

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
EBITDA adjusted	The Group believes that the measure provide information of the profitability of the Group's operating results for the period without regard to costs for the period that are expected to occur less frequently.	Defined as EBITDA excluding income and/or cost items which are not regarded as part of the underlying operational performance for the period. The Group has adjusted for one off costs related to start up cost of CLEANBU vessels.
EBIT adjusted	The Group believes the measure provides useful information of the Group's overall financial performance, excluding the impact from financial items, taxes and cost for the period that are expected to occur less frequently.	Defined as EBIT excluding income and/or cost items which are not regarded as 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.
Average revenue per onhire day / TCE earnings (\$/d) Average CABU TCE earnings (\$/d) Average CLEANBU TCE earnings (\$/d)	The Group believes that average revenue per onhire day provides useful information about the Group's earnings and has included the APM as the measure is used in the management reporting on a monthly basis to evaluate the Group's periodic performance and periodic performance for each of the two segments; CABU and CLEANBU vessels.	Defined as net revenue excluding adjustments divided by number of onhire-days. Net revenue excluding adjustments is defined as total net revenue from operation of vessels adjusted for offhire compensation and other revenue not related to voyage performance. Revenue basis for average TCE earnings is based on load-to-discharge for 2022 and discharge-to-discharge for 2021. The difference/adjustment relates to days in ballast from discharge to loading on next voyage. Average TCE earnings per onhire day has been changed with effect from 1 January 2022. The effect on 2021 is immaterial(approx 70 \$/d for both segments) and The Company has concluded not to adjust comparative figures.
Opex per day (\$/d) (Total fleet) Opex per day (\$/d) CABU Opex per day (\$/d) CLEANBU	The Group believes the measure provides useful information about the Group's 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.	Defined as operating expenses, vessels adjusted divided by operating days (incl. offhire). The operating expenses adjusted is defined as operating expenses for the vessels excluding operating expenses which are not regarded as part of the underlying performance for the period and which are expected to occur less frequently (non-recurring).
Return on Capital Employed (ROCE) adjusted	The Group believes the measure provides useful information about the Group's profitability and the efficiency of the capital being used.	Defined as capital employed as a percent of EBIT adjusted. Capital employed is 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 capital employed.
Underlying EBT	The Group believes the measure provides useful information of the Group's overall financial performance, excluding the impact from non-recurring items.	Defined as EBT excluding items that are not considered as part of normal operation and effects from financial items not realised. The Group has adjusted for one off costs related to start up of the CLEANBU vessels.
Equity ratio	Applied to measure the company's solidity according to the Group's covenant requirements.	Equity ratio is calculated total equity divided by total assets.
Total interest-bearing debt	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.
SG&A (Selling, General & Administrative Expenses)	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.
Net interest bearing debt (NIBD)	Net interest bearing debt is a measure of the Group's overall balance sheet strength, and is used for calculation of NIBD/EBITDA .	Net interest bearing debt comprises total interest-bearing debt less cash.
NIBD/EBITDA	The Group believes the measure provides useful information of the Group's financial leverage and the ability to pay off its debt.	Net interest bearing debt divided by EBITDA.