



COPENHAGEN MALMÖ PORT ANNUAL & SUSTAINABILITY REPORT 2024

WE ARE CMP

Changing patterns of consumption and new challenges in the transport sector require innovation and flexibility. Our strength is in our expertise and experience. We have the ambition to shape the port of the future and offer our customers the best and most efficient logistics solutions with the goal of becoming one of the world's most sustainable ports.

Copenhagen Malmö Port (CMP) is one of Scandinavia's largest port operators, and a full-service port in the Oresund region. We receive a vast variety of goods and have an infrastructure customised for all types of vessels. The service and intermodal logistics solutions we offer should be added to this, where shipping is linked to other modes of transport, and goods are easily moved between ships, trucks and rail. The surrounding infrastructure for road and rail traffic is very well developed. This ensures that goods reach their final destination in an efficient and sustainable way.

CMP handles container, general cargo, railway, new cars, liquid and dry bulk. We also offer RoRo- traffic from Malmö with ferries that, via Germany and Poland, connect CMP's logistics flows with the European continent. Also, a daily ferry service sails between Copenhagen and Oslo.

Terminals in Copenhagen and Malmö act as transport hubs in the Oresund region, but also for freight flows into the Baltic Sea. Last but not least, we offer cruise operations in Malmö, Visby and Copenhagen, which is northern Europe's leading cruise destination.

CMP is a catalyst for growth in the Oresund region and has an ambition to develop, in close co-operation with others, a sustainable maritime industry in both Denmark and Sweden. Our port has always been a venue for both goods and people to interact. A hub for activities and knowledge that generates collaborations, exchanges of knowledge and expertise, synergies, and adds value to the society that we are part of.

Read more at www.cmport.com

OUR

VALUES

RESPECT

We respect each other as individuals, each other's work, thoughts and ideas.

COMMUNITY

When working together, we perform better.

We all contribute with our knowledge, expertise and experience.

Together, we make the community stronger, with collaborative efforts throughout our organisation. We are CMP.

AMBITION

We are in a constant state of development, and strive to run a little faster, give a little more in our work, and we have extremely high ambitions for the future.

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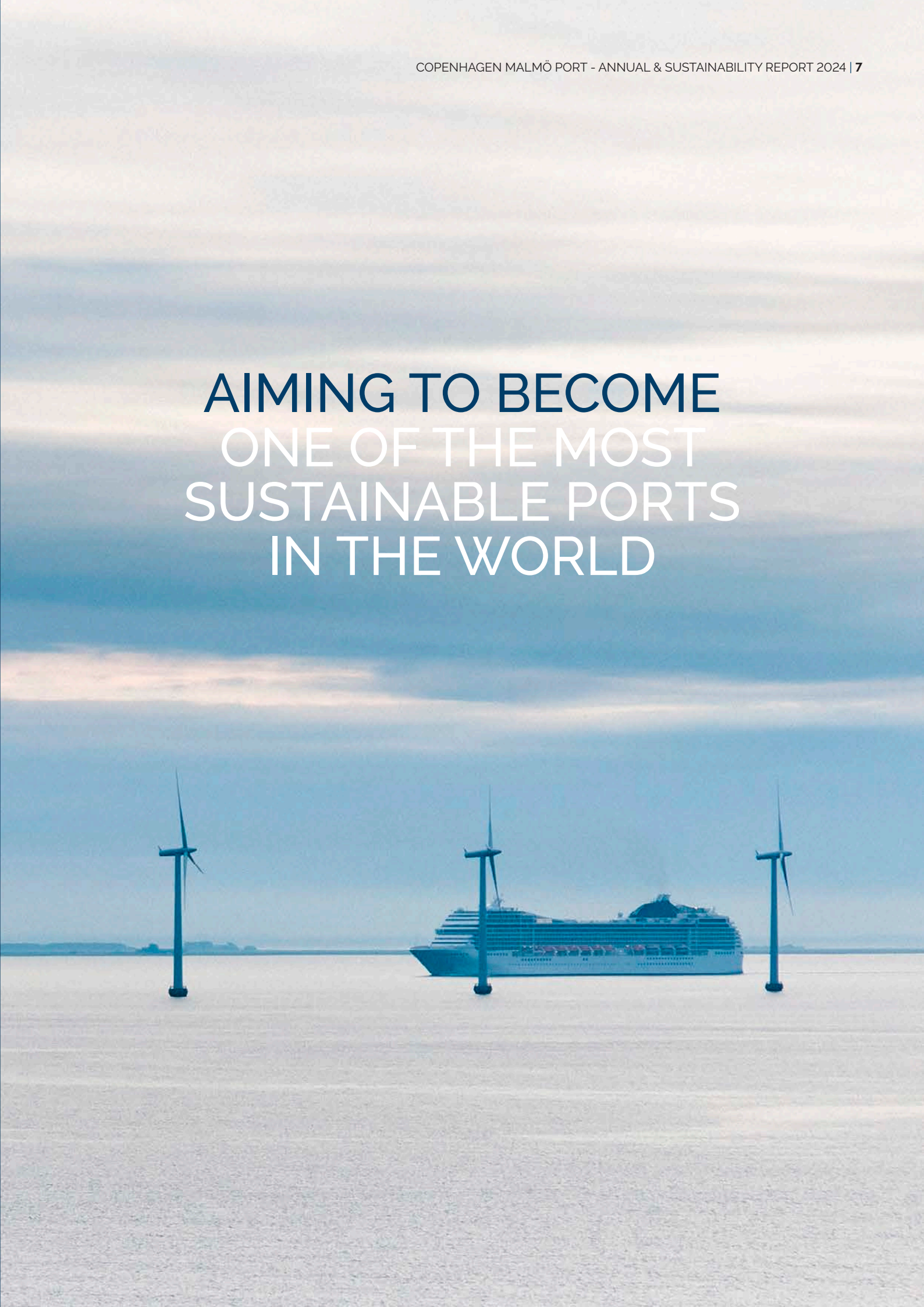
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<div>NET SALES, MSEK</div> <div>1,049</div> <div>(976)</div> <div></div>	<div></div> <div>PROFIT AFTER FINANCIAL ITEMS, MSEK</div> <div>63</div> <div>(13)</div>	<div>GHG SCOPE 1 & 2 CO₂ EMISSIONS TO AIR</div> <div>-24 %</div> <div>(-26 %)</div> <div></div>
<div></div> <div>NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES:</div> <div>308</div> <div>(283)</div>	<div>EQUITY (ADJUSTED), MSEK</div> <div>598</div> <div>(542)</div>	<div>OPERATING MARGIN, %</div> <div>7.0 %</div> <div>(1.6 %)</div>
<div>NET SALES PER EMPLOYEE, MSEK</div> <div>3.4</div> <div>(3.4)</div>	<div>GENDER EXECUTIVE GROUP 6 INDIVIDUALS</div> <div>50 %</div> <div>WOMEN/MEN</div>	
<div>PROFIT MARGIN, %</div> <div>6.0</div> <div>(1.4)</div>	<div>NET PROFIT, MSEK</div> <div>45.6</div> <div>(3.8)</div>	<div></div>
<div></div> <div>81 %</div> <div>(85 %)</div> <div>OF COLLECTED WASTE PROCESSED THROUGH MATERIAL RECYCLING INCL. BIOGEN</div>	<div>EQUITY RATIO, %</div> <div>43</div> <div>(45)</div>	<div>BALANCE SHEET TOTAL, MSEK</div> <div>1,382</div> <div>(1,214)</div>
<div>RETURN ON OPERATING CAPITAL (AVERAGE) ROOC, %</div> <div>8.4</div> <div>(2.2)</div>	<div>RETURN ON EQUITY (AVERAGE), %</div> <div>8.0</div> <div>(0.7)</div>	

AIMING TO BECOME
ONE OF THE MOST
SUSTAINABLE PORTS
IN THE WORLD



2024 IN BRIEF

CMP, E.ON Sverige, Nordion Energi, Sysav and Uniper Sverige sign a partnership agreement for the development of a CO₂ hub in Malmö. The collaboration is part of the regional project Carbon Network South Sweden, CNetSS, and will carry out feasibility studies to investigate the conditions for an intermediate storage facility in Norra Hamnen in Malmö.

At a ceremony in Berlin on March 6th, 2024, Copenhagen was announced as Europe's Leading Cruise Port 2024 by the World Travel Awards.



Bishop Johan Tyrberg visits CMP in Malmö, accompanied by representatives from Svenska Kyrkan. During the visit, discussions centered on CMP's activities and our commitment to sustainability.

Ocean Network Express introduces a new weekly container service in Copenhagen.

Malmö and Copenhagen retain their status as core ports under the revised regulation on European Union guidelines for the development of the trans-European transport network (TEN-T) adopted by the European Council.



July marks the peak season for cruises. During the month, CMP welcomed more than 70 cruise calls to the terminals in Copenhagen, Malmö, and Visby.

CMP's CEO, Barbara Scheel Agersnap, attends the IAPH World Ports Conference in Hamburg. Among other things, Barbara was a panelist in a discussion on the sustainability assessment of cruise ports.



Gotlandsbolaget takes over the ownership of DFDS's route between Copenhagen and Oslo.

JAN

FEB

MAR

APR

MAY

JUNE

JULY

AUG

SEP

OCT

NOV

DEC

CMP welcomes back CMA-CGM weekly container calls in Copenhagen.



Kombiverkehr expands with new intermodal train service via CMP and the terminals in Malmö, connecting its extensive European network with Malmö, Norrköping, and Stockholm.

Finnlines expands with a new daily route between Malmö and Świnoujście in Poland. In April, Finnlines' sets sail from Malmö for the first time on the new route.



The beginning of the cruise season in Visby is marked by AIDamar calling at the terminal. During the year, a record number of maiden calls was set in Copenhagen and Visby – a total of 24 calls, with 10 in Copenhagen and 14 in Visby.

CMP formally takes over 8 straddle carriers from Konecranes, which are intended for the new container terminal in Ydre Nordhavn.



In May, CMP and Green2x enter a partnership focused on the design, establishment, and operation of one of the world's largest biofuel plants to date at CMP's terminals in the port area.



Construction works for the shore power facilities at Oceankaj and Langelinie in Copenhagen start.

In May CMP's cruise terminals at Oceankaj celebrate 10 years.

CMP achieves a fossil-free fuel milestone at the container terminal in Copenhagen, with fuel consumption in container handling now being entirely fossil-free.



CMP and TUI Cruises host an event in Visby aboard the newly launched cruise ship, Mein Schiff 7. The event, focused on promoting dialogue around sustainability, brings together local politicians, port and destination stakeholders, and representatives from cruise lines to exchange knowledge, share experiences, and discuss best practices.



The school ship Georg Stage calls CMP's terminal Nordre Toldbod in Copenhagen. The ship is the world's oldest sailing civilian maritime school and the model for all the sailing maritime schools that have been established around the world over the years.

Malmö CO₂ Hub receives MSEK 5.3 from the Swedish Energy Agency's Industriklivet funding to develop a common infrastructure in the region for transport and storage or utilisation of carbon dioxide (CCUS).

STABLE GROWTH IN AN UNSTABLE WORLD

Reflecting on the significant strides Copenhagen Malmö Port (CMP) has made over the past year, we are proud to highlight our achievements and progress. Our unwavering commitment to providing efficient operations, combined with our determined ambition to reduce our climate footprint, has yielded results.

2024 was an exceptional year for us, with turnover hitting a record high and surpassing one billion SEK. It amounted to MSEK 1,049 (976.1), representing growth of 7.5 % compared with the previous year. This increase was primarily attributable to growth in turnover in sectors such as Cruise, Liquid Bulk, RoRo and Containers. In the Liquid Bulk sector, we saw a clear increase in volumes of bunker oil and jet fuel. The positive trend in RoRo was largely due to the establishment of a new route between Malmö and Świnoujście during the year, while the already well-established RoRo operations to and from Germany saw increased volumes. We also experienced a rise in container volumes. Moreover, 2024 exceeded expectations for cruise passenger numbers, with nearly one million guests across Malmö, Visby and Copenhagen, further contributing to the positive trend. The operating profit for 2024 amounted to MSEK 73.9 (15.8), which not only reflected the growth in turnover, but also a well-organised operation.

I would like to extend my gratitude to owners, customers, suppliers, partners and dedicated employees for their continuing support. Thank you for your trust in and commitment to CMP.

Navigating in a complex world

Recognising our role as critical infrastructure, our ports are pivotal in ensuring the smooth and secure movement of goods, supporting both national and international trade. Without the ports, these flows would grind to a halt. Reliability has always been central to our operations, and given the current geopolitical climate, this has become even more crucial in the way we add value to our

customers' business. Energy and industrial policies also have a major impact on patterns of trade and consumption just now, which is resulting in a growing focus on the resilience and cost of supply chains. Some trends indicate that companies could be reshoring parts of their production to minimise risks and prevent disruptions in cargo flows. With our strategic location, connecting Scandinavia and the continent, and the North Sea and the Baltic Sea, CMP is well positioned to deliver a safe haven in such changing conditions, for both inter-European and inter-Nordic cargo flows.

Towards net zero

Sustainability remains at the heart of our operations. Since setting our goal to achieve net zero emissions by 2025 and become climate-positive by 2040, we have made significant progress. In 2024, we reduced carbon emissions by 24 %, surpassing our 20 % target. Since 2020, we have cut our carbon footprint by 76 %. We are now in the final stretch to meet our 2025 goals and are expanding our efforts within Scope 3 to further reduce the climate footprint with our partners. In the past year, we have intensified our collaboration on CCUS projects and established a partnership focused on biofuel production.

Key projects in 2025

2025 will be the year when many important infrastructure projects come to fruition: the much-anticipated opening of the new container terminal in Copenhagen, the establishment of a new shore power facility for cruise ships in Copenhagen and the expansion of the railway in the Energy Port in Malmö to facilitate liquid bulk handling by rail. We look forward to serving our customers and communities well in the year ahead.

Sincerely,

Barbara Scheel Agersnap
CEO

MAJOR ADVANCEMENTS FOR COPENHAGEN CONTAINER SERVICES

The year 2024, underscored the strategic importance and commitment to sustainability of the Copenhagen container terminal at Copenhagen Malmö Port. These advancements are all part of CMP's broader efforts to enhance infrastructure and support the growing needs of the Copenhagen metropolitan area and Eastern Denmark.

The container terminal's operations have a significant positive impact on the local economy, supporting numerous businesses and industries in the region. 2024 also saw the addition of a new weekly container service to Copenhagen, welcoming Ocean Network Express as an addition to the calls by CMA CGM, MSC, Unifeeder, and X-Press Feeders.

CMP is moving container services to a new terminal at Ydre Nordhavn in 2025 and as part of the journey towards operating out of this new facility, CMP has invested in eight hybrid Konecranes Noell straddle carriers that

was delivered in 2024. These new machines, which run on HVO100 biodiesel and utilize modern hybrid electric technology, represent a significant step towards CMP's goal of achieving net zero by 2025. The straddle carriers can lift containers 1-over-3, enhancing storage efficiency and operational productivity. During April and May 2025, CMP has received two new state-of-the-art Ship-to-Shore cranes for the new terminal, with an outreach of 42.5 meters and an impressive height of 77 meters – and 108 meters when the boom is upright. These upgrades align with CMP's commitment to high performance and sustainability standards.

The construction of new, modern facilities in connection with the development of Copenhagen's new container terminal has also commenced. The project comprises of two buildings: A building for police, customs and veterinary authorities, ready in 2025, and a Harbour House for CMP as well as other companies in the maritime and

transport sectors due to be finished in 2026. The Harbour House and authority building, designed by Rasmus Friis A/S, will serve as a central hub for terminal operations, providing facilities for staff, authorities and visitors.

The opening of the new container terminal in Ydre Nordhavn underlines CMP's commitment to maintaining its position as a leading logistics hub for the Eastern Denmark while contributing to the broader goals of both sustainable and economic development.

The movement of the container terminal will allow urban development on the Levantkaj areas that CMP is leaving. The City of Copenhagen has announced ambitious plans for the attractive and well-located plots vacated. The move also means the end of more than 50 years of container history at the Levantkaj terminal, a history closely linked to the proliferation and growth of sea transported containerised goods globally. This history will continue in the future, now at an even better location with improved infrastructure and modern terminal equipment along with our highly skilled and experienced CMP dockers.



A MAJOR HIGHLIGHT

A major highlight in 2024 was CMP's successful transition to fossil-free fuel at its container terminal in Copenhagen. CMP has been gradually phasing in the renewable fossil-free fuel HVO100 (hydrogenated vegetable oil) throughout the organisation in Malmö and Copenhagen. By August 2024, all vehicles and equipment in ordinary operation at the Copenhagen container terminal were running on HVO100, reducing annual fossil diesel consumption by over 286,000 liters and CO₂e emissions by 640 tonnes.

This transition, completed almost a year ahead of schedule, is a crucial step in CMP's green transition and supports the broader transport sector's shift towards sustainability. Over the course of 2020–2024, CMP reduced its CO₂ emissions in its operations by 76 %, corresponding to an annual reduction of 1,644 tonnes of CO₂e.



SUCCESSFUL POLAND ROUTE EXPANSION

CMP's long-term partner, the shipping company Finnlines, expanded its services with the introduction of a new route between Malmö and Świnoujście, Poland. Finnlines now serves this route daily in both directions, with departures from Malmö in the morning and from Świnoujście in the evening. The inaugural sailing took place on 10 April 2024, marking the launch of the new service. This addition further strengthens the existing daily ferry services between Malmö and Travemünde, Germany, enhancing the connectivity of the port in Malmö.

"We are now focusing more on passenger travel, and the growth has been remarkable. In 2023, around 700,000 passengers travelled with us, while in 2024, the volumes increased to almost one million. Swedish travellers are coming to Poland for their summer holidays as Malmö is Sweden's bridge to the rest of the world. We see tremendous potential in this connection and look forward to building this success," says Marco Palmu, Head of Finnlines' Passenger Services.*

"The expansion of the route network with Finnlines' new Malmö-Świnoujście route is an important milestone for CMP. It not only reinforces Malmö's role as a key logistics hub in the region, but also underlines the strong collaboration between CMP and Finnlines in meeting growing market demand," says Jacob Fogh, Sales Director at CMP.



* Source: Finnlines press release, dated 13 February 2025.

GOTLANDSBOLAGET TAKES OVER THE COPENHAGEN-OSLO ROUTE

Gotlandsbolaget has taken over the operation of the Copenhagen-Oslo ferry route, a service that DFDS has been operating successfully for 157 years.

Gotlandsbolaget, already a key player in the Nordic maritime industry, with routes such as Nynäshamn-Visby and Oskarshamn-Visby, further expanded its portfolio in 2023 with the acquisition of the former M/S Birka Stockholm. The acquisition of the Copenhagen-Oslo route represents another strategic step in the company's ongoing expansion in the field of passenger shipping.

The purchase of the route includes the two vessels Pearl Seaways (built in 1989) and Crown Seaways (built in 1994), as well as a business with approximately 800 employees at sea and on shore. The two vessels have been repainted in accordance with Gotlandsbolaget's brand and have also been given the new names Nordic Pearl and Nordic Crown.

Gotlandsbolaget has set ambitious goals for the route, aiming to increase passenger numbers in the coming years while enhancing the overall onboard experience. A significant component of this initiative involves making substantial investments in the upgrading of the ships, with a particular focus on the cabins and other onboard areas.



KEY DEVELOPMENTS IN THE CRUISE SEGMENT

The achievements of 2024 underscore CMP's dedication to excellence, sustainability and responsible growth. The recognition as Europe's Leading Cruise Port, the ground being broken for onshore power facilities, the record number of maiden calls and the successful stakeholder events all highlight CMP's pivotal role in the cruise industry. In total, CMP received close to one million cruise guests in 2024 and was honoured with the title of Europe's Leading Cruise Port at the World Travel Awards. CMP expects to surpass the one million mark in 2025.

A significant milestone in CMP's sustainability journey was the ground being broken for new shore power facilities at Oceankaj and Langelinie in May 2024. This project, co-financed by the EU's TEN-T program, aims to reduce

emissions from cruise ships by providing them with clean energy while docked. The onshore power facilities, to be inaugurated in June 2025, are among the largest of their kind. In September 2024, CMP celebrated the re-opening of the first renovated part of the Langelinie quay. The remainder of the pier will open in summer 2025. Langelinie will then be fully equipped with shore power and sewage treatment pipelines.

The record number of maiden calls during the past year is a clear indicator of CMP's successful efforts to expand its cruise offerings and attract a diverse range of cruise lines. This influx of new ships, many of which are equipped with advanced environmental technologies, reflects the growing interest in Copenhagen and Visby as attractive

cruise destinations. For the first time, cruise ships called at Copenhagen during all 12 months of the year, supporting the local economy in the traditionally slower seasons. This year-round activity provided a unique opportunity for visitors to experience the Danish capital in new ways, and supported local businesses and cultural institutions. The strong trends are continuing in 2025, with an increase in passengers and calls at Visby and Copenhagen, a long cruise season and 14 expected maiden calls.



GEORG STAGE TRAINING SHIP VISITS COPENHAGEN

The historic training ship Georg Stage was moored in September at CMP's facilities at Nordre Toldbod in Copenhagen. This visit underscored the joint commitment to maritime education and tradition between CMP and the Georg Stages Minde Foundation.

Georg Stage, the world's oldest civilian maritime school, has been a model for similar institutions globally. It offers a unique, gender-balanced maritime education onboard, attracting diverse talent to the profession.

During its stay, the ship hosted various events, including a visit from the Youth Education Guidance Service, a presentation sailing on the Oresund Strait, a tenth anniversary reception for the captain and a public open-ship event.

"For Copenhagen as a commercial port and CMP as a maritime workplace, it is a great honour to be able to welcome the world's oldest sailing maritime school, the Georg Stage, to the quays at Nordre Toldbod. As a training

ship, Georg Stage is crucial for ensuring the continuing supply of skilled maritime graduates to shipping companies and other maritime employers," remarked Barbara Scheel Agersnap, CEO at CMP, in conjunction with the visit.

Asser Amdisen, Director of the Georg Stages Minde Foundation, reflected on the ship's long history with the port:

"The training ship Georg Stage has been based in the Port of Copenhagen since 1882. Over the years, the harbour has evolved to something quite different than it was at that time, but the water and the port are still a bridge to the world. A bridge that has become no less important in our time. The Georg Stage loves to be out in the world and showing off the national flag of Denmark, but it is always something special to come home to Copenhagen."



WORKPLACE TRAINING AT CMP

As part of CMP's sustainability goals, with a focus on social issues, CMP offers a variety of initiatives, including workplace training opportunities. Christoffer was one of the individuals who completed his workplace training at CMP in 2024, under the guidance of Martin Bajda Appel, at CMP's facilities at Provstenen.

Christoffer shares his reflections on his workplace training experience at CMP:

"I'm genuinely pleased to be here. For me, it's been an incredibly positive experience working at CMP. It provides both purpose and a strong sense of accomplishment.

When I return home, I feel that I've achieved something meaningful."

Martin also recognises the significant future potential of such initiatives:

"Having a workplace trainee has been highly beneficial, and the relatively short time I spent training him has been repaid many times over. Besides performing valuable tasks for CMP, it also has a positive social impact. We have the opportunity to make a difference and help people who are facing difficulties in finding work for various reasons."

CONTINUED DEVELOPMENT OF THE HARBOUR AREA IN MALMÖ

For many years, Malmö stad has had the ambition to expand the harbour area in Norra Hamnen in Malmö, with the aim of developing the area towards 2040. Following the legal process that has given the green light to establish an artificial peninsula in Norra Hamnen through infill, a new chapter in the development of the harbour area in Malmö now begins. With a new infill, new potential business opportunities are created for CMP. The total area will be 264,000 m², of which 236,000 m² are designated for port operations. This also creates opportunities for companies with port-related activities to establish themselves in Malmö Industrial Park. Furthermore, the investment strengthens the green transition in the region and enables sustainable transport solutions, as the railway can be expanded for freight transport, larger ships can be received, and the capacity to handle increased cargo volumes is enhanced.



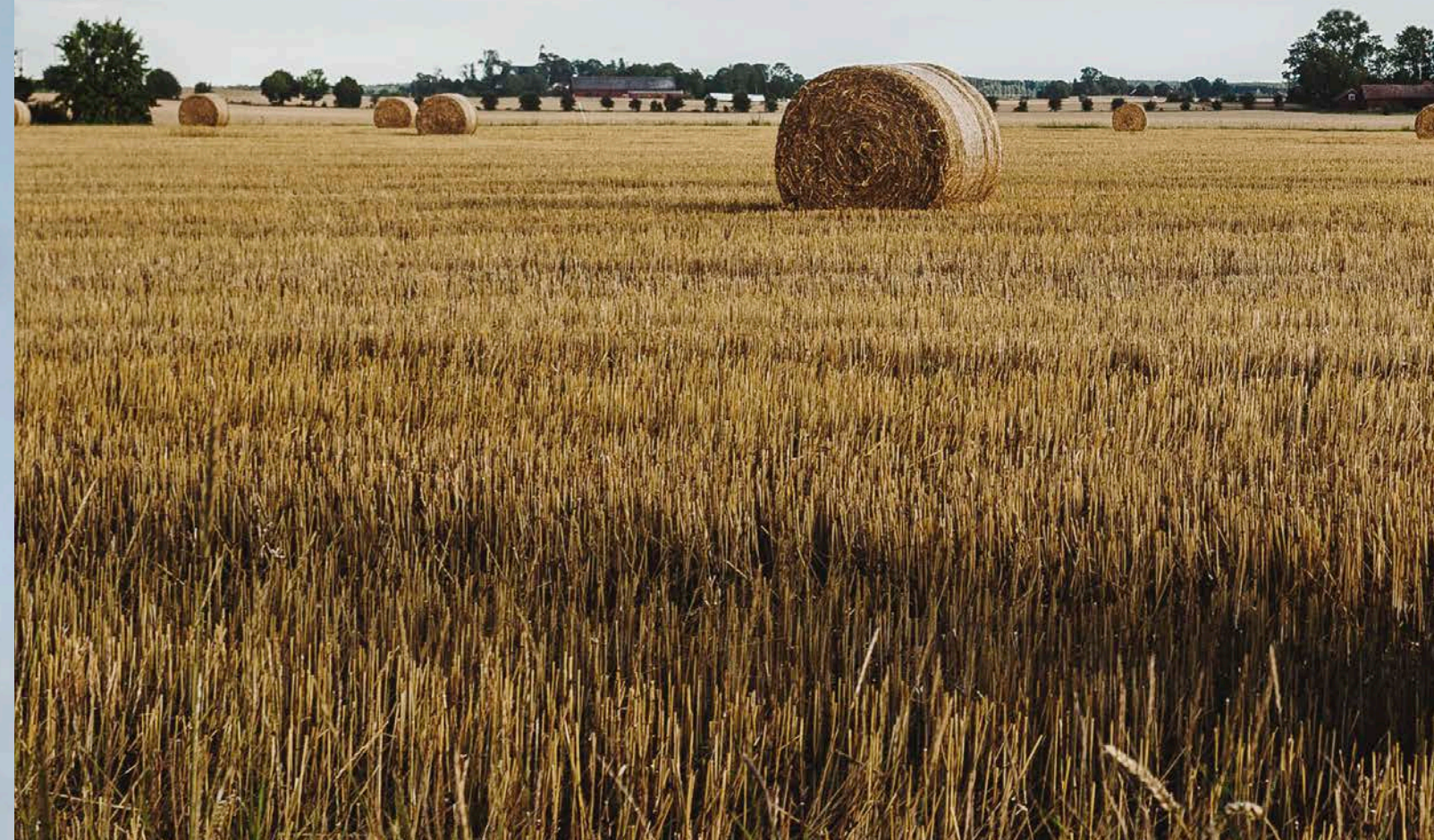
LARGE BIOFUEL PLANT PLANNED IN MALMÖ

CMP and Green2x have entered into a partnership with a focus on the design, establishment and operation of one of the world's largest biofuel plants to date, located at CMP's terminals in Malmö. This initiative makes a significant contribution to the green energy transition, while simultaneously creating new job opportunities in Malmö. The aim of the partnership is to secure a renewable energy supply, foster local growth and promote sustainable, fossil-free biofuels in the future.

Green2x is an ambitious and innovative leader in the large-scale production of biomethane and green fuels. The company's technology extracts green energy from straw left over after harvesting, enabling the production of green energy on an entirely new scale. Since straw contains a significant amount of energy, this technology allows for the recovery of over 95 % of it.

"Our partnership with Green2x is fully in line with CMP's ambitions, in which we see the port as a future energy hub. We want to help solve the challenges society faces in the green transition while creating new business opportunities. As a port, our goal is to play a significant regional role in the transition to green fuels in close cooperation with other players in the value chain," says Barbara Scheel Agersnap, CEO at CMP.

The next step in the partnership involves a pilot study period, during which the project will be planned in detail and the relevant permits will be obtained. Construction is then expected to begin, with the facility anticipated to be completed by 2030.



STEPS TOWARDS MALMÖ AS A HUB FOR CARBON CAPTURE AND STORAGE

In 2023, the CNetSS project, led by Växjö Energi, identified CMP's terminals in Malmö as the optimal site for interim CO₂ storage and liquefaction from southern Sweden before transport to final storage. In early 2024, the CNetSS collaboration was further strengthened with the establishment of the Malmö CO₂ Hub. CMP, E.ON, Uniper, Sysav and Nordion signed a letter of intent to jointly develop infrastructure for CO₂ storage and transport in Malmö.

Malmö CO₂ Hub has received MSEK 5.3 in financial support from the Swedish Energy Agency (Energi-myndigheten) through the Industriklivet programme. This funding will be utilised to conduct an in-depth feasibility study for the development of a shared carbon infrastructure in southern Sweden. The feasibility study is expected to be completed by June 2025.

The collaboration between the parties involved aims to develop infrastructure capable of capturing and storing 1-2 million tonnes of CO₂ annually. This initiative will play a crucial role in achieving negative emissions and promoting more sustainable industrial production in Sweden. Moreover, it is designed to establish a model for carbon capture and storage that can be replicated in other regions.

"CMP is thrilled to be involved in dedicated work towards the establishment of a CO₂ hub in the port area in Malmö, thereby supporting decarbonisation and a green transition. Moreover, the CO₂ hub, together with competent and trusted partners, is seen also as a potential positive commercial opportunity and a stepping stone towards creating a regional CCUS ecosystem in the years to come," says Torben Lind, Director for Business Development at CMP.

CMP INTRODUCES ENVIRONMENTAL DISCOUNTS

As of 1 January 2025, CMP has introduced environmental discounts across all ship categories at our facilities, based on the internationally recognised Environmental Ship Index (ESI). The ESI evaluates the environmental and climate impact of ships based on several parameters.

Managed by the International Association of Ports and Harbors (IAPH), a global trade association for port operators, the ESI has become a standard tool within the

industry. CMP's decision to adopt the ESI was driven by its comprehensive approach, which assesses multiple environmental factors. Ships that implement more measures to reduce their environmental impact receive higher ESI scores. To encourage vessels to adopt ambitious environmental practices, CMP is offering discounts to those with very high ESI scores.



OUR ESG GOALS

Launched in 2023, our ESG goals serve as a vital tool for CMP to ensure systematic work across the entire sustainability spectrum. We believe that integrating environmental, social, and corporate governance considerations into our decision-making processes will ultimately lead to improved profits while contributing to the ongoing well-being of our stakeholders, including employees, owners, customers, suppliers, and the wider community.

To achieve success, we recognise the importance of commitment, motivation, and participation from all employees in the goal-setting process. Therefore, all employees have been actively involved, and their input has been consolidated into nine long-term ESG goals. Each goal is accompanied by KPIs for the coming years to ensure steady progress towards achieving these objectives.

Looking ahead, we know that these goals will play an increasingly significant role in shaping a sustainable business landscape. At CMP, we are dedicated to contributing to this mission, and we are confident that our sustainability goals will help us succeed.

While some areas present more challenges than others, and we may not reach all our targets, we are on the right path. For us, it is crucial to work tirelessly to support the green transition while ensuring a safe, secure, and positive working environment and maintaining good governance. Measuring, following up, evaluating, and continuously improving are essential aspects of this endeavour.

The goals and KPIs are presented on the following pages, along with the performance for 2024.

ENVIRONMENT

- Goal 1 - Climate & Energy:** CMP is net zero in its own operations (scope 1 and scope 2) by 2025 regarding fossil CO₂ and has a long-term goal of being climate positive by year 2040 in accordance with Science Based Targets.
- Goal 2 - Waste:** By 2025, CMP will promote a circular economy by means of efficient waste sorting and ensure that at least 90 % of collected waste is reused or recycled, and that a maximum of 10 % of collected waste is energy recovered.
- Goal 3 - Biodiversity:** CMP will develop a strategy for biodiversity in accordance with Science Based Targets and new collaborations for biodiversity-promoting projects will be conducted annually within CMP's land and/or marine areas.

SOCIAL

- Goal 1 - Job satisfaction and well-being:** CMP will have a good working environment and be an attractive employer.
- Goal 2 - Civic engagement:** CMP will strengthen its position as an employer with a commitment to social sustainability.
- Goal 3 - Individual development:** With the framework of Lighthouse Flow, each permanent employee must have an individual development plan.
- Goal 4 - Health and Safety:** Good health and safety for our employees.

GOVERNANCE

- Goal 1 - Requirements for collaborative partners:** CMP imposes requirements for its collaborative partners' sustainability goals.
- Goal 2 - Compliance monitoring:** CMP conducts its business operations with a high level of ethics, anti-corruption, transparency, integrity and cybersecurity measures, including via best practices and knowledge of and compliance with CMP's Code of Conduct.

GOAL 1 CLIMATE & ENERGY

Goal
CMP is net zero in its own operations (scope 1 and scope 2) by 2025 regarding fossil CO₂ and has a long-term goal of being climate positive by year 2040 in accordance with Science Based Targets.

Description
CMP will eliminate its greenhouse gas emissions from fossil energy sources by using only renewable and fossil-free energy for electricity, heating and fuel. Furthermore, CMP shall strategically and efficiently enable self-generated electrical power through the installation and investment in e.g. solar and wind power.

Why is this goal important to CMP?
To minimise CMP's contribution to global warming and to strive towards achieving the UN's Framework Convention on Climate Change goal (the Paris Agreement) of limiting the global temperature increase to 1.5°C. At the same time, CMP will strive to become self-sufficient in energy.

KPI 1: Emissions of tonnes of CO ₂ e to the air			
2023	2024	2025	
Target: -20 % → -26 %	Target: -20 % → -24 %	-100 % compared with the previous year (640 tonnes)	

KPI 2: Percentage of consumption of renewable and fossil-free energy			
2023	2024	2025	
Target: 70 % → 75 %	Target: 80 % → 84 %	100 %	

KPI 3: Percentage of self-generated electrical power			
2023	2024	2025	
Target: 3 % → 0 %	Target: 5 % → 0 %	Establish a solution for self-produced electricity	

KPI 4: Percentage of data-collected and calculated Scope 3 emissions according to the GHG Protocol			
2023	2024	2025	
Target: 10 % → 10 %	Target: 50 % → 50 %	100 %	

GOAL 2 WASTE

Goal
By 2025, CMP will promote a circular economy by means of efficient waste sorting and ensure that at least 90 % of collected waste is reused or recycled, and that a maximum of 10 % of collected waste is energy recovered.

Description
By providing efficient and adapted waste sorting for both CMP's employees and external customers, we can ensure a circular cycle for material recycling.

Why is this goal important to CMP?
By minimising the amount of waste generated, and prioritising recycling over energy recovery, we can promote a circular economy that conserves the earth's limited resources.

KPI 1: Percentage of material recycled waste			
2023	2024	2025	
Target: 85 % → 85 %	Target: 87 % → 81 %	90 %	

KPI 2: Percentage of energy recovered from waste			
2023	2024	2025	
Target: max 15 % → 13 %	Target: max 13 % → 18 %	10 %	

KPI 3: Feasibility study conducted regarding upcycling of collected waste			
2023	2024	2025	
Target: 10 % → 9 %	Target: 50 % → 50 %	100 %	

GOAL 3 BIODIVERSITY

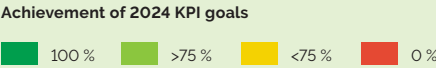
Goal
CMP will develop a strategy for biodiversity in accordance with Science Based Targets and new collaborations for biodiversity-promoting projects will be conducted annually within CMP's land and/or marine areas.

Description
As part of our sustainable transition, we want to contribute to increased biodiversity within our land and marine areas. This may include initiatives such as planting trees, flowers and establishing habitats for marine wildlife.

Why is this goal important to CMP?
By promoting biodiversity, we can contribute to creating and strengthening ecosystems within CMP's areas, which will enable CMP to conduct long-term operations while the same time contributing positively to the biological stock.

KPI 1: Development of biodiversity strategy in accordance, or with inspiration from, the Science Based Targets framework			
2023	2024	2025	
Target: feasibility study → feasibility study	Target: a strategy is authored → a strategy is authored	The strategy is implemented	

KPI 2: Number of biodiversity promotion projects carried out within CMP's areas			
2023	2024	2025	
Target: 1 → 0,5	Target: 2 → 0,5	3	



GOAL 1 JOB SATISFACTION AND WELL-BEING

Goal
CMP will have a good working environment and be an attractive employer.

Description
The goal is that our employees enjoy their work and have the right conditions, resources and support to feel good.

Why is this goal important to CMP?
It is important for CMP that our employees feel good and thrive. In addition, it also leads to increased motivation to make an effort at work and employees become better ambassadors for CMP.

KPI 1: Employees will achieve an annual increase of +2 % in the job satisfaction category in the employee survey

2023	2024	2025
Target 75 % → 71 %	Target 73 % → 67 %	+2 % compared to the previous year

KPI 2: Employees will achieve an annual increase of +2 % in the loyalty category in the employee survey

2023	2024	2025
Target 84 % → 81 %	Target 83 % → 79 %	+2 % compared to the previous year

GOAL 2 CIVIC ENGAGEMENT

Goal
CMP will strengthen its position as an employer with a commitment to social sustainability.

Description
Take a more clear role in the community by accepting interns, trainees and students. CMP will also let its employees participate in relevant volunteer work. In addition, we will work explicitly for diversity among our employees.

Why is this goal important to CMP?
Social sustainability is not only focused on how we take care of each other within our business operations but also how we contribute to the society in general. For example, by welcoming students we contribute to both their education, as well as assisting people to start or advance in their career. At the same time, as a company we receive new input and knowledge along with the possibility to find future employees. Increased diversity contributes to inclusion and equality.

KPI 1: CMP will contribute 500 hours of relevant volunteer work

2023	2024	2025
Target 200 hrs → 0 hrs	Target 350 hrs → 176 hrs	250 hrs

KPI 2: The share of on-the-job trainees in CMP's total number of employees is 2 % year 2025

2023	2024	2025
Target 0.5 % → 0.55 %	Target 1 % → 1 %	2 %

KPI 3: We will annually contribute to the community by providing supervision of interns, degree projects and other student work, equivalent to 4 % of CMP's total number of employees year 2025

2023	2024	2025
Target 2 % → 2 %	Target 3 % → 2 %	4 %

KPI 4: CMP has an increased gender diversity of newly hired employees

2023	2024	2025
Target 30 % women → 35 % Target 70 % men → 65 %	Target 40 % women → 29 % Target 60 % men → 71 %	50 % women 50 % men

GOAL 3 INDIVIDUAL DEVELOPMENT

Goal
With the framework of Lighthouse Flow, each permanent employee must have an individual development plan.

Description
Employees and their managers will agree on a plan for development and this will be documented and followed up on in Lighthouse Flow. This plan should be relevant and motivate how it benefits the mutual development of the employee and CMP.

Why is this goal important to CMP?
It is important to CMP that it has employees who are continuously developing while giving back to the organisation in the form of new knowledge, engagement and new ideas.

KPI 1: 100 % of employees will have an individual plan for development

2023	2024	2025
Target 100 % → 25 %	Target 100 % → 33 %	100 %

GOAL 4 HEALTH AND SAFETY

Goal
Good health and safety for our employees.

Description
The physical health and safety of employees must be prioritized through preventive measures to reduce the risk of work-related injuries and accidents.

Why is this goal important to CMP?
Working preventively with the health and safety of employees is important to show that we truly care about our employees. It also makes us an attractive employer, reduces the burden on the healthcare system, and results in us having employees who can work at full capacity.

KPI 1: LTIFR will be 0 (per million hours worked)

2023	2024	2025
Target 0 → 26.3	Target 0 → 5.17	0

KPI 2: 100 % of employees take an annual course in fire safety

2023	2024	2025
Target 100 % → 46 %	Target 100 % → 91 %	100 %

KPI 3: 100 % of employees take an annual course in first aid

2023	2024	2025
Target 100 % → 22 %	Target 100 % → 65 %	100 %

GOAL 1 REQUIREMENTS FOR COLLABORATIVE PARTNERS

Goal
CMP imposes requirements for its collaborative partners' sustainability goals.

Description
CMP imposes requirements on customers and suppliers to also have established sustainability goals. The requirements must be proportionate to the scope of the customer/supplier relationship.

Why is this goal important to CMP?
The goal is important, as CMP wants partners with a focus on sustainability, which can accelerate CMP's own sustainability efforts.

KPI 1: CMP imposes sustainability requirements for suppliers and customers, including via CMP's Procurement Policy, environmental requirements and the signing of CMP's Code of Conduct

2023	2024	2025
Target 80 % → 90 %	Target 90 % → 100 %	100 %

KPI 2: CMP's top 10 suppliers (measured as sales to CMP) have their own clear sustainability goals and/or certification

2023	2024	2025
Target 80 % → 80 %	Target 90 % → 90 %	100 %

KPI 3: Enter partnerships regarding sustainability work with at least 7 customers, stakeholders and organisations

2023	2024	2025
Target 3 → 2	Target 5 → 5	7

GOAL 2 COMPLIANCE MONITORING

Goal
CMP conducts its business operations with a high level of ethics, anti-corruption, transparency, integrity and cybersecurity measures, including via best practices and knowledge of and compliance with CMP's Code of Conduct.

Description
The goal concerns CMP's ability to conduct its business operations in an ethically responsible and transparent manner, as well as maintaining cybersecurity, to avoid corruption and reduce the risk of its IT systems being compromised.

Why is this goal important to CMP?
The goal is to ensure that CMP acts in an ethically responsible manner and reduce the risk of corruption and being subjected to cyberattacks, which strengthens the confidence in the company's operations and mandate, which can accelerate CMP's own sustainability efforts.

KPI 1: 100 % of CMP's employees take annual training in the Code of Conduct, integrity, anti-corruption, business ethics and safe cyber practices

2023	2024	2025
Target 100 % → 78 %	Target 100 % → 94 %	100 %



CMP'S STATUTORY SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

Copenhagen Malmö Port's statutory sustainability report, which was prepared separately from the director's report, follows below. This sustainability report relates to the parent company Copenhagen Malmö Port AB (company registration number 556027-4077) and associated companies encompassed within the consolidated financial report for the 2024 financial year. The sustainability report primarily focuses on sustainability management, sustainability risks and the company's sustainability impact in the areas of the environment, anti-corruption, human rights, social conditions and employees.

Sustainability management within CMP

The business model CMP has adopted, which is described in more detail on page 44 of the director's report, is based on sustainable management, where sustainability efforts are based on the company's established strategy and business plan. The sustainability agenda with its focus areas is a natural part of the business model and has been integrated into the company's operations. The sustainability initiatives are coordinated by our Communications and Sustainability Department, with the CEO being ultimately responsible. Our Board of Directors establishes the strategic direction for our sustainability work and has overall oversight of the reporting.

Management of objectives and targets

CMP's management approach to sustainability focuses on the three aspects: Environment, Social and Governance. With employee engagement as the basis, Environment, Social and Governance targets, with associated KPIs, have been established. These have served as the guiding principles for our sustainability work during the year. The targets extend to December 2025 and are reviewed quarterly. Each KPI has a designated employee who is responsible for monitoring the progress. Work on the development of new targets for 2026 and 2027 is presently underway.

CMP has a goal tool, Lighthouse Flow, to assist in the achievement of its targets, with clearly defined links to the company's overall strategy of becoming one of the world's most sustainable ports. The company's overall goals are broken down at departmental and individual level to make

it clear to all employees how their individual efforts contribute to CMP's overall strategic and sustainability goals.

CMP's Codes of Conduct

An important foundation of CMP's business operations is the company's internal Code of Conduct. The Code of Conduct summarises CMP's expectations in key areas such as communications, the environment, occupational health and safety, relationships with its customers, partners and suppliers, human rights, and efforts to work against all forms of corruption. As an extension of the internal Code of Conduct, the company also has an external Code of Conduct targeted at the company's external partners. This clarifies expectations in the corresponding areas, as well as expresses the requirements relating to health and safety issues and fair labour conditions for suppliers. A copy of the Code of Conduct is available from CMP's website and since 2021 it has been included in all new supplier contracts. No updates were made in 2024 to either the internal or the external Code of Conduct.

Creation of financial value

Ports serve a vital role in the local, regional, national and international infrastructure. Our operations and our services establish the preconditions for economic growth, jobs and to provide society with essential supplies and marine transport possibilities. CMP further contributes indirectly to the local community by providing support services to cruise operations, among other activities. As more people visit the region, many new

job opportunities are established in the community at large, while economic growth is given a boost by cruise passengers who visit and take advantage of the Öresund region's wide range of shops, restaurants, tourist attractions, theatres and overnight accommodations.

The financial value generated through our operations is distributed to CMP's stakeholders in the form of payments to suppliers, employees' salaries, interest payments to lenders, and dividends distributed to its owners. The monies remaining are reinvested in the business operations with a focus on establishing and maintaining a robust sustainable organisation, while promoting the preconditions for continued value creation in the years ahead.

FINANCIAL VALUE CREATION (MSEK)		2022	2023	2024
Generated financial value	Net sales	876.6	976.1	1,049
	Other revenue (non-recurring)	10.9	18.5	10.8
Distributed financial value	Overheads	-478.4	-570.0	-569.5
	Personnel costs	-290.9	-332.0	-337.2
	Interest costs & dividends	-1.3	-2.6	-14.3
	Income tax	-20.4	-9.4	-17.6
Remaining in the business	Profit before depreciation	96.5	80.6	121.2

CHARITABLE AID (SEK)		2022	2023	2024
Investment		0	42,000	0
Purpose	NA	Sponsorship of employees' participation in Team Rynkeby: sports events in support of the Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund.		NA

Management of risks within CMP

The management of sustainability risks is part of CMP's overall risk analysis and risk management, which are described in more detail on pages 47-49 of the director's report and throughout this sustainability report, where we essentially equate sustainability risks with the material sustainability issues that we report on. Risk here refers to possible occurrences that could have a negative impact on the company's operations or incidents affecting the nearby environment and society at large. With regard to environmental risks, we support the precautionary principle, which simply means that we act proactively and take action as soon as there are reasons to assume that there are disadvantages or damage to the environment. Risk management is dealt with in the relevant policy documents. CMP performs annual sustainability risk analyses and assessments from multiple perspectives: environmental, social responsibility issues and governance. An external audit with a focus on the company's compliance with environmental legislation is also conducted annually by WSP. The HR Department and the HS&Q-manager perform risk analyses and assessments linked to social responsibility issues, such as equal opportunities, gender equality, diversity, human rights and occupational health and safety. All sustainability risks are summarised within the framework of CMP's double materiality analysis and reported back to the company's Board of Directors.

The Environment

Since 2004, CMP has been certified according to ISO 14001:2015 and ISO 9001:2015, which form the basis and structure of the company's environmental management system. Compliance with the standards ensures that CMP works continuously to reduce the total environmental impact from its operations, has control over the development of its environmental initiatives and follows a systematic approach to planning, implementing, and managing an environmental management system. At the end of the year, an external audit of the environmental management system was undertaken, and CMP successfully completed the recertification process. No non-conformities were evidenced, and CMP's recertification was approved.

Compliance reviews relating to applicable environmental legislation are conducted annually, by which CMP ensures that relevant environmental statutes and regulations are known and complied with throughout all of its operations within the specific department. In 2024, the reviews focused on the Purchasing Department, as well as the Dry Bulk and Container business areas.

The starting point for CMP's environmental programme is the company's environmental policy, which focuses on areas such as air, soil and water quality and the energy and waste cycle. The policy is revised as necessary. No updates were made in 2024. In addition to the environmental policy, there are also specific guidelines regarding environmental and social responsibility requirements in connection with purchasing and solicitation of tenders. These form part of CMP's procurement procedures.

Environmental measurement and monitoring

CMP's environmental performance is measured and follow-up measures are taken within the following areas: Greenhouse gas emissions (CO₂e), Energy consumption, Waste, Water consumption, and Spills & Leaks. CMP's climate action efforts occur in accordance with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol (GHG Protocol) and therefore measure emissions according to Scope 1 (direct greenhouse gas emissions), Scope 2 (indirect greenhouse gas emissions from purchased electricity and heating), and Scope 3 (indirect greenhouse gas emissions from the company's value chain). All emission factors in the company's calculations have been verified via the use of a digital sustainability data reporting system, which ensures that the emission factors are up-to-date and obtained from the appropriate source.

Sustainability data system

To ensure efficient and reliable management of sustainability data, CMP uses the Position Green sustainability data system. The system is used by more than 500 companies around the world helping to streamline collection, visualisation, follow-up, and reporting of sustainability data.

Emissions to air

CMP aims to reduce emissions of CO₂ (Scopes 1 and 2) by 20 % compared to the previous year, and to achieve net zero emissions in our own operations (Scope 1 and 2) by the end of 2025. CMP is in the process of developing new climate targets for its operations going forward, which will be finalised in 2025.

During the year, CMP's greenhouse gas emissions in its operations (Scopes 1 and 2) decreased by 24 %, corresponding to 166.4 tonnes, exceeding CMP's 2024

target of a 20 % reduction. Scope 1 greenhouse gas emissions have decreased, primarily due to the transition from the use of fossil fuel to the use of HVO100 and electricity for our work machines and vehicles. At present, the largest part of CMP's climate footprint arises from the continued consumption of fossil energy in connection with the heating of buildings, including district heating and fuel oil for boilers, as well as from the consumption of fossil fuels in a few vehicles.

Scope 2 emissions have decreased slightly in 2024, primarily due to a reduction in district heating consumption for CMP's buildings in Copenhagen.

Scope 3 emissions increased in 2024, which is a result of the expanded surveying and calculation of the operations' indirect emissions in its value chain. As more Scope 3 categories are gradually included in CMP's calculations the amount of emissions reported will increase, and therefore the increase should be seen as a result of more comprehensive and transparent emissions reporting. The survey is a necessary step in CMP's efforts to increase transparency and to be certified according to the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi).

EMISSIONS TO AIR (TONNES OF CO ₂ e)	2022	2023	2024
Scope 1 (emissions from fuels consumed within CMP) ¹⁾	880.4	622.0	463.1
Scope 2 (emissions from purchased electricity and heating) ²⁾	57.3	69.3	61.8
Scope 3 (emissions from CMP's value chain) ^{3) 4) 5)}	793.7	9,238.5	11,842.2
Total CO ₂ e emissions	1,731.4	9,929.4	12,367.1

1) Emissions from the business operations based on the principles of financial control (including subsidiaries).
2) Calculated on the basis of market-based emission factors (100 % renewable electricity).
3) 2022 includes GHG Protocol Scope 3 Categories: Fuel and energy related activities (average-data method), Business travel (distance-based method).
4) 2023 includes GHG Protocol Scope 3 Categories: Purchased goods and services (spend-based method), Fuel and energy-related activities (average-data method), Waste generated in operations (supplier and waste-type-specific method), Business travel (distance-based method), Use of solds products (direct use-phase emissions, fuel sales).
5) 2024 includes GHG Protocol Scope 3 Categories: Purchased goods and services (spend-based method), Capital goods (spend-based method), Fuel and energy-related activities (average-data method), Waste generated in operations (supplier and waste-type-specific method), Business travel (distance-based method), Use of sold products (direct use-phase emissions, fuel sales).

Energy consumption

For the year, CMP's total energy consumption increased by 3.2 %. This is due to that CMP's operational activities have increased, including increased cargo handling for a newly established RoRo line between Sweden (Malmö) and Poland (Świnoujście). The proportion of renewable energy accounted for 84 % of CMP's total energy consumption during the year, which is an increase of 7 percentage points compared with the previous year.

ENERGY CONSUMPTION (MWh)		2022	2023	2024
Fossil	Diesel and oil	4,344	3,002	1,672
	Electricity ¹⁾	0	0	20
	District heating	1,685	1,613	1,417
Renewable	Electricity ²⁾	8,608	8,132	8,299
	HVO100	2,524	3,425	5,346
	Biogas	1,909	2,185	2,186
Total energy consumption		19,070	18,354	18,940

1) Electricity from fossil or unknown energy sources when charging CMP electric vehicles at external charging stations.
2) Electricity from 100 % renewable energy sources.

Waste

Over the course of the year, CMP's waste decreased by 1,421 tonnes, which is explained primarily by the fact that the vessels discharged a smaller volume of oil-contaminated engine room water compared to the previous year. 81 % of the waste collected was treated through biotreatment and recycling.

WASTE (TONNES) ¹⁾	2022	2023	2024 ²⁾
Hazardous waste	7,353	8,934	7,895
Non-hazardous waste	1,721	2,595	2,213
Total waste	9,074	11,529	10,108
- of which, for reuse	0	0	0.4
- of which, for material recycling	7,334	9,493	8,062
- of which, for biological treatment	170	246	137
- of which, for energy recovery	1,562	1,541	1,810
- of which, to landfill	8	248	98

1) Waste from CMP's own activities and collected from visiting ships.
2) In 2024, the amount of hazardous waste decreased, primarily due to reduced amounts of oil-contaminated engine room water from ships.

Water withdrawal

Total water withdrawal decreased by 8 % during the year, which is explained primarily due to a general decrease in demand from ships and tenants.

WATER WITHDRAWAL (1,000 M ³) ¹⁾	2022	2023	2024
CMP's internal operations	16	14.2	13.8
To ships and CMP's tenants	109	124.7	113.6
Total water withdrawal	125	138.9	127.4

1) Refers to purchased freshwater (municipal water supply).

Spills and leakage

The number of spills and leaks has decreased slightly compared to the previous year. Leakage of fuel and hydraulic oil from machinery and vehicles is the most common source.

SPILLS AND LEAKAGE ¹⁾	2022	2023	2024
Number of significant spills (>1 m ³)	1	1	0
Number of minor spills (<1 m ³)	17	13	10
Total number of spills	18	14	10

1) Refers to incurred spills to the sea and land caused by internal and external entities within CMP's area of operations.

Social conditions and personnel

CMP values diversity and is committed to ensuring equal rights for all people. Throughout CMP there is zero tolerance for discrimination or sexual harassment, which is highlighted in the Code of Conduct. Recruitment and promotion opportunities are to be based exclusively on the individual's own merits, experience and expertise. Salary levels within the company are regularly reviewed to ensure that no gender differences exist. For salaried office employees, salaries are set individually while for those employees of the company covered by trade union collective bargaining agreements their salaries are determined within the collective bargaining agreement.

A Whistleblower Function has been established in CMP to provide an anonymous reporting channel for perceived non-compliance or direct violations of either the internal or the external Code of Conduct. The report/complaint is sent anonymously to an external party whose task is to process and investigate the reports received. In 2024, one internal report was received via the CMP Whistleblower Function. The report was related to a case in 2023 that had already been investigated, therefore no new investigation was regarded as being necessary.

For CMP, it is vitally important that its employees have a healthy and satisfactory working situation. CMP offers its employees greater flexibility of working conditions that are not covered by legislation via a "life phase policy." For example, based on the life phase policy and in dialogue with their immediate supervisor, an employee can agree on a reduction in working hours, for example in connection with childbirth, or when the employee is approaching retirement age. Subject to certain conditions, salaried employees can also be offered the opportunity to work from home.

A general satisfaction at work measurement and a mental well-being survey was included in CMP's employee survey. The response rate in 2024 was 66 %. The results showed that CMP continued to be given high scores for reputation, relationship with immediate supervisor, teamwork with co-workers and the contents of work, as well as for job satisfaction and general working conditions. At the same time, the results showed that CMP receives a lower rating for clear work processes. Even though new

systems were implemented in 2023 to facilitate this, to ensure that work processes run more smoothly CMP needs to continue to focus on improving processes and clarifying responsibilities and interfaces. The employee survey is an important tool for ensuring a favourable working environment within CMP, and the company is continuously working to increase participation and improve the results.

During the year, efforts were made internally to enhance awareness and prevent the occurrence of harassment. The efforts made in 2024 have included the development of eLearning materials to facilitate access and the dissemination of relevant information. The material is now also part of the onboarding of new personnel. Local training sessions have also been offered to personnel who do not have access to a computer in their daily work.

Efforts have also been made to increase the proportion of women personnel for new recruitment. CMP's long-term goal is for the share to be 50 %, with the interim target for 2024 being 40 %. During the year, the proportion of women recruited was 22.9 %, which shows that this is an area that requires continued commitment and efforts are needed to increase the representation of women in connection with the recruitment of new personnel.

Statistics on the number of employees, employee turnover and gender and age distribution are presented below.

NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES	2022	2023	2024
Permanent employees – men	247	228	229
Permanent employees – women	54	50	50
Fixed-term employees – men ¹⁾	71	63	102
Fixed-term employees – women ¹⁾	11	18	33

1) For 2024, student employees and temporary seasonal workers for CMP cruise operations are included. In previous years these employment categories have not been included.

EMPLOYEE TURNOVER	2022	2023	2024
New employees – men	27	15	17
New employees – women	9	6	6
- Percentage of employees newly hired	12 %	7.6 %	8.2 %
Employment concluded – men	17	22	8
Employment concluded – women	6	7	6
Share of employees who have concluded their employment	7.6 %	10.4 %	4.3 %

GENDER AND AGE DISTRIBUTION	2022	2023	2024
Executive group	6 pers.	6 pers.	6 pers.
Percentage men	50 %	50 %	50 %
Percentage women	50 %	50 %	50 %
Percentage aged <30	0 %	0 %	0 %
Percentage aged 30-50	33.3 %	16.7 %	16.7 %
Percentage aged >50	66.7 %	83.3 %	83.3 %
Employees (permanent)	301 pers.	278 pers.	279 pers.
Percentage men	82 %	82 %	82.1 %
Percentage women	18 %	18 %	17.9 %
Percentage aged <30	5.3 %	4 %	3.9 %
Percentage aged 30-50	48.2 %	47.1 %	50.9 %
Percentage aged >50	46.5 %	48.9 %	45.2 %

Occupational health and safety

The occupational health and safety work at CMP is based on CMP's work environment policy. A review of the policy took place during 2024, which did not result in any changes. With CMP's Work Environment Policy as the basis, the CEO has the ultimate responsibility for the company's work environment. Each individual employee has a personal responsibility for their own security, and is obligated to follow existing instructions and to use designated equipment including PPE, as well as under the obligation to report non-compliance or other irregularities. Fundamental to the management of the work environment and occupational health and safety measures are the work instructions that have been developed to ensure that CMP is a safe and secure workplace for everyone who is in its port areas. As a matter of routine, a review of all work instructions is conducted annually, which in 2024 led to minor updates as a result of the company's continuous risk assessments of its business operations. The updates were performed by safety representatives and work supervisors, and are in line with CMP's continuous efforts to implement improvements.

As part of CMP's proactive health and safety measures for the management of the work environment, air quality measurements are continuously carried out in all port areas. This year's measurement was conducted in Frihamnen in Malmö, focusing on terminal buildings and car carriers, where all measured values were found to be well below the applicable permissible threshold values.

At the end of the year, the safety representatives and the work super-visors conducted a survey of the ergonomics at Frihamnen. Among other things, the focus was on repetitive elements of the work, ergonomic working positions and lifting, to give an overall picture of the physical stresses and load on the body. The mapping involves a risk assessment and is based on the Swedish Work Environment Authority's regulations. The results will

form the basis for the efforts in 2025 on occupational health and safety, which will be conducted together with an external health and safety company.

Management of risks in the work environment

Assessments of the risks the company and its operations face are performed on a regular basis, at least once per year. The principle is that as soon as a new work activity arises, a new risk analysis must be conducted. Risks are graded on a scale based on severity and probability, using a special risk assessment template. The TRIA digital platform is used to report and investigate risk observations and accidents/injuries, where a designated individual is appointed to investigate the incident together with the safety representatives, for the purpose of identifying causes, and then developing proposed remedial measures.

An annual review of CMP's risk assessment templates is conducted for the purpose of ensuring that they remain up-to-date. The templates used depend on how the work with risk assessments, risk analyses, the preparation of its work and safety instructions, and how reports of non-compliance are to be evaluated. The aim is to increase preparedness and proactivity in risk prevention via co-operative efforts between safety representatives and work supervisors.

As part of the practical efforts regarding occupational health and safety, random alcohol and drug tests are conducted for all employees. (This practice has been in place since 2023.) The ambition is to conduct at least 3-4 tests per year, to ensure a safe and secure workplace.

According to the objectives established by the company's management team, all CMP employees must have knowledge of first aid and fire protection skills. To this end, compulsory CPR courses were organised during the year, which are to be held annually and which i.a. focus on the use of the defibrillators available at CMP sites. 2023 also saw the launch of annual compulsory fire safety training courses, which take place every two years in-person respectively digitally.

During the year, software was installed in all machinery in both CMP's Swedish and Danish operations for the purpose of ensuring that the operator has the proper authorisation and that the vehicle's maintenance needs are kept up-to-date.

Incidents and accidents

CMP has neither experienced any fatalities nor accidents of serious consequence during the year. The number of accidents with lost-time injuries (accidents with resulting absences) decreased significantly in 2024, which also led to a significant decrease in the lost-time injury frequency

rate (LTIFR). The reduction is principally due to improvements in the working environment, which have been made possible by reported risk observations that assist CMP in identifying and implementing concrete safety measures. The three cases of accidents leading to lost-time injuries relate to one slip-and-fall accident, one falling accident, and one case of smoke inhalation caused by the sudden exposure of a crane operator to exhaust fumes when a ship started its main engine prematurely. CMP continues its proactive efforts to avoid these types of injuries.

INCIDENTS AND ACCIDENTS	2022	2023	2024
Number of fatalities	0	0	0
Number of accidents with significant consequences ¹⁾	0	0	0
Number of lost time injuries	6	15	3
- Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate ²⁾	9.66	25.98	5.19

1) Injuries from which the employee will not be able to recover, or where they are not (or are not expected to be) fully rehabilitated to their pre-injury state of health within six months (for example a bone fracture with complications).
2) The lost time injury frequency rate is calculated as the number of accidents resulting in a lost time injury (LTI) per million working hours.

Respect for Human Rights

CMP's operations are located in Sweden and Denmark and thus comply with the prevailing legislation in each country. Both countries have declared themselves bound by the current human rights conventions. By complying with legislation, CMP and its operations thus take human rights into account and have not identified any risks in this area. Compliance is regulated by the company's internal Code of Conduct, whose clear rules of behaviour take human rights into account. Through the external Code of Conduct, corresponding requirements are also set for the company's suppliers and subcontractors.

Compliance is monitored through continuous review of the documents, which are updated as necessary to better fulfil current requirements and laws. With the support of the Whistleblower Function, CMP can draw attention to non-compliance and act against any violations or direct infringements of human rights. No external cases of human rights violations were reported during the year.

Combating corruption

In line with CMP's internal Code of Conduct, there is zero tolerance for all forms of bribery and corruption, and the company actively works to prevent this within its operations. In the company's mandatory due diligence process, basic checks are made of both customers and suppliers. The Whistleblower Function helps to ensure that any incidences of non-compliance or infringement are identified and investigated.

Well-established procedures are in place for purchases and validation/approval of invoices, where the prevailing practice for procurement is always to obtain several

quotations/tenders. The purpose for this is to obtain competitive offers from prospective suppliers as well as to reduce dependence on particular individuals.

To ensure that all employees at CMP are well acquainted with relevant legislation, a mandatory web-based training course is conducted annually on the Code of Conduct, integrity, anti-corruption, business ethics, cybersecurity and GDPR. No cases of corruption were reported during the year.

Procurement requirements

The general rule for all procurements conducted by CMP is that they must be conducted in a commercial manner, where all tenders and tenderers must be dealt with in an objective and equal basis, and that the fundamental principles of procurement law are taken into account. This is set out in CMP's Procurement Policy, which clarifies the ethical principles that apply to procurement and that all transactions must be conducted in a commercial and market- based manner. In addition, there are also environmental and quality aspects, which are to be at the centre of all procurement of goods, services and construction contracts. In addition to this, CMP also complies with the Swedish Act on Procurement in the Utilities Sectors (LUF). The Procurement Policy is reviewed annually. No updates were made in connection with this year's review.

About the Report and Index

The information relating to sustainability is presented in the table below, in accordance with the sustainability report provisions in Chapter 6 of the Swedish Annual Accounts Act. Sustainability risks are presented in the risks section of the director's report (on pages 47-49) and also on a regular basis in the sustainability report, where we equate sustainability risks with the essential sustainability issues that we report on. With the approval of the annual report by affixing its signature, the Board of Directors of Copenhagen Malmö Port AB also endorses the sustainability report.

INFORMATION AND DISCLOSURES IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF THE SWEDISH ANNUAL ACCOUNTS ACT, CHAPTER 6, SECTIONS 10-14.	
	SECTION/PAGE
Description of the business model	Director's report, page 44
Environmental related matters	Environment, pages 31-33
Social conditions and personnel	Social conditions and employees, pages 33-35
Respect for Human Rights	Respect for Human Rights, page 35
Combating corruption	Combating corruption, pages 35-36

CMP's sustainability report has been produced with guidance from the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) framework for sustainability reporting. Sustainability reporting has been conducted annually in CMP since 2018. In this year's sustainability report, CMP has focused on a selection of GRI disclosures relevant to our business operations. Under the current legal requirements, CMP is subject to the Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive, which will have implications for the contents and format of the company's future sustainability reports, as CMP is due to publish its first CSRD report in 2026. It appears however that if the EU's omnibus proposal is adopted, CMP will not be subject to the Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive requirements in the future.

GRI STANDARD	INDICATOR	SECTION/PAGE
GRI 2: General information 2021	2-7	Social conditions and personnel, pages 33-35
GRI 201: Financial performance 2016	201-1	Sustainability management within CMP, page 30
GRI 203: Indirect economic impact 2016	203-2 (partial)	Sustainability management within CMP, page 30
GRI 205: Anti-corruption 2016	205-3	Combating corruption, pages 35-36
GRI 302: Energy 2016	302-1	Environment, pages 31-33
GRI 303: Water and effluents 2018	303-3	Environment, pages 31-33
GRI 305: Emissions to the air 2016	305-1, 305-2, 305-3	Environment, page pages 31-33
GRI 306: Waste 2020	306-3, 306-4, 306-5	Environment, pages 31-33
GRI 401: Employment 2016	401-1 (partial)	Social conditions and personnel, pages 33-35
GRI 403: Occupational health and safety 2018	403-9	Social conditions and personnel, pages 33-35
GRI 405: Diversity and opportunity 2016	405-1	Social conditions and personnel, pages 33-35
GRI 406: Non-discrimination 2016	406-1 (partial)	Social conditions and personnel, pages 33-35

In those particular situations where we have not had access to, or not been able to gather the necessary information, we only report to a limited extent in accordance with the specified GRI indicators. Where there are specific demarcations or deviations from GRI's definitions, this is indicated in connection with the presentation of the indicators. We present data for 2024, along with historical data for 2023 and 2022 as comparison years.

CMP affiliated itself with the UN Global Compact in 2019 and is now a full member. This sustainability report represents the company's Communication on Progress (CoP) and information related to the UN Global Compact's 10 principles is presented in the table below.

THE TEN PRINCIPLES OF THE UN GLOBAL COMPACT	SECTION/PAGE
Human rights	
1. Support and respect the protection of internationally proclaimed human rights	Sustainability management within CMP, page 30 Respect for Human Rights, page 35
2. Ensure that the company is not complicit in human rights abuses	Sustainability management within CMP, page 30 Respect for Human Rights, page 35
Labour Principles	
3. Uphold the freedom of association and the right to collective bargaining	Social conditions and personnel, pages 33-35 Respect for Human Rights, page 35
4. Elimination of all forms of forced and compulsory labour	Social conditions and personnel, pages 33-35 Respect for Human Rights, page 35
5. Effective abolition of child labour	Social conditions and personnel, pages 33-35 Respect for Human Rights, page 35
6. Eliminate discrimination in respect of employment and occupation	Social conditions and personnel, pages 33-35 Respect for Human Rights, page 35
The Environment	
7. Support the precautionary principle regarding environmental challenges	Sustainability management within CMP, page 30 Environment, pages 31-33
8. Initiatives to promote greater environmental responsibility	Environment, pages 31-33
9. Encourage the development and diffusion of environmentally-friendly technologies	Environment, pages 31-33
Anti-Corruption measures	
10. Measures to combat corruption in all its forms, including extortion and bribery	Combating corruption, pages 35-36

BOARD OF DIRECTORS 2024



Luciano Astudillo
Malmö stad
Chairman of the Board
Board member since 2019



Claus Juhl
By & Havn
Deputy Chairman of the Board
Board member since 2021



Helena Nanne
Malmö stad
Board member since 2022



Karin Jarl Månsson
Malmö stad
Board member since 2022



Peter Engström
Malmö stad
Board member since 2022



Kim Pedersen
By & Havn
Board member since 2023



Birgit Aagaard-Svendsen
By & Havn
Board member since 2018



Laura Rosenvinge
By & Havn
Board member since 2022



Johnny Isager Høvring
Employee representative
Board member since 2017



Karsten Jensen
Employee representative
Board member since 2017



Curt Hansson
CMP Employee representative
Board member since 2022



Maria Petersson
CMP Employee representative
Board member since 2023

MANAGEMENT 2024



Barbara Scheel Agersnap
CEO



Niklas Finné
CFO



Povl Dølleris Røjkjær Ungar
COO



Gitte Dønnweber Melchert
CHRO



Anders Lund Kristensen
CCO



Ulrika Prytz Rugfelt
CCSO

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

CMP is a private Swedish limited company with a Danish subsidiary. Its corporate governance is primarily based on the Swedish Companies Act and the Annual Accounts Act, but also on other relevant laws and regulations.

The aim of this corporate governance report is to highlight to shareholders, customers and other stakeholders how the business is administered. CMP's conviction is that, among other things, good corporate governance creates conditions for clear allocation of responsibility between the different corporate bodies, which increases efficiency and reduces risks.

Annual General Meeting

The AGM is CMP's highest decision-making body and the forum where shareholders can have an influence over the company. Each shareholder is entitled to take part in and exercise the right to vote at the annual meeting of shareholders. A shareholder who is not able to personally attend the meeting can exercise his or her right through a representative. The duties of the AGM are regulated in the Companies Act. Among other things, voting at the AGM determines the composition of the Board of Directors, changes in the articles of association and other matters. Each share represents one vote. Decisions taken at the AGM are made in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act regarding the size of the majority. The directors and the auditors – along with representatives for the executive management – are normally present to answer questions and provide information.

The Board of Directors

The Board of Directors has ultimate responsibility for how the business is run including the company's strategy, and must administer the company's affairs in the interests of the company and all shareholders. The Board of Directors' duties include appointing and dismissing the CEO, producing guidelines for the CEO's work and making decisions in all questions that are deemed to be of material importance for the company's operations. The Board of Directors continually evaluates the company's financial position and also ensures that access to capital meets the business's requirements over time. In accordance with the articles of association, CMP's Board consists of twelve ordinary members, eight of which are appointed at the AGM. The trade-union organisations in Malmö are entitled to appoint another two ordinary members and two deputy members. The employees in Copenhagen also have this

right and the representatives in the board are elected by the Danish employees. The Chairman and Deputy Chairman of the Board of Directors are appointed by the two largest owners – By & Havn I/S and Malmö stad, as long as they each own more than 20 % of the total number of shares. The chairmanship alternates between By & Havn I/S and Malmö stad. The Chairman is elected for a period of two years. The company's CEO, normally participate in board meetings. If necessary other leading company officials also participate. The main task of the Board of Directors is to be responsible for the company's organisation and the administration of its affairs. The work is governed by the Companies Act and by the rules of procedure for CMP's Board of Directors. The work of the Board of Directors follows a set agenda, with the aim of meeting the Board's requirement for information. The agenda is drawn up in accordance with the rules of procedure set by the Board of Directors. This is done every year at the first board meeting held after the AGM. Among other things, the rules of procedure set out how often the Board of Directors should meet and the allocation of work and responsibility between the Board, the Chairman, Deputy Chairman and CEO. The Board of Directors monitors the business through the work it undertakes, via monthly reporting and through regular contacts between board meetings. This follow-up enables decisions to be taken on overall, long-term strategies and goals. The follow-up also ensures adoption of annual accounts and budgets, as well as decisions surrounding major investments and other business-related matters. CMP's Board of Directors perform an annual evaluation of their work.

Remuneration issues

The Chairman and Deputy Chairman present the annual remuneration principles for the Board of Directors. The Chairman and Deputy Chairman are also responsible for preparation of issues concerning remuneration principles, remuneration and other terms of employment for the CEO and – if there is one – the Deputy CEO, as well as for submission of proposals to the AGM.

Auditing issues

CMP's Board as a whole participates and makes decisions concerning the company's audit. The company's auditors give an account of observations and conclusions from the annual audit.

CEO, executive management

CMP's CEO leads the business in accordance with the instructions that the Board of Directors has adopted, as well as according to relevant laws and statutes. It is the CEO's responsibility that the Board of Directors receives information and necessary data on which to base decisions and that the Board of Directors' decisions are implemented. The CEO has principal responsibility for the operational management of the company. The company is divided into one operational area and one commercial area. The company has a management team consisting of six ordinary members including CEO. Besides the CEO, the management team consists of the CFO, CCO, COO, CHRO and CCSO.

External audit

According to CMP's articles of association, an authorised public accountant and a deputy must be selected. The nomination of auditors and selection of remuneration principles take place at each ordinary AGM. The responsible auditor in CMP reviews the company's annual report and accounts, as well as the Board of Directors' and CEO's administration. The auditor participates in the Board of Directors' annual accounts meeting and reports on his audit. The chairman or auditor presents the auditor's report at the AGM and describes the audit work and observations made.

Internal control

According to the Swedish Companies Act, CMP's Board is responsible for the internal control. The company's financial reporting complies with the laws and rules that apply for companies of this type and local rules in the respective country where operations are conducted. A satisfactory internal control in respect of financial reporting has the aim, among other things, of providing reasonable certainty in the reporting, among which the annual report has major importance.

The control environment

CMP's Board has overall responsibility for establishing an effective system for internal control, both with regard to the financial reporting and for the business in general. The operational responsibility for maintaining effective internal control is delegated to the CEO, who in turn delegates function-specific responsibility to managers at different levels in the company. Controlling documents – for example, the Board of Directors' rules of procedure and instruction for the CEO – ensure a clear allocation of responsibility. Within CMP there is an overall set of rules and regulations in relation to authorization and powers. These authorization instructions regulate responsibility and powers for transactions between Board of Directors, CEO and other

persons in the company. CMP's internal business system along with the quality and environmental management systems – contain process descriptions, job instructions and job descriptions.

Risk assessment

The work in respect of material risks in the financial reporting comprises both identification of risks, as well as surveying and assessing them.

Control activities

The aim of the risk management is to quantify and reduce, or alternatively eliminate, risks that have been identified in the financial reporting. The risk management is built into the company's processes. Different control activities are used to evaluate and limit risks, and also to ensure that the risks to which CMP is exposed are dealt with according to set guidelines and instructions. CMP has a reporting system based on monthly, quarterly and annual reporting. Analyses of the reporting are conducted at overall level, with profitability, capital tied up and key ratios in focus. Follow-up is performed in relation to the budget, the most recent forecast and selected key ratios. Monthly reports are always submitted to the Board of Directors. The regulations in respect of authorization and powers ensure a clear decision process for more extensive decisions, for example, major investments and contracts etc.

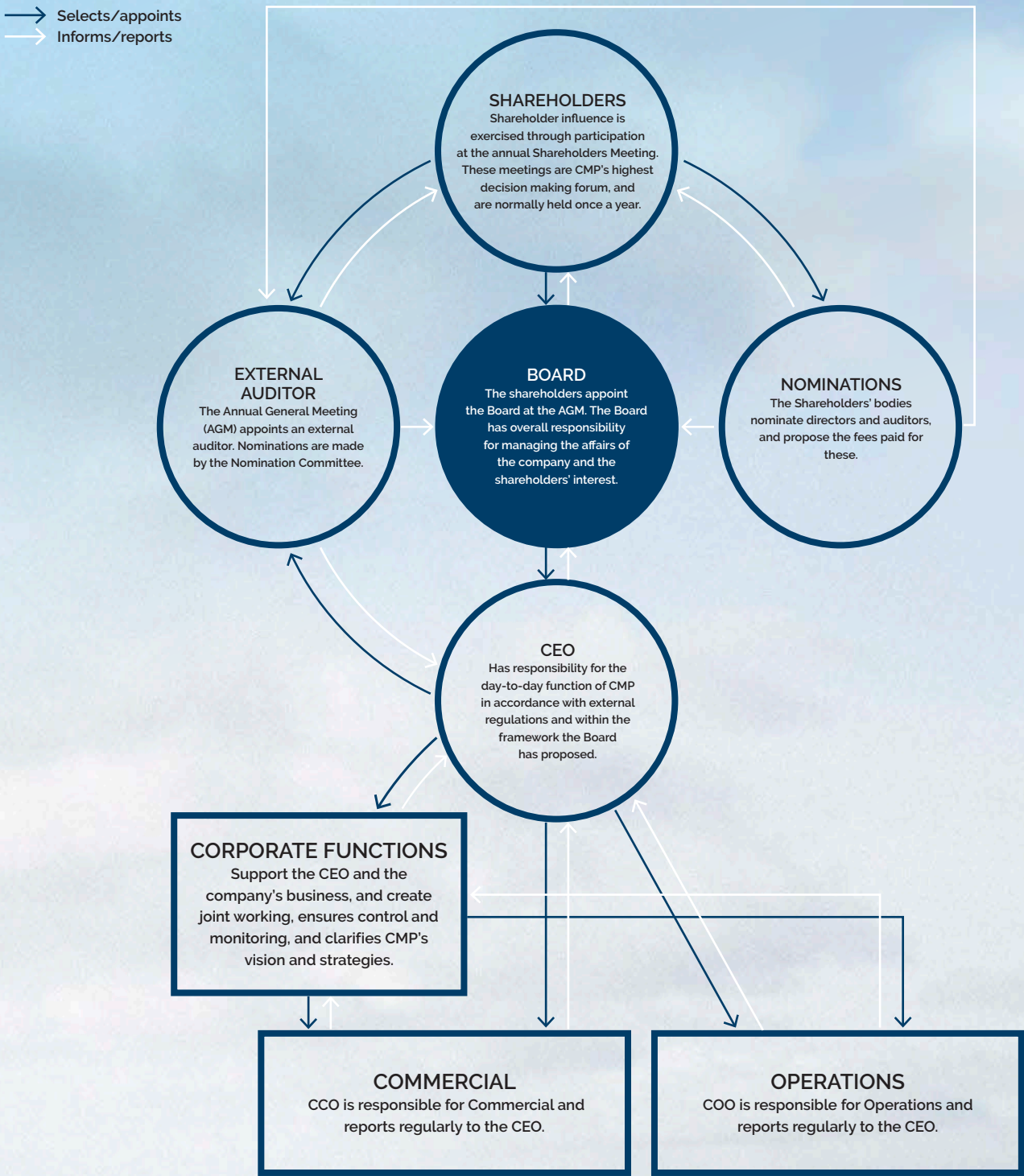
Financial reporting

CMP has internal information and communication routes with the aim of promoting correct financial reporting. Internal guidelines and manuals that affect the financial reporting are evaluated on a continuous basis. The Board of Directors receives monthly reports concerning the operation's financial development with analyses and comments on the development compared with budget, forecast and the previous year. The external auditor reports back to the Board of Directors every year after the year-end audit. CEO and CFO keep the Board of Directors regularly informed concerning the company's financial position, development and any potential risk areas. Press releases, financial information etc. are published on CMP's website. The external financial reporting is based on external and internal controlling documents.

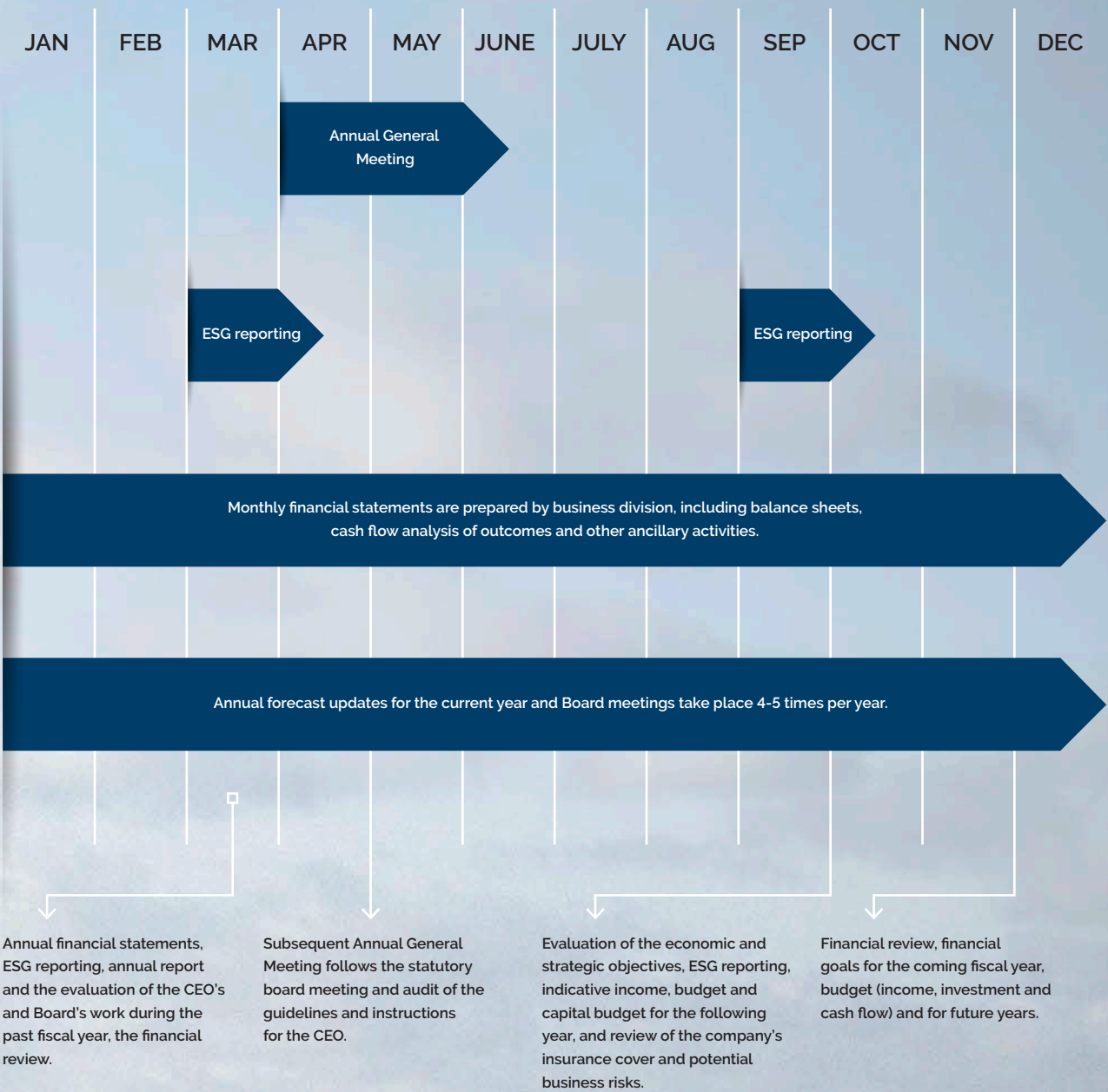
Follow-up

Follow-up to ensure the effectiveness of the internal controls with respect to the financial reporting is dealt with by the Board of Directors, CEO, the management as well as by the company's various units. The follow-up includes analyses of monthly and quarterly reports, which are compared with budgets and forecasts.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE



Board activity during the year



DIRECTOR'S REPORT

The Board of Directors and the Chief Executive Officer of Copenhagen Malmö Port AB (CMP) hereby submit their annual report, along with an income statement and consolidated financial statement for the 2024 financial year.

Ownership structure, nature and focus of our business operations

The Copenhagen Malmö Port AB group consists of the parent company Copenhagen Malmö Port, a Swedish limited liability company with company reg. no. 556027-4077) with an associated Danish branch (company reg. no. CVR 25 99 60 11), plus a Swedish subsidiary company, Copenhagen Malmö Port Cruise Visby AB (company reg. no. 559143-4468), which in both cases are 100 % owned by the parent company.

CMP shares and voting rights are divided between 9 shareholders (9). Udviklingsselskabet By & Havn I/S and Malmö stad together represent 95.9 % of the total number of shares and votes.

**CMP AB's major shareholders
31/12/2024**

OWNER	NO. OF SHARES	PERCENTAGE
Udviklingsselskabet By & Havn I/S (Danish reg.no. 30 82 37 02)	1,800,000	50.0 %
Malmö stadskontor, Malmö stad	1,652,850	45.9 %
Other	147,150	4.1 %
Total	3,600,000	100.0 %

Each share provides one vote.

Geographically, the parent company conducts port operations for the Oresund region, with terminals in Copenhagen and Malmö, along with property management in these port areas. The subsidiary company, Copenhagen Malmö Port Cruise Visby AB, conducts cruise ship support operations in the port of Visby. CMP's operations are divided into a number of business segments: Cars, Containers, Ferries, Property, Cruise, Logistics, Railway, RoRo, and Liquid and Dry Bulk.

CMP utilises fixed assets consisting of facilities such as quays and buildings, and shipping lanes, via lease agreements with Malmö stad, Udviklingsselskabet By & Havn I/S, and Region Gotland. For this, CMP pays annual usage fees to the property owners. The parent company holds lease agreements with By & Havn and Malmö stad.

Business concept

CMP's business concept is to offer complete solutions in the port, terminal, transportation and logistics sector. As one of the leading port operators in Scandinavia and a full-service port in the Oresund region, CMP handles a variety of goods, including consumer products, new cars, oil products, chemicals, grain, scrap metal, building materials, wood pellets, salt, sugar and industrial raw materials.

CMP also offers opportunities for cruise operations in three destinations, Copenhagen, Malmö and Visby. Furthermore, CMP provides daily ferry connections between Denmark and Norway, as well as between Sweden and Germany, and since 2024 also between Sweden and Poland. The well-developed road and rail transport infrastructure adjacent to our ports ensures that shipments reach their destinations in an efficient and sustainable manner.

CMP's strategic position makes it a central logistics hub and a key driver of economic growth in the Oresund region. The terminals in Copenhagen and Malmö play a crucial role as transport hubs, benefiting not only regional transport but also freight flows to and from the Baltic Sea region. This strategic location allows for the smooth and efficient handling of a wide range of goods, which in turn promotes trade and economic development, both locally and internationally.

By integrating sea and land transportation, CMP offers sustainable and efficient logistics solutions, contributing to economic growth and prosperity for all stakeholders involved.

Significant events during the financial year

In the spring of 2024, Finnlines introduced a new route to Świnoujście in Poland, operated by the RoPax vessel Finnfellow. This ship, which previously served Malmö-Travemünde and sails under the Swedish flag, has a capacity for 440 passengers and about 3,000 cargo metres for cars and goods. This new route strengthens Malmö's role as a major hub for inter-European freight and has the potential to create further opportunities and support both Kombi and the development area in Norra Hamnen, Malmö Industrial Park.

In 2024, CMP received the award for Europe's Leading Cruise Port in the World Travel Awards. This award, with which CMP has also previously been honoured in 2008, 2010, 2011 and 2012, recognises the port's outstanding service and infrastructure. The new win underscores CMP's continuous commitment to maintaining the highest possible standards and customer satisfaction in the cruise industry.

In May 2024, an important step towards sustainability was taken when the groundbreaking ceremony for the shore power facility at Oceankaj and Langelinie was held in Ydre Nordhavn. The facility, which is one of the largest of its kind, is expected to be operational in 2025. Full capacity is expected to be reached in 2028, which is in line with EU legislation requiring shore-side electricity for cruise ships from 2030. This investment marks a significant commitment to environmental sustainability and significantly reduces emissions from cruise ships while in port.

During 2024, the construction of a new railroad and fuel unloading station in Energihamnen began. This new unloading facility is a significant step towards sustainability, as it enables the handling of petroleum products on trains. This initiative not only meets the needs of customers, but also contributes to reducing carbon emissions by offering a more environmentally friendly mode of transportation for petroleum products.

Finally, CMP's container handling is now completely fossil-free, following the introduction of HVO100 fuel in Copenhagen, as well. This initiative reduces fossil diesel consumption by more than 286,000 litres and CO₂ emissions by 640 tonnes annually. The implementation of HVO100, which started in 2023, now covers all terminals.

Financial results

The year 2024 has proven to be an exceptional year for CMP, with net revenues reaching a record high of over one billion Swedish kronor.

The group's consolidated net revenues during the year amounted to MSEK 1,049 (976.1), an increase of MSEK 72.9 (an increase of 7.5 %) compared with the previous year. Adjusted for the effects of currency conversion, net revenues amounted to MSEK 1,052.2, which corresponds to an increase of 7.8 % compared to the previous year.

This significant increase is mainly attributed to increased turnover in the Cruise, Oil, RoRo and Containers segments. In the Oil segment, an increase in tonnage of bunker oil and Jet Fuel is particularly notable, while the Container segment shows an increase of about 7 % more container lifts, compared to the previous year. For the RoRo segment, the new route to Poland has contributed to an increased number of lorries, while the existing route between Malmö and Travemünde has also shown an increase in both lorries and trailers.

Development of the business operations, financial position and profits (group)

(SEK 1,000)	2020	2021 ⁴⁾	2022	2023	2024
Net revenues	696,681	688,447	876,590	976,056	1,049,015
Operating profit	303,275 ³⁾	6,485	46,404	15,812	73,896
Profit after financial items	292,941	-1,294	45,132	13,216	63,186
Balance sheet total	1,270,925	1,121,259	1,158,928	1,213,973	1,381,728
Equity/assets ratio ¹⁾	39.0 %	46.1 %	46.8 %	44.7 %	43.3 %
Equity ²⁾	66.7 %	0.5 %	4.7 %	0.7 %	8.0 %
Number of employees (annualised average)	323	276	301	283	308

1) Equity/Balance Sheet Total.
2) Profit for the year/Shareholder Equity (annualised average).
3) Reversal of an accrued liability resulting from the renegotiation of the right-of-use agreements.
4) The comparative figure for 2021, adjusted due to amended currency conversion policy.

In total, 13.5 million tonnes of goods were handled across the quay in 2024, an increase of 7.2 % from the previous year's 12.5 million tonnes. The increase is primarily due to increased oil volumes and increased RoRo handling.

Other operating income amounted to MSEK 12.8 (20.1) and relates mainly to received grants and compensation for shipping and cargo charges.

Despite the increase in revenues, the company has had a strong focus on cost awareness during the year. Operating expenses excluding depreciation amounted to MSEK -912.3 (-903.6), an increase of MSEK 8.7 or 1.0 % compared to the previous year. This cost increase is mainly attributable to increased lease costs and staff costs.

Operating profit for 2024 thus amounted to MSEK 73.9, compared to MSEK 15.8 in the previous year, reflecting the company's successful cost management and increased revenues.

Tax for the year is estimated at MSEK -17.6 (-9.4), and the profit for the year after tax amounts to MSEK 45.6, compared with MSEK 3.8 the previous year. This leads to a return on shareholder equity of 7.6 % (0.7), further underscoring the company's financial success during the year.

Liquidity and financial position

The consolidated cash flow from the group's investing activities during the year amounted to MSEK 142.2 (55.5), with cash flow from operating activities amounting to MSEK -216.7 (-184.9), and MSEK 82.5 (36.0) from financing activities. Cash and cash equivalents for the financial year thus amounted to MSEK 119.1 (111.2). This change in cash flow can mainly be attributed to the acquisition of new machinery for the new container terminal.

On the balance sheet date, the group's total assets amounted to MSEK 1.382 (1.214), of which fixed assets accounted for MSEK 1.051 (961) and current assets for MSEK 331 (253). The difference in fixed assets is mainly due to the acquisition of assets for the new container terminal, which is described in more detail under the heading "Investments". The increase in current assets is mainly due to an increase in other receivables, which relates to a deposit from Region Gotland of MSEK 50.

On the shareholder equity and liabilities side, shareholder equity has increased to MSEK 597.9 (542.4) due to increased earnings, while liabilities have increased to MSEK 738.8 (630.9) due to increased long-term liabilities

maturing later than five years after the balance sheet date. The equity ratio has thus deteriorated slightly and amounted to 43.3 % (44.7) at the end of the year.

Investments

During the period, the group's consolidated total net investments in buildings, facilities and equipment during the reporting period amounted to MSEK 216.7, compared to MSEK 174.2 the previous year. The most significant investment projects in 2024 included instalments for eight new Straddle Carriers and two new STS cranes for the new container terminal in Copenhagen. The year also saw other investments linked to this container terminal, such as the development of the TOS system, improvements in the IT infrastructure and the development of the network structure.

In addition, investments have been made in various digitalisation solutions, with the aim of both streamlining and optimising operations. Examples include a new OCR portal for both ship and rail operations. Furthermore, investments have been made in new loading arms for Energihamnen, which are used to safely load and unload tankers. The loading arms are designed to eliminate spills, effectively preventing pollution and thus helping to protect the environment. There has also been investment in a spill plate in connection with the train unloading project in Energihamnen.

The business continuously makes strategic investments, with the aim of expanding and increasing revenues and profitability in the long term. For CMP, a sustainability perspective that extends far into the future is a natural starting point for every investment decision. In addition to promoting economic growth, CMP aims to minimise environmental impact and contribute to sustainable development.

Parent Company

Copenhagen Malmö Port AB acts as the parent company of the CMP group. Its operations are based in Malmö with a branch in Copenhagen. In connection with CMP starting cruise operations in Visby, Copenhagen Malmö Port Cruise Visby AB was formed. It encompasses all of CMP's operations in Visby. Other operations are conducted within the framework of the parent company, which means that the majority of the above comments for the group also relate to the parent company. For the financial year 2024, the parent company's revenues amounted to MSEK 1,024.2 (952.2).

Copenhagen Malmö Port AB 5-year summary

(SEK 1,000)	2020	2021 ¹⁾	2022	2023	2024
Net revenues	661,062	661,601	842,744	952,157	1,024,214
Operating profit	318,964 ⁴⁾	-14,026	17,214	-748	56,984
Profit after financial items	347,062	-12,443	24,053	2,184	51,603
Balance sheet total	923,993	772,045	839,282	927,623	1,120,897
Equity/assets ratio ¹⁾	54.9 %	69.7 %	67.8 %	60.7 %	55.1 %
Return Equity ²⁾	70.7 %	10 %	4.6 %	0.6 %	7.5 %
Number of employees (annualised average) ³⁾	280	276	301	283	308

1) Shareholder Equity / Balance Sheet Total.
2) Profit for the year / Average Shareholder Equity.
3) The comparison with 2018 is adjusted from 309 to 318.
4) Reversal of an accrued liability resulting from the renegotiation of lease agreements.
5) Comparative figures for 2021 adjusted due to amended currency conversion principle.

The parent company had 308 (283) employees in 2024 (annualised FTE).

The annual report will be adopted at the Annual General Meeting on to be held on 4 June 2025.

Outlook

Global and economic uncertainties can lead to changing consumption patterns, which in turn can affect global logistics flows and alter the conditions in the value and supply chain. These uncertainties can thus have a significant impact on volumes in ports. However, CMP observes a continued demand for the port's services and intermodal solutions, whereby goods can be moved between different modes of transport within the port area.

The cruise industry offers great opportunities, especially if competitive contracts can be negotiated. By offering attractive solutions, more cruise ships can be attracted to the port, yielding economic benefits for the entire region.

Furthermore, the new container terminal will be inaugurated in 2025, and will help ensure that goods and cargo are delivered directly to end customers in the most sustainable way possible.

There is also significant interest in the port as an energy port for various types of fuels. This is due to the fact that more companies are integrating sustainability perspectives into their operations, with the aim of reducing their carbon footprint and switching to alternative fuels, such as biofuels.

CMP actively employs a long-term perspective, with a focus on minimising climate and environmental impacts from its own operations, as well as from maritime and land

transport. Through strong partnerships, CMP can jointly contribute to the green transition, and in these partnerships CMP can achieve our goal of becoming one of the world's most sustainable ports. Via efforts and investments, CMP hopes to inspire others to join our journey in the green transition, while simultaneously acting as a catalyst for growth in the Oresund region, all as part of our quest to establish the port of the future.

Medium-term challenges may include geopolitical tensions, potential trade barriers, developments in the Baltic Sea region with regard to Russia, and other uncertain factors. In a world of economic and geopolitical uncertainty, maintaining a flexible and adaptable approach is crucial. Unforeseen events can quickly change market dynamics, making it key to be prepared for every eventuality. By continuously evaluating and adjusting our business models and strategies, CMP can navigate an uncertain future and promote sustainable growth.

Although market conditions may vary, there is continued interest in CMP's operations, with increasing volumes in several areas. In light of our record revenues in 2024, CMP is optimistic about the future and hopes that this positive trend will continue. The company therefore anticipates continued growth in the coming years.

Significant risks and uncertainties

Structured risk management and internal control have long been a priority for CMP, and the company continuously strives to develop in this area. The ability to identify, evaluate, and manage risks is a crucial part of the governance and control of CMP's business operations. To ensure our systematic efforts, CMP uses the ISO 14001:2015 international standard for Environmental Management Systems and the requirements in ISO

9001:2015 for a quality management system. An ISO audit was carried out in 2024 and confirmed that CMP continues to maintain high quality and environmental standards. This underscores our ambition to achieve the commercial and social goals we have established by means of properly assessed risk-taking, through which risks can be minimised or avoided altogether.

Risk management and monitoring are carried out systematically within CMP, including monthly follow-ups of the financial performance of the business at business segment and department level, as well as at the management level, where the overall risk profile is analysed. The ongoing management also entails CMP's continuous assessment, expansion, and improvement of the systems, methods, and processes used to reduce risks.

Market risks

CMP's diversified business spans several industries and customer segments. As a result, we are exposed to various market risks, including economic fluctuations, changes in interest rates, and exchange rates. The demand for the company's services and solutions is affected by these economic and environmental risks. The current global conflicts and unrest may lead to changing business priorities. CMP closely monitors and adapts continuously to such changes.

Price and cost risk

For CMP, the price risk means that the market price of its services and solutions may fall or may not be adjusted to cover cost increases, which could have a negative impact on its business. To manage this risk, CMP's services are tied to contracts that extend at least one year forward in time. For long-term lease agreements in respect of quays and warehouses etc., the agreements are index-linked.

In terms of cost risks of products and services purchased by CMP, the main risks are market risks, currency risks and interest/inflation risks.

CMP's right of use to the properties where our business is conducted is governed by access and lease agreements, minimising the risk that the properties could be used for other purposes. These contracts run for five-year periods and have a 20-year period of notice before the respective five-year period expires. Fixed assets that are owned by CMP and have an economic useful life longer than 20–25 years are normally guaranteed by the landowner at book value at the end of the contract term. CMP is indirectly exposed to interest rate risks in its lease agreements, via annual indexation of its usage fee payments, pursuant to

the contracts. The interest rate that forms the basis for the financing rent for investments changes every three to five years.

IT risks

Disruptions or faults in critical systems can negatively affect CMP's services and financial follow-up. To manage these risks, CMP aims to minimise the number of systems by using standardised solutions and purchasing services from companies with efficient, high-quality systems that offer high security and expertise. The increase in digitalisation and digital exposure requires CMP to be prepared and work proactively in these areas. An annual risk analysis is carried out, and the risk profile is continuously monitored (in the Security Committee). CMP also conducts continuous training on cybersecurity and the Code of Conduct, to avoid risks associated with digitalisation.

Personal injury

CMP's port operations involve the use of a wide variety of vehicles, from forklifts to heavy work vehicles, which pose various risks. These risks are associated with the daily handling of equipment, goods and environmentally hazardous substances. To minimise these risks, CMP conducts systematic environmental and quality management with clear processes, risk analyses, preventive measures, training and a contingency plan.

The security work also encompasses measures to address the risk of terror attacks or similar events, pursuant to the International Ship and Port Facility Security (ISPS) Code.

CMP has a contingency plan to deal with unforeseen events and incidents, as well as close cooperation with relevant authorities to ensure a rapid and effective response. The company values its employees highly and works continuously to maintain a safe and secure working environment.

Damage to assets

CMP is responsible for the quays, land and buildings within its operations. This entails a risk of damage to these assets. An example of such damage could be a collision between a ship and the quay or other equipment, which could lead to material damage and downtime. To reduce these risks, CMP conducts continuous monitoring, develops procedures and improves technical equipment and employee skills to prevent accidents. Systematic quality management (ISO 9001:2015) ensures that assets are maintained and repaired when necessary. In addition, CMP complies with the International Ship and Port Facility Security Code (ISPS).

Financial risks

CMP is exposed to interest rate, currency and liquidity risks, mainly through long-term lease agreements with landowners. To minimise these risks, CMP enters into long-term lease agreements with customers, which helps to balance the company's exposure.

The currency risks are primarily tied to the risk that the value of the Danish krone could decrease relative to the Swedish krona. More than half of CMP's revenues are in Danish kroner, but the risk is limited to the profit margin, as the majority of the costs for what is invoiced in Danish kroner are in the same currency.

Another significant risk is the risk of bad debt losses due to insolvency. CMP performs credit checks on customers on a continuous basis, and seeks to limit outstanding accounts receivable amounts by adapting the terms of payment. For long-term lease agreements, CMP often requires bank guarantees or the equivalent from customers, which further limits the risk of bad debt losses. The long-term lease agreements also provide a degree of security, as land and buildings can often be used for other purposes if needed.

CMP has extensive insurance cover designed to ensure access to financial compensation in the event of a loss. A careful balance is struck between the cost of insurance and the risk of being uninsured. With the help of collected damage statistics, CMP works systematically to prevent damage and thereby further reduce costs and downtime. To limit the impact of any breakdowns or other events that may cause extended downtime, CMP aims to have additional technology and equipment available whenever possible.

The environment and quality

CMP holds a permit to carry out environmentally hazardous activities, which requires CMP as well as its tenants and customers to fulfil their environmental obligations. In order to ensure compliance with this authorisation, CMP conducts continuous evaluations of its operations and analyses relevant risks.

Port operations in Sweden require permits under environmental legislation, and CMP received its environmental permit for operations in Malmö in 2008. Some of the facilities and land areas where CMP currently conducts operations have been polluted by past business activities. It is the responsibility of landowners to address the environmental conditions that arose before 2001, when CMP began operations.

Emergency preparedness

CMP has developed a comprehensive crisis plan that describes how crisis situations are managed and how the escalation process works. All terminals are equipped with "incident binders" and "action cards" with clear instructions in case of incidents or crises. A specific continuity plan for IT has been developed, and emergency operational procedures are in place. Scenarios describing how ship calls can be managed without IT systems have also been created.

The crisis response group holds regular meetings during the year, and reviews and updates the emergency preparedness documents as necessary. CMP also conducts annual emergency preparedness exercises, to ensure that everyone is prepared for possible crisis situations.

Proposed allocation of profits

The following funds are at the disposal of the Annual General Meeting (stated in SEK):	
Retained earnings	431,880,602
Net profit for the year	44,239,112
Total	476,119,714
The Board of Directors proposes that:	
Be carried forward	476,119,714
Total	476,119,714

CMP's dividend policy stipulates that in situations where the equity/assets ratio exceeds 40 % and it is assessed that the company's general financial strength so allows, 25 % of the unrestricted shareholder equity is to be distributed to its shareholders.

The Board of Directors proposes that no dividends be distributed for the financial year 2024, but instead that the funds be retained for the purpose of i.a. securing the financial strength of the company and enabling future investments and expansion of the business.

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

(SEK 1,000)	Note	01-01-2024 31-12-2024	01-01-2023 31-12-2023
Operating income			
Net revenues	3	1,049,015	976,056
Other operating income	5	12,845	20,089
		1,061,860	996,145
Operating expenses			
Other external costs	6, 8	-575,085	-571,582
Costs for personnel	7	-337,230	-331,977
Depreciation and write-downs of tangible fixed assets	9	-75,649	-76,774
Operating profit		73,896	15,812
Profit from gains/losses related to financial items			
Other interest income and similar income items		2,086	6,106
Interest expenses and similar cost items	10	-12,796	-8,702
Profit after gains/losses from financial items		63,186	13,216
Tax on this year's net profits	11	-17,621	-9,429
Net profit for the year		45,565	3,787

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

(SEK 1,000)	Note	31-12-2024	31-12-2023
ASSETS			
Fixed assets			
Tangible fixed assets			
	12		
Buildings and Land		458,236	488,526
Machinery and other technical facilities		216,979	85,668
Equipment, tools and installations		89,533	73,291
Construction of new facilities and advances		233,671	195,886
		998,419	843,371
Financial fixed assets			
Deferred tax assets	13	4,999	5,255
Other long-term receivables	14	47,633	112,641
		52,632	117,896
Total fixed assets		1,051,051	961,267
CURRENT ASSETS			
Short-term receivables			
Accounts receivable		60,084	73,595
Other receivables	17	85,263	16,438
Current tax assets		4,250	3,327
Prepaid expenses and accrued revenue	18	61,976	48,158
		211,573	141,518
Cash on hand and in bank	24	119,104	111,188
Total current assets		330,677	252,706
Total assets		1,381,728	1,213,973

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

(SEK 1,000)	Note	31-12-2024	31-12-2023
SHAREHOLDER EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Shareholder Equity			
Share capital		100,000	100,000
Other contributed capital		20,388	20,388
Other shareholder equity including this year's net profits		477,546	422,051
		597,934	542,439
Shareholder Equity		597,934	542,439
PROVISIONS			
Miscellaneous provisions	20	31,749	30,699
Deferred tax liability	13	13,246	9,985
		44,995	40,684
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES			
Liabilities related to finance leases	21	243,148	275,308
Other long-term liabilities	22	231,523	112,434
		474,671	387,742
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable		65,958	62,565
Liabilities related to finance leases	21	35,253	36,147
Other liabilities		15,731	14,300
Accrued expenses and deferred revenue	23	147,186	130,096
		264,127	243,108
Total shareholder equity and liabilities		1,381,728	1,213,973

CHANGES IN CONSOLIDATED EQUITY

Shareholder Equity (SEK 1,000)	Share capital	Other contributed capital	Other reserves	Retained earnings	Total Shareholder Equity
Opening balance, as at 1 January 2024	100,000	20,388	21,303	400,748	542,439
Changes – revaluation fund			-743	743	0
Exchange difference				9,930	9,930
Net profit for the year				45,565	45,565
Closing balance, as at 31 December 2024	100,000	20,388	20,560	456,986	597,934

The parent company's share capital consists of 3,600,000 shares with a quota value of SEK 27.78 per share.

THE GROUP'S CASH FLOW STATEMENT

(SEK 1,000)	Note	2024	2023
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Operating profit		73,896	15,812
Adjustments for items that are not included in cash flow:			
Depreciation and amortisation of fixed assets		75,649	76,774
Interest received		1,083	2,680
Interest paid		-5,884	-8,702
Provisions		1,050	-158
Other		-4,083	5,285
		141,711	91,691
Income tax paid		-15,027	-17,835
Cash flow from operating activities before changes in working capital		126,684	73,856
Changes in receivables		-5,540	-42,162
Changes in current liabilities		21,019	23,767
Cash flow from operating activities		142,163	55,461
INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES			
Acquisition of tangible fixed assets (property, plant and equipment)		-216,697	-174,236
Acquisitions of financial fixed assets		0	-10,655
Cash flow from investment activities		-216,697	-184,891
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Amortisation of long-term liabilities, including finance leases		-32,160	-37,512
Additional loan obligations		114,610	73,470
Cash flow from financing activities		82,450	35,958
Cash flow for the year		7,916	-93,472
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		111,188	204,660
Cash and cash equivalents at year end		119,104	111,188

THE PARENT COMPANY'S INCOME STATEMENT

(SEK 1,000)	Note	01-01-2024 31-12-2024	01-01-2023 31-12-2023
Operating income			
Net revenues	3	1,024,214	952,157
Other operating income	5	12,845	20,089
		1,037,059	972,246
Operating expenses			
Other external costs	6, 8	-599,876	-597,541
Costs for personnel	7	-337,230	-331,976
Depreciation and write-downs of tangible fixed assets	9	-42,970	-43,477
Operating profit		56,984	-748
Profit from gains/losses related to financial items			
Other interest income and similar income items		1,630	4,968
Interest expenses and similar cost items	10	-7,011	-2,036
		51,603	2,184
Profit after gains/losses from financial items			
Year-end appropriations	19	10,000	10,690
Tax on this year's net profits	11	-17,364	-9,239
Net profit for the year		44,239	3,635



THE PARENT COMPANY'S BALANCE SHEET

(SEK 1,000)	Note	31-12-2024	31-12-2023
ASSETS			
Fixed assets			
Tangible fixed assets	12		
Buildings and Land		231,781	235,327
Machinery and other technical facilities		189,248	52,813
Equipment, tools and installations		89,533	73,291
Construction of new facilities and advances		233,671	195,886
		744,234	557,317
Financial fixed assets			
Ownership interests in group companies	15	15,050	15,050
Receivables from group companies	16	0	62,590
Other long-term receivables	14	47,633	50,140
		62,683	127,780
Total fixed assets		806,917	685,097
CURRENT ASSETS			
Short-term receivables			
Accounts receivable		59,978	73,466
Receivables from group companies		61,439	0
Other receivables	17	21,412	16,108
Current tax assets		4,138	3,215
Prepaid expenses and accrued revenue	18	59,565	45,762
		206,532	138,551
Cash on hand and in bank	24	107,448	103,975
Total current assets		313,980	242,526
Total assets		1,120,897	927,623

(SEK 1,000)	Note	31-12-2024	31-12-2023
SHAREHOLDER EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Restricted equity			
Share capital		100,000	100,000
Statutory reserve		20,388	20,388
Revaluation fund		20,560	21,303
		140,948	141,691
Unrestricted equity			
Retained earnings		431,881	417,482
Net profit for the year		44,239	3,635
		476,120	421,117
Total Shareholder Equity		617,068	562,808
Provisions			
Miscellaneous provisions	20	31,749	30,699
Deferred tax liability	13	13,246	9,985
		44,995	40,684
Long-term liabilities			
Other long-term liabilities	22	231,523	112,434
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable		64,514	61,071
Liabilities to group companies		0	6,300
Other liabilities		15,731	14,301
Accrued expenses and deferred revenue	23	147,065	130,025
		227,310	211,697
Total equity and liabilities		1,120,897	927,623



CHANGES IN THE PARENT COMPANY'S EQUITY

Shareholder Equity (SEK 1,000)	Share capital	Statutory reserve	Revaluation fund	Unrestricted Shareholder Equity	Total Shareholder Equity
Opening balance, as at 1 January 2024	100,000	20,388	21,303	421,117	562,808
Changes – revaluation fund			-743	743	0
Exchange difference				10,021	10,021
Net profit for the year				44,239	44,239
Closing balance, as at 31 December 2024	100,000	20,388	20,560	476,120	617,068

The parent company's share capital consists of 3,600,000 shares with a quota value of SEK 27,78 per share,

THE PARENT COMPANY'S CASH FLOW STATEMENT

(SEK 1,000)	Note	2024	2023
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Operating profit		56,984	-748
Adjustments for items that are not included in cash flow:			
Depreciation and amortisation of fixed assets		42,970	43,477
Interest received		1,630	3,068
Interest paid		-99	-2,036
Provisions		1,050	-158
Other		-3,095	5,353
		99,440	48,956
Income tax paid		-15,025	-17,641
Cash flow from operating activities before changes in working capital		84,415	31,315
Changes in receivables		-5,158	-42,338
Changes in current liabilities		15,613	23,886
Cash flow from operating activities		94,870	12,863
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Changes in financial fixed assets		0	-1,463
Acquisition of tangible fixed assets (property, plant and equipment)		-216,697	-174,236
Sales of fixed assets (property, plant and equipment)		0	0
Cash flow from investment activities		-216,697	-175,699
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Repayments on long-term liabilities		0	-4,123
Additional loan obligations		114,610	73,470
group contribution received		10,690	21,500
Cash flow from financing activities		125,300	90,847
Cash flow for the year		3,473	-71,989
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		103,975	175,964
Cash and cash equivalents at year end		107,448	103,975

NOTES

Note 1 General information

Copenhagen Malmö Port AB (company registration number 556027-4077) is a limited liability company registered in Sweden, with its registered office in Malmö. The address of the headquarters offices is Terminalgatan 18, SE 201-25 Malmö.

The parent company owns 100 % of the subsidiary Copenhagen Malmö Port Cruise Visby AB (company reg. no. 559143-4468), with its registered office in Gotland. The parent company also consists of the Danish branch of Copenhagen Malmö Port, Filial af Copenhagen Malmö Port AB, Sweden with the CVR (company reg.) no. 25 99 60 11 with its registered office in Copenhagen, Denmark.

Note 2 Accounting policies

The company applies the Swedish Annual Accounts Act (1995:1554) and the General Guidance of the Swedish Accounting Standards Board, BFNAR 2012:1 - Annual Accounts and Consolidated Financial Statements ("K3").

The same accounting and valuation principles are applied in the parent company as in consolidated financial reports for the group, except where otherwise indicated below. The company recognises expenses in the Income Statement using the type-of-expense presentation format.

When preparing the consolidated financial statements, assets and liabilities in foreign currency have been translated into Swedish kronor at the exchange rate prevailing at the close of the reporting period and revenue and expense items have been translated at the average exchange rate for the relevant reporting period. Any resulting gains or losses from the difference resulting from translating units of one currency into another currency (exchange difference) have been recognised directly in Shareholder Equity in the Balance Sheet, according to the spot rate method.

Consolidated Financial Statements

The consolidated financial statements encompass the parent company, Copenhagen Malmö Port AB, and the companies over which the parent directly or indirectly has controlling influence control (subsidiaries). Controlling influence implies the right to formulate the financial and operational strategies of another company in order to obtain financial benefits. When assessing whether a controlling influence exists, the holdings of financial instruments that are potentially entitled to vote and which can be used or converted into equity instruments with voting rights without a delay are to be taken into account. Consideration has also been given as to whether the company is able to manage the business activities via an agent. Controlling influence normally exists when the parent company owns shares, directly or indirectly, representing more than 50 % of the votes.

Leasing

All of the parent company's leases where the company is the lessee are reported as operational leasing (lease agreements), irrespective of whether the agreements are finance leases or operating leases.

Revenues

Revenues are recognised at the fair value of the funds received or that are to be received, less Value Added Tax, discounts, rebates, returns and similar deductions.

Sales of services

Revenue from the sale of services on an ongoing basis is recognised as revenue in the period during which the work is carried out and the materials are delivered or consumed.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets, i.e. property, plant and equipment, are recognised at acquisition cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses.

The acquisition cost consists of the purchase price, costs directly attributable to bringing the acquisition to its location and in a condition suitable for use. Additional costs are only included in the asset, or recognised as a separate asset, when it is likely that future financial benefits associated with the item will accrue to the company and that its acquisition cost can be measured reliably. All other repair and maintenance costs and additional expenses are recognised in the Income Statement in the period in which they arise.

When the difference in the consumption of significant components of a tangible fixed asset is deemed material, the availability of those components is divided up.

Depreciation of property, plant and equipment is expensed so that the acquisition cost of the asset, reduced by any estimated residual value at the end of its useful life, is depreciated on a straight-line basis over its estimated useful life. If an asset has been divided into different components, each component is depreciated separately over its respective useful life. Depreciation begins when the tangible fixed asset can be put into use. The useful life of tangible fixed assets are estimated at:

Buildings	
Frame	100 years
Frame improvements/interior walls	50 years
Plumbing and Electricity installations	40 years
Ventilation installation	20 years
Facade and Roof	40 years
Transport (lifts)	25 years old
Faucets	25-30 years
Land equipment	10-30 years
Building equipment and installations	10-20 years
Work machines	7-10 years
Vehicles and other equipment	5-10 years
Computers	3-5 years

Depreciation for tax purposes exceeding planned depreciation is considered over-depreciation, which constitutes an untaxed reserve.

Assessed useful life periods and depreciation methods are reassessed if there are indications that expected consumption has changed significantly compared to the estimate at the close of the previous reporting period. When the company changes the assessment of useful life, the asset's residual value is also reassessed. The effect of these changes is reported forward-looking.

The buildings do not have a taxation value.

Derecognition (removal from the Balance Sheet)

The book value of an item of property, plant and equipment is removed from the Balance Sheet on sale or disposal, or when no future financial benefits are expected from the use or sale/disposal of the asset or component. The gain or loss arising from the removal of a tangible fixed asset or component from the Balance Sheet is the difference between what is possibly obtained, less direct selling costs, and the book value of the asset. The capital gain or capital loss that arises when an item of property, plant and equipment or a component is removed from the Balance Sheet is recognised in the Income Statement as Other operating income or Other operating expenses.

Lease agreements

A finance lease (capital lease) is an agreement under which the financial risks and benefits associated with the ownership of an asset are essentially transferred from the lessor to the lessee. Other leases are classified as operating leases. In the event that lease payments do not coincide with linear reporting and it is assessed that the lease payments that are to be paid contain a financing component, the accrued lease liability is reported at discounted value.

The Group as the lessee

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as fixed assets in the group's Consolidated Balance Sheet at fair value at the beginning of the lease term or at the present value of the minimum lease payments if this is lower. The liability of the lessee vis-à-vis the lessor is shown in the Balance Sheet under the headings "Long-term liabilities" and "Current liabilities", with the subheading "Liabilities related to finance leases". The lease payments are divided between interest and amortisation of the liability. The interest is distributed over the term of the lease so that each accounting period is charged with an amount corresponding to a fixed interest rate on the liability recognised during each period. Interest expenses are recognised directly in the Income Statement if they are not directly attributable to the acquisition of an asset that necessarily takes significant time to complete for its intended use or sale, and the capitalisation principle is applied.

Leases where the financial benefits and risks attributable to the leased object remain essentially with the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments, including an initial increased lease payment, under these agreements are recognised as an expense using the linear alternative based on the financial benefits over the term of the lease.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are recognised in accordance with the rules in Chapter 11 of K3, which means that valuation is made on the basis of adjusted acquisition cost. Financial instruments recognised in the Balance Sheet include accounts receivable and other receivables, accounts payable and loan liabilities. The instruments are recognised in the Balance Sheet when the company becomes a party to the contractual terms of the instrument. Financial assets are removed from the Balance Sheet when the right to receive cash flows from the instrument have expired or been transferred and the group has transferred virtually all risks and benefits associated with ownership.

Financial liabilities are removed from the Balance Sheet when the liabilities have been settled or otherwise no longer exist.

Accounts receivable and other receivables

Receivables are recognised as current assets with the exception of items with a maturity of more than 12 months after the close of the reporting period, which are classified as fixed assets. Receivables are carried at the amount expected to be received less deductions for individually assessed doubtful receivables. Receivables that do not carry an interest obligation or that carry an interest rate that deviates from the market rate and have a maturity in excess of 12 months, are recognised at a discounted present value and the time value change is recognised as interest income in the Income Statement.

Loan liabilities and accounts payable

Loan liabilities are initially recognised at cost net of transaction costs (amortised cost). If the carrying amount differs from the amount to be repaid at its due date, the difference is accrued as an interest expense over the life of the loan using the instrument's effective interest rate. In this way, at the due date, the carrying amount and the amount to be repaid correspond with each other. Short-term accounts payable are recognised at cost.

Offsetting of financial receivables and financial debt

A financial asset and a financial liability are offset and recognised with a net amount in the Balance Sheet only when a legal right of set-off exists and where a settlement with a net amount is intended to take place or where a simultaneous sale of the asset and settlement of the debt is intended to take place.

Impairment test of financial liabilities

At the close of each reporting period, the company assesses whether there is any indication of impairment requirements in any of the financial fixed assets. Impairment occurs if the decrease in value is considered

to be of a lasting nature. Impairment loss is recognised in the Income Statement's item: Gains/losses from other securities and receivables that are fixed assets. The need for impairment is examined individually for shares and other ownership interests, and other individual financial fixed assets that are material. Examples of indications of impairment requirements are negative financial circumstances or unfavourable changes in industry conditions in companies whose shares CMP AB has invested in. Impairment of assets valued at amortised acquisition cost is calculated as the difference between the book value of the asset and the present value based on the company management's best estimate of future cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. For variable interest rate assets, the current interest rate at the close of the reporting period is used as the discount rate.

Similarly, when examining impairment requirements for the securities portfolio with fixed income instruments, an effective interest rate is established for the portfolio which is then used in the discounting. If shares are impaired, the amount of impairment is established as the difference between the book value and the highest of fair value less selling costs and the present value of future cash flows (which is based on the company management's best estimate).

Compensation and benefits to employees

Compensation and benefits to employees in the form of salaries, wages, bonuses, paid annual leave, paid sick leave and other paid leave, etc. and pensions are reported in line with their being earned. In the case of pensions and other post-employment benefits, these are classified as defined contribution or defined benefit pension plans. The company has only defined contribution pension plans.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the company has an existing obligation (legal or informal) as a result of an event occurring, it is likely that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate of the amount can be made.

A provision is reassessed on the close of each reporting period and adjusted to reflect the best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the existing obligation at the close of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties associated with the obligation. When a provision is calculated by estimating the payments expected to be required to settle the obligation, the book value corresponds to the present value of those payments.

Income tax

Total tax consists of current tax and deferred tax. Taxes are recognised in the Income Statement, except where the underlying transaction is recognised directly against shareholder equity, the associated tax effect being recognised in shareholder equity.

Current tax

Current tax refers to income tax for the current financial year and the part of the income tax of the previous financial year that has not yet been recognised. The current tax is calculated on the basis of the tax rate applicable at the close of the reporting period.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is income tax relating to future financial years as a result of past events. Recognition is made according to the balance sheet method. According to this, deferred tax liabilities and deferred tax assets are recognised on temporary differences that arise between the book values and tax values of assets and liabilities and for other tax deductions or loss carry forwards.

Deferred tax assets are recognised net against deferred tax liabilities only if they can be paid in a net amount. Deferred tax is calculated on the basis of the tax rate established on the close of the reporting period. The effects of changes in current tax rates are recognised in the Income Statement in the period in which the change has become adopted according to law. Deferred tax assets are reduced to the extent that it is not probable that the underlying tax asset will be realised in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax assets are recognised as financial fixed assets and deferred tax liabilities as provisions.

Receivables and liabilities

Receivables are recognised at the amounts at which they are expected to be paid.

Receivables and liabilities in foreign currency have been translated into Swedish kronor (SEK) at the exchange rate prevailing at the close of the reporting period.

The difference between the acquisition cost and the carrying amount at the close of the reporting period has been recognised directly in shareholder equity.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist solely of funds held in bank accounts.

Foreign branch

The branch's Income Statement has been translated at the average exchange rate for the reporting period and the Balance Sheet at the exchange rate prevailing at the close of the reporting period, according to the spot rate method.

Cash Flow Statement

The Cash Flow Statement shows changes in the company's cash and cash equivalents during the financial year. The Cash Flow Statement has been prepared using the indirect method. The reported cash flow covers only transactions that have resulted in cash payments being received and cash payments disbursed.

Significant estimates and assessments

Estimates and assessments are continuously evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are considered reasonable under the current circumstances.

Allowance for doubtful accounts receivable

The company continuously makes an individual assessment of accounts receivable to assess and decide on the need for reservations where full payment is not expected.

Land restoration liability

The company and the company's customers sometimes conduct activities that may entail a risk of requirements for restoration of land, etc. In most customer agreements, the customer is responsible for this, but the company continuously assesses and evaluates the need to make provisions for restoration costs.

Classification of leases

The company pays significant amounts for rights of use charges for the grounds where its operations are carried out plus for the buildings that are on the grounds. The company continuously classifies the rights of use in terms of whether they are to be regarded as financial or operating leases. In the event that the classification becomes financial, the facility/installation or grounds is recognised in the Balance Sheet as an asset.

Valuation of own assets

The company has a few assets that have a depreciation period longer than the company's Right-of-Use Agreement with the owners of the grounds. Therefore, the company continuously places a value on the depreciation rate and value of the asset.



NOTE 3 - REVENUES

(SEK 1,000)	Group		Parent Company	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Terminal revenues	755,928	701,790	734,381	680,994
Rental income	217,032	185,956	216,894	185,841
Other income	76,055	88,310	72,939	85,322
Total	1,049,015	976,056	1,024,214	952,157
Net revenues by geographic market				
(SEK 1,000)	Group		Parent Company	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Sweden	408,745	395,084	383,944	371,185
Denmark	640,270	580,972	640,270	580,972
Total	1,049,015	976,056	1,024,214	952,157

NOTE 4 - INFORMATION CONCERNING PURCHASES AND SALES WITHIN THE SAME GROUP

(SEK 1,000)	Parent Company	
	2024	2023
Purchases	0.0 %	0.3 %
Sales	0.1 %	0.3 %

NOTE 5 - OTHER OPERATING INCOME

(SEK 1,000)	Group		Parent Company	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Capital gains on sales	70	0	70	0
Contributions received	882	4,663	882	4,663
Contract compensation, construction projects	8,343	13,824	8,343	13,824
Other	3,550	1,602	3,550	1,602
Total	12,845	20,089	12,845	20,089

NOTE 6 - FEES TO THE AUDITORS

(SEK 1,000)	Group		Parent Company	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
PwC				
Auditing assignments	1,067	1,032	1,017	992
Auditor's activities other than the audit engagement	40	428	40	428
Tax advice	615	224	557	164
Other consulting services	472	273	472	273
Total	2,194	1,957	2,087	1,857

Auditing assignments refers to the audit of the annual report and accompanying financial statements and the posting to accounts, plus the management by the Board of Directors and the CEO. Auditing activities in addition to auditing assignments refer to other tasks to which the company's auditor are asked to perform, as well as advice or other assistance arising from observations made during such auditing. Tax advice is reported as a separate item. Anything else relates to Other services.

NOTE 7 - NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES, SALARIES AND COMPENSATION OF EMPLOYEES AND FEES PAID TO MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Number of employees (annualised average)	Group		Parent Company	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Malmö				
Men	121	105	121	105
Women	33	29	33	29
Total	154	134	154	134
Copenhagen				
Men	128	128	128	128
Women	26	21	26	21
Total	154	149	154	149
Total	308	283	308	283

Costs of personnel (SEK 1,000)	Group		Parent Company	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Board of Directors and the CEO				
Salaries and other benefits	8,349	7,635	8,349	7,635
of which, per diem	433	231	433	231
Social insurance charges,	1,489	1,407	1,489	1,407
of which, pension costs and obligations	1,181	1,143	1,181	1,143
Other employees				
Salaries and other benefits	259,186	251,981	259,186	251,981
of which, per diem	1,666	883	1,666	883
Social insurance charges,	57,354	58,383	57,354	58,383
of which, pension costs and obligations	26,991	26,462	26,991	26,462

Severance pay agreements amounting to one year's salary have been entered into with the CEO.

Gender distribution within the Board of Directors and Senior Management	Group	
	2024	2023
Members of the Board of Directors, the proportion of men in the group	58 %	58 %
The CEO and others in senior management, the proportion of men in the group	50 %	50 %



NOTE 8 - OPERATING LEASES

The company has leasing costs for vehicles, machinery and equipment.
Consolidated costs for the group amounted to SEK 29,998 thousand in 2024 (25,620).
(The Note shows nominal values below.)

(SEK 1,000)	Group		Parent Company	
	31-12-2024	31-12-2023	31-12-2024	31-12-2023
Expiration date				
Within one year	14,398	14,806	19,974	20,381
Later than one year but within five years	21,161	26,491	36,959	42,289
Later than five years	0	395	0	395
Total	35,559	41,692	56,933	63,066

The company has leasing costs for rights of use,

(SEK 1,000)	Group		Parent Company	
	31-12-2024	31-12-2023	31-12-2024	31-12-2023
Expiration date				
Within one year	216,246	202,108	259,134	245,364
Later than one year but within five years	1,023,242	947,797	1,147,182	1,099,632
Later than five years	5,268,660	3,773,079	5,888,588	4,294,207
Total	6,508,148	4,922,984	7,294,904	5,639,203

The parent company reports all leases, both financial and operating, as operating leases.
Some of the parent company's operating leases have been reported as finance leases in the group.

NOTE 9 - DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION OF TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

(SEK 1,000)	Group		Parent Company	
	31-12-2024	31-12-2023	31-12-2024	31-12-2023
Depreciation taken	-75,649	-76,774	-42,970	-43,477
Total	-75,649	-76,774	-42,970	-43,477

NOTE 10 - INTEREST EXPENSES AND SIMILAR COSTS

(SEK 1,000)	Group		Parent Company	
	31-12-2024	31-12-2023	31-12-2024	31-12-2023
Interest on financial leasing	5,785	6,665	0	0
Interest expenses on long-term liabilities	6,959	1,885	6,959	1,885
Other	52	153	52	152
Total	12,796	8,702	7,011	2,036

NOTE 11 - INCOME TAX

(SEK 1,000)	Group		Parent Company	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Current tax, Denmark	-14,252	-14,110	-14,252	-14,016
Current tax, Sweden	-18,154	-3,406	-18,154	-3,406
Set off against Swedish tax in accordance with the tax treaty between Denmark and Sweden	18,154	3,406	18,154	3,406
Deferred tax	-3,369	4,681	-3,112	4,777
Tax on this year's net profits	-17,621	-9,429	-17,364	-9,239

Reconciliation of the tax expense for the year

Reported profit before tax	63,186	13,216	61,603	12,874
Tax for 2024, calculated at the 20.6 % tax rate	-13,016	-2,722	-12,690	-2,652
Tax effect of tax rate in foreign operations	-1,245	-978	-1,245	-978
Tax effect of non-deductible costs	-966	-417	-1,028	-404
Tax effect of non-taxable income	19	8	19	8
Foreign tax that could not be set off in respect of a branch office	3,843	-10,389	3,843	-10,389
Deferred tax asset the value of which has not been determined	-8,840	-588	-8,840	-588
Revaluation of deferred tax liabilities	4,244	4,422	4,244	4,422
Tax attributable to previous years	-1,629	1,227	-1,629	1,322
Other adjustments	31	8	38	20
Total	-17,621	-9,429	-17,364	-9,239
Reported tax expense for the year	-17,621	-9,429	-17,364	-9,239

NOTE 12 - TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

(SEK 1,000)	Group		Parent Company	
	31-12-2024	31-12-2023	31-12-2024	31-12-2023
Buildings and land				
Opening acquisition value	348,807	346,023	348,807	346,023
Translation difference	7,771	-1,285	7,771	-1,285
Reclassifications	8,023	4,069	8,023	4,069
Closing accumulated acquisition value	364,601	348,807	364,601	348,807
Opening depreciation	-113,480	-96,780	-113,480	-96,780
Translation difference	-2,666	783	-2,666	783
Depreciation for the year	-16,674	-17,483	-16,674	-17,483
Closing accumulated depreciation	-132,820	-113,480	-132,820	-113,480
Closing scheduled residual value	231,781	235,327	231,781	235,327



NOTE 12 - TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS, CONTINUED

(SEK 1,000)	Group	
	31-12-2024	31-12-2023
Buildings and Land attributable to financial leasing		
Opening acquisition value	519,085	525,831
Translation difference	3,060	-577
Sales/disposals	0	-6,169
Closing accumulated acquisition value	522,145	519,085
Opening depreciation	-265,885	-244,196
Translation difference	-2,248	525
Depreciation for the year	-27,556	-28,093
Sales/disposals	0	5,879
Closing accumulated depreciation	-295,689	-265,885
Closing scheduled residual value	226,455	253,199

Depreciation of finance leases takes place over the term of the lease, ordinarily 5-35 years.
For further information regarding leases, see Note 22, "Finance leases".

(SEK 1,000)	Group	
	31-12-2024	31-12-2023
Machinery attributable to financial leasing		
Opening acquisition value	64,459	64,091
Adjustments pertaining to acquisitions	0	368
Closing accumulated acquisition value	64,459	64,459
Opening depreciation	-31,605	-26,401
Depreciation for the year	-5,124	-5,204
Closing accumulated depreciation	-36,729	-31,605
Closing scheduled residual value	27,730	32,854

(SEK 1,000)	Group		Parent Company	
	31-12-2024	31-12-2023	31-12-2024	31-12-2023
Machinery and other technical facilities				
Opening acquisition value	338,184	339,121	338,184	339,121
Translation difference	8,231	-1,138	8,231	-1,138
Reclassifications	146,816	201	146,816	201
Sales/disposals	-917	0	-917	0
Closing accumulated acquisition value	492,315	338,184	492,314	338,184
Opening write-downs	-11,170	-11,170	-11,170	-11,170
Closing accumulated write-downs	-11,170	-11,170	-11,170	-11,170

NOTE 12 - TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS, CONTINUED

(SEK 1,000)	Group		Parent Company	
	31-12-2024	31-12-2023	31-12-2024	31-12-2023
Opening depreciation	-274,200	-266,458	-274,200	-266,458
Translation difference	-7,082	1,244	-7,082	1,244
Sales/disposals	917	0	917	0
Depreciation for the year	-11,530	-8,986	-11,530	-8,986
Closing accumulated depreciation	-291,896	-274,200	-291,896	-274,200
Closing scheduled residual value	189,249	52,814	189,248	52,813

(SEK 1,000)	Group		Parent Company	
	31-12-2024	31-12-2023	31-12-2024	31-12-2023
Equipment, tools and installations				
Opening acquisition value	242,265	226,149	242,265	226,149
Translation difference	3,234	-495	3,234	-495
Reclassifications	30,247	20,483	30,247	20,483
Sales/disposals	0	-3,872	0	-3,872
Closing accumulated acquisition value	275,747	242,265	275,747	242,265
Opening depreciation	-168,974	-153,193	-168,974	-153,193
Translation difference	-2,474	475	-2,474	475
Reclassifications	0	0	0	0
Depreciation for the year	-14,766	-17,008	-14,766	-17,008
Sales/disposals	0	752	0	752
Closing accumulated depreciation	-186,214	-168,974	-186,214	-168,974
Closing scheduled residual value	89,533	73,291	89,533	73,291

(SEK 1,000)	Group		Parent Company	
	31-12-2024	31-12-2023	31-12-2024	31-12-2023
Construction of new facilities and advances				
Opening balance	195,886	51,401	195,886	51,401
Translation difference	6,174	-4,996	6,174	-4,996
Expenses incurred during the year	216,697	174,236	216,697	174,236
Reclassifications implemented during the year	-185,086	-24,755	-185,086	-24,755
Closing balance	233,671	195,886	233,671	195,886



NOTE 13 - DEFERRED TAX

Deferred tax assets (SEK 1,000)	Group		Parent Company	
	31-12-2024	31-12-2023	31-12-2024	31-12-2023
Deferred tax on financial leasing	4,999	5,255	0	0
	4,999	5,255	0	0

(SEK 1,000)	Group		Parent Company	
	31-12-2024	31-12-2023	31-12-2024	31-12-2023
Opening deferred tax assets	5,255	5,262	0	0
Reversals for the Year	-256	7	0	0
Closing deferred tax assets	4,999	5,255	0	0

The tax rate for calculating deferred tax is 20.6 % for that which is to be reversed in 2024. The carry-forward amount for the settlement of foreign tax is not recognised on any deferred tax asset, as at present it cannot be made likely that the amount can be utilised within the prescribed time.

Deferred tax liability (SEK 1,000)	Group		Parent Company	
	31-12-2024	31-12-2023	31-12-2024	31-12-2023
Deferred tax on machinery and equipment	7,356	3,902	7,356	3,902
Deferred tax regarding revaluation of property	5,890	6,083	5,890	6,083
	13,246	9,985	13,246	9,985

(SEK 1,000)	Group		Parent Company	
	31-12-2024	31-12-2023	31-12-2024	31-12-2023
Opening tax liability	9,985	14,651	9,985	14,651
Additional deferred tax liability for the year	3,454	0	3,454	0
Reversals for the Year	-193	-4,666	-193	-4,666
Closing tax liability at year-end	13,246	9,985	13,246	9,985

NOTE 14 - OTHER LONG-TERM RECEIVABLES

(SEK 1,000)	Group		Parent Company	
	31-12-2024	31-12-2023	31-12-2024	31-12-2023
Opening acquisition value	112,641	98,560	50,140	39,485
Reclassification	-66,011	-2,507	-2,507	-2,507
Additional receivable amounts	1,003	16,588	0	13,162
Closing accumulated acquisition value	47,633	112,641	47,633	50,140
Closing book value	47,633	112,641	47,633	50,140

Reclassification refers to a security deposit in the amount of MSEK 50, plus interest, to Region Gotland, in connection with a lease agreement. Interest is paid on the security deposit at an interest rate corresponding to the annual change in the CPI, and will be refunded, with accrued interest, in 2025. The prepayment of rent to Malmö stad amounts to MSEK 47.6. The amount is adjusted on a straight-line basis during the period from 2025 until 2049.

NOTE 15 - OWNERSHIP INTERESTS IN GROUP COMPANIES

(SEK 1,000)	Parent Company	
	31-12-2024	31-12-2023
Opening acquisition value	27,050	27,050
Closing accumulated acquisition value	27,050	27,050
Opening write-downs	-12,000	-12,000
Closing accumulated write-downs	-12,000	-12,000
Closing book value	15,050	15,050

The company's holding of shares in Group companies

Company Name	Share of capital	Percentage of voting	Number of shares	Booked value 31-12-2024
Copenhagen Malmö Port Cruise Visby AB	100 %	100 %	50,000	15,050
Total				15,050

Company Name	Company reg, no,	Reg, office
Copenhagen Malmö Port Cruise Visby AB	559143-4468	Gotland

NOTE 16 - RECEIVABLES FROM GROUP COMPANIES

(SEK 1,000)	Parent Company	
	31-12-2024	31-12-2023
Opening acquisition value	62,590	80,692
Payment for receivables received	0	-18,102
Reclassification to current receivables	-62,590	0
Closing accumulated acquisition value	0	62,590
Closing book value	0	62,590

NOTE 17 - OTHER RECEIVABLES

(SEK 1,000)	Group		Parent Company	
	31-12-2024	31-12-2023	31-12-2024	31-12-2023
Deposit	63,504	0	0	0
VAT and energy use taxes	10,936	10,775	10,590	10,445
Other	10,823	5,663	10,822	5,663
	85,263	16,438	21,412	16,108

Receivables of 63,504 relate to a security deposit to Region Gotland for 2018 to 2025, made in connection with a lease agreement. Interest is paid on the security deposit at an interest rate corresponding to the annual change in the CPI, and will be refunded, with accrued interest, in April 2025.



NOTE 18 - PREPAID EXPENSES AND ACCRUED REVENUE

(SEK 1,000)	Group		Parent Company	
	31-12-2024	31-12-2023	31-12-2024	31-12-2023
Accrued Terminal revenue, etc.	34,278	23,187	32,844	21,767
Prepaid rents/lease payment	18,348	19,198	18,348	19,198
Other	9,350	5,773	8,374	4,797
	61,976	48,158	59,565	45,762

NOTE 19 - YEAR-END APPROPRIATIONS

(SEK 1,000)	Parent Company	
	31-12-2024	31-12-2023
Group contributions received	10,000	10,690
Total year-end appropriations	10,000	10,690

NOTE 20 - PROVISIONS

(SEK 1,000)	Group		Parent Company	
	31-12-2024	31-12-2023	31-12-2024	31-12-2023
Opening provisions	30,699	30,857	30,699	30,857
Exchange rate adjustments for the year	1,050	-158	1,050	-158
Closing book value, other provisions	31,749	30,699	31,749	30,699

The provision corresponds to the compensation the company received from the previous customer related to requirements for future environmental restoration of land in connection with the customer's relocation. The obligations are based on extensive research concerning the environmental requirements for the restoration of the land. In this regard, the customer has made a one-off payment corresponding to CMP's obligations. The compensation received and the provision have not had any impact on operating profits during the financial year.

NOTE 21 - FINANCIAL LEASING

Finance leases - lessees

The group has entered into finance leases concerning buildings and land, and for machinery. The lease agreements are non-cancellable and the term of the leases varies between 5-35 years. The consolidated depreciation and interest expenses in the group total MSEK 38.5 for the year, and in the parent company they total MSEK 0. At the end of the term of the lease, the group will not have any possibility to acquire the leased assets under the terms and conditions set out in the lease agreements. The end dates for the financial leasing liability are clarified below:

(SEK 1,000)	Group	
	31-12-2024	31-12-2023
Expiration date:		
Within one year	35,253	36,147
Later than one year but within five years	96,101	115,520
Later than five years	147,047	159,787
	278,401	311,454
Long-term part	243,148	275,307
Short-term part	35,253	36,147
	278,401	311,454

NOTE 21 - FINANCIAL LEASING , CONTINUED

A finance lease is a lease agreement that transfers substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to ownership of an asset from the lessor to the lessee. Our assessment is also that the leased asset is of such a special nature that without material changes being made, it is only the lessee which is able to made use of the asset.

The CMP group has a number of significant agreements that are very important for CMP to be able to conduct its business operations. These are the newly established right-of-use agreements that CMP AB within the group has with its two largest owners of the land it utilises, who are also major owners of shares of CMP. These are By & Havn and Malmö stad. The agreements encompass almost all of the land and other areas on which CMP conducts its busi-ness operations. In right-of-use agreements, the fee is considered to be market-based, and the current agreements apply for the period of 2020 to 2049.

NOTE 22 - OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

(SEK 1,000)	Group		Parent Company	
	31-12-2024	31-12-2023	31-12-2024	31-12-2023
Long-term liabilities due later than five years after the close of the reporting period:				
Shareholder loan from By&Havn	194,992	73,470	194,992	73,470
Advances from customers	36,531	38,964	36,531	38,964
Total, other long-term liabilities	231,523	112,434	231,523	112,434

NOTE 23 - ACCRUED EXPENSES AND DEFERRED REVENUE

(SEK 1,000)	Group		Parent Company	
	31-12-2024	31-12-2023	31-12-2024	31-12-2023
Accrued expenses and deferred revenue				
Accrued salaries, annual leave pay and social insurance contributions	55,739	47,307	55,739	47,307
Estimated tax on salaries	1,605	2,672	1,605	2,672
Accrued discounts	59,890	40,174	59,890	40,174
Accrued leasing/rental costs	18,415	20,785	18,415	20,785
Prepaid lease/rental income	0	2,408	0	2,408
Other	11,537	16,750	11,416	16,679
Total, accrued expenses and deferred revenue	147,186	130,096	147,065	130,025

NOTE 24 - SHORT-TERM CREDIT FACILITIES

The credit granted from SEB Bank amounts to TSEK 100,000 in the parent company, compared with TSEK 100,000 the year prior. At the close of the reporting period, these credit facilities were was not utilised to any extent.

NOTE 25 - ALLOCATION OF PROFITS		
(SEK 1,000)	31-12-2024	
Proposed allocation of profits		
The Board of Directors proposes that the funds available be		
Retained earnings	431,881	
Net profit for the year	44,239	
	476,120	
allocated so that is transferred to the next reporting period	476,120	

The parent company's share capital consists of 3,600,000 shares with a quota value of SEK 27.78 per share.

NOTE 26 - COLLATERAL/SECURITY PLEDGED		
(SEK 1,000)	Group	
	31-12-2024	31-12-2023
Assets held with financial leasing	254,185	286,053

NOTE 27 - SIGNIFICANT EVENTS AFTER THE CLOSE OF THE REPORTING PERIOD

No events of a significant character took place after the end of the financial year.

COPENHAGEN, 25 MARCH 2025

Luciano Astudillo

Chairman of the Board

Claus Juhl

Deputy Chairman of the Board

Karin Jarl Månsson

Board Member

Kim Pedersen

Board Member

Karsten Jensen

Employee Representative

Laura Rosenvinge

Board Member

Peter Engström

Board Member

Johnny Isager Høvring

Employee Representative

Maria Petersson

Employee Representative

Barbara Scheel Agersnap

Chief Executive Officer

Helena Nanne

Board Member

Birgit Agaard-Svendsen

Board Member

Curt Hansson

Employee Representative

Our Auditor's Report was submitted on the date indicated by our electronic signature.

PricewaterhouseCoopers AB

Mats Åkerlund

Authorised Public Accountant

Viktoria Lundquist

Authorised Public Accountant

AUDITOR'S REPORT

Unofficial translation

To the general meeting of the shareholders of Copenhagen Malmö Port AB, corporate identity number 556027-4077

Report on the annual accounts and consolidated accounts

Opinions

We have audited the annual accounts and consolidated accounts of Copenhagen Malmö Port AB for the year 2024 except for the statutory sustainability report on pages 30-37.

In our opinion, the annual accounts and the consolidated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the Annual Accounts Act and present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the parent company and the group as of 31 December 2024 and its financial performance and cash flow for the year then ended in accordance with the Annual Accounts Act. Our opinions do not cover the statutory sustainability report on pages 30-37. The statutory administration report is consistent with the other parts of the annual accounts and consolidated accounts.

We therefore recommend that the general meeting of shareholders adopts the income statement and balance sheet for the parent company and the group.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISA) and generally accepted auditing standards in Sweden. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities section. We are independent of the parent company and the group in accordance with professional ethics for accountants in Sweden and have otherwise fulfilled our 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 opinions.

Other information than the annual accounts and consolidated accounts

This document also contains other information than the annual accounts and consolidated accounts and is found on pages 30-37. The Board of Directors and the Managing Director are responsible for this other information.

Our opinion on the annual accounts and consolidated accounts does not cover this other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion regarding this other information. In connection with our audit of the annual accounts and consolidated accounts, our responsibility is to read the information identified above and consider whether the information is materially inconsistent with the annual accounts and consolidated accounts. In this procedure we also take into account our knowledge otherwise obtained in the audit and assess whether the information otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If we, based on the work performed concerning this information, conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the Board of Directors and the Managing Director

The Board of Directors and the Managing Director are responsible for the preparation of the annual accounts and consolidated accounts and that they give a fair presentation in accordance with the Annual Accounts Act. The Board of Directors and the Managing Director are also responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of annual accounts and consolidated accounts that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the annual accounts and consolidated accounts, the Board of Directors and the Managing Director are responsible for the assessment of the company and group's ability to continue as a going concern. They disclose, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting. The going concern basis of accounting is however not applied if the Board of Directors and the Managing Director intends to liquidate the company, cease operations or has no realistic alternative to doing any of this.

Auditor's responsibility

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the annual accounts and consolidated accounts as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and generally accepted auditing standards in Sweden 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 annual accounts and consolidated accounts.

A further description of our responsibility for the audit of the annual accounts and consolidated accounts is available on Revisorsinspektionen's website: www.revisorsinspektionen.se/revisormsansvar. This description is part of the auditor's report.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

Opinions

In addition to our audit of the annual accounts and consolidated accounts, we have also audited the administration of the Board of Directors and the Managing Director of Copenhagen Malmö Port AB for year 2024 and the proposed appropriations of the company's profit or loss.

We recommend to the general meeting of shareholders that the profit be appropriated in accordance with the proposal in the statutory administration report and that the members of the Board of Directors and the Managing Director be discharged from liability for the financial year.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted the audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards in Sweden. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities section. We are independent of the parent company and the group in accordance with professional ethics for accountants in Sweden and have otherwise fulfilled our 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 opinions.

Responsibilities of the Board of Directors and the Managing Director

The Board of Directors is responsible for the proposal for appropriations of the company's profit or loss. At the proposal of a dividend, this includes an assessment of whether the dividend is justifiable considering the requirements which the company and group's type of operations, size and risks place on the size of the parent company's equity, consolidation requirements, liquidity and position in general.

The Board of Directors is responsible for the company's organization and the management of the company's affairs. This includes among other things continuous assessment of the company and group's financial situation and ensuring that the company's organisation is designed so that the accounting, management of assets and the company's financial affairs otherwise are controlled in a reassuring manner. The Managing Director shall manage the ongoing administration according to the Board of Directors' guidelines and instructions and among other matters take measures that are necessary to fulfill the company's accounting in accordance with law and handle the management of assets in a reassuring manner.

Auditor's responsibility

Our objective concerning the audit of the administration, and thereby our opinion about discharge from liability, is to obtain audit evidence to assess with a reasonable degree of assurance whether any member of the Board of Directors or the Managing Director in any material respect:

- has undertaken any action or been guilty of any omission which can give rise to liability to the company, or
- in any other way has acted in contravention of the Companies Act, the Annual Accounts Act or the Articles of Association.

Our objective concerning the audit of the proposed appropriations of the company's profit or loss, and thereby our opinion about this, is to assess with reasonable degree of assurance whether the proposal is in accordance with the Companies Act.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards in Sweden will always detect actions or omissions that can give rise to liability to the company, or that the proposed appropriations of the company's profit or loss are not in accordance with the Companies Act.

A further description of our responsibility for the audit of the administration is available on Revisorsinspektionen's website: www.revisorsinspektionen.se/revisormsansvar. This description is part of the auditor's report.

The auditor's opinion regarding the statutory sustainability report

It is the Board of Directors who is responsible for the statutory sustainability report for the year 2024 on pages 30-37 and that it is prepared in accordance with the Annual Accounts.

Our examination has been conducted in accordance with FAR's auditing standard RevR 12 The auditor's opinion regarding the statutory sustainability report. This means that our examination of the statutory sustainability report is substantially different and less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing and generally accepted auditing standards in Sweden. We believe that the examination has provided us with sufficient basis for our opinion.

A statutory sustainability report has been prepared.

Malmö the date indicated by our electronic signature

PricewaterhouseCoopers AB

Mats Åkerlund
Authorized Public Accountant

Viktoria Lundquist
Authorized Public Accountant

COPENHAGEN MALMÖ PORT

A SAFE HAVEN A SEA OF OPPORTUNITIES

CMP MANIFESTO:

WE CONNECT SEA WITH SHORE AND CREATE GROWTH & PROSPERITY FOR ALL

As the sun rises on the shores of Malmö, we are here, ready to welcome you on solid ground. As it sets behind the skyline of Copenhagen, we are still here. We're the first to greet you when land is in sight and the last to see you safely off to sea again.

We are CMP. More than 300 Swedish and Danish team players with salt water running through our veins and with proud souls because we make a difference every day. To the community and to the wheels that keep society going. And to the Denmark and Sweden of today, we stand united in developing.

We are CMP. We connect sea with shore and create growth and prosperity for all. It takes will power and strength in every woman and man. And this we have. That is why we work at the docks. From hardhat to laptop. From strong arms and an eye for details, to quick-witted minds who see a bigger picture and who understand what it

takes to find a safe haven in modern times. Together we have the courage to find new ways and to do whatever it takes to solve the task, securing the path to the future. We strive to improve – every day. With outmost respect for both society and environment.

We are CMP. The gateway to the Baltics and the Baltic Sea. The doorway to Denmark and Sweden. So, set sail with us. We know where you're coming from and where you are going. And we will make sure that you get there – safe and on time.

We do that better than most. In a healthy work environment, together we ensure the shortest distance between dock and office.

Always greeting you with a smile and a firm handshake, when you dock in Copenhagen, Malmö or Visby.

COPENHAGEN



Gotland

VISBY

- Containers
- RoRo
- Cars/PDI
- Combi
- Liquid bulk
- Dry bulk
- Cruise & Ferries
- General cargo
- Malmö Industrial Park
- Veterinarian
- Customs

Modified distance between port sections.
The actual distance between Copenhagen and Malmö is approx. 14 nautical miles or 26 km.
The distance between Copenhagen and Visby is approx. 335 nautical miles or 620 km.
Not for navigational purpose.

ORESUND

MALMÖ



COPENHAGEN MALMÖ PORT

A SAFE HAVEN
A SEA OF
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