



A/S J. Lauritzens Eftf., Esbjerg

Amerikavej 1
6700 Esbjerg
CVR No. 49625510

Annual report 2020

The Annual General Meeting adopted the
annual report on 15.04.2021

Mikael Hedager Würtz
Conductor

Contents

Entity details	2
Statement by Management	3
Independent auditor's report	4
Management commentary	7
Income statement for 2020	9
Balance sheet at 31.12.2020	10
Statement of changes in equity for 2020	12
Cash flow statement for 2020	13
Notes	14
Accounting policies	19

Entity details

Entity

A/S J. Lauritzens Eftf., Esbjerg

Amerikavej 1

6700 Esbjerg

CVR No.: 49625510

Registered office: Esbjerg

Financial year: 01.01.2020 - 31.12.2020

Board of Directors

Kim Hedegaard Sørensen, Chairman

Kasper Svarrer

Kristian Svarrer

Jens Peder Ravn Thomsen

Ulf Preisler

Mikael Hedager Würtz

Executive Board

Kristian Svarrer

Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

Dokken 8

6701 Esbjerg

Statement by Management

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today considered and approved the annual report of A/S J. Lauritzens Efff., Esbjerg for the financial year 01.01.2020 - 31.12.2020.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at 31.12.2020 and of the results of its operations and cash flows for the financial year 01.01.2020 - 31.12.2020.

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, 15.04.2021

Executive Board

Kristian Svarrer

Board of Directors

Kim Hedegaard Sørensen
Chairman

Kasper Svarrer

Kristian Svarrer

Jens Peder Ravn Thomsen

Ulf Preisler

Mikael Hedager Würtz

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of A/S J. Lauritzens Eftf., Esbjerg

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of A/S J. Lauritzens Eftf., Esbjerg for the financial year 01.01.2020 - 31.12.2020, which comprise the income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity, cash flow statement and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at 31.12.2020 and of the results of its operations and cash flows for the financial year 01.01.2020 - 31.12.2020 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements" section of this auditor's report. We are independent of the Entity 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 responsibilities for the financial statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, Management is responsible for assessing the 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 financial statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 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 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 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 Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures in the notes, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Statement on the management commentary

Management is responsible for the management commentary.

Our opinion on the 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 financial statements, our responsibility is to read the management commentary and, in doing so, consider whether the management commentary is materially inconsistent with the 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 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, 15.04.2021

Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR No. 33963556

Jørn Jepsen

State Authorised Public Accountant
Identification No (MNE) mne24824

Management commentary

Financial highlights

	2020 DKK'000	2019 DKK'000	2018 DKK'000	2017 DKK'000	2016 DKK'000
Key figures					
Gross profit/loss	19,608	18,362	12,371	14,704	18,565
Operating profit/loss	876	(438)	(7,467)	(2,860)	2,624
Net financials	(359)	(263)	85	193	25
Profit/loss for the year	238	277	(6,769)	1,215	2,327
Total assets	38,322	40,541	38,437	56,048	48,977
Investments in property, plant and equipment	4,306	2,100	0	255	2,360
Equity	7,557	8,427	7,961	14,274	14,457
Ratios					
Return on equity (%)	2.98	3.38	(60.89)	8.46	16.60
Equity ratio (%)	19.72	20.79	20.71	25.47	29.52

Financial highlights are defined and calculated in accordance with the current version of "Recommendations & Ratios" issued by the CFA Society Denmark.

Return on equity (%):

$\frac{\text{Profit/loss for the year} * 100}{\text{Average equity}}$

Average equity

Equity ratio (%):

$\frac{\text{Equity} * 100}{\text{Total assets}}$

Total assets

Primary activities

The Company's primary activities are shipping and freight forwarding in Europe, with a strong focus on intermodal solutions, using railway solutions to reduce our client's carbon footprint.

Development in activities and finances

During the financial year, the company has achieved a satisfactory result in light of the corona pandemic.

The challenges of the corona pandemic have been significant in 2020 and have proved that our core business is solid and that our business model is very strong, with a competent and ready for change organization, and a strong new IT platform.

We continuously work to improve our business model, and thus we are now solely in the dry cargo segment with the sale of our thermo division in 2020.

Profit/loss for the year in relation to expected developments

The profit is slightly lower than expected in the budgets for 2020 mainly due to the corona pandemic, but also a delay in implementing our new IT platform has had an effect.

Outlook

We expect a positive result for 2021 in the range of 0 DKK to 1.000 tDKK despite COVID-19.

Particular risks

The main risks relate to the general development within the individual marked segments. In addition, the Company has significant revenue in foreign currency, so competitiveness is affected by changes in the exchange rate.

Environmental performance

The Company is environmentally conscious and is continuously working to reduce the environmental impact of Corporate operations.

Income statement for 2020

	Notes	2020 DKK'000	2019 DKK'000
Gross profit/loss		19,608	18,362
Staff costs	1	(18,003)	(18,352)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses	2	(729)	(448)
Operating profit/loss		876	(438)
Income from investments in group enterprises		(276)	803
Other financial income from group enterprises		262	231
Other financial income		120	59
Financial expenses from group enterprises		(365)	(251)
Other financial expenses		(376)	(302)
Profit/loss before tax		241	102
Tax on profit/loss for the year	3	(3)	175
Profit/loss for the year	4	238	277

Balance sheet at 31.12.2020

Assets

	Notes	2020 DKK'000	2019 DKK'000
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		2,661	1,370
Property, plant and equipment in progress		1,046	1,173
Property, plant and equipment	5	3,707	2,543
Investments in group enterprises		11,792	12,955
Other investments		28	28
Deposits		25	127
Financial assets	6	11,845	13,110
Fixed assets		15,552	15,653
Trade receivables		20,395	22,296
Contract work in progress		28	237
Deferred tax	7	0	30
Other receivables		767	522
Joint taxation contribution receivable		381	1,030
Prepayments	8	727	585
Receivables		22,298	24,700
Cash		472	188
Current assets		22,770	24,888
Assets		38,322	40,541

Equity and liabilities

	Notes	2020 DKK'000	2019 DKK'000
Contributed capital	9	1,200	1,200
Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method		766	1,931
Retained earnings		5,591	5,296
Equity		7,557	8,427
Deferred tax	7	354	0
Provisions		354	0
Lease liabilities		30	612
Other payables		0	616
Non-current liabilities other than provisions	10	30	1,228
Current portion of non-current liabilities other than provisions	10	522	532
Bank loans		363	2,079
Contract work in progress		119	675
Trade payables		23,224	22,754
Payables to group enterprises		888	2,261
Other payables		5,265	2,585
Current liabilities other than provisions		30,381	30,886
Liabilities other than provisions		30,411	32,114
Equity and liabilities		38,322	40,541
Unrecognised rental and lease commitments	12		
Contingent liabilities	13		
Assets charged and collateral	14		
Related parties with controlling interest	15		
Non-arm's length related party transactions	16		
Group relations	17		

Statement of changes in equity for 2020

	Contributed capital DKK'000	Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method DKK'000	Retained earnings DKK'000	Total DKK'000
Equity beginning of year	1,200	1,931	5,296	8,427
Exchange rate adjustments	0	(1,108)	0	(1,108)
Profit/loss for the year	0	(57)	295	238
Equity end of year	1,200	766	5,591	7,557

Cash flow statement for 2020

	Notes	2020 DKK'000	2019 DKK'000
Operating profit/loss		876	(438)
Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses		729	448
Working capital changes	11	2,944	582
Cash flow from ordinary operating activities		4,549	592
Financial income received		382	290
Financial expenses paid		(741)	(553)
Taxes refunded/(paid)		1,030	819
Cash flows from operating activities		5,220	1,148
Acquisition etc of property, plant and equipment		(2,509)	(2,100)
Sale of property, plant and equipment		616	170
Acquisition of fixed asset investments		(221)	(85)
Sale of fixed asset investments		102	0
Cash flows from investing activities		(2,012)	(2,015)
Free cash flows generated from operations and investments before financing		3,208	(867)
Loans raised		0	1,383
Repayments of loans etc		(1,208)	(427)
Cash flows from financing activities		(1,208)	956
Increase/decrease in cash and cash equivalents		2,000	89
Cash and cash equivalents beginning of year		(1,891)	(1,980)
Cash and cash equivalents end of year		109	(1,891)
Cash and cash equivalents at year-end are composed of:			
Cash		472	188
Short-term debt to banks		(363)	(2,079)
Cash and cash equivalents end of year		109	(1,891)

Notes

1 Staff costs

	2020	2019
	DKK'000	DKK'000
Wages and salaries	15,899	16,109
Pension costs	1,136	1,137
Other social security costs	221	213
Other staff costs	747	893
	18,003	18,352
Average number of full-time employees	34	34

	Remuneration of management 2020 DKK'000	Remuneration of management 2019 DKK'000
Total amount for management categories	780	685
	780	685

2 Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses

	2020	2019
	DKK'000	DKK'000
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	728	575
Profit/loss from sale of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	1	(127)
	729	448

3 Tax on profit/loss for the year

	2020	2019
	DKK'000	DKK'000
Change in deferred tax	384	855
Refund in joint taxation arrangement	(381)	(1,030)
	3	(175)

4 Proposed distribution of profit and loss

	2020 DKK'000	2019 DKK'000
Retained earnings	238	277
	238	277

5 Property, plant and equipment

	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment DKK'000	Property, plant and equipment in progress DKK'000
Cost beginning of year	6,286	1,173
Additions	2,636	1,670
Disposals	(2,613)	(1,797)
Cost end of year	6,309	1,046
Depreciation and impairment losses beginning of year	(4,916)	0
Depreciation for the year	(728)	0
Reversal regarding disposals	1,996	0
Depreciation and impairment losses end of year	(3,648)	0
Carrying amount end of year	2,661	1,046
Recognised assets not owned by entity	574	

6 Financial assets

	Investments in group enterprises DKK'000	Other investments DKK'000	Deposits DKK'000
Cost beginning of year	11,024	28	127
Disposals	0	0	(102)
Cost end of year	11,024	28	25
Revaluations beginning of year	1,931	0	0
Exchange rate adjustments	(1,108)	0	0
Share of profit/loss for the year	(55)	0	0
Revaluations end of year	768	0	0
Carrying amount end of year	11,792	28	25

Investments in subsidiaries	Registered in	Corporate form	Equity interest %
Mermaid Maritime Vietnam JSC	Vietnam	JSC	98
Lauritzen Logistica S.r.l.	Italian	S.r.l	100,0

Investments in partnerships and limited partnerships	Registered in	Corporate form
Esbjerg Marine Service K/S	Esbjerg	K/S

7 Deferred tax

	2020	2019
	DKK'000	DKK'000
Property, plant and equipment	(517)	(255)
Receivables	42	34
Liabilities other than provisions	121	251
Deferred tax	(354)	30

	2020	2019
	DKK'000	DKK'000
Changes during the year		
Beginning of year	30	885
Recognised in the income statement	(384)	(855)
End of year	(354)	30

8 Prepayments

Prepayments consist of prepaid insurance, lease payments and licenses.

9 Share capital

	Number	Par value	Nominal value	Recorded par value
		DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000
A-aktier	2,400	5	1,200	1,200
	2,400		1,200	1,200

10 Non-current liabilities other than provisions

	Due within 12 months 2020 DKK'000	Due within 12 months 2019 DKK'000	Due after more than 12 months 2020 DKK'000
Lease liabilities	522	532	30
	522	532	30

11 Changes in working capital

	2020 DKK'000	2019 DKK'000
Increase/decrease in receivables	1,723	(2,780)
Increase/decrease in trade payables etc	1,221	3,362
	2,944	582

12 Unrecognised rental and lease commitments

	2020 DKK'000	2019 DKK'000
Liabilities under rental or lease agreements until maturity in total	7,967	11,903

13 Contingent liabilities

	2020 DKK'000	2019 DKK'000
Recourse and non-recourse guarantee commitments	0	30
Contingent liabilities	0	30

The Entity participates in a Danish joint taxation arrangement where Kristian Svarrer Holding ApS serves as the administration company. 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 dividend for the jointly taxed entities. The jointly taxed entities' total known net liability under the joint taxation arrangement is disclosed in the administration company's financial statements.

14 Assets charged and collateral

The Entity has guaranteed the subsidiary bank loans.
The subsidiary bank debt amounts to DKK'000 400.

15 Related parties with controlling interest

Kristian Svarrer, Esbjerg owns Kristian Svarrer Holding ApS, Esbjerg which owns 70% of Harbour Group Holding ApS, Esbjerg, which owns all shares in the company. Kristian Svarrer thus has a controlling influence on the company.

16 Non-arm's length related party transactions

Only related party transactions not conducted on an arm's length basis are disclosed in the annual report. No such transactions have been conducted in the financial year.

17 Group relations

Name and registered office of the Parent preparing consolidated financial statements for the largest group:
Kristian Svarrer Holding ApS, Esbjerg

Name and registered office of the Parent preparing consolidated financial statements for the smallest group:
Harbour Group Holding ApS, Esbjerg

Accounting policies

Reporting class

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

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

Consolidated financial statements

Referring to section 112(2) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, no consolidated financial statements have been prepared.

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.

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.

Income statement

Gross profit or loss

Gross profit or loss comprises revenue and other external expenses.

Revenue

Revenue from the sale of manufactured goods and goods for resale is recognised in the income statement when delivery is made and risk has passed to the buyer. Revenue is recognised net of VAT, duties and sales discounts and is measured at fair value of the consideration fixed.

Contract work in progress is included in revenue based on the stage of completion so that revenue corresponds to the selling price of the work performed in the financial year.

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 writedowns of receivables recognised in current assets.

Staff costs

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

Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses

Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses relating to property, plant and equipment comprise depreciation, amortisation 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 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 intragroup profits or losses.

Other financial income from group enterprises

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

Other financial income

Other financial income comprises interest income and net capital gains on securities, payables and transactions in foreign currencies.

Financial expenses 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 and net capital losses on payables and transactions in foreign currencies.

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.

The Entity is jointly taxed with subsidiaries. The current Danish income tax is allocated among the jointly taxed entities proportionally to their taxable income (full allocation with a refund concerning tax losses).

Balance sheet

Property, plant and equipment

Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

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.

For assets held under finance leases, cost is the lower of the asset's fair value and present value of future lease payments.

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

Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	3-10 years
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Items of property, plant and equipment are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

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 value plus unamortised goodwill and plus or minus unrealised intra-group profits or losses.

Group enterprises 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 enterprise, and it is probable that such obligation is imminent, a provision is recognised that is measured at present value of the costs deemed necessary to incur to settle the obligation.

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

Goodwill is calculated as the difference between cost of the investments and fair value of the pro rata share of assets and liabilities acquired. Goodwill is amortised straight-line over its estimated useful life, which is 5 years.

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

Other investments

Other investments comprise unlisted equity investments measured at cost.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, usually equalling nominal value less writedowns 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.

The selling price is measured based on the stage of completion and the total estimated income from the individual contracts in progress. Usually, the stage of completion is determined as the ratio of actual to total budgeted consumption of resources.

If the selling price of a project in progress cannot be made up reliably, it is measured at the lower of costs incurred and net realisable value.

Each contract in progress is recognised in the balance sheet under receivables or liabilities other than provisions, depending on whether the net value, calculated as the selling price less prepayments received, is positive or negative.

Costs of sales work and of securing contracts as well as finance costs are recognised in the income statement as incurred.

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 taxbased 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.

Joint taxation contributions receivable or payable

Current joint taxation contributions payable or joint taxation contributions receivable are recognised in the balance sheet, calculated as tax computed on the taxable income for the year, which has been adjusted for prepaid tax. For tax losses, joint taxation contributions receivable are only recognised if such losses are expected to be used under the joint taxation arrangement.

Prepayments

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

Cash

Cash comprises cash in hand and bank deposits.

Lease liabilities

Lease commitments relating to assets held under finance leases are recognised in the balance sheet as liabilities other than provisions, and, at the time of inception of the lease, measured at the present value of future lease payments. Subsequent to initial recognition, lease commitments are measured at amortised cost. The difference between present value and nominal amount of the lease payments is recognised in the income statement as a financial expense over the term of the leases.

Other financial liabilities

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

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 and fixed asset investments as well as purchase, development, improvement and sale, etc. of property, plant and equipment, including acquisition of assets held under finance leases.

Cash flows from financing activities comprise the raising of loans, inception of finance leases, repayments of interest-bearing debt and payment of dividend.

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash less short-term bank loans.