



## Group financial statements Q2 2005

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- Second-quarter 2005 consolidated net profit was DKK 891 million compared with DKK 319 million in the second quarter 2004. Profit benefited from higher oil prices and from non-recurring income of DKK 320 million.
- Half-year consolidated net profit was DKK 1,660 million versus DKK 1,233 million in the same period last year.
- On 1 June an agreement was entered into under which DONG will take over Vattenfall's 35.3% shareholding in Elsam. In return, Vattenfall will take over various production assets in Elsam and ENERGI E2.
- On 21 June DONG issued a bond loan and hybrid capital in the European capital market. The issuing of hybrid capital strengthens DONG's capital base and will, combined with the bond capital, be used to fund DONG's recent investments and acquisitions.
- In June DONG entered into an agreement with Intergas Energie N.V. on a DKK 350 million acquisition of the Dutch energy supply company Intergas Supply.
- The expectations concerning full-year net profit are adjusted upwards from DKK 1.7 billion to DKK 2.2 billion, primarily due to higher oil prices.

## Group – Financial highlights

Financial highlights DONG Group					
DKK M	Q2 2005	Q2 2004	YTD 2005	YTD 2004	2004
<b>Revenue by business area:</b>	<b>4,204</b>	<b>2,824</b>	<b>9,309</b>	<b>7,126</b>	<b>14,292</b>
Exploration & Production	1,000	731	1,911	1,723	3,192
Natural gas, Trade & Supply	3,012	1,863	7,049	4,916	10,022
Natural gas, Distribution & Storage	190	170	473	455	861
Oil pipeline	119	94	222	192	373
Electricity & Renewable energy	57	111	126	224	533
Other (including eliminations)	(174)	(145)	(472)	(384)	(689)
<b>EBITDA<sup>1</sup> by business area:</b>	<b>1,601</b>	<b>1,026</b>	<b>3,453</b>	<b>2,738</b>	<b>4,687</b>
Exploration & Production	741	503	1,368	1,168	1,900
Natural gas, Trade & Supply	691	355	1,614	1,067	1,907
Natural gas, Distribution & Storage	118	103	340	333	596
Oil pipeline	23	16	56	43	95
Electricity & Renewable energy	14	33	26	72	141
Other (including eliminations)	14	16	49	55	48
Operating profit (EBIT)	1,112	531	2,449	1,787	2,421
Financial items, net	(190)	17	(329)	198	171
Net profit	891	319	1,660	1,233	2,091
EBITDA margin (%)	38	36	37	38	33
EBIT margin (operating margin) (%)	26	19	26	25	17
Cash flows from operating activities	1,846	1,187	3,068	1,576	3,539
Cash flows from investing activities	(528)	(895)	(7,402)	(950)	(4,600)
- hereof investments in property, plant and equipment	(751)	(522)	(1,206)	(859)	(1,857)
Free cash flow to equity (with acquisitions) <sup>2</sup>	1,318	292	(4,334)	626	(1,061)
Free cash flow to equity (without acquisitions) <sup>2</sup>	1,227	672	1,997	703	1,653
Assets	49,432	26,671	49,432	26,671	31,380
Net interest-bearing debt	(583)	1,415	(583)	1,415	3,186
Equity	25,190	15,516	25,190	15,516	16,343
Capital employed <sup>3</sup>	25,970	17,365	25,970	17,365	19,774
Financial gearing <sup>4</sup>	(0.02)	0.09	(0.02)	0.09	0.19
<p>Note 1: Earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation</p> <p>Note 2: Cash flows from operating activities +/- cash flows from investing activities</p> <p>Note 3: Equity +/- losses/gains in respect of hedging instruments on equity + net interest-bearing debt</p> <p>Note 4: Net interest-bearing debt divided by equity</p> <p>Financial ratios have been calculated in accordance with the Danish Society of Financial Analysts' "Recommendations &amp; Financial Ratios 2005".</p>					

## Group results and outlook

### Group results

Second-quarter net profit was DKK 891 million versus DKK 319 million in the second quarter 2004. The improvement reflected the higher oil prices as well as the fact that second-quarter profit benefited from the new Danish Tax Act under which the statutory tax rate was reduced to 28%. The reduction led to revenue recognition of deferred tax of DKK 189 million and also of deferred tax of DKK 131 million related to the portfolio of Nesa shares, which, in June, had been owned for more than three years.

Second-quarter EBIT was DKK 1,112 million, up from DKK 531 million in 2004. The average oil price amounted to USD 51.1/bbl in the second quarter, up from USD 35.4/bbl in the second quarter 2004 (the increase amounts to 44% expressed in DKK). DONG's risk policy is based on active hedging of the market prices that affect DONG's earnings. As part of its risk policy DONG actively manages market risks for a period of up to five years ahead. Accordingly, a substantial proportion of DONG's oil price exposure is hedged.

The reason for the significant increase in EBIT, despite the hedging, was due primarily to the fact that:

- The oil price and the USD exchange rate are included with different time lags in DONG's natural gas purchase and sales contracts. Oil price fluctuations consequently impact on selling prices relatively quickly, whereas purchase prices are adjusted with a time lag effect of up to 15 months. In the second quarter the rising oil prices generated an extraordinary gain exceeding the corresponding gain for 2004. This so-called time lag effect will be negative in the event of a falling oil price.
- Second-quarter 2005 natural gas sales were ahead of the corresponding period in 2004. Growing exports, especially to Germany and the Netherlands, more than made up for the continued loss of market share in Denmark.

First-half net profit was DKK 1,660 million versus DKK 1,233 million in 2004. First-half 2005 net profit benefited from the non-recurring income totalling DKK 320 million referred to above. First-half 2004 net profit similarly benefited from non-recurring income of DKK 191 million in respect of revaluation of Elsam shares to fair value. Adjusted for non-recurring effects, half-year profit was approx. DKK 300 million ahead of 2004, due primarily to the time lag effect described above as a result of the increasing oil prices in 2005.

Financial net expenses increased by about DKK 200 million in the second quarter compared with 2004, partly reflecting higher interest expense, and partly reflecting the adverse impact of hedging transactions.

First-half revenue was DKK 9,309 million versus DKK 7,126 million in 2004. The Group delivered revenue of DKK 4,204 million in the second quarter, up from DKK 2,824 million in the corresponding period in 2004, reflecting increasing oil prices and increased natural gas sales.

Second-quarter cash flow from operating activities was DKK 1,846 million, up from DKK 1,187 million in 2004, due mainly to the improvement in EBITDA. At the same time there was a reduction in funds tied up in working capital in the second quarter 2005, although this was partially offset by increased interest expense and a higher tax charge.

Second-quarter cash outflow from investing activities, including acquisitions, was DKK 528 million versus DKK 895 million in 2004. Investment expenditure in the second quarter 2005 related mainly to the acquisition of stakes in the Ormen Lange field and the Langeled gas pipeline.

Equity stood at DKK 25,190 million at the end of the second quarter 2005 compared with DKK 16,429 million at the end of the first quarter. Equity increased by profit for the period but was reduced by the effect of value adjustments of hedging instruments. Lastly, equity was affected by the inflow of the DKK 8,095 million proceeds from the issue of hybrid capital.

### Outlook for 2005

The full-year net profit forecast is adjusted upwards to DKK 2.2 billion from the DKK 1.7 billion announced on 10 May 2005 in the Group's financial statements for the first quarter 2005. The main reason for the upward revision is higher oil prices.

The estimate does not take account of any acquisitions within the electricity sector or any associated restructuring costs. The agreements entered into in December 2004 and February 2005 with Elsam shareholders, the City of Copenhagen, Frederiksberg Municipality and SEAS-NVE on acquisition of electricity activities and the subsequent agreement with Vattenfall are subject to competition authority approval, among other things. Consequently, these acquisitions cannot be recognised until they have been approved by the competition authorities.

#### Forward-looking statements

The quarterly financial statements contain forward-looking statements, which include projections of financial performance in 2005. These statements are not guarantees of future performance and involve certain risks and uncertainties. Therefore, actual future results and trends may differ materially from what is forecast in this report due to a variety of factors including, but not limited to, the development in the oil, currency or interest rate markets; changes in legislation, regulation or standards; changes in the competitive situation in DONG's markets; security of supply; and integration of acquired activities.

### Special events in second quarter

#### ➤ Agreement between DONG and Vattenfall on power plants and shares

On 1 June DONG and Vattenfall signed an agreement implementing the Letter of Intent from 14 April concerning the future ownership of Elsam and ENERGI E2.

- Vattenfall will take over the central power plants Nordjyllandsværket, Fynsværket and Amagerværket and the local CHP plants in Helsingør and Hillerød, as well as a portfolio of wind power activities. All in all, Vattenfall will be taking over production assets with a total capacity of approx. 2,400 MW.

- DONG will take over Vattenfall's 35.3% stake in Elsam, and Vattenfall will transfer its 40% interest in Avedøre 2. All in all, Elsam and ENERGI E2 will retain production activities with a total capacity of approx. 7,300 MW.

The agreement is subject to competition authority approval. The transaction is being considered by the EU competition authorities and a decision is expected at the end of 2005 or the beginning of 2006.

#### ➤ Capital structure and credit rating

In May DONG signed an agreement on a five-year syndicated credit facility for DKK 11.2 billion (EUR 1.5 billion) with a group of thirteen banks, with the possibility of an extension for up to two years.

In June DONG issued a bond loan and hybrid capital in the European capital market. The total loan proceeds were DKK 11.8 billion (EUR 1.6 billion).

The bond loan has a maturity of seven years and a fixed coupon of 3.5%. The proceeds from this loan were DKK 3.7 billion (EUR 0.5 billion).

The hybrid capital has an ultra-long maturity (1,000 years) and features a built-in step-up coupon after ten years, a so-called non-call 10 step-up hybrid. The coupon for the first ten years is fixed at 5.5%, following which it becomes floating with a step-up added. The proceeds from this loan were DKK 8.1 billion (EUR 1.1 billion). As a result of the permanent and subordinated nature of the loan it is treated by the rating agencies as 50% equity and 50% interest-bearing debt. The loan is accounted for as equity. Consequently, it is not included in the statement of net interest-bearing debt under financial highlights, and the annual interest payments are included in the cash flow statement (financing activities) instead of in the income statement, in the same way as dividend payments.

In connection with the bond and the hybrid capital offerings, both of which were considerably oversubscribed, DONG has communicated a long-term objective for two credit ratios, viz. a ratio of Funds From Operations (FFO) to net interest-bearing debt of minimum 25%, and a ratio of net interest-bearing debt to total capitalisation of maximum 50%.

In May, as a natural consequence of DONG's borrowing requirements and integration risks in connection with its acquisitions within the electricity sector, Moody's Investors Service downgraded its credit rating of DONG A/S from A3/negative outlook to Baa1/stable outlook. In June, Standard & Poor's Rating Service similarly downgraded its credit rating of DONG A/S from A-/stable outlook to BBB+/stable outlook. Both of the new credit ratings are based on completion of the agreement with Vattenfall.

The new bond loan has the same credit rating as DONG A/S, while the credit rating of the hybrid capital is lower, Baa3 and BBB-, respectively, in line with the rating agencies' normal practice for subordinated debt.

## DONG's business areas

### Exploration & Production

Financial highlights					
Exploration & Production					
DKKm	Q2 2005	Q2 2004	YTD 2005	YTD 2004	2004
Oil & gas production (million boe)	4.4	4.7	9.1	9.6	17.6
Revenue	1,000	731	1,911	1,723	3,192
EBITDA	741	503	1,368	1,168	1,900
EBIT	454	216	781	645	416
Investments	640	167	6,006	494	1,711

#### Production/Sales

Second-quarter production amounted to 4.4 million boe (barrels of oil equivalent), down from 4.7 million boe in 2004 due primarily to lower production from the Nini field.

First-half production was correspondingly lower than in 2004. Danish fields accounted for 57% of the production, while the remaining 43% came from Norwegian fields.

#### Revenue

Second-quarter revenue reached DKK 1,000 million versus DKK 731 million in the same period last year.

First-half revenue was DKK 1,911 million, up from DKK 1,723 million in 2004 due to the oil prices being considerably higher than in 2004. The reason the increase was not any higher was the increased loss on hedging activities, and the fact that the volumes sold in the first half of 2004 exceeded the volumes produced (production from 2003), which was not the case in 2005.

#### EBIT

Second-quarter 2005 EBIT amounted to DKK 454 million, up from DKK 216 million in 2004 due to the increase in revenue.

First-half EBIT amounted to DKK 781 million versus DKK 645 million in 2004. First-half EBIT was adversely affected by an increase in production-dependent depreciation as a consequence of depreciation-intensive fields accounting for a larger proportion of production. In addition, expenses related to exploration activities were higher than in 2004. Drilling of the Sissel-1 well was completed and has been expensed as no positive traces of hydrocarbons were found. The increase in EBIT relative to 2004 reflected higher revenue as a result of the higher oil prices.

#### Capital expenditure/exploration

Capital expenditure in the second quarter amounted to DKK 640 million, DKK 509 million of which related to the acquisitions of stakes in the Norwegian Ormen Lange gas field and the Langeled gas pipeline.

Amounting to DKK 5,763 million in total, the purchase price and the subsequent capital expenditure on the Ormen Lange and Langeled stakes accounted for most of the capital expenditure, while other capital expenditure on development and capitalised exploration amounted to DKK 243 million.

## DONG's business areas

### Natural gas, Trade & Supply

Financial highlights					
Natural gas, Trade & Supply					
DKKm	Q2 2005	Q2 2004	YTD 2005	YTD 2004	2004
Natural gas sales (million m <sup>3</sup> )	1,790	1,408	4,373	3,685	7,506
Revenue	3,012	1,863	7,049	4,916	10,022
EBITDA	691	355	1,614	1,067	1,907
EBIT	623	281	1,470	917	1,573
Investments	11	147	1,434	272	446

#### Sales

DONG sold 1,790 million m<sup>3</sup> of natural gas in the second quarter compared with 1,408 million m<sup>3</sup> in 2004, up 27%. First-half natural gas sales were 19% ahead of the 2004 level, overall.

DONG continued to lose market shares in Denmark, as forecast, especially in the industrial market, where competition for customers has intensified considerably; however, rising export sales, particularly to Germany and the Netherlands, more than made up for this loss. Most of the volumes in the Dutch market were sold via the Dutch gas trading hub, TTF.

#### Revenue

Second-quarter revenue amounted to DKK 3,012 million versus DKK 1,863 million in 2004.

First-half revenue amounted to DKK 7,049 million, up from DKK 4,916 million in 2004 due primarily to higher gas selling prices and higher volumes.

#### EBIT

Second-quarter 2005 EBIT reached DKK 623 million versus DKK 281 million in 2004.

First-half EBIT was up from DKK 917 million in 2004 to DKK 1,470 million in 2005, mainly reflecting a greater positive time lag effect than in 2004.

#### Capital expenditure

Capital expenditure totalled DKK 11 million in the second quarter versus DKK 147 million in 2004.

First-half capital expenditure amounted to DKK 1,434 million versus DKK 272 million in 2004. The increase in capital expenditure related to the acquisition of the stake in Ormen Lange and the setting up of the partnership with Stadtwerke Lübeck GmbH as part of which DONG acquired a 25.1% ownership interest in the latter's subsidiary Energie und Wasser Lübeck GmbH.

In June an agreement was entered into with Intergas Energie N.V. on a DKK 350 million acquisition of the Dutch energy supply company Intergas Supply. Intergas Supply has around 150,000 gas customers and 30,000 electricity customers and delivered revenue of approx. DKK 850 million in 2004. The final approvals of the acquisition are not expected to be in place until September 2005, and the capital expenditure has therefore yet to be recognised.

## DONG's business areas

### Natural gas, Distribution & Storage

Financial highlights					
Natural gas, Distribution & Storage					
DKKm	Q2 2005	Q2 2004	YTD 2005	YTD 2004	2004
Transported volumes (million m <sup>3</sup> )	201	193	570	571	1,031
Revenue	190	170	473	455	861
EBITDA	118	103	340	333	596
EBIT	21	10	149	148	218
Investments	33	23	54	49	208

#### Revenue

Second-quarter revenue amounted to DKK 190 million versus DKK 170 million in 2004. First-half 2005 revenue was DKK 473 million, up from DKK 455 million in 2004 due primarily to changed tariffs and the fact that customers on higher tariffs purchased more gas.

#### EBIT

Second-quarter EBIT was DKK 21 million versus DKK 10 million in 2004. The improvement in EBIT compared with 2004 reflected higher revenue. First-half 2005 EBIT amounted to DKK 149 million compared with DKK 148 million in 2004.

### Oil pipeline

Financial highlights					
Oil pipeline					
DKKm	Q2 2005	Q2 2004	YTD 2005	YTD 2004	2004
Transported volumes (million barrels)	29	29	58	55	113
Revenue	119	94	222	192	373
EBITDA	23	16	56	43	95
EBIT	12	9	34	30	211
Investments	-	-	-	-	-

#### Revenue

Second-quarter revenue was DKK 119 million versus DKK 94 million in 2004. First-half revenue was DKK 222 million, up from DKK 192 million in 2004 as a consequence of the higher oil prices and higher transported volumes.

Revenue is made up partly of the statutory profit margin on the value of the transported oil volumes, and partly of re-invoiced costs without a profit margin.

#### EBIT

Second-quarter EBIT was up from DKK 9 million in 2004 to DKK 12 million in the second quarter 2005 due to the increase in revenue. First-half EBIT was DKK 4 million ahead of 2004 due to the increase in revenue.



## DONG's business areas

### Electricity & Renewable energy

<b>Financial highlights</b>					
Electricity & Renewable energy					
DKKm	Q2 2005	Q2 2004	YTD 2005	YTD 2004	2004
Revenue	57	111	126	224	533
EBITDA	14	33	26	72	141
EBIT	0	13	0	33	29
Investments	115	15	188	29	366

#### Revenue

Second-quarter revenue was DKK 57 million versus DKK 111 million in 2004. First-half 2005 revenue was DKK 126 million compared with DKK 224 million in 2004.

The fall in revenue was due to the disposal by DONG of parts of EnergiGruppen Jylland at the end of 2004. Conversely, increased wind power production had a positive impact on revenue.

#### EBIT

Second-quarter EBIT was DKK 0 million compared to DKK 13 million in 2004. First-half EBIT amounted to DKK 0 versus DKK 33 million in 2004. The lower EBIT was due to the disposal of parts of EnergiGruppen Jylland.

#### Capital expenditure

Capital expenditure was DKK 188 million in the first half versus DKK 29 million in the same period in 2004. The increase primarily reflected capital expenditure on the Barrow offshore wind farm project, on which the outflow of major capital expenditure commenced at the end of 2004.

## Statement by the Executive and Supervisory Boards

The Executive and Supervisory Boards have today considered and approved the announcement of the Group's quarterly financial statements for the period 1 January – 30 June 2005.

The announcement of the quarterly financial statements is unaudited and has been prepared in accordance with the recognition and measurement provisions in the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), cf. the section on basis of accounting (appendix), and the additional Danish disclosure requirements for listed and State-owned public limited companies. We consider the accounting policies applied to be appropriate. Accordingly, the quarterly announcement gives a true and fair view of the Group's financial position at 30 June 2005 and of the results of the Group's operations and the consolidated cash flows for the period 1 January – 30 June 2005.

Hørsholm, 30 August 2005

### Management Board:

Anders Eldrup  
*CEO*

### Supervisory Board:

Fritz H. Schur  
*Chairman*

Lars Nørby Johansen  
*Deputy Chairman*

Asbjørn Larsen

Svend Sigaard

Lars Torpe Christoffersen

Jens Kampmann

Jesper Magtengaard  
*Employee-elected member*

Thorkild Meiner-Jensen  
*Employee-elected member*

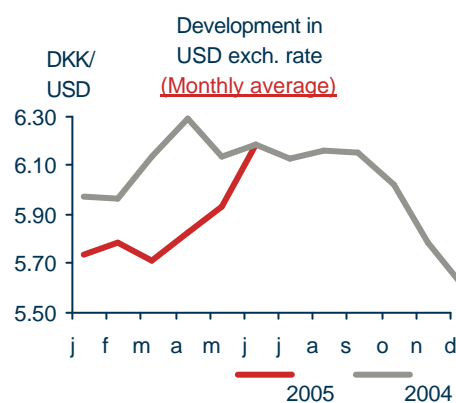
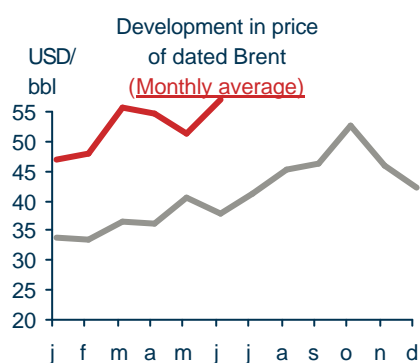
Bent Stubkjær Pedersen  
*Employee-elected member*

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The Group in figures					
DKK m	Q2 2005	Q2 2004	YTD 2005	YTD 2004	2004
<b>Income statement</b>					
Domestic sales	1,940	1,421	4,356	3,847	7,142
Export sales	2,264	1,403	4,953	3,279	7,150
<b>Revenue</b>	<b>4,204</b>	<b>2,824</b>	<b>9,309</b>	<b>7,126</b>	<b>14,292</b>
Export share (per cent)	54%	50%	53%	46%	50%
<b>Gross profit</b>	<b>1,244</b>	<b>650</b>	<b>2,695</b>	<b>2,038</b>	<b>3,072</b>
Fixed costs	(132)	(91)	(246)	(195)	(510)
<b>Profit before amortisation of and impairment losses on rights, etc.</b>	<b>1,112</b>	<b>559</b>	<b>2,449</b>	<b>1,843</b>	<b>2,562</b>
Amortisation of and impairment losses on rights, etc.	-	(28)	-	(56)	(141)
<b>Operating profit (EBIT)</b>	<b>1,112</b>	<b>531</b>	<b>2,449</b>	<b>1,787</b>	<b>2,421</b>
Share of post-tax profits (losses) of associates	3	(4)	4	-	(15)
Profit on disposal of subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	481
Financial items, net	(190)	17	(329)	198	171
<b>Profit before tax</b>	<b>925</b>	<b>544</b>	<b>2,124</b>	<b>1,985</b>	<b>3,058</b>
Tax	(34)	(225)	(464)	(752)	(967)
<b>Net profit</b>	<b>891</b>	<b>319</b>	<b>1,660</b>	<b>1,233</b>	<b>2,091</b>
<b>Balance sheet</b>					
Intangible assets	1,779	364	1,779	364	749
Property, plant and equipment	22,090	16,758	22,090	16,758	15,821
Other fixed assets	6,391	3,176	6,391	3,176	6,855
<b>Total fixed assets</b>	<b>30,260</b>	<b>20,298</b>	<b>30,260</b>	<b>20,298</b>	<b>23,425</b>
Inventories	366	208	366	208	461
Receivables	5,488	4,485	5,488	4,485	6,748
Securities	152	404	152	404	196
Cash	13,166	1,276	13,166	1,276	550
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>19,172</b>	<b>6,373</b>	<b>19,172</b>	<b>6,373</b>	<b>7,955</b>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>49,432</b>	<b>26,671</b>	<b>49,432</b>	<b>26,671</b>	<b>31,380</b>
Share capital	2,144	2,144	2,144	2,144	2,144
Undistributable reserves in regulated companies	-	415	-	415	-
Retained earnings	14,234	12,475	14,234	12,475	13,505
Proposed dividends	-	-	-	-	-
Hybrid capital	8,095	-	8,095	-	-
Minority interests	717	482	717	482	694
<b>Total equity</b>	<b>25,190</b>	<b>15,516</b>	<b>25,190</b>	<b>15,516</b>	<b>16,343</b>
Non-current liabilities	10,356	6,692	10,356	6,692	6,882
Current liabilities	13,886	4,463	13,886	4,463	8,155
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>	<b>49,432</b>	<b>26,671</b>	<b>49,432</b>	<b>26,671</b>	<b>31,380</b>
Return on equity (%)	17	8	16	15	12
Equity ratio (excl. recognition of undistr. equity) (%)	51	57	51	57	52

## Appendix 2 of 3

The Group in figures					
DKKm	Q2 2005	Q2 2004	YTD 2005	YTD 2004	2004
<b>Statement of changes in equity</b>					
<b>Equity at start of period</b>	<b>16,429</b>	<b>17,396</b>	<b>16,343</b>	<b>17,358</b>	<b>17,358</b>
Net profit	891	319	1,660	1,233	2,091
Value adjustments of hedging instruments after tax	(425)	(304)	(1,135)	(722)	(511)
Addition/disposal of undistributable reserves in regulated companies	-	-	-	(248)	(663)
Other adjustments	192	7	212	(46)	53
Dividends paid	-	(1,906)	-	(1,906)	(1,906)
Change in hybrid capital	8,095	-	8,095	-	-
Change in minority interests' share of equity	8	4	15	(153)	(79)
<b>Equity at end of period</b>	<b>25,190</b>	<b>15,516</b>	<b>25,190</b>	<b>15,516</b>	<b>16,343</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents</b>					
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at start of period</b>	<b>1,802</b>	<b>3,203</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>3,449</b>	<b>3,449</b>
Cash flows from operating activities	1,846	1,187	3,068	1,576	3,539
Disposal of subsidiaries	-	1,130	1,037	880	883
Cash flows from other investing activities	(528)	(2,025)	(8,439)	(1,830)	(5,483)
Dividends paid	-	(1,906)	-	(1,906)	(1,906)
Change in hybrid capital	8,095	-	8,095	-	-
Cash flows from other financing activities	2,021	(36)	9,330	(536)	(258)
Adjustments at start of year	-	-	-	(80)	(79)
<b>Change in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>11,434</b>	<b>(1,650)</b>	<b>13,091</b>	<b>(1,896)</b>	<b>(3,304)</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of period</b>	<b>13,236</b>	<b>1,553</b>	<b>13,236</b>	<b>1,553</b>	<b>145</b>



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Effect of transition to IFRS on financial statements				
Effects on balance sheet				
DKKkm	Q2 2005	Q2 2004	31.12 2004	01.01 2004
<b>Effect of applying IFRS</b>				
Assets - Danish GAAP	49,432	26,671	31,380	33,230
<b>Assets - IFRS</b>	<b>49,432</b>	<b>26,671</b>	<b>31,380</b>	<b>33,230</b>
Equity - Danish GAAP	24,473	15,034	15,649	16,794
Minority interests' share of subsidiaries' equity	717	482	694	564
<b>Equity - IFRS</b>	<b>25,190</b>	<b>15,516</b>	<b>16,343</b>	<b>17,358</b>
Liabilities - Danish GAAP	24,242	11,155	15,037	15,872
<b>Liabilities - IFRS</b>	<b>24,242</b>	<b>11,155</b>	<b>15,037</b>	<b>15,872</b>

Effect of transition to IFRS on financial statements					
Effects on income statement					
DKKkm	Q2 2005	Q2 2004	YTD 2005	YTD 2004	2004
<b>Effect of applying IFRS</b>					
Net profit - Danish GAAP	886	317	1,652	1,162	1,881
Minority interests' share of subsidiaries' profits	5	2	8	71	210
<b>Net profit - IFRS</b>	<b>891</b>	<b>319</b>	<b>1,660</b>	<b>1,233</b>	<b>2,091</b>

### Basis of accounting

The announcement of the Group's quarterly financial statements has been prepared in accordance with the recognition and measurement provisions in the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and the additional Danish disclosure requirements relating to the interim financial reports of listed and State-owned public limited companies. The IFRSs have been implemented in such a way that the announcement of the financial results conforms to standards approved by the European Union.

The application of IFRS results in changes in accounting policies within several areas. The changes in accounting policies are set out on page 91 of the 2004 annual report, to which reference is made.

The comparative figures have been restated to reflect the changes in accounting policies.

*DONG is one of the leading energy groups in the Nordic region. Our headquarters are in Denmark. Our business is based on procuring, producing, distributing and trading in energy and related products in Northern Europe. We employ approx. 1,000 people and generate DKK 14 billion in revenue. It is planned to list DONG's shares on the Copenhagen Stock Exchange within the coming years.*

### Further information:

Michael Steen-Knudsen  
Investor Relations

Tel: +45 45 17 15 56  
www.dong.dk