liabilities, the Group may be held liable. The risk will be covered through contractual relationship with clients and subcontractors, through determination of maximum compensation for major transport projects and via the Group's insurance policy.

In addition, the Group has heavy focus on delivery of the agreed quality to clients from subcontractors and in this connection minimisation of defects before, during and after the execution of the transport assignments.

IT

Access to efficient and reliable IT systems is an essential precondition for the execution of the Group's activities. Through IT safety policies and agreed minimum requirements for hardware and important software applications, The Group focuses on securing a high level of reliability and operational uptime. The Group continuously develops software applications for fulfilling the clients' requirements and needs in connection with the execution of the transport assignments. Focus on process optimisation ensures optimal workflow in the software applications and efficient and competitive execution of the transport assignments.

Financial exposure

Due to its operation, the Group is exposed to changes in the interest-rate level. The Group regularly evaluates hedging instruments for identifying the interest-rate exposure.

Management commentary

Foreign exchange risks

Most of the Group's sales is done in euro-related currencies. Trade with subsidiary companies outside Europe is primarily in USD or currencies dependent on the US currency. The Group regularly evaluates hedging of its positions in USD and currencies dependent on the US currency.

Wind Logistics

Management commentary

Credit risks

The Group pursues a strict credit policy, which includes credit insurance insofar as possible, and ensures that potential losses are handled before becoming considerable.

Cash Flow

As part of the Group's policy, capital procurement and placement of excess liquidity is controlled at group level insofar as is appropriate. Furthermore, the Group has liquidity measures in the shape of excess liquidity and credits, which is available to the Group at any time.

Intellectual capital resources

With reference to maintaining and strengthening its position among the leading providers of services within the Group's business areas, it is essential that the Group will continue to be able to attract and retain the most skilled and service-minded staff. The Group strongly focuses on being an attractive workplace and on further developing the staff's competences. This is done through the ongoing execution of transport assignments, goaloriented courses and education as well as through a talent development programme.

Statutory report on corporate social responsibility

The Group has finalised and initiated global implementation of the Company's official Code of Conduct, Blue Water's ethical guidelines in 2017. The internal implementation was launched by publishing of a common Code of Conduct including various communication materials and internal information meetings. The specification is available to stakeholders on the website where our Supplier Code of Conduct also is available: https://www.bws.net/en/about/policies

Our Sustainability Report 2018 covers our policies, the global risks and our focus areas within Health, Safety, Security, Environment, Quality and CSR. The report can be found here: https://media-cdn.bws.net/-/media/Website/Files/Reports/Sustainability%20Report%202018.pdf?modified=20190520071321&la=en

The Group is certified in accordance with ISO 9001:2015, ISO 14001:2015 and OHSAS 18001:2007 and therefore focuses on continued improvements on Health & Safety, Environment and Quality. Additionally, the Group was TRACE certified in 2017. TRACE certified companies are "pre-vetted" partners for multinational companies seeking to do business with suppliers, agents and consultants who share their commitment to commercial transparency.

Management commentary

STATUTORY REPORT ON THE UNDERREPRESENTED GENDER

Diversity

A target for the underrepresented gender has been set for the board of directors.

When filing the 2017 annual report Blue Water Holding A/S' board of directors consisted of four male members. It was at that time the target that the share of the underrepresented gender by 2020 would be 20% of the members elected to the board for Blue Water Holding A/S. This target has been achieved in May 2018. As it is planned to expand the number of board members with two members who are both of the male gender we will once again fall below our 20% target. Due to the above it will be the target that the share of the underrepresented gender by 2024 will be 20% of the members elected to the board for Blue Water Holding A/S.

As Blue Water Holding A/S employs less than 50 persons, Blue Water Holding A/S is not obliged to lay down a policy with an aim to increase the underrepresented gender of other layers of management of the company. Consequently such policy has not been established.

Events after the balance sheet date

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date to this date,which would influence the evaluation of this annual report.

General Cargo

Consolidated income statement 2018

	Notes	2018 DKK'000	2017 DKK'000
Revenue	1	5.573.014	5.200.113
Cost of sales		(4.352.440)	(4.181.714)
Other external expenses	2	(411.419)	(329.633)
Gross profit/loss		**809.155**	**688.766**
Staff costs	3	(755.583)	(719.282)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses	4	(24.682)	(37.072)
Operating profit/loss		**28.890**	**(67.588)**
Income from investments in associates		3.134	5.029
Income from other fixed assets investments		0	1.227
Other financial income		5.470	4.292
Other financial expenses		(27.444)	(34.736)
Profit/loss before tax		**10.050**	**(91.776)**
Tax on profit/loss for the year	5	(7.649)	15.453
Profit/loss for the year	6	**2.401**	**(76.323)**

Consolidated balance sheet at 31.12.2018

	Notes	2018 DKK'000	2017 DKK'000
Goodwill		14.496	8.847
Intangible assets	7	**14.496**	**8.847**
Land and buildings		434.591	438.924
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		31.860	41.120
Leasehold improvements		23.002	1.630
Property, plant and equipment in progress		0	18.035
Property, plant and equipment	8	**489.453**	**499.709**
Investments in associates		8.744	9.029
Other investments		11.784	11.784
Deposits		8.241	8.141
Fixed asset investments	9	**28.769**	**28.954**
Fixed assets		**532.718**	**537.510**
Trade receivables		860.034	730.264
Contract work in progress	11	91.309	68.425
Deferred tax	12	28.500	21.276
Other receivables	13	17.199	24.027
Prepayments	14	37.448	32.553
Receivables		**1.034.490**	**876.545**
Other investments		2.205	2.199
Other investments		**2.205**	**2.199**
Cash		**180.862**	**225.939**
Current assets		**1.217.557**	**1.104.683**
Assets		**1.750.275**	**1.642.193**

Consolidated balance sheet at 31.12.2018

	Notes	2018 DKK'000	2017 DKK'000
Contributed capital		50.000	50.000
Retained earnings		140.864	139.027
Proposed dividend		1.000	1.000
Equity attributable to Parent's owners		**191.864**	**190.027**
Share of attributable to minority interest		**2.580**	**2.138**
Equity		**194.444**	**192.165**
Provisions for investments in associates		0	35
Provisions		**0**	**35**
Mortgage debts		331.405	358.973
Deposits		7.397	6.615
Other payables		58.754	53.828
Non-current liabilities other than provisions	15	**397.556**	**419.416**
Current portion of long-term liabilities other than provisions	15	14.276	13.627
Bank loans		118.239	142.057
Trade payables		842.254	747.123
Income tax payable		5.931	3.996
Other payables		169.971	117.798
Deferred income		7.604	5.976
Current liabilities other than provisions		**1.158.275**	**1.030.577**
Liabilities other than provisions		**1.555.831**	**1.449.993**
Equity and liabilities		**1.750.275**	**1.642.193**

Associates	10
Unrecognised rental and lease commitments	17
Contingent liabilities	18
Mortgages and securities	19
Subsidiaries	20

Reefer Logistics

Consolidated statement of changes in equity for 2018

	Contributed capital DKK'000	Retained earnings DKK'000	Proposed dividend DKK'000	Share of equity attributable to minority interests DKK'000	Total DKK'000
Equity beginning of year	50.000	139.027	1.000	2.138	192.165
Ordinary dividend paid	0	0	(1.000)	(429)	(1.429)
Exchange rate adjustment	0	0	0	3	3
Fair value adjustments of hedging instruments	0	1.304	0	0	1.340
Profit/loss for the year	0	533	1.000	868	2.401
Equity end of year	**50.000**	**140.864**	**1.000**	**2.580**	**194.444**

Consolidated cash flow statement for 2018

	Notes	2018 DKK'000	2017 DKK'000
Operating profit/loss		28.890	(67.588)
Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses		24.682	37.072
Working capital changes	16	55	33.458
Cash flow from ordinary operating activities		**53.627**	**2.942**
Financial income received		5.470	7.207
Financial income paid		(27.602)	(37.114)
Income taxes refunded/(paid)		(13.562)	(6.473)
Cash flows from operating activities		**17.933**	**(33.438)**
Acquisition etc. of intangible assets		(10.162)	(6.100)
Acquisition etc. of property, plant and equipment		(38.733)	(45.798)
Sale of property, plant and equipment		27.126	3.588
Acquisition of fixed asset investments		(300)	(2.272)
Dividends received		2.681	4.878
Cash flows from investing activities		**(19.388)**	**(45.704)**
Instalments on loans etc.		(18.375)	(14.817)
Dividend paid		(1.429)	(537)
Cash flows from financing activities		**(19.804)**	**(15.354)**
Increase/decrease in cash and cash equivalents		**(21.259)**	**(94.496)**
Cash and cash equivalents beginning of year		83.882	178.378
Cash and cash equivalents end of year		**62.623**	**83.882**
Cash and cash equivalents at year-end are composed of:			
Cash		180.862	225.939
Short-term debt to banks		(118.239)	(142.057)
Cash and cash equivalents end of year		**62.623**	**83.882**

Notes to consolidated financial statements

	2018	2017
	DKK'000	DKK'000
1. Revenue		
Transport of industrial goods	4.134.783	3.806.910
Oil, energy and perishables	1.416.358	1.368.797
Rental of commercial properties	21.873	24.406
	5.573.014	**5.200.113**

2. Fee to the auditor appointed by the Annual General Meeting

Statutory audit services	673	671
Other assurance engagements	24	20
Tax services	930	342
Other services	5.051	443
	6.678	**1.476**

3. Staff costs

Wages and salaries	694.135	662.826
Pension costs	36.064	33.455
Other social security costs	25.384	23.001
	755.583	**719.282**

Average number of employees	1.608	1.575

Remuneration of Management

Executive Board	7.252	3.860
Board of Directors	1.000	733
	8.252	**4.593**

Notes to consolidated financial statements

	2018	2017
	DKK'000	DKK'000

4. Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses

	2018	2017
Amortisation of intangible assets	4.513	5.307
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	32.644	32.616
Profit/loss from sale of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	(12.475)	(851)
	24.682	**37.072**

5. Tax on profit/loss for the year

	2018	2017
Tax on current year taxable income	20.457	12.168
Change in deferred tax for the year	(13.299)	(27.291)
Adjustment concerning previous years	491	(330)
	7.649	**(15.453)**

6. Proposed distribution of profit/loss

	2018	2017
Ordinary dividend for the financial year	1.000	1.000
Retained earnings	533	(78.036)
Minority interest's share of profit/loss	868	713
	2.401	**(76.323)**

Marine Logistics

Notes to consolidated financial statements

7. Intangible assets

	Goodwill DKK'000
Cost beginning of year	80.114
Additions	10.162
Cost end of year	**90.276**
Amortisation and impairment losses beginning of year	(71.267)
Amortisation for the year	(4.513)
Amortisation and impairment losses end of year	**(75.780)**
Carrying amount end of year	**14.496**

8. Property, plant and equipment

	Land and buildings DKK'000	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment DKK'000	Leasehold improvements DKK'000	Property, plant and equipment in progress DKK'000
Cost beginning of year	576.944	116.919	7.567	18.035
Exchange rate adjustments	6	763	30	0
Transfers	6.732	(1.843)	21.088	(27.819)
Additions	18.259	9.828	862	9.784
Disposals	(22.566)	(7.160)	(524)	0
Cost end of year	**579.375**	**118.507**	**29.023**	**0**
Depreciation and impairment losses beginning of the year	(138.020)	(75.799)	(5.937)	0
Exchange rate adjustments	5	(626)	(18)	0
Transfers	0	(2)	0	0
Depreciation for the year	(17.022)	(15.163)	(459)	0
Reversal regarding disposals	10.263	4.943	393	0
Depreciation and impairment losses end of the year	**(144.784)**	**(86.647)**	**(6.021)**	**0**
Carrying amount end of year	**434.591**	**31.860**	**23.020**	**0**

Notes to consolidated financial statements

	Investments in associates DKK'000	Other investments DKK'000	Deposits DKK'000
9. Fixed asset investments			
Cost beginning of year	3.743	25.087	8.141
Exchange rate adjustments	0	0	255
Additions	200	0	10.409
Disposals	0	0	(10.564)
Cost end of year	**3.943**	**25.087**	**8.241**
Revaluations beginning of year	5.286	0	0
Exchange rate adjustments	8	0	0
Adjustments on equity	(910)	0	0
Share of profit/loss for the year	3.134	0	0
Dividend	(2.681)	0	0
Investments with negative equity transferred to provisions	(36)	0	0
Revaluations end of year	**4.801**	**0**	**0**
Impairment losses beginning of year	0	(13.303)	0
Impairment losses end of year	**0**	**(13.303)**	**0**
Carrying amount end of year	**8.744**	**11.784**	**8.241**

Notes to consolidated financial statements

10. Associates

	Registered in	Equity interest %
Kartoffelpakhuset I/S	Esbjerg, Denmark	50,0
Esbjerg Marine Service K/S	Esbjerg, Denmark	31,7
Team Esbjerg Elitehåndbold A/S	Esbjerg, Denmark	33,3
Transbroker LLC	Baku, Azerbaijan	49,0
Trans World Shipping AB	Vantaa, Finland	45,0
Komplementarselskabet Esbjerg Marine Service ApS	Esbjerg, Denmark	33,3
Femern Belt Services A/S	Lolland, Denmark	25,0
Esbjerg Tubular Services ApS	Esbjerg, Denmark	50,0
Blue Water BREB GmbH	Cuxhaven, Germany	50,0
Blue Power Partners A/S	Aalborg, Denmark	20,0

11. Contract work in progress

The amount comprises vendor´s invoices not received and not yet invoiced but performed transactions.

Notes to consolidated financial statements

	2018	2017
	DKK'000	DKK'000
12. Deferred tax		
Intangible assets	1.300	1.798
Property, plant and equipment	(15.291)	(14.672)
Tax losses carried forward	42.491	34.150
	28.500	**21.276**

Changes during the year

Beginning of year	21.276	
Recognised in the income statement	7.848	
Recognised directly in equity	(624)	
End of year	**28.500**	

The value of tax losses carried forward is recognized as deferred tax assets in the balance sheet, as the deficit is expected to be deducted over the next approx. 3 years. This expectation is primarily based on the significant positive impact on the Group´s result as a consequence of major contracts related to the oil and energy sector.

13. Other receivables

Of other receivables, DKK 2,161 fall due for payment after one (1) year.

14. Prepayments

Prepayments comprise incurred costs relating to subsequents financial years.

Notes to consolidated financial statements

15. Liabilities other than provisions	Instalments within 12 months 2018 DKK'000	Instalments within 12 months 2017 DKK'000	Instalments beyond 12 months 2018 DKK'000	Outstanding After 5 years DKK'000
Mortgage debts	14.276	13.627	331.405	266.515
Deposits	0	0	7.397	7.397
Other payables	0	0	58.754	58.004
	14.276	**13.627**	**397.556**	**331.916**

The Group has entered into interest rate swap contracts at the balance sheet date relating to loans of DKK 270m. Unrealised net losses on these contracts at 31 December 2018 of DKK 50,992k are recognised under long-term liabilities, other payables and taken directly to equity by DKK 39,774k as well as deferred tax by DKK 11,218k. The interest rate swap with an interest rate of 3.76% relating to DKK 100m expires on 31 March 2021, the interest rate swap with an interest rate of 3.95% relating to DKK 100m expires on 29 March 2041, the interest rate swap with an interest rate of 2.05% relating to DKK 40m expires on 26 June 2035, the interest rate swap with an interest rate of 3.50% relating to DKK 24m expires on 30 December 2026, and the interest rate swap with an interest rate of 1.47% relating to DKK 30m expires on 28 December 2035.

Notes to consolidated financial statements

	2018	2017
	DKK'000	DKK'000

16. Change in working capital

Increase/decrease in receivables	(148.877)	(133.818)
Increase/decrease in trade payables etc	148.932	167.276
	55	**33.458**

17. Unrecognised rental and lease commitments

Hereof liabilities under rental or lease agreements until maturity in total	**175.802**	**73.831**

18. Contingent liabilities

Recourse and non-recourse guarantee commitments	126.571	116.063
Contingent liabilities in total	**126.571**	**116.063**

The Group is liable for mortgage in partnership with DKK 2,330K.

The Group has entered into forward exchange rate contracts of USD 6,000k, AUD 800k and GBP 2,704k. Unrealised net losses at 31 December 2018 amounts to DKK 279k.

Lawsuits
The Group is involved in a few lawsuits. These lawsuits will in the opinion of the managements not have material influence on the Group´s financial position.

Expert opinion and appraisal
In connection with the construction of a building, the contractor has filed a claim for a total additional payment of approx DKK 4,8m. Acceptance of this claim was refused because the Group has made a counterclaim for compensation for construction faults.

19. Mortgages and securities
Mortgage debt is secured by way of mortgage on properties.

Bank debt is secured by way of a mortgage registred to the owners of nominal DKK 10,950k on properties.

The carrying amount of mortgaged properties is DKK 432,483k.

Trade payables is secured by deposited cash in bank DKK 1,339k (2017: DKK 1,518k.)

Notes to consolidated financial statements

20. Subsidiaries	Registered in	Corporate form	Equity interest %
Blue Water Shipping A/S	Esbjerg, Denmark	A/S	100,0
Blue Water International A/S	Esbjerg, Denmark	A/S	100,0
Blue Water Property A/S	Esbjerg, Denmark	A/S	100,0
Blue Water Middle East A/S	Esbjerg, Denmark	A/S	100,0
Blue Water Shipping SARL	Lorient, France	SARL	100,0
Blue Water Projects S.L.	Barcelona, Spain	S.L.	100,0
Blue Water Shipping US Inc.	New Jersey, USA	Inc.	100,0
Blue Water Shipping do Brazil Ltda	São Paulo, Brazil	Ltda	99,0
BWCNH ApS	Esbjerg, Denmark	ApS	100,0
Blue Water Shipping OY	Helsinki, Finland	OY	100,0
Blue Water Shipping AS	Oslo, Norway	AS	100,0
P/F Blue Water Shipping	Tórshavn,Faroe Islands	P/F	100,0
Blue Water Shipping AB	Göteborg, Sweden	AB	100,0
Blue Water Stevedoring A/S	Esbjerg, Denmark	A/S	100,0
Blue Water Greenland A/S	Sermersooq, Greenland	A/S	100,0
Blue Water Logistics UK Ltd.	Manchester, United Kingdom	Ltd.	100,0
Blue Water Shipping B.V.	Amsterdam, Netherlands	B.V.	100,0
Blue Water Shipping ehf.	Reykjavik, Iceland	ehf.	100,0
Blue Water Transport PTY Ltd.	Sydney, Australia	Ltd.	100,0
Aarhus Logistics Center A/S	Aarhus, Denmark	A/S	100,0
Blue Water Shipping España S.A.	Barcelona, Spain	S.A.	75,0
Blue Water Shipping UK Ltd.	Manchester, United Kingdom	Ltd.	100,0
Blue Water Shipping Ireland Ltd.	Dublin, Ireland	Ltd.	100,0
Blue Water Shipping Singapore Pte Ltd.	Singapore	Pte Ltd.	100,0
Blue Water int. Sdn. Bnd	Subang Jaya, Malaysia	Sdn. Bnd	100,0
Blue Water Shipping China Ltd.	Shanghai, China	Ltd.	100,0
Blue Water Shipping Kazakhstan LLP	Aktau, Kazakhstan	LLP	100,0
Blue Water Shipping Caspian Ltd.	Baku, Azerbaijab	Ltd.	99,0
Blue Water Shipping Poland SP.Z.O.O	Warszawa, Poland	SPZOO	100,0
Blue Water Shipping Portugal, Unipessoal Lda.	Lisbon, Portugal	Lda.	100,0
Blue Water Shipping Qatar L.L.C.	Doha, Qatar	L.L.C	100,0
Blue Water International FZCO	Dubai, United Arab Emirates	FZCO	100,0

Parent income statement for 2018

	Notes	2018 DKK'000	2017 DKK'000
Other external expenses		(158)	(156)
Operating profit/loss		**(158)**	**(156)**
Income from investments in group enterprises		5.256	(74.945)
Other financial income		32	10
Other financial expenses		(4.657)	(2.535)
Profit/loss from before tax		**473**	**(77.626)**
Tax on profit/loss for the year	1	1.060	590
Profit/loss for the year	2	**1.533**	**(77.036)**

Parent balance sheet for 31.12.2018

	Notes	2018 DKK'000	2017 DKK'000
Investments in group enterprises		396.199	343.639
Fixed asset investments	3	**396.199**	**343.639**
Fixed assets		**393.199**	**343.639**
Deferred tax		1.486	1.049
Income tax receivables		983	1.977
Receivables		**2.469**	**3.026**
Cash		**1.473**	**136**
Current assets		**3.942**	**3.162**
Assets		**400.141**	**346.801**

Parent balance sheet for 31.12.2018

	Notes	2018 DKK'000	2017 DKK'000
Contributed capital	4	50.000	50.000
Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method		63.279	56.719
Retained earnings		77.585	82.308
Proposed dividend		1.000	1.000
Equity		**191.864**	**190.027**
Bank loans		1.892	68.774
Payables to group enterprises		206.385	88.000
Current liabilities other than provisions		**208.277**	**156.774**
Liabilities other than provisions		**208.277**	**156.774**
Equity and liabilities		**400.141**	**346.801**
Contingent liabilities	5		
Mortgages and securities	6		
Related parties with controlling interest	7		

Parent statement of changes in equity for 2018

	Contributed capital DKK'000	Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method DKK'000	Retained earnings DKK'000	Proposed dividend DKK'000	Total DKK'000
Equity beginning of year	50.000	56.719	82.308	1.000	190.027
Ordinary dividend paid	0	0	0	(1.000)	(1.000)
Other equity postings	0	1.304	0	0	1.304
Profit/loss for the year	0	5.256	(4.723)	1.000	1.533
Equity end of year	**50.000**	**63.279**	**77.585**	**1.000**	**191.864**

Notes to parent financial statements

	2018	2017
	DKK'000	DKK'000
1. Tax on profit/loss for the year		
Change in deferred tax for the year	(547)	(545)
Adjustment concerning previous years	0	(45)
Refund in joint taxation arrangement	(513)	0
	(1.060)	**(590)**

	2018	2017
2. Proposed distribution of profit/loss		
Ordinary dividend for the financial year	1.000	1.000
Transferred to reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method	5.256	(79.852)
Retained earnings	(4.723)	1.816
	1.533	**(77.036)**

	Investments in group enterprises DKK'000
3. Fixed asset investments	
Cost beginning of year	286.920
Additions	46.000
Cost end of year	**332.920**
Revaluations beginning of year	56.719
Adjustments on equity	1.304
Share of profit/loss for the year	5.256
Revaluations end of year	**63.279**
Carrying amount end of year	**396.199**

Notes to parent financial statements

	Number	Par value DKK'000	Nominal value DKK'000
4. Contributed capital			
Class A – shares	37.500.000	1	37.500
Class B – shares	12.500.000	1	12.500
	50.000.000		**50.000**

	2018 DKK'000	2017 DKK'000
5. Contingent liabilities		
Recourse and non-recourse guarantee commitments	77.424	24.886
Contingent liabilities in total	**77.424**	**24.886**
Recourse and non-recourse guarantee commitments	77.424	24.886
Hereof contingent liabilities to group enterprises	**77.424**	**24.886**

The Entity serves as an administration company in a Danish joint taxation arrangement. According to the joint taxation provisions of the Danish Corporation Tax Act, the Entity is therefore liable for income taxes etc. for the jointly taxed entities and for obligations, if any, relating to the withholding of tax on interest, royalties and dividends for these entities.

6. Mortgages and securities

Bank loans are secured by deposited shares in affilates. The carrying amount of mortgage shares amounts to DKK 396,199k. (2017: DKK 343,639k .)

7. Related parties with controlling interest

The Company has registered the following shareholders to hold 75% of the voting share capital or the nominal value of the share capital:

Blue Water Fonden, Esbjerg, Denmark.

Accounting policies

REPORTING CLASS

This annual report has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act governing reporting class C enterprises (large).

The accounting policies applied to these consolidated financial statements and parent financial statements are consistent with those applied last year.

RECOGNITION AND MEASUREMENT

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable as a result of a prior event that future economic benefits will flow to the Entity, and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when the Entity has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a prior event, and it is probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the Entity, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Measurement subsequent to initial recognition is effected as described below for each financial statement item.

Anticipated risks and losses that arise before the time of presentation of the annual report and that confirm or invalidate affairs and conditions existing at the balance sheet date are considered at recognition and measurement.

Income is recognised in the income statement when earned, whereas costs are recognised by the amounts attributable to this financial year.

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The consolidated financial statements comprise the Parent and the group enterprises (subsidiaries) that are controlled by the Parent. Control is achieved by the Parent, either directly or indirectly, holding more than 50% of the voting rights or in any other way possibly or actually exercising controlling influence. Enterprises in which the Group, directly or indirectly, holds between 20% and 50% of the voting rights and exercises significant, but not controlling influence are regarded as associates.

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements are prepared on the basis of the financial statements of the Parent and its subsidiaries. The consolidated financial statements are prepared by combining uniform items. On consolidation, intra-group income and expenses, intra-group accounts and dividends as well as profits and losses on transactions between the consolidated enterprises are eliminated. The financial statements used for consolidation have been prepared applying the Group's accounting policies.

Subsidiaries' financial statement items are recognised in full in the consolidated financial statements. Minority interests' proportionate share of profit or loss is presented as a separate item in Management's proposal for distribution of profit or loss, and their share of subsidiaries' net assets is presented as a separate item in group equity.

Investments in subsidiaries are offset at the pro rata share of such subsidiaries' net assets at the acquisition date, with net assets having been calculated at fair value.

Accounting policies

Business combinations

Newly acquired or newly established enterprises are recognised in the consolidated financial statements from the time of acquiring or establishing such enterprises. Divested or wound-up enterprises are recognised in the consolidated income statement up to the time of their divestment or winding-up.

The purchase method is applied at the acquisition of new enterprises, under which identifiable assets and liabilities of these enterprises are measured at fair value at the acquisition date. Provisions for costs of restructuring of the enterprise acquired are only made in so far as such restructuring was decided by the enterprise acquired prior to acquisition. Allowance is made for the tax effect of restatements.

Positive differences in amount (goodwill) between cost of the acquired share and fair value of the assets and liabilities taken over are recognised under intangible assets, and they are amortised systematically over the income statement based on an individual assessment of their useful life. If the useful life cannot be estimated reliably, it is fixed at 10 years. Useful life is reassessed annually. Negative balances (negative goodwill) are recognised as income in the income statement.

FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION

On initial recognition, foreign currency transactions are translated applying the exchange rate at the transaction date. Receivables, payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that have not been settled at the balance sheet date are translated using the exchange rate at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences that arise between the rate at the transaction date and the rate in effect at the payment date, or the rate at the balance sheet date are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses. Property, plant and equipment, intangible assets, inventories and other non-monetary assets that have been purchased in foreign currencies are translated using historical rates.

DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

On initial recognition in the balance sheet, derivative financial instruments are measured at cost and subsequently at fair value. Derivative financial instruments are recognised under other receivables or other payables.

Changes in the fair value of derivative financial instruments classified as and complying with the requirements for hedging the fair value of a recognised asset or a recognised liability are recorded in the income statement together with changes in the value of the hedged asset or the hedged liability.

Changes in the fair value of derivative financial instruments classified as and complying with the requirements for hedging future transactions are recognised directly in equity. When the hedged transactions are realised, the accumulated changes are recognised as part of cost of the relevant financial statement items.

For derivative financial instruments that do not comply with the requirements for being treated as hedging instruments, changes in fair value are recognised currently in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Accounting policies

INCOME STATEMENT

Revenue

Revenue is recognised net of VAT, duties and sales discounts and is measured at fair value of the consideration fixed.

Accounting profit of a forwarding job is booked as income at the time when the transport of the shipment in question starts.

Cost of sales

Cost of sales comprises goods consumed in the financial year measured at cost, adjusted for ordinary inventory writedowns.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses relating to the Entity's ordinary activities, including expenses for premises, stationery and office supplies, marketing costs, etc. This item also includes write-downs of receivables recognised in current assets.

Staff costs

Staff costs comprise salaries and wages as well as social security contributions, pension contributions, etc. for entity staff.

Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses relating to intangible assets and property, plant and equipment comprise amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses for the financial year, calculated on the basis of the residual values and useful lives of the individual assets and impairment testing as well as gains and losses from the sale of intangible assets as well as property, plant and equipment.

Income from investments in group enterprises

Income from investments in group enterprises comprises the pro rata share of the individual enterprises' profit/loss after full elimination of internal profits or losses.

Income from investments in associates

Income from investments in associates comprises the pro rata share of the individual associates' profit/loss after elimination of internal profits or losses.

Income from other fixed asset investments

Income from other fixed asset investments comprises gains in the form of interest, dividends, etc. on fixed asset investments which are not investments in group enterprises or associates.

Other financial Income from group enterprises

Other financial income from group enterprises comprises interest income etc on receivables from group enterprises.

Accounting policies

Other financial income
Other financial income comprises dividends etc. received on other investments, interest income, including interest income on receivables from group enterprises, net capital gains on securities, payables and transactions in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial assets as well as tax relief under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme etc.

Financial expences from group enterprises
Financial expenses from group enterprises comprise interest expenses etc from payables to group enterprises.

Other financial expenses
Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses, including interest expenses on payables to group enterprises, net capital losses on securities, payables and transactions in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial liabilities as well as tax surcharge under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme etc.

Accounting policies

Tax on profit/loss for the year
Tax for the year, which consists of current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax, is recognised in the income statement by the portion attributable to the profit for the year and recognised directly in equity by the portion attributable to entries directly in equity.

BALANCE SHEET
Goodwill
Goodwill is the positive difference between cost and value in use of assets and liabilities taken over as part of the acquisition. Goodwill is amortised straight-line over its estimated useful life which is fixed based on the experience gained by Management for each business area. Useful life is determined based on an assessment of whether the enterprises are strategically acquired enterprises with a strong market position and a long-term earnings profile and whether the amount of goodwill includes intangible resources of a temporary nature that cannot be separated and recognised as separate assets. If it is not possible to estimate the useful life reliably, it is set at 10 years. Useful lives are reassessed on an annual basis.

Goodwill	*5-10 years*

Goodwill is written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

Property, plant and equipment
Land and buildings, plant and machinery, other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment as well as leasehold improvements are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Land is not depreciated.

Cost comprises the acquisition price, costs directly attributable to the acquisition and preparation costs of the asset until the time when it is ready to be put into operation

The basis of depreciation is cost less estimated residual value after the end of useful life. Straight-line depreciation is made on the basis of the following estimated useful lives of the assets:

Buildings	*5-50 years*
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	*3-10 years*
Leasehold improvements	*5 years*

For leasehold improvements and assets subject to finance leases, the depreciation period cannot exceed the contract period.

Estimated useful lives and residual values are reassessed annually.

Items of property, plant and equipment are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

Accounting policies

Investments in group enterprises
Investments in group enterprises are recognised and measured according to the equity method. This means that investments are measured at the pro rata share of the enterprises' equity plus or minus unamortised positive, or negative, goodwill and minus or plus unrealised intra-group profits or losses.

Investments in group enterprises are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

Investments in associates
Investments in associates are recognised and measured according to the equity method. This means that investments are measured at the pro rata share of the associates' equity value plus unamortised goodwill and plus or minus unrealised pro rata intra-group profits and losses.

Associates with negative equity value are measured at DKK 0. Any receivables from these enterprises are written down to net realisable value based on a specific assessment. If the Parent has a legal or constructive obligation to cover the liabilities of the relevant associate, and it is probable that such obligation is imminent, a provision is recognised that is measured at present of the costs deemed necessary to incur to settle the obligation.

Upon distribution of profit or loss, net revaluation of investments in associates is transferred to Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method under equity.

Investments in associates are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

Other investments
Other investments comprise listed securities which are measured at fair value (market price) at the balance sheet date and unlisted equity instruments measured at cost. Unlisted equity instruments are written down to any lower net realisable value. Deposits under fixed assets are measured at amortised.

Receivables
Receivables are measured at amortised cost, usually equalling nominal value less write-downs for bad and doubtful debts.

Contract work in progress
Contract work in progress is measured at the selling price of the work carried out at the balance sheet date.

Income tax payable or receivable
Current tax payable or receivable is recognised in the balance sheet, stated as tax calculated on this year's taxable income, adjusted for prepaid tax.

Accounting policies

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and tax-based value of assets and liabilities, for which the tax-based value of assets is calculated based on the planned use of each asset.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax loss carryforwards, are recognised in the balance sheet at their estimated realisable value, either as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities or as net tax assets.

Prepayments

Prepayments comprise incurred costs relating to subsequent financial years. Prepayments are measured at cost.

Other investments

Securities recognised under current assets comprise listed bonds and investments measured at fair value (market price) at the balance sheet date.

Cash

Cash comprises cash in hand and bank deposits.

Dividend

Dividend is recognised as a liability at the time of adoption at the general meeting. Proposed dividend for the financial year is disclosed as a separate item in equity. Extraordinary dividend adopted in the financial year is recognised directly in equity when distributed and disclosed as a separate item in Management's proposal for distribution of profit/loss.

Minority interests

Minority interests consist of non-controlling interests' share of equity in subsidiaries not 100% owned by the Parent.

Other provisions

Other provisions comprise anticipated costs of decided and published restructurings, etc.

Other provisions are recognised and measured as the best estimate of the expenses required to settle the liabilities at the balance sheet date. Provisions that are estimated to mature more than one year after the balance sheet date are measured at their discounted value.

Mortgage debt

At the time of borrowing, mortgage debt to mortgage credit institutions is measured at cost which corresponds to the proceeds received less transaction costs incurred. Mortgage debt is subsequently measured at amortised cost. This means that the difference between the proceeds at the time of borrowing and the nominal repayable amount of the loan is recognised in the income statement as a financial expense over the term of the loan applying the effective interest method.

Accounting policies

Operating leases
Lease payments on operating leases are recognised on a straight-line basis in the income statement over the term of the lease.

Other financial liabilities
Other financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to nominal value.

Income tax receivable or payable
Current tax payable or receivable is recognised in the balance sheet, stated as tax calculated on this year's taxable income, adjusted for prepaid tax.

Deferred income
Deferred income comprises received income for recognition in subsequent financial years. Deferred income is measured at cost.

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

The cash flow statement shows cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities as well as cash and cash equivalents at the beginning and the end of the financial year.

Cash flows from operating activities are presented using the indirect method and calculated as the operating profit/loss adjusted for non-cash operating items, working capital changes and income taxes paid.

Cash flows from investing activities comprise payments in connection with acquisition and divestment of enterprises, activities and fixed asset investments as well as purchase, development, improvement and sale, etc. of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment, including acquisition of assets held under finance leases.

Cash flows from financing activities comprise changes in the size or composition of the contributed capital and related costs as well as the raising of loans, inception of finance leases, instalments on interest-bearing debt, purchase of treasury shares, and payment of dividend.

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and short-term securities with an insignificant price risk less shortterm bank loans.