In order to measure performance on an historic basis, the Group has made use of the non-IFRS measures described below. These alternative performance measures (APM) are provided to enable a deeper understanding of the Company's financial performance and is used by management to measure performance. The APMs should not be considered as a substitute for measures of performance in accordance with IFRS.

Alternative performance measures (APM)	Reason for use	Definition
	The Group believes that the measure provide information of the profitability of	Defined as EBITDA excluding income and/or cost items which are not regarded
	the Group's operating results for the period without regard to costs for the pe-	as part of the underlying operational performance for the period. The Group has
	riod that are expected to occur less frequently.	adjusted for one off costs related to start up cost of CLEANBU vessels.
EBITDA adjusted		
	The Group believes the measure provides useful information of the Group's	Defined as EBIT excluding income and/or cost items which are not regarded as
	overall financial performance, excluding the impact from financial items, taxes and cost for the period that are expected to occur less frequently.	part of the underlying operational performance for the period. The Group has adjusted EBIT for one off costs relating to start up cost of CLEANBU vessels.
	and cost for the period that are expected to occur less frequently.	adjusted EBH for one off costs relating to start up cost of CLEANBO Vessels.
EBIT adjusted		
Average revenue per onhire day / TCE earnings (\$/d)	The Group believes that average revenue per onhire day provides useful infor- mation about the Group's earnings and has included the APM as the measure is	Defined as net revenue excluding adjustments divided by number of onhire- days. Net revenue excluding adjustments is defined as total net revenue from
rveruge revenue per ominie day / rez curmings (4/u/	used in the management reporting on a monthly basis to evaluate the Group's	operation of vessels adjusted for offhire compensation and IFRS 15 adjustment.
A CARLITEE	periodic performance and periodic performance for each of the two segments;	Net revenue excluding adjustments measure revenue on a discharge to dis-
Average CABU TCE earnings (\$(d)	CABU and CLEANBU vessels.	charge basis, similar to revenue reporting under IAS 18 prior to adoption of IFRS
		15.
Average CLEANBU TCE earnings (\$(d)		
Opex per day (\$/d) (Total fleet)	The Group believes the measure provides useful information about the Group's	Defined as operating expenses, vessels adjusted divided by operating days (incl.
	ability to run the vessels effectively. The measure is calculated both for the total fleet and for the fleet of CABU vessels and the fleet of CLEANBU vessels.	offhire). The operating expenses adjusted is defined as operating expenses for the vessels excluding operating expenses which are not regarded as part of the
Opex per day (\$/d) CABU	iffeet and for the fleet of CABO vessets and the fleet of CLEANBO vessets.	underlying performance for the period and which are expected to occur less
		frequently (non-recurring).
Opex per day (\$/d) CLEANBU		inequality (non-recurring)
open per day (3/d) ceenings	The Group believes the measure provides useful information about the Group's	Defined as capital employed as a percent of EBIT adjusted. Capital employed is
	profitability and the efficiency of the capital beeing used.	defined as sum of total equity and total interest-bearing debt. In the quarterly
		reporting ROCE adjusted is based on annualized EBIT adjusted divided by capi-
		tal employed.
Return on Capital Employed (ROCE) adjusted		Defined a FDT and discribed and the state of
	The Group believes the measure provides useful information of the Group's	Defined as EBT excluding items that are not considered as part of normal opera- tion and effects from financial items not realised. The Group has adjusted for
	overall financial performance, excluding the impact from non-recurring items.	one off costs related to start up of the CLEANBU vessels.
		one on costs related to start up of the CELFWIDO Vessels.
Underlying EBT		For the control of the detail on the divided by the large
	Applied to measure the company's solidity according to the Group's covenant requirements.	Equity ratio is calculated total equity divided by total assets.
Equity ratio	requirements.	
	Total interest bearing debt is used for calculation of ROCE.	Total interest-bearing debt comprises non-current mortgage debt, bond loan,
		short-term mortgage debt and other interest bearing liabilities.
Total interest-bearing debt		
	Applied to measure the company's overall overhead expenses.	SG&A is reported on the income statement as the sum of Group commercial and
		administrative services, Salaries and social expence, Tonnage tax and Other operating and administrative expenses.
SG&A (Selling, General & Administrative Expenses)		operating and administrative expenses.
Joan (Jetting, General & Auministrative Expenses)	Net interest bearing debt is a measure of the Group's overall balance sheet	Net interest bearing debt comprises total interest-bearing debt less cash.
	strength, and is used for calculation of NIBD/EBITDA.	The three sections debt comprises total interest bearing debt less tash.
Net interest bearing debt (NIBD)		
	The Group believes the measure provides useful information of the Group's	Net interest bearing debt divided by EBITDA.
	financial leverage and the ability to pay off its debt.	
NIBD/EBITDA		