




Islands brygge 43, 2300 Copenhagen S
CVR No 16 06 49 39

Annual Report 2015

The present Annual Report is presented and approved
at the Annual General Meeting

Date: 14 / 4 2016



(Chairman of the meeting)

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COMPANY DETAILS

Company

| | |
|----------------------------|---|
| Name: | Unicon A/S Islands Brygge 43 2300 Copenhagen S |
| CVR No: | 16 06 49 39 |
| Registered in: | Copenhagen, Denmark |
| Board of Directors: | Søren Vinther, <i>Chairman</i> Marco Maria Bianconi, <i>Vice Chairman</i> Riccardo Nicolini Lene Høgfældt * Torben Jørgensen * * Elected by the employees |
| Executive Board: | Riccardo Nicolini, <i>CEO, Nordic & Baltic</i> Henning Bæk, <i>Executive Vice President, CFO</i> |
| Management: | Søren Holm Christensen, <i>Managing Director, Unicon, Denmark</i> Knut L. Tiseth, <i>Managing Director, Unicon, Norway</i> Peter Camnert, <i>Managing Director, Sydsten, Sweden</i> Kennet Arvedsen, <i>Managing Director, Kudsk & Dahl, Denmark</i> |
| Company auditors: | KPMG Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab |

The Annual General Meeting adopted the annual report on 14 April 2016.

Part of the Aalborg Portland Holding Group

Unicon A/S, Denmark is part of the Aalborg Portland Holding Group, which is part of the Cementir Group, an international supplier of cement and concrete.

Cementir Holding S.p.A. has its head office in Rome, is listed on the Italian Stock Exchange in Milan (code CEM) and is also part of the listed Caltagirone Group.

MANAGEMENT'S REVIEW

Main activity

Unicon develops, produces and distributes ready-mixed concrete in Denmark, Norway and Sweden. Unicon is one of the Nordic region's leading suppliers of ready-mixed concrete.

Group financial highlights

| DKKm | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
|---|------------|------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| INCOME STATEMENT | | | | | |
| Net sales | 2,143 | 2,205 | 2,397 | 2,219 | 2,297 |
| Earnings before depreciation/amortisation, impairment, provisions, interest and tax (EBITDA) | 149 | 186 | 261 | 224 | 236 |
| <i>EBITDA ratio</i> | 7% | 8% | 11% | 10% | 10% |
| Earnings before interest and tax (EBIT) | 41 | 50 | 133 | 113 | 136 |
| <i>EBIT ratio</i> | 2% | 2% | 6% | 5% | 6% |
| Earnings before tax (EBT) | 40 | 52 | 138 | 113 | 135 |
| Profit for the year | 27 | 41 | 104 | 82 | 103 |
| CASH FLOW | | | | | |
| Cash flow from operating activities (CFFO) | 181 | 164 | 255 | 195 | 164 |
| Cash flow from investing activities (CFFI) * | -38 | -76 | -61 | -55 | -40 |
| Free cash flow (FCF) | 143 | 88 | 194 | 140 | 124 |
| * Hereof investments in property, plant and equipment | 54 | 76 | 58 | 56 | 60 |
| BALANCE SHEET | | | | | |
| Total assets | 1,444 | 1,403 | 1,431 | 1,338 | 1,288 |
| Consolidated shareholders' equity | 738 | 792 | 826 | 753 | 733 |
| Net interest-bearing debt (NIBD) | 80 | 43 | -130 | -147 | -164 |
| Working capital (WC) | 135 | 129 | 110 | 49 | 54 |
| FINANCIAL RATIOS | | | | | |
| Including minority interests' share | | | | | |
| Return on equity | 4% | 5% | 13% | 11% | 14% |
| Equity ratio | 51% | 56% | 58% | 56% | 57% |
| Return on capital employed (ROCE) | 4% | 5% | 10% | 10% | 12% |
| NIBD/EBITDA factor | 0.5 | 0.2 | -0.5 | -0.7 | -0.7 |
| Number of employees at 31 December | 674 | 681 | 669 | 640 | 672 |

The financial ratios have been computed in accordance with the Guidelines issued by the Danish Finance Society in 2015. Cf. definitions in accounting policies.

In accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act Section 101 (3), the company has omitted to restate the comparative figures for 2011, 2012 and 2013.

Overall, in 2015 the Unicon group achieved volumes within ready-mixed concrete at a level which is 5% above 2014, but with large differences between markets. In Denmark and Sweden, sales increased, whereas sales in Norway decreased due to lower building activity. Furthermore, the Unicon group's net sales and earnings were influenced in DKK due to the weakening of the Norwegian and Swedish krone.

In 2015, the Unicon Group realised net sales of DKK 2,297m, 3% higher than in 2014. Operating profit (EBITDA) was DKK 236m against DKK 224m in 2014.

The profit before tax for 2015 was DKK 135m against DKK 113m in 2014. The profit for the year was as expected in spite of the challenging market conditions, in particular in the Norwegian market. The return on capital employed (ROCE) increased from 10% in 2014 to 12% in 2015.

The shareholder's equity at 31 December 2015 was DKK 733m, corresponding to an equity ratio of 57%.

Also in the past year, Unicon achieved a positive cash flow from operating activities at DKK 164m. After net investments of DKK 40m, the Group has a free cash flow of DKK 124m, which has been used on dividends and an increase of the company's net deposit to DKK 164m (DKK 147m in 2014).

Denmark

In Denmark, Unicon is the market leader with 42 plants producing and supplying ready-mixed concrete to the whole country. Ready-mixed concrete is sold to both residential and business customers.

In 2015, the market for ready-mixed concrete has increased slightly compared to the previous year. Few, but large, infrastructure projects continue to affect the market positively, and it is expected that this trend will continue in the years to come. Construction activity in the agricultural sector is still at a very low level, while the activity in private housing has increased slightly in 2015.

In 2015, the company has maintained its position as market leader. Unicon has supplied ready-mixed concrete for a variety of high-profile projects during the year, including the Niels Bohr Building in Copenhagen, Kirk Kapital in Vejle, DNV-Gødstrup, Aalborg University Campus and many more. Additionally, Unicon is the exclusive supplier to the Metro City Circle Line as well as the forks to the Metro City Circle Line, all being long-term construction projects, which together comprise more than 500,000 m³ of ready-mixed concrete. These projects together ensure a safe and solid foundation for the company in the coming years.

Unicon is an active participant in the trade association Danish Concrete and contributes thereby to expose the knowledge of the many possibilities of using concrete. This effort strengthens the development of the industry into the future. Unicon is also engaged in 'Grøn Beton II' – a research and development project supported by the Innovation Foundation. The objective of the project is to secure continuous sustainable development of cement- and concrete production in Denmark.

Gravel activities, which are administered by the subsidiary Kudsk & Dahl A/S, increased by 4% compared to volumes in 2014.

Norway

Unicon AS produces ready-mixed concrete at 25 plants and 4 mobile units and supplies the central and southern parts of Norway.

In Norway, construction activity remains at a relatively high level due to large infrastructure projects, but sales fell in 2015 due to the completion of deliveries to major projects in 2014 and increased competition. At the same time, net sales and earnings in EURO are negatively impacted due to weakening of the Norwegian krone, corresponding to 7%.

In 2015, special focus was on customer service, improved productivity and competitiveness. The Norwegian organisation has been further developed to a more sustainable and competitive structure.

In 2015, Unicon supplied concrete to a number of very high profile construction projects, e.g. the new culture house in Stjørdal, the rail project Follobanen in Oslo, the new national museum in Oslo

and a major infrastructure project in Vestfold. In the mobile sector, Unicon has supplied to the Nyhamna Aukra project.

Unicon received its environmental certification according to ISO 14001 in 2013, and additional 6 of Unicon's plants have been certified in 2015. The remaining 14 plants, will be certified in 2016 and 2017. In order to strengthen the environmental work Unicon has established fly ash transport by ship to Norway, as this was earlier transported by truck from Denmark. Furthermore, the reuse of returned concrete has been increased significantly through execution of structured projects continuously monitoring the reuse at each plant.

Unicon is a part of byggutengrenser.no, the concrete industry association for marketing and development of market opportunities based on efficient construction techniques and new and sustainable design concepts.

Sweden

AB Sydsten produces and sells ready-mixed concrete and aggregates (granite and gravel) to the southern part of Sweden. The company has 9 plants, 5 granite quarries, 2 gravel pits and a recycling business.

In 2015, Sydsten increased its market position, net sales and earnings compared to 2014. Sales in the third and fourth quarter of 2015 were strengthened, primarily due to several taken projects in the residential market, mainly in the Malmoe area, and several road and railroad projects in the southern part of Sweden.

In addition, the new research facility ESS (European Spallation Source) in Lund, to which Sydsten is a selected supplier of both aggregates and concrete, has currently a high production level which means high volumes of concrete and aggregates for Sydsten.

During the year, Sydsten has been successful of both keeping and developing the business with existing customers and finding new customers in the market for both aggregate and concrete. Sydsten believes that a continuous effort with cost efficiency, safety, reducing waste and environmental impact and acting with responsibility to customers, partners and the society is a success factor to be competitive in the market.

Group exposures

Business risks

The company is sensitive to the conditions usually affecting sale of ready-mixed concrete. This exposure can be split into four main areas:

- Private new construction
- Multi-storey houses and multi-family houses
- Non-residual construction
- Public-sector construction and infrastructure

The Unicon Group's focus of business is on the Scandinavian countries. Efforts are made to achieve a proper mix of variable and fixed costs to be able to counter temporary changes in demand.

Currency exposure

The Group's products are usually not sold to other countries, for which reason its currency exposure is limited mainly to balance sheet items which for individual subsidiaries are in local currency.

Interest rate exposure

It is Group policy to have a proper mix of short-term and medium-term interest exposure. Long-term interest agreements are concluded seldom.

Cash flow risk

It is Group policy always to be able to pay its debts, and periodic cash management and reporting therefore takes place on a systematic basis to ensure this.

Credit risks

The Group's credit risk primarily relates to trade receivables from sale to customers. The Group's receivables are assessed on a current and individual basis and provisions are made currently if there is any doubt about a customer's ability to pay. Basically, sale to customers with an estimated low ability to pay is made against prepayment or a bank guarantee.

The maximum credit risk on trade receivables corresponds to the value at which they are included in the balance sheet. No individual customer poses any material risk to the Group.

Environment and energy

Environmental respect and energy consumption are focal issues for the entire Nordic RMC business area. A number of environmental projects are therefore currently under way, including one relating to the recycling of large volumes of water used in company processes.

Concrete is an environment-friendly building material pre-dominantly produced from natural resources.

Environmental impacts from Unicon's concrete production are continuously being reduced, and Unicon has established an internal Environmental Management System based on ISO 14001 that has been implemented in the Group's production plants. The system ensures ongoing improvements to environmental conditions at company plants.

Social responsibility

Unicon is part of the annual report of the Aalborg Portland Holding Group, which is part of the annual report of the Cementir Group, in which social responsibility has been described.

Unicon's Statutory Report on Corporate Social Responsibility, cf. Section 99(a) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, can be found in "Environmental Report 2015" from Cementir Holding, the owner of Aalborg Portland Holding. The report is available at www.cementirholding.it/environment-report.php. Unicon has not prepared a separate policy on human rights.

In accordance with Danish regulations governing the gender composition of management in large companies, cf. Section 139(a) of the Danish Companies Act and Section 99(b) of the Financial Statements Act, the Group's policy on gender equality is being extended to recruitment and promotion, the decisive consideration being to find the best qualified people for all company positions. This focus on increasing the number of female managers provides for a balanced gender composition. Furthermore, the Group aims to have a minimum of one AGM-elected female Board member within a four-year period. There are currently no AGM-elected female members on the Board of Directors.

Events after the balance sheet date

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date to this date which would influence the evaluation of this annual report.

Other issues

In Aalborg Portland Holding A/S' consolidated financial statements for 2015, the Unicon group contributes with DKK 150m before tax and minority interests. Aalborg Portland Holding A/S' consolidated financial statements are presented according to IFRS. The variances to the Group accounts of Unicon A/S for 2015, which is presented according to the Danish Financial Statements' Act, are:

| | |
|---|-----------------|
| Earnings before tax (EBT) in the Unicon consolidated financial statements | DKK 134m |
| Amortisation of goodwill, not deductible, cf. IFRS | <u>DKK 16m</u> |
| Contribution (EBT) to the Aalborg Portland Holding Group | <u>DKK 150m</u> |

The total variance between Unicon A/S's financial statements for 2015 and the contribution to Aalborg Portland Holding A/S' consolidated financial statements for 2015 amounts to DKK 16m before tax.

Prospects for 2016

Sales in 2016 are generally expected to increase slightly compared to 2015, affected by supplies to Copenhagen's Metro City Circle Line and other infrastructure projects.

In Norway, the low oil prices have contributed to a negative impact on the building activity, and at the same time the Group's net sales and earnings are negatively influenced by the devaluated Norwegian krone. However, in general the present low energy prices will have a positive impact on earnings in the region.

Furthermore, the process of organisational and structural changes in recent years are expected to contribute positively to the result for 2016.

Efforts will still be focused on maintaining a strong market position and - based on the business units' close customer relations - constantly keep focus on customer needs and product development. This is reflected in the vision "We make it easy to build with ambition," and based on this it is the company's mission to supply quality cement, concrete and aggregates and provide value to our customers through innovative and sustainable products and services.

Overall, earnings for 2016 are expected to be in line with 2015.

STATEMENT BY MANAGEMENT

The Executive Board and Board of Directors have today considered and adopted the Annual Report of Unicon A/S for the financial year 1 January to 31 December 2015.

The annual report has been presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act. We consider the accounting policies applied appropriate and accounting estimates made reasonable.

It is our opinion that the consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements give a true and fair view of the Group's and the parent company's assets and liabilities, financial position at 31 December 2015 and of the results of the Group's and the parent company's operations and cash flows for 2015.

In our opinion, the Management review includes a fair review of the position as a whole for the entities included in the consolidated financial statements, as well as a description of the more significant risks and uncertainty factors that the Group face.

We recommend the annual report for adoption at the Annual General Meeting.

Copenhagen, 8 March 2016

Unicon A/S

Executive Board:

Riccardo Nicolini

Henning Bæk

Board of Directors:

Søren Vinther
Chairman

Marco Maria Bianconi
Vice Chairman

Riccardo Nicolini

Lene Høgfældt *

Torben Jørgensen *

* Elected by the employees



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THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORTS

To the Shareholders of Unicon A/S

Report on Consolidated Financial Statements and Parent Company Financial Statements

We have audited the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company Financial Statements of Unicon A/S for the financial year 1 January to 31 December 2015, which comprise accounting policies, income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes for both the Group and the Parent Company, as well as consolidated cash flow statement. The Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company Financial Statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company Financial Statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing and additional requirements in accordance with Danish audit regulation. This requires that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company Financial Statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing audit procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company Financial Statements. The audit procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Company's preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements and Parent Company Financial Statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by Management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company Financial Statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

The audit has not resulted in any qualification.



Opinion

In our opinion, the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and the Company at 31 December 2015 and of the results of the Group and Company operations as well as the consolidated cash flows for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2015 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Statement on Management's Review

We have read Management's Review in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act. We have not performed any procedures additional to the audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company Financial Statements. On this basis, in our opinion, the information provided in Management's Review is consistent with the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company Financial Statements.

Copenhagen, 8 March 2016

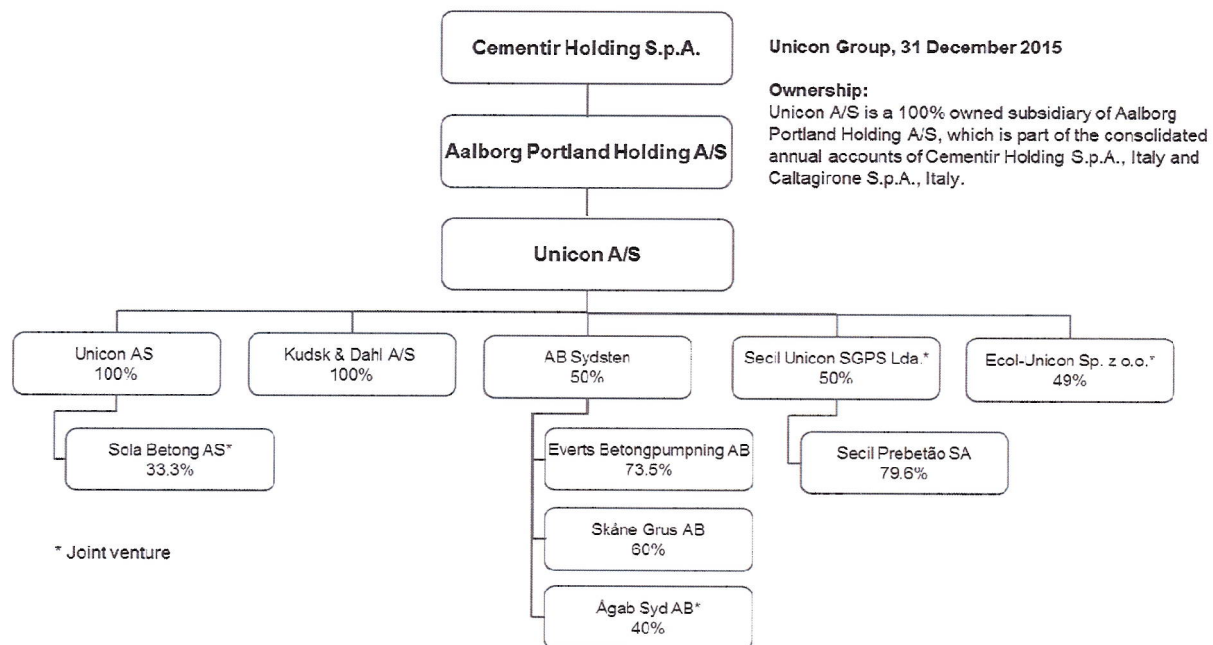
KPMG

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

Benny Lyng Sørensen
State Authorised Public Accountant

Steffen S. Hansen
State Authorised Public Accountant

GROUP CHART



ACCOUNTING POLICIES

General

The Annual Report 2015 of Unicon A/S is prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act for large companies in reporting class C.

The annual report 2015 is presented in thousand Danish kroner.

Changed accounting policies

From 1 January 2015 Unicon A/S has opted for early adoption of the part of Law No. 738 of 1 June 2015 relating to defined benefit schemes. Actuarial gains and losses are recognised directly on equity instead of recognition in profit and loss account., cf. the Danish Financial Statements Act, section 49 (1). Thus Unicon A/S has the same accounting policies as the overlying Group. Further new presentation of non-controlling interests has been adopted.

The change from benefit schemes has negatively affected the consolidated profit for the year by DKK 974k (the parent company by DKK 309k) and no effect on assets and equity.

The consolidated profit after tax for the year of 2014 is negatively affected by DKK 3,746k (the parent company by DKK 782k), whereas assets and equity are unchanged.

The comparative figures have been restated according to the changed accounting policies. Group financial highlights for 2011-2013 have not been restated.

Apart from the above, the accounting policies are unchanged compared to last year.

Recognition and measurement in general

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Income is recognised in the income statement as it is earned, including recognised value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value or amortised cost. Furthermore, costs incurred to achieve year earnings are recognised in the income statement, including depreciation, impairment losses and provisions as well as reversals due to changes in accounting estimates of amounts previously recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will accrue to the company and the value of the asset can be reliably measured.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow from the company and the liability value can be reliably measured.

On initial recognition assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Subsequent measurement of assets and liabilities are made as described below for each individual item.

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost, which includes a constant effective interest rate over the term. Amortised cost is calculated as original cost less depreciation and allowance / deduction of accumulated depreciation of the difference between cost and the nominal amount. Hereby exchange rate gains and losses are allocated according to the life of the asset or liability.

Recognition and measurement take into account predictable losses and risks, which appear before the annual report is presented, and which confirm or deny the conditions that existed at the balance sheet date.

DKK is used as functional currency. All other currencies are considered foreign currency.

Consolidated financial statements

The consolidated financial statements comprise the Parent Company, Unicon A/S, and all enterprises in which the Parent Company exercises a controlling influence of their financial and operating policies. Control is obtained when the company directly or indirectly holds more than 50% of the voting rights in the enterprise or which it, in some other way, controls.

Enterprises, in which the Parent Company exercises significant influence, but not a controlling influence, are considered as joint ventures. Significant influence is generally achieved by direct or indirect ownership or control of more than 20% and less than 50% of the voting rights.

Joint arrangements are activities or enterprises, in which the Group through cooperation agreements with one or more parties have joint control, where major decisions require unanimity. Joint arrangements are classified as joint ventures or joint operations. Joint operations are where participants have direct rights of assets and direct liability for obligations, whereas, joint ventures are activities where participants alone have rights over the net assets.

The consolidated financial statements are based on the financial statements of the Parent Company and the individual enterprises which are prepared in accordance with the Unicon Group accounting policies. All items of a uniform nature are combined. Intra-group income, costs and intra-group financial statements, shareholdings and dividends are eliminated. Furthermore, unrealised gains and losses on transactions between the consolidated companies are eliminated. Unrealised gains on transactions with joint ventures are eliminated in relation to the Group's ownership in the enterprise.

Non-controlling interests

Subsidiaries' items are recognised in the consolidated financial statement by 100%. Non-controlling interests' share of equity is stated separately.

Business combinations

Enterprises acquired or formed during the year are recognised in the consolidated financial statements from the date of acquisition or formation. Enterprises disposed of are recognised in the consolidated income statement until the date of disposal. Comparative figures are not restated for acquisitions and disposals.

On acquisition of subsidiaries, the difference between cost and net asset value of the enterprise acquired is determined at the date of acquisition after the individual assets and liabilities having been adjusted to fair value (the purchase method). This includes allowing for any restructuring provisions determined in relation to the enterprise acquired. Any remaining positive differences are recognised in intangible assets in the balance sheet as goodwill, which is amortised in the income statement on a straight-line basis over its estimated useful life, but not exceeding 20 years. Any remaining negative differences are recognised in deferred income in the balance sheet as negative goodwill. Amounts attributable to expected losses or expenses are recognised as income in the income statement as the affairs and conditions to which the amounts relate materialise.

Any negative goodwill not related to expected losses or expenses is recognised at an amount equal to the fair value of non-monetary assets in the income statement over the average useful life of the non-monetary assets. Positive and negative differences from enterprises acquired may, due

to changes to the recognition and measurement of net assets, be adjusted until the end of the financial year following the year of acquisition. These adjustments are also reflected in the value of goodwill or negative goodwill, including in depreciation already made.

The booked value method is applied to transfers between Group companies (common controlled transactions), according to which assets and liabilities are transferred at their carrying amount plus Group goodwill and negative goodwill, which is restated in equity.

When enterprises are sold, the difference between the selling price and the net assets plus cumulative translation differences and unamortised goodwill is recognised in the income statement as a separate item.

Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate of the date of transaction. Any foreign exchange variances between the rates at the transaction date and the payment date are stated in the income statement as financial items.

Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Any foreign exchange variances between the rates at the transaction date and the payment date or the balance sheet date, respectively, are stated in the income statement as financial items.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are stated at the rate of exchange at the date of transaction.

Income statements of foreign subsidiaries and joint ventures that are separate legal entities are translated at transaction date rates or approximated average exchange rates. Balance sheet items are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Exchange adjustments arising on the translation of the opening equity and exchange adjustments arising from the translation of the income statements at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date are recognised directly in equity.

Income statements of enterprises that are integrated entities are translated at transaction date rates or approximated average exchange rates; however, items derived from non-monetary balance sheet items are translated at the transaction date rates of the underlying assets or liabilities. Monetary balance sheet items are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date, whereas non-monetary items are translated at transaction date rates. Exchange adjustments arising on the translation are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement.

On full or partial disposal of a foreign operation or on repayment of balances which constitute part of the net investment in the foreign operation, the share of the cumulative amount of the exchange differences recognised directly in equity relating to that foreign operation is recognised in the income statement when the gain or loss on disposal is recognised.

An average exchange rate is used if it does not significantly deviate from the exchange rate ruling at the transaction date.

The assets and liabilities of a foreign company acquired are translated at the exchange rate at the date of transaction (acquisition date).

Income statement

The annual report is classified by function.

Net sales

Net sales are recognised in the income statement on delivery and passing of the risk to the buyer, when a binding sales agreement has been entered into, and when the income can be measured reliably and is expected to be received.

Net sales are measured at fair value of the consideration agreed excl. VAT and levies charged on account of third party. All kinds of discounts are recognised in Net sales. For competitive reasons segment information is not stated.

Cost of sales

Cost of sales comprises of raw materials, consumables, direct labour costs and indirect production costs such as maintenance, depreciation and operation of production plant as well as administration and plant management.

Sales and distribution costs

Sales and distribution costs comprise direct distribution and marketing costs, salaries for the sales and marketing functions, depreciation as well as other indirect costs.

Administrative expenses

Administrative costs comprise the costs of the year for management and administration of the company, including costs for administrative staff and management, offices, office expenses and depreciation.

Other operating income and costs

Other operating income and costs comprise items of a secondary nature in relation to the activities of the Group, including certain grants, rentals, fees, etc.

Other operating income and costs also comprise profit on disposal of individual assets, land and buildings which are not related to a total disposal of an activity.

Profit/loss from investments in subsidiaries

The proportionate share of the profit/loss after tax of subsidiaries is recognised in the income statement and the financial statements of the Parent Company and after elimination of the proportionate share of intra-group unrealised profits/losses, and deduction of impairment and depreciation of group goodwill.

Profit/loss from investments in joint ventures

The proportionate share of the profit/loss after tax of joint ventures is recognised in the consolidated income statement and after elimination of the proportionate share of intra-group unrealised profits/losses, and deduction of impairment and depreciation of group goodwill.

Profit/loss on disposal of enterprises and operations

Profit/loss on disposal of enterprises and operations are presented separately in the income statement. Costs related to the disposal are recognised in the statement of profit/loss.

Financial items

Interest income and expenses comprise interest, exchange rate gains and losses on securities,

debt and transactions in foreign currency and depreciation of financial assets and liabilities as well as surcharges and refunds under the on-account tax scheme, etc. Realised and unrealised gains and losses on derivative financial instruments that are not qualified as hedge accounting are also included.

Tax

Tax for the year comprises current tax and changes in deferred tax.

Current tax comprises tax payable calculated on the basis of the expected taxable income for the year, using the applicable tax rates for the financial year and any adjustment of tax for previous years.

Tax related to changes in shareholders' equity is restated on equity.

Deferred tax is recognised and measured according to the balance sheet liability method on all temporary differences between the carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes, except differences relating to goodwill not deductible for tax purposes.

Deferred tax is calculated based on the applicable tax rates for the individual financial years. The effect of changes in the tax rates is stated in the income statement unless it relates to items previously entered directly in Shareholders' equity.

Deferred tax assets, including the value of tax loss carry-forwards, are recognised under other fixed assets at the expected value of their utilisation; either as a set-off against tax on future income or as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities in the same legal tax entity and jurisdiction.

Tax assets are presented under other fixed assets as a separate item.

Unicon A/S is jointly taxed with the parent company Aalborg Portland Holding A/S and all Danish enterprises. The current Danish corporation tax is allocated between the jointly taxed Danish companies in proportion to their taxable income.

Balance sheet

Intangible assets

Goodwill

On initial recognition, goodwill is recognised in the balance sheet at cost as described under "Business combinations". Subsequently goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated impairment and depreciation.

Goodwill is amortised over its estimated useful life, which is determined on the basis of management experience in the individual business areas. Maximum amortisation period is 20 years, the longest period for companies with a strong market position and a long-earnings profile.

- Goodwill. The depreciation period is up to 20 years.

Development projects, patents and other intangible assets

Development projects that are clearly defined and identifiable, where the technical feasibility, sufficient resources and a potential future market or development opportunities in the Company is demonstrated, and where the Company intends to complete, market and use the individual project, are recognised as intangible assets provided that the cost can be measured reliably and that there is sufficient assurance that future earnings or the net selling price can cover production costs,

selling and administrative expenses and development costs. Other development costs are recognised in the income statement as incurred.

Intangible assets are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment.

Cost comprises wages and salaries, depreciation and other costs attributable to the Group's development activities.

Specifically developed software applications with a high degree of company-specific adjustments are considered to have an economic life of up to 15 years.

Following the completion of the development work, development costs are amortised on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life from the date when the asset is available for use. The depreciation period is:

- Development costs, up to 5 years.
- Software applications, up to 15 years.
- Licences and other rights, up to 20 years.

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment.

The cost of self-constructed assets comprises direct and indirect costs of materials, components, sub-suppliers, and wages and salaries

Deemed costs for dismantling and disposal of the asset and re-establishment are added to cost if the deemed costs are recognised as a provision. The cost of total assets is split into separate components, which are depreciated separately if the useful lives of the individual components differ.

Financing costs on loans to finance manufacture of property, plant and equipment are included in the cost price if related to the manufacturing period. All other financing costs are recognised in the income statement.

Subsequent costs, e.g. in connection with replacement of components of property, plant and equipment, are recognised in the carrying amount of the asset if it is probable that the costs will result in future economic benefits for the Group. The carrying amount of the replaced components are derecognised in the balance sheet and recognised as an expense in the income statement. All costs incurred for ordinary repairs and maintenance are recognised in the income statement as incurred.

Depreciation is charged on a straight-line basis during the estimated useful life of the asset concerned until it reaches the estimated scrap value.

Estimated useful lives are as follows:

- Buildings, 20 - 40 years
- Plant and machinery, 5 - 25 years
- Other fixtures, tools and equipment, 3 - 10 years
- Leasehold improvements, up to 5 years.

Newly acquired assets and assets of own construction are depreciated from the time they are

available for use. Land is not depreciated, unless it is used for raw material extraction after individual assessment.

The basis of depreciation is calculated on the basis of the scrap value less impairment losses.

When changing the depreciation period or the scrap value, the effect on the depreciation is recognised prospectively as a change in accounting estimates.

Impairment of assets

Goodwill and intangible assets with an indefinite useful life are subject to an annual impairment test. The first test is carried out before the end of the acquisition year.

The carrying amount of goodwill is impairment tested at least once a year together with the other non-current assets in the cash-generating unit to which the goodwill is allocated, and an impairment to the recoverable amount is made in the income statement if the carrying amount is higher. The recoverable amount is calculated as the higher of selling price less expected disposal costs and the value in use. The value in use is computed as the present value of the expected future cash flows from the entity of activity (cash-generating unit) to which the goodwill is allocated.

The carrying amount of non-current assets, except for goodwill, intangible assets with an indefinite useful life, deferred tax assets and financial assets, is reviewed each year to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount is estimated. The recoverable amount is the higher value of the asset's selling price less expected disposal costs and its value in use.

An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or a cash-generating unit exceeds the recoverable amount of the asset or the cash-generating unit.

Impairment of Intangible assets and Property, plant and equipment is charged to the same items as the related depreciation.

Investments in enterprises and joint ventures

Investments in enterprises and joint ventures are measured according to the equity method.

Investments in enterprises and joint ventures are recognised in the balance sheet as the proportionate share of the equity value of the entities stated in accordance with the Group's accounting policies, adding or deducting the proportionate share of unrealised intra-group profits and losses.

The total net revaluation of investments in subsidiaries and joint ventures is transferred upon distribution of profit to "Reserve for net revaluation under the equity method" under equity. The reserve is reduced by dividend distributed to the Parent Company and adjusted for other equity movements in subsidiaries and joint ventures.

Subsidiaries and joint ventures with a negative net asset value are recognised at DKK 0. Any legal or constructive obligation of the Parent Company to cover the negative balance of the enterprise is recognised in provisions.

Inventories

Raw materials and consumables are measured at cost. Cost is computed according to the weighted average cost method.

The cost of goods for resale and raw materials and consumables comprises purchase price plus delivery costs.

The cost of work in progress and finished goods comprise direct production costs with addition of indirect production costs. Indirect production costs include operating costs, maintenance and depreciation of production plant and plant management.

If the net realisable value is lower than cost, write-down is made to this lower value.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at the lower of amortised cost and net realisable value, which corresponds to nominal value less net of impairment losses after individual assessment.

Prepaid expenses

Prepaid expenses are measured at amortised cost.

Equity - dividends

Dividends are recognised as debt at the time of approval at the annual general meeting (time of declaration). Dividends which are proposed for distribution are therefore stated separately in the shareholders' equity.

Interim dividends are recognised as debt at the time of decision.

Pensions, defined contribution schemes

In contribution pension schemes the employer is obliged to pay a specific contribution (e.g. a fixed sum or a fixed percentage of the pay). In a contribution scheme the risk in respect of future developments in interest rate, inflation, mortality and invalidity is not borne by the Group. Payments by the Group into defined contribution schemes are stated in the income statement for the period to which they apply and any outstanding payments are stated in the balance sheet as Other payables.

Pensions, defined benefit schemes

In benefit pension schemes the employer is obliged to pay a specific benefit (e.g. a retirement pension as a fixed sum or a fixed percentage of final pay). In a benefit scheme the Group bears the risk with regard to future development in interest rate, inflation, mortality and invalidity.

An annual actuarial valuation is carried out to determine the present value of the future benefits to be paid under defined benefit schemes. The present value is calculated on the basis of assumptions for future developments in wage/salary level, interest rates, inflation and mortality. The present value is calculated only for benefits to which the employees have already earned the right during their employment with the Group. The actuarial present value less the fair value of any plan assets is recognised in the balance sheet under retirement benefit obligations.

Differences between the expected growth in pension assets and liabilities and the realised values are classified as actuarial gains or losses. Such gains and losses are recognised in the balance sheet with an offsetting entry on equity.

If a pension plan constitutes a net asset, the asset is only recognised if it represents future refunds from the plan or will lead to reduced future payments to the plan.

Similarly, other long-term employee benefits are recognised based on an actuarial calculation. However, actuarial gains and losses are recognised in the income statement immediately. Other long-term employee benefits include jubilee benefits.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when, as a result of past events, the Group has a legal or a constructive obligation and it is probable that there may be an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits to settle the obligation.

When measuring provisions, deemed costs are discounted. When the Group has a legal obligation to dismantle or remove an asset or restore the site on which the asset is located, a provision is recognised corresponding to the present value of expected future costs.

Provisions relating to obligations relate to guarantee work, severance costs, re-establishment of gravel pits, demolition liabilities for buildings and silos on rented land, etc.

Provisions are measured as the best estimate of the expenses required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date.

On measurement of provisions, the costs required to settle the liability are discounted if the effect is material to the measurement of the liability. A pre-tax discount factor is used that reflects the current market interest rate level plus risks specific to the liability. Changes in present values during the year are recognised as financial expenses.

To the extent that at the end of the year further minor supplies etc. for completion of an order are outstanding, accounting provisions are made. Outstanding supplies, for which price and volumes have been agreed upon, are recognised as liabilities. The rest of the reserved amount is allocated to provisions. The provision covers the expected cost of its own completion, subsequent warranty supplies and unsettled claims from customers or sub-suppliers.

Financial liabilities

Amounts owed to credit institutions are recognised when raising the loan at the proceeds received less transaction costs. Subsequent measurement is made at amortised cost so that the difference between the proceeds and the nominal value is recognised in the income statement during the term of the loan.

Other payables consist of holiday pay obligations, supplementary holiday pay, taxes and levies and interest payable. Other payables are recognised at amortised cost prices, usually corresponding to the nominal value.

Leases

Lease commitments are classified as finance or operating leases.

Leases where the company has all substantial risks and opportunities linked to the ownership (finance leases) are recognised in the balance sheet at the lower of the fair value of the asset and the present value of the lease payments, calculated by using the lease interest rate or an approximation hereof as the discount rate. Assets under finance leases are depreciated and written down according to the same policies as the company's other assets.

The capitalised residual lease commitment is recognised in the balance sheet as a liability, and the financial charge is charged to the income statement.

All other leases are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are recognised in the income statement over the lease period.

Cash flow statement

The cash flow statement for the Group is presented according to the indirect method and shows the composition of the cash flow divided into operating, investing and financing activities, respectively, and the cash funds at the beginning and end of the year.

The cash flow statement is based on earnings before depreciation, impairment, provisions, interest and tax (EBITDA).

In the statement of working capital/loans a distinction is made between interest-bearing and non-interest-bearing items plus cash funds.

- Cash funds consist of cash in hand and bank deposits.
- Loans represent total interest-bearing debt items less interest-bearing receivables.
- All other non-interest-bearing receivables and debt items are regarded as working capital.

Cash flows from operating activities are stated as the year's profit adjusted for non-cash operating items, changes in working capital, financial items and paid tax.

Cash flows from investing activities comprise payments made in connection with the acquisition and disposal of property, plant and equipment.

To the extent that enterprises or joint ventures buy-back treasury shares, this is regarded as disposal of securities and is thus included as a reduction of cash flows from investing activities, and not as the dividends as cash flows from operating activities.

Cash flows from financing activities comprise payments to and contributions from owners as well as the raising and repayment of loans.

Financial ratios

| | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| EBITDA ratio | $\frac{\text{Earnings before depreciation/amortisation, impairment losses, provisions, interest and tax (EBITDA)}}{\text{Net sales}}$ |
| EBIT ratio | $\frac{\text{Earnings before interest and tax (EBIT)}}{\text{Net sales}}$ |
| ROCE | $\frac{\text{NOPAT}}{\text{Average invested capital}}$ |
| NOPAT | Net Operating Profit After Tax $\text{Earnings before interest and tax (EBIT)} \times (1 - \text{effective tax rate})$ |
| Capital employed | Intangible assets + tangible assets + working capital |
| NIBD/EBITDA factor | $\frac{\text{Net interest-bearing debt (NIBD)}}{\text{EBITDA}}$ |
| Return on equity | $\frac{\text{Profit}}{\text{Average shareholders' equity}}$ |
| Equity ratio | $\frac{\text{Shareholders' equity}}{\text{Total assets}}$ |
| Net interest-bearing debt (NIBD) | Interest-bearing liabilities less interest-bearing assets |
| Working capital | Inventories, receivables and debt to suppliers. |

Consolidated income statement

| Notes | 2015 DKK '000 | 2014 DKK '000 |
|--|-----------------------|----------------------|
| Net sales | 2,297,056 | 2,219,472 |
| 1 Cost of sales | <u>1,412,308</u> | <u>1,368,360</u> |
| Gross profit | 884,748 | 851,112 |
| 1 Sales and distribution costs | 587,805 | 567,986 |
| 1 Administrative expenses and other costs | <u>178,208</u> | <u>180,853</u> |
| Profit or loss from ordinary operating activities | 118,735 | 102,273 |
| 2 Other operating income | 17,950 | 11,759 |
| 2 Other operating costs | <u>914</u> | <u>860</u> |
| Earnings before interest and tax (EBIT) | 135,771 | 113,172 |
| 10 Share of profit after tax, joint ventures | 2,678 | 3,795 |
| 3 Financial income | 4,979 | 1,925 |
| 3 Financial expenses | <u>8,970</u> | <u>5,482</u> |
| Earnings before tax (EBT) | 134,458 | 113,410 |
| 4 Tax on profit for the year | <u>31,442</u> | <u>31,484</u> |
| Profit for the year | <u>103,016</u> | <u>81,926</u> |
| Attributable to: | | |
| Non-controlling interests | 14,847 | 13,522 |
| Shareholders in Unicon A/S | 88,169 | 68,404 |

Consolidated cash flow statement

| Notes | 2015 DKK '000 | 2014 DKK '000 |
|---|------------------|------------------|
| Cash flows from operating activities | | |
| Earnings before interest, tax and depreciation/amortisation (EBITDA) | 236,425 | 223,568 |
| Adjustment for profit and losses on disposal of fixed assets | -11,160 | -4,990 |
| Other adjustments | -940 | -2,291 |
| Adjusted earnings before interest, tax and depreciation (EBITDA) | 224,325 | 216,287 |
| 5 Change in provisions | -4,808 | -5,557 |
| 6 Working capital changes | -18,208 | 28,831 |
| Cash flow from operating activities before interest and tax | 201,309 | 239,561 |
| 10 Dividends received from joint ventures | 1,275 | 3,180 |
| 7 Financial income and expenses | -5,646 | -3,557 |
| Income taxes paid | -33,000 | -44,275 |
| Cash flow from operating activities | 163,938 | 194,909 |
| Cash flows from investing activities | | |
| Acquisition of property, plant and equipment | -60,170 | -61,576 |
| Disposal of property, plant and equipment | 20,315 | 6,520 |
| Cash flows from investing activities | -39,855 | -55,056 |
| Cash flows from operating and investing activities | 124,083 | 139,853 |
| Cash flows from financing activities | | |
| Dividend paid to minority interests' shareholders | -11,427 | -13,667 |
| Dividend | -100,000 | -100,000 |
| Change in interest-bearing debt | 6,867 | -30,635 |
| Cash flows from financing activities | -104,560 | -144,302 |
| Change in cash funds | 19,523 | -4,449 |
| Cash funds 1 January | 61,855 | 66,304 |
| Cash funds 31 December | 81,378 | 61,855 |

The Group's cash funds primarily consist of bank deposits.

The cash flow statement cannot be derived from the published financial information only.

Consolidated balance sheet

| ASSETS | | 2015 | 2014 |
|---------------|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| | | <u>DKK '000</u> | <u>DKK '000</u> |
| Notes | | | |
| | Fixed assets | | |
| | Goodwill | 78,584 | 106,975 |
| | Other intangible assets | 56,254 | 63,886 |
| | Intangible assets in development | <u>1,341</u> | <u>2,950</u> |
| 8 | Intangible assets | 136,179 | 173,811 |
| | Land and buildings | 197,833 | 211,562 |
| | Plant and machinery | 317,800 | 336,619 |
| | Other fixtures, tools and equipment | 631 | 1,133 |
| | Tangible assets in course of construction | <u>38,249</u> | <u>31,305</u> |
| 9 | Property, plant and equipment | 554,513 | 580,619 |
| 10 | Investments in joint ventures | 41,899 | 40,581 |
| 15 | Deferred tax asset | 0 | 52 |
| 11 | Other fixed asset investments | <u>2,516</u> | <u>2,717</u> |
| | Fixed asset investments | 44,415 | 43,350 |
| | Total fixed assets | <u>735,107</u> | <u>797,780</u> |
| | Current assets | | |
| | Raw materials and consumables | 54,859 | 50,006 |
| | Finished goods and goods for resale | <u>29,686</u> | <u>32,502</u> |
| 12 | Inventories | 84,545 | 82,508 |
| | Trade receivables | 244,366 | 258,723 |
| | Receivables from group enterprises | 114,668 | 116,986 |
| | Joint taxation contribution | 542 | 0 |
| | Other receivables | 13,260 | 9,778 |
| 13 | Prepayments | <u>14,345</u> | <u>10,590</u> |
| 14 | Receivables | 387,181 | 396,077 |
| | Cash funds | <u>81,378</u> | <u>61,855</u> |
| | Total current assets | <u>553,104</u> | <u>540,440</u> |
| | TOTAL ASSETS | <u>1,288,211</u> | <u>1,338,220</u> |

Consolidated balance sheet

| EQUITY AND LIABILITIES | | 2015 | 2014 |
|-------------------------------|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| | | <u>DKK '000</u> | <u>DKK '000</u> |
| Notes | | | |
| | Shareholders' equity | | |
| | Share capital | 150,000 | 150,000 |
| | Retained earnings | 192,216 | 418,789 |
| | Proposed dividends | <u>300,000</u> | <u>100,000</u> |
| | Unicon A/S' share of equity | <u>642,216</u> | <u>668,789</u> |
| | Non-controlling interests' share of equity | <u>90,421</u> | <u>83,995</u> |
| | Total consolidated shareholders' equity | <u>732,637</u> | <u>752,784</u> |
| | Provisions | | |
| 15 | Deferred tax liabilities | 28,800 | 36,278 |
| 16 | Pensions and similar commitments | 55,594 | 55,039 |
| 17 | Other provisions | <u>41,686</u> | <u>44,214</u> |
| | Total provisions | <u>126,080</u> | <u>135,531</u> |
| | Liabilities | | |
| | Credit institutions, etc. | <u>23,230</u> | <u>27,355</u> |
| 18 | Non-current liabilities | 23,230 | 27,355 |
| | Credit institutions, etc. | 4,125 | 4,263 |
| | Trade payables | 252,670 | 252,353 |
| | Payables to group enterprises | 27,618 | 40,361 |
| | Joint taxation contribution payable | 10,599 | 10,693 |
| | Income tax payable | 17,788 | 16,043 |
| 19 | Other payables and deferred income | <u>93,464</u> | <u>98,837</u> |
| | Current liabilities | 406,264 | 422,550 |
| | Total liabilities | <u>429,494</u> | <u>449,905</u> |
| | TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES | <u>1,288,211</u> | <u>1,338,220</u> |
| 20 | Charges | | |
| 21 | Contingent liabilities | | |
| 22 | Fee to auditors appointed at the Annual General Meeting | | |

Consolidated shareholders' equity

| DKK '000 | Share capital | Retained earnings | Proposed dividends for the financial year | Unicon's total share | Non-controlling interests' total share |
|---|----------------|-------------------|---|----------------------|--|
| Shareholders' equity at 1 January 2014 | 150,000 | 484,538 | 100,000 | 734,538 | 91,579 |
| Exchange rate adjustments | | -28,515 | | -28,515 | -10,453 |
| Other adjustments including actuarial gains/losses on defined benefit schemes | | -5,638 | | -5,638 | 3,014 |
| Profit for the year | | 68,404 | | 68,404 | 13,522 |
| Proposed dividends for the financial year | | -100,000 | 100,000 | 0 | 0 |
| Paid dividends to minority interests | | | -100,000 | -100,000 | -13,667 |
| Shareholders' equity at 31 December 2014 | 150,000 | 418,789 | 100,000 | 668,789 | 83,995 |
| Exchange rate adjustments | | -15,763 | | -15,763 | 2,341 |
| Other adjustments including actuarial gains/losses on defined benefit schemes | | 1,021 | | 1,021 | 665 |
| Profit for the year | | 88,169 | | 88,169 | 14,847 |
| Proposed dividends for the financial year | | -300,000 | 300,000 | 0 | 0 |
| Paid dividends to minority interests | | | -100,000 | -100,000 | -11,427 |
| Shareholders' equity at 31 December 2015 | 150,000 | 192,216 | 300,000 | 642,216 | 90,421 |

The consolidated share capital consists of shares of nominal DKK 1,000 or multiples of these.

| | 2015 DKK '000 | 2014 DKK '000 |
|--|------------------|------------------|
| 1 Staff costs | | |
| Wages and salaries | 317,457 | 305,504 |
| Pension contributions | 22,596 | 22,099 |
| Other staff costs | 33,053 | 32,720 |
| | 373,106 | 360,323 |
| The amounts comprise: Cost of sales, Sales and distribution costs, as well as Administrative expenses and other costs. | | |
| Average number of full-time employees | 661 | 652 |
| Remuneration to the board of directors amounted to DKK 0.1m in 2015 and 2014. In 2015 and 2014, remuneration to the management is paid via management fee to Aalborg Portland Holding A/S. It is not possible to specify the remuneration to the management. Thus no salaries are paid to the management by Unicon A/S in 2015 and 2014. | | |
| 2 Other operating income and other operating costs | | |
| Other operating income | | |
| Rental income | 1,303 | 1,249 |
| Profit from sale of fixed assets | 11,223 | 4,990 |
| Other income | 5,424 | 5,520 |
| | 17,950 | 11,759 |
| Other operating costs | | |
| Loss on sale of assets | 63 | 0 |
| Other costs | 851 | 860 |
| | 914 | 860 |
| 3 Financial income and expenses | | |
| Financial income | | |
| Interest and other financial income | 1,423 | 1,451 |
| Interest income from group enterprises | 143 | 147 |
| Realised exchange rate gains | 3,283 | 327 |
| Unrealised exchange rate gains | 130 | 0 |
| | 4,979 | 1,925 |
| Financial expenses | | |
| Interest and other financial expenses | 2,637 | 3,282 |
| Interest expenses to group enterprises | 1,021 | 779 |
| Realised exchange losses | 5,285 | 1,180 |
| Unrealised exchange losses | 27 | 241 |
| | 8,970 | 5,482 |
| 4 Tax on profit for the year | | |
| Current tax on the profit/loss for the year | 35,372 | 35,145 |
| Adjustment deferred tax | -4,258 | -5,691 |
| Other adjustments, including previous years | 328 | 2,030 |
| | 31,442 | 31,484 |

| | 2015 | 2014 |
|--|-----------------------|----------------------|
| | <u>DKK '000</u> | <u>DKK '000</u> |
| 5 Change in provisions | | |
| Pensions and similar commitments | -2,525 | -1,753 |
| Other provisions | <u>-2,283</u> | <u>-3,804</u> |
| | <u>-4,808</u> | <u>-5,557</u> |
| 6 Working capital changes | | |
| Stocks | -2,037 | -1,504 |
| Trade receivables | 13,071 | 26,734 |
| Trade payables | -18,283 | 13,269 |
| Change in other receivables and other payables | <u>-10,959</u> | <u>-9,668</u> |
| | <u>-18,208</u> | <u>28,831</u> |
| 7 Financial income and expenses | | |
| Financial income | 3,324 | 1,925 |
| Financial expenses | <u>-8,970</u> | <u>-5,482</u> |
| | <u>-5,646</u> | <u>-3,557</u> |

| | 2015 DKK '000 | 2014 DKK '000 |
|---|---|---|
| 8 Intangible assets | <u>Goodwill</u> | <u>Goodwill</u> |
| Cost at 1 January | 358,929 | 378,615 |
| Exchange rate adjustments | -14,177 | -19,686 |
| Cost at 31 December | <u>344,752</u> | <u>358,929</u> |
| Amortisation at 1 January | 251,954 | 238,385 |
| Exchange rate adjustments | -2,182 | -3,475 |
| Amortisation for the year | 16,396 | 17,044 |
| Amortisation at 31 December | <u>266,168</u> | <u>251,954</u> |
| Carrying amount at 31 December | <u>78,584</u> | <u>106,975</u> |
| Performed impairment tests at Group level have supported carrying values. | | |
| | <u>Other intangible assets</u> | <u>Other intangible assets</u> |
| Cost at 1 January | 108,670 | 110,973 |
| Exchange rate and other adjustments | 164 | -766 |
| Additions | 237 | 0 |
| Disposals | 0 | -1,537 |
| Transfer | 1,609 | 0 |
| Cost at 31 December | <u>110,680</u> | <u>108,670</u> |
| Depreciation at 1 January | 44,784 | 37,487 |
| Exchange rate and other adjustments | 202 | -622 |
| Disposals | 0 | -1,537 |
| Depreciation for the year | 9,440 | 9,456 |
| Depreciation at 31 December | <u>54,426</u> | <u>44,784</u> |
| Carrying amount at 31 December | <u>56,254</u> | <u>63,886</u> |
| | <u>Intangible assets in development</u> | <u>Intangible assets in development</u> |
| Cost at 1 January | 2,950 | 0 |
| Exchange rate and other adjustments | 0 | 0 |
| Additions | 0 | 2,950 |
| Disposals | 0 | 0 |
| Transfer | -1,609 | 0 |
| Cost at 31 December | <u>1,341</u> | <u>2,950</u> |
| Carrying amount at 31 December | <u>1,341</u> | <u>2,950</u> |

| | 2015 DKK '000 | 2014 DKK '000 |
|--|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 9 Property, plant and equipment | | |
| | <u>Land and buildings</u> | <u>Land and buildings</u> |
| Cost at 1 January | 529,054 | 524,248 |
| Exchange rate and other adjustments | -2,598 | -10,693 |
| Additions | 5,493 | 5,249 |
| Disposals | -9,919 | -1,569 |
| Joint venture ÅGAB Syd AB, no longer pro rata consolidated | 0 | -2,098 |
| Transfer | 2,808 | 13,917 |
| Cost at 31 December | <u>524,838</u> | <u>529,054</u> |
| Depreciation and impairment losses at 1 January | 317,492 | 306,315 |
| Exchange rate and other adjustments | -1,030 | -4,542 |
| Reversed depreciation on disposals | -5,150 | -699 |
| Joint venture ÅGAB Syd AB, no longer pro rata consolidated | 0 | -85 |
| Depreciation for the year | 15,693 | 15,847 |
| Transfer | 0 | 656 |
| Depreciation and impairment losses at 31 December | <u>327,005</u> | <u>317,492</u> |
| Carrying amount at 31 December | <u>197,833</u> | <u>211,562</u> |
| | <u>Plant and machinery</u> | <u>Plant and machinery</u> |
| Cost at 1 January | 1,242,386 | 1,260,747 |
| Exchange rate and other adjustments | -13,509 | -48,745 |
| Additions | 30,541 | 30,250 |
| Disposals | -38,137 | -16,819 |
| Joint venture ÅGAB Syd AB, no longer pro rata consolidated | 0 | -1,999 |
| Transfer | 13,309 | 18,952 |
| Cost at 31 December | <u>1,234,590</u> | <u>1,242,386</u> |
| Depreciation and impairment losses at 1 January | 905,767 | 896,792 |
| Exchange rate and other adjustments | -11,618 | -35,838 |
| Reversed depreciation on disposals | -33,672 | -16,028 |
| Joint venture ÅGAB Syd AB, no longer pro rata consolidated | 0 | -949 |
| Depreciation for the year | 56,313 | 61,899 |
| Transfer | 0 | -109 |
| Depreciation and impairment losses at 31 December | <u>916,790</u> | <u>905,767</u> |
| Carrying amount at 31 December | <u>317,800</u> | <u>336,619</u> |
| Hereof assets held under a finance lease | <u>26,902</u> | <u>31,210</u> |

| | 2015 DKK '000 | 2014 DKK '000 | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|
| 9 Property, plant and equipment, continued | | | | |
| | <u>Other fixtures, tools and equipment</u> | <u>Other fixtures, tools and equipment</u> | | |
| Cost at 1 January | 102,865 | 105,194 | | |
| Exchange rate and other adjustments | -316 | -427 | | |
| Additions | 0 | 0 | | |
| Disposals | -390 | -1,274 | | |
| Transfer | 0 | -628 | | |
| Cost at 31 December | <u>102,159</u> | <u>102,865</u> | | |
| Depreciation at 1 January | 101,732 | 103,354 | | |
| Exchange rate and other adjustments | -272 | -335 | | |
| Reversed depreciation on disposals | -390 | -1,274 | | |
| Depreciation for the year | 458 | 535 | | |
| Transfer | 0 | -548 | | |
| Depreciation at 31 December | <u>101,528</u> | <u>101,732</u> | | |
| Carrying amount at 31 December | <u>631</u> | <u>1,133</u> | | |
| | <u>Tangible assets in course of construction</u> | <u>Tangible assets in course of construction</u> | | |
| Cost at 1 January | 31,305 | 41,483 | | |
| Exchange rate and other adjustments | -1,028 | -843 | | |
| Additions | 24,088 | 22,907 | | |
| Transfer | -16,116 | -32,242 | | |
| Cost at 31 December | <u>38,249</u> | <u>31,305</u> | | |
| Carrying amount at 31 December | <u>38,249</u> | <u>31,305</u> | | |
| Depreciation in the income statement is stated at the average rate of exchange and cannot therefore be directly reconciled with note on property, plant and equipment stated above. | | | | |
| 10 Investments in joint ventures | | | | |
| | <u>Investments in joint ventures</u> | <u>Investments in joint ventures</u> | | |
| Cost at 1 January | 50,808 | 52,077 | | |
| Exchange rate and other adjustments | -910 | -1,269 | | |
| Additions | 0 | 0 | | |
| Cost at 31 December | <u>49,898</u> | <u>50,808</u> | | |
| Adjustments at 1 January | -10,227 | -15,384 | | |
| Effect of changed recognition | 0 | 6,033 | | |
| Exchange rate adjustments | 507 | 311 | | |
| Profit shares | 2,616 | 3,795 | | |
| Dividend for the year | -1,275 | -3,180 | | |
| Other adjustments | 380 | -1,802 | | |
| Adjustments at 31 December | <u>-7,999</u> | <u>-10,227</u> | | |
| Carrying amount at 31 December | <u>41,899</u> | <u>40,581</u> | | |
| | <u>Shareholders' equity DKK '000</u> | <u>Ownership interest %</u> | <u>Unicon's share of profit after tax DKK '000</u> | <u>Unicon's share of shareholders' equity DKK '000</u> |
| - Ecol-Unicon Sp. z o.o., Poland | 64,540 | 49 | 2,026 | 31,624 |
| - Sola Betong AS, Norway | 12,890 | 33 | 796 | 3,953 |
| - ÅGAB Syd AB, Sweden | 15,805 | 40 | -206 | 6,322 |
| - Secil Unicon, SGPS Lda, Portugal *) | | 50 | | |
| | | | <u>2,616</u> | <u>41,899</u> |

The proportion of voting rights does not differ from the ownership interest held.

Share of profits after tax in joint ventures in the income statement is stated at average exchange rate and is therefore not the same as stated in the note above.

*) No final financial statements have been received from the company, but a negative shareholders' equity is expected at 31 December 2015.

| | 2015 DKK '000 | 2014 DKK '000 |
|---|------------------|------------------|
| 11 Other fixed asset investments | | |
| Cost at 1 January | 2,717 | 2,496 |
| Exchange rate and other adjustments | -201 | 221 |
| Cost at 31 December | 2,516 | 2,717 |
| Carrying amount at 31 December | 2,516 | 2,717 |

12 Inventories

Cost of goods sold is included in cost of sales.

No material impairment has been made during the year and no material inventories are measured at a net realisable value under the actual cost price.

13 Prepayments

Prepayments comprise positive market value of financial instruments, prepaid expenses concerning rent and insurance premiums.

14 Receivables

Receivables with maturity after one year amount to DKK 1.2m (2014: DKK 1.4m).

15 Deferred tax liabilities

| | Deferred tax assets | | Deferred tax liabilities | |
|--|---------------------|------------------|--------------------------|------------------|
| | 2015 DKK '000 | 2014 DKK '000 | 2015 DKK '000 | 2014 DKK '000 |
| Deferred tax liabilities | | | | |
| Intangible assets | 0 | 0 | 6,187 | 14,596 |
| Property, plant and equipment | 0 | 0 | 1,306 | 1,086 |
| Current assets | 1,028 | 831 | 318 | 255 |
| Long-term receivables | -1,028 | -779 | 0 | 0 |
| Provisions | 0 | 0 | 20,989 | 20,341 |
| Deferred tax liabilities at 31 December | 0 | 52 | 28,800 | 36,278 |

| | Deferred tax liabilities DKK '000 |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| The year's changes in deferred tax assets/liabilities | |
| Deferred tax assets/liabilities at 1 January 2015 | -36,226 |
| Movements through the income statement | 4,258 |
| Hereof effect of change in tax rates | 0 |
| Exchange rate movements | 3,168 |
| Net deferred tax assets/liabilities at 31 December 2015 | -28,800 |

The group's basis for deferred tax reflects the differences between the carrying amount and the tax value of the group's assets and liabilities.

The group's aggregate net deferred tax stated above is broken down by assets and liabilities. Where a legal entity or jurisdiction has both tax assets and liabilities, these have been set off.

The group's valued tax assets are essentially not subject to time limits.

16 Pensions and similar commitments

The pension commitments incumbent on the Danish enterprises are funded through insurance schemes. The pension commitments of certain foreign enterprises are also funded through insurance schemes. Foreign enterprises whose pension commitments are not - or only partly - funded through insurance schemes (benefit-based) state the uncovered pension commitments at the actuarial present value at the balance sheet date. These pension schemes are backed by pension funds. Moreover, the Unicon Group has made provisions of DKK 56m (2014: DKK 55m) considering the assets related to the schemes.

| | 2015 DKK '000 | 2014 DKK '000 |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|
| Present value of benefit-based schemes | 80,902 | 82,932 |
| Market value of the assets comprised by the schemes | <u>-25,308</u> | <u>-27,893</u> |
| | <u>55,594</u> | <u>55,039</u> |
| Present value of benefit-based schemes at 1 January | 82,932 | 76,535 |
| Exchange rate adjustment | -586 | -4,551 |
| Actuarial gains/losses | -949 | 8,004 |
| Costs | 3,199 | 2,792 |
| Interest on commitment | 2,114 | 2,824 |
| Reduction regarding change of scheme | -3,136 | 0 |
| Payments | <u>-2,672</u> | <u>-2,672</u> |
| Present value of benefit-based schemes at 31 December | <u>80,902</u> | <u>82,932</u> |
| Market value of the assets comprised by the schemes at 1 January | 27,893 | 28,298 |
| Exchange rate adjustment | -1,562 | -1,987 |
| Actuarial gains/losses | -2,008 | -2,852 |
| Payments | 1,893 | 3,322 |
| Reduction regarding change of scheme | -1,558 | 0 |
| Interest on assets | 650 | 1,112 |
| Market value of the assets comprised by the schemes at 31 December | <u>25,308</u> | <u>27,893</u> |
| Stated as liability (Pension provisions) | <u>55,594</u> | <u>55,039</u> |
| Taken to the income statement | | |
| Costs (incl. actuarial adjustments) | 3,199 | 2,792 |
| Income (incl. actuarial adjustments) | 0 | 0 |
| Interest, net | <u>1,464</u> | <u>1,712</u> |
| Total amount taken to the income statement | <u>4,663</u> | <u>4,504</u> |

All assets comprised by the schemes are managed and controlled by pension providers in collective pool schemes.

The assumptions on which the actuarial computations are based at the balance sheet date are as follows, on average:

| | | |
|----------------------------------|------|------|
| Average discounting rate applied | 2-3% | 2-3% |
| Future pay increase rate | 2-3% | 2-3% |
| Expected pension increase rate | 2-3% | 2-3% |

17 Other provisions

| | 2015 DKK '000 | 2014 DKK '000 |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|
| Other provisions at 1 January | 44,214 | 45,871 |
| Exchange rate adjustments and other adjustments | -852 | -2,273 |
| Additions for the year | 606 | 4,197 |
| Disposals/applications for the year | <u>-2,282</u> | <u>-3,581</u> |
| Other provisions at 31 December | <u>41,686</u> | <u>44,214</u> |

The provisions are mainly attributable to re-establishment costs in connection with the Group's gravel and stone activities and demolition liabilities for buildings etc. Additions for the year are mainly attributable to reassessment hereof.

18 Non-current liabilities

| | 2015 DKK '000 | 2014 DKK '000 |
|--|------------------|------------------|
| Non-current liabilities falling due later than within 5 years after the end of the financial year: | | |
| Credit institutions | 0 | 0 |
| | <u>0</u> | <u>0</u> |

19 Other payables and deferred income

Other payables and deferred income include due holiday pay, taxes, public duties and interest payable.

20 Charges

| | 2015 | | 2014 | |
|--------------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|
| | Carrying amount of assets charged DKK '000 | Assets charged DKK '000 | Carrying amount of assets charged DKK '000 | Assets charged DKK '000 |
| Other fixtures, tools and equipments | 19,332 | 0 | 18,865 | 0 |
| Real estate | 689 | 1,543 | 673 | 1,506 |
| | <u>20,021</u> | <u>1,543</u> | <u>19,538</u> | <u>1,506</u> |

21 Contingent liabilities

| | 2015 DKK '000 | 2014 DKK '000 |
|--|------------------|------------------|
| Guarantees | 18,973 | 19,097 |
| | 18,973 | 19,097 |
| Minimum lease commitments on operating leases: | | |
| Maturity within one year | 35,160 | 32,428 |
| Maturity between one and five years | 77,117 | 78,591 |
| Maturity after more than five years | 13,795 | 13,309 |
| | 126,072 | 124,328 |
| Other commitments | 29,523 | 27,668 |
| | <u>174,568</u> | <u>171,093</u> |

Unicon A/S and Kudsk & Dahl A/S are taxed jointly with other Danish companies in the Aalborg Portland Holding Group. As 100% owned subsidiaries, the companies are jointly and unlimited liable with the other companies in the joint taxation of Danish corporate taxes within the joint taxation group. Payable corporate taxes in the joint taxation group amounted to DKK 14.0m at 31 December 2015. Any subsequent corrections of the taxable income subject to joint taxation could cause a higher liability of the companies.

22 Fee to auditors appointed at the Annual General Meeting

| | 2015 DKK '000 | 2014 DKK '000 |
|---|------------------|------------------|
| Total fee to auditors appointed at the Annual General Meeting to be specified as follows: | | |
| Statutory audit | 1,063 | 1,148 |
| Other assurance engagements | 33 | 26 |
| Tax and VAT advisory services | 73 | 35 |
| Other services | 229 | 371 |
| | <u>1,398</u> | <u>1,580</u> |
| Fees to other auditors: | | |
| Statutory audit | 0 | 0 |
| Other assurance engagements | 0 | 0 |
| Consultancy regarding tax and VAT | 0 | 0 |
| Other services | 0 | 0 |
| | <u>0</u> | <u>0</u> |

Income statement / Parent Company

| Notes | 2015 DKK '000 | 2014 DKK '000 |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|
| Net sales | 996,703 | 869,394 |
| 1 Cost of sales | <u>625,530</u> | <u>548,647</u> |
| Gross profit | 371,173 | 320,747 |
| 1 Sales and distribution costs | 250,865 | 231,479 |
| 1 Administrative expenses and other costs | <u>74,772</u> | <u>67,596</u> |
| Profit or loss from ordinary operating activities | 45,536 | 21,672 |
| 2 Other operating income | <u>4,341</u> | <u>1,358</u> |
| Earnings before interest and tax (EBIT) | 49,877 | 23,030 |
| 7 Share of profit after tax, enterprises | 50,437 | 51,850 |
| 8 Share of profit after tax, joint ventures | 2,026 | 2,606 |
| 3 Financial income | 2,006 | 228 |
| 3 Financial expenses | <u>2,336</u> | <u>1,080</u> |
| Earnings before tax (EBT) | 102,010 | 76,634 |
| 4 Tax on profit for the year | <u>13,841</u> | <u>8,230</u> |
| Profit for the year | <u>88,169</u> | <u>68,404</u> |
| Proposed distribution of profit | | |
| Transfer to next year | -211,831 | -31,596 |
| Net revaluation according to the equity method | 0 | 0 |
| Proposed dividends for the financial year | <u>300,000</u> | <u>100,000</u> |
| | <u>88,169</u> | <u>68,404</u> |

Balance sheet / Parent Company

| ASSETS | | 2015 | 2014 |
|-----------------------|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Notes | | <u>DKK '000</u> | <u>DKK '000</u> |
| Fixed assets | | | |
| | Goodwill | 64,045 | 76,398 |
| | Other intangible assets | 55,281 | 62,310 |
| | Intangible assets in development | <u>1,341</u> | <u>2,950</u> |
| 5 | Intangible assets | 120,667 | 141,658 |
| | Land and buildings | 107,350 | 114,351 |
| | Plant and machinery | 110,405 | 113,870 |
| | Fixtures, tools and equipment | 225 | 342 |
| | Tangible assets in course of construction | <u>14,531</u> | <u>12,938</u> |
| 6 | Property, plant and equipment | 232,511 | 241,501 |
| 7 | Investments in subsidiaries | 232,264 | 250,934 |
| 8 | Investments in joint ventures | <u>31,624</u> | <u>30,494</u> |
| | Fixed asset investments | 263,888 | 281,428 |
| | Total fixed assets | <u>617,066</u> | <u>664,587</u> |
| Current assets | | | |
| | Raw materials and consumables | <u>23,268</u> | <u>21,129</u> |
| 9 | Inventories | 23,268 | 21,129 |
| | Trade receivables | 98,106 | 93,407 |
| | Receivables from group enterprises | 98,064 | 83,753 |
| | Other receivables | 309 | 198 |
| | Prepayments | <u>2,844</u> | <u>832</u> |
| 10 | Receivables | 199,323 | 178,190 |
| | Cash funds | <u>55</u> | <u>291</u> |
| | Total current assets | <u>222,646</u> | <u>199,610</u> |
| | TOTAL ASSETS | <u>839,712</u> | <u>864,197</u> |

Balance sheet / Parent Company

| EQUITY AND LIABILITIES | | 2015 | 2014 |
|-------------------------------|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| | | <u>DKK '000</u> | <u>DKK '000</u> |
| Notes | | | |
| | Shareholders' equity | | |
| | Share capital | 150,000 | 150,000 |
| | Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method | 0 | 0 |
| | Retained earnings | 192,216 | 418,789 |
| | Proposed dividends for the financial year | <u>300,000</u> | <u>100,000</u> |
| | Total shareholders' equity | <u>642,216</u> | <u>668,789</u> |
| | Provisions | | |
| 11 | Deferred tax liabilities | 5,423 | 6,801 |
| 12 | Other provisions | <u>6,899</u> | <u>6,702</u> |
| | Total provisions | <u>12,322</u> | <u>13,503</u> |
| | Liabilities | | |
| | Credit institutions, etc. | <u>23,230</u> | <u>27,355</u> |
| 13 | Non-current liabilities | 23,230 | 27,355 |
| | Credit institutions, etc. | 4,125 | 4,285 |
| | Trade payables | 89,577 | 79,478 |
| | Payables to group enterprises | 12,594 | 24,649 |
| | Income tax payable | 15,218 | 10,214 |
| 14 | Other payables and deferred income | <u>40,430</u> | <u>35,924</u> |
| | Current liabilities | 161,944 | 154,550 |
| | Total liabilities | <u>185,174</u> | <u>181,905</u> |
| | TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES | <u>839,712</u> | <u>864,197</u> |
| 15 | Contingent liabilities | | |
| 16 | Fee to the auditors appointed by the Annual General Meeting | | |
| 17 | Related party transactions | | |

Shareholders' equity / Parent Company

| DKK '000 | Share capital | Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method | Retained earnings | Proposed dividends for the financial year | Total |
|---|----------------|--|-------------------|---|----------------|
| Shareholders' equity 1 January 2014 | 150,000 | 0 | 484,538 | 100,000 | 734,538 |
| Exchange rate adjustments | | | -28,515 | | -28,515 |
| Other adjustments including actuarial gains/losses from defined benefit schemes | | | -5,638 | | -5,638 |
| Profit for the year | | | 68,404 | | 68,404 |
| Movement for the year at the equity | 0 | 0 | 34,251 | 0 | 34,251 |
| Dividend paid | | | | -100,000 | -100,000 |
| Proposed dividends for the financial year | | | -100,000 | 100,000 | 0 |
| Shareholders' equity at 31 December 2014 | 150,000 | 0 | 418,789 | 100,000 | 668,789 |
| Exchange rate adjustments | | | -15,051 | | -15,051 |
| Other adjustments including actuarial gains/losses from defined benefit schemes | | | 309 | | 309 |
| Profit/loss for the year | | | 88,169 | | 88,169 |
| Movement for the year at the equity | 0 | 0 | 73,427 | 0 | 73,427 |
| Dividend paid | | | | -100,000 | -100,000 |
| Proposed dividends for the financial year | | | -300,000 | 300,000 | 0 |
| Shareholders' equity at 31 December 2015 | 150,000 | 0 | 192,216 | 300,000 | 642,216 |

The consolidated share capital consists of shares of nominal DKK 1,000 or multiples of these.

| | 2015 DKK '000 | 2014 DKK '000 |
|---|------------------|------------------|
| 1 Staff costs | | |
| Wages and salaries | 188,049 | 166,054 |
| Pension contributions | 16,612 | 15,725 |
| Other staff costs | 4,160 | 4,326 |
| | <u>208,821</u> | <u>186,105</u> |
| | | |
| Average number of full-time employees | <u>368</u> | <u>355</u> |
| <p>Remuneration to the board of directors amounted to DKK 0.1m in 2015 and 2014. In 2015 and 2014, remuneration to the management is paid via management fee to Aalborg Portland Holding A/S. It is not possible to specify the remuneration to the management. Thus no salaries are paid to the management by Unicon A/S in 2015 and 2014.</p> | | |
| 2 Other operating income | | |
| Rental income | 420 | 450 |
| Profit from sale of fixed assets | 3,921 | 908 |
| | <u>4,341</u> | <u>1,358</u> |
| 3 Financial income and expenses | | |
| Financial income: | | |
| Interest and other financial income | 169 | 219 |
| Interest income, Group enterprises | 61 | 2 |
| Realised exchange rate gains | 1,725 | 7 |
| Unrealised exchange rate gains | 51 | 0 |
| | <u>2,006</u> | <u>228</u> |
| Financial expenses: | | |
| Interest and other financial expenses | 667 | 686 |
| Interest expenses, Group enterprises | 118 | 187 |
| Realised exchange rate losses | 1,551 | 50 |
| Unrealised exchange rate losses | 0 | 157 |
| | <u>2,336</u> | <u>1,080</u> |
| 4 Tax on profit for the year | | |
| Current tax on the profit/loss for the year | 15,219 | 10,215 |
| Adjustment of deferred tax | -1,378 | -2,328 |
| Adjustment previous years | 0 | 343 |
| | <u>13,841</u> | <u>8,230</u> |

| | 2015 DKK '000 | 2014 DKK '000 |
|---|---|---|
| 5 Intangible assets | <u>Goodwill</u> | <u>Goodwill</u> |
| Cost at 1 January | 181,849 | 186,952 |
| Exchange rate and other adjustments | -3,782 | -5,103 |
| Cost at 31 December | <u>178,067</u> | <u>181,849</u> |
| Amortisation at 1 January | 105,451 | 96,799 |
| Exchange rate and other adjustments | 0 | 0 |
| Amortisation for the year | 8,571 | 8,652 |
| Amortisation at 31 December | <u>114,022</u> | <u>105,451</u> |
| Carrying amount at 31 December | <u>64,045</u> | <u>76,398</u> |
| Performed impairment tests at Group level have supported carrying values. | | |
| | <u>Other intangible assets</u> | <u>Other intangible assets</u> |
| Cost at 1 January | 97,643 | 97,643 |
| Additions | 237 | 0 |
| Transfer | 1,609 | 0 |
| Cost at 31 December | <u>99,489</u> | <u>97,643</u> |
| Depreciation at 1 January | 35,333 | 26,455 |
| Depreciation for the year | 8,875 | 8,878 |
| Depreciation at 31 December | <u>44,208</u> | <u>35,333</u> |
| Carrying amount at 31 December | <u>55,281</u> | <u>62,310</u> |
| | <u>Intangible assets in development</u> | <u>Intangible assets in development</u> |
| Cost at 1 January | 2,950 | 0 |
| Additions | 0 | 2,950 |
| Transfer | -1,609 | 0 |
| Cost at 31 December | <u>1,341</u> | <u>2,950</u> |
| Carrying amount at 31 December | <u>1,341</u> | <u>2,950</u> |

| | 2015 DKK '000 | 2014 DKK '000 |
|--|--|--|
| 6 Property, plant and equipment | | |
| | Land and buildings | Land and buildings |
| Cost at 1 January | 348,154 | 333,573 |
| Additions | 721 | 526 |
| Disposals | 0 | 0 |
| Transfer | 0 | 14,055 |
| Cost at 31 December | 348,875 | 348,154 |
| Depreciation and impairment losses at 1 January | 233,803 | 225,194 |
| Reversed depreciation on disposals | 0 | 0 |
| Depreciation for the year | 7,722 | 8,609 |
| Depreciation and impairment losses at 31 December | 241,525 | 233,803 |
| Carrying amount at 31 December | 107,350 | 114,351 |
| | Plant and machinery | Plant and machinery |
| Cost at 1 January | 415,311 | 399,361 |
| Additions | 10,483 | 6,931 |
| Disposals | -21,134 | -4,687 |
| Transfer | 11,439 | 13,706 |
| Cost at 31 December | 416,099 | 415,311 |
| Depreciation and impairment losses at 1 January | 301,441 | 277,579 |
| Reversed depreciation on disposals | -21,095 | -4,208 |
| Depreciation for the year | 25,348 | 28,070 |
| Depreciation and impairment losses at 31 December | 305,694 | 301,441 |
| Carrying amount at 31 December | 110,405 | 113,870 |
| Hereof assets held under a finance lease | 26,902 | 31,003 |
| | Other fixtures, tools and equipment | Other fixtures, tools and equipment |
| Cost at 1 January | 97,223 | 97,223 |
| Additions | 0 | 0 |
| Disposals | 0 | 0 |
| Cost at 31 December | 97,223 | 97,223 |
| Depreciation at 1 January | 96,881 | 96,765 |
| Reversed depreciation on disposals | 0 | 0 |
| Depreciation for the year | 117 | 116 |
| Depreciation at 31 December | 96,998 | 96,881 |
| Carrying amount at 31 December | 225 | 342 |
| | Tangible assets in course of construction | Tangible assets in course of construction |
| Cost at 1 January | 12,938 | 29,481 |
| Additions | 13,032 | 11,218 |
| Transfer | -11,439 | -27,761 |
| Cost at 31 December | 14,531 | 12,938 |
| Carrying amount at 31 December | 14,531 | 12,938 |

| | 2015 DKK '000 | 2014 DKK '000 |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 7 Investments in subsidiaries | | |
| | Investments in subsidiaries | Investments in subsidiaries |
| Cost at 1 January | 256,797 | 280,844 |
| Exchange rate and other adjustments | -12,280 | -24,047 |
| Cost at 31 December | 244,517 | 256,797 |
| Adjustments at 1 January | -5,863 | 12,850 |
| Exchange rate adjustments | -2,395 | -3,646 |
| Other adjustments | 309 | -5,638 |
| Profit after tax | 50,437 | 51,850 |
| Dividend received | -54,741 | -61,279 |
| Adjustments at 31 December | -12,253 | -5,863 |
| Carrying amount at 31 December | 232,264 | 250,934 |

Investments in subsidiaries

| | Shareholders' equity DKK '000 | Ownership interest % | Unicon's share of profit before tax DKK '000 | Unicon's share of profit after tax DKK '000 | Unicon's share of shareholders' equity DKK '000 |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|---|--|--|
| - Unicon AS, Norway | 133,728 | 100 | 50,008 | 39,092 | 133,728 |
| - AB Sydsten, Sweden | 160,190 | 50 | 14,778 | 11,602 | 80,095 |
| - Kudsk & Dahl A/S, Denmark | 18,441 | 100 | 7,252 | 5,630 | 18,441 |
| Amortisation, goodwill | | | -5,887 | -5,887 | 0 |
| | | | 66,151 | 50,437 | 232,264 |

| | 2015 DKK '000 | 2014 DKK '000 |
|--|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 8 Investments in joint ventures | | |
| | Investments in joint ventures | Investments in joint ventures |
| Cost at 1 January | 39,618 | 39,618 |
| Additions | 0 | 0 |
| Cost at 31 December | 39,618 | 39,618 |
| Value adjustments at 1 January | -9,124 | -9,712 |
| Exchange rate adjustments | 379 | -1,802 |
| Profit shares | 2,026 | 2,606 |
| Dividend for the year | -1,275 | -216 |
| Other adjustments | 0 | 0 |
| Adjustments at 31 December | -7,994 | -9,124 |
| Carrying amount at 31 December | 31,624 | 30,494 |

| | Shareholders' equity DKK '000 | Ownership interest % | Unicon's share of profit before tax DKK '000 | Unicon's share of profit after tax DKK '000 | Unicon's share of shareholders' equity DKK '000 |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|---|--|--|
| - Ecol-Unicon Sp. z o.o., Poland | 64,540 | 49 | 2,523 | 2,026 | 31,624 |
| - Secil Unicon, SGPS Lda, Portugal *) | | 50 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | 2,523 | 2,026 | 31,624 |

The voting rights does not differ from the ownership interest held.

*) No final financial statements have been received from the company, but a negative shareholders' equity is expected at 31 December 2015.

9 Inventories

Cost of goods sold is included in cost of sales.

No material impairment has been made during the year and no material inventories are measured at a net realisable value under the actual cost price.

10 Receivables

Receivables with maturity after one year amount to DKK 0.0m (2014: DKK 0.2m).

| 11 Deferred tax liabilities | 2015 DKK '000 | 2014 DKK '000 |
|--|------------------|------------------|
| Deferred tax liabilities | | |
| Intangible assets | 8,269 | 10,169 |
| Property, plant and equipment | -2,571 | -3,107 |
| Current assets | 94 | 108 |
| Provisions | -369 | -369 |
| Deferred tax liabilities at 31 December | 5,423 | 6,801 |

| | Deferred tax liabilities DKK '000 |
|---|--|
| The year's changes in deferred tax liabilities | |
| Deferred tax liabilities at 1 January | 6,801 |
| Movements through the income statement | -1,378 |
| Deferred tax liabilities at 31 December | 5,423 |

The Parent Company's basis for deferred tax reflects the differences between the carrying amount and the tax value of the Parent Company's assets and liabilities.

The Parent Company's valued tax assets are essentially not subject to time limits.

| 12 Other provisions | | |
|--|--------------|--------------|
| Other provisions at 1 January | 6,702 | 6,087 |
| Additions | 197 | 615 |
| Disposals/application in the year | 0 | 0 |
| Other provisions at 31 December | 6,899 | 6,702 |

The provisions are mainly related to guarantee work and demolition liabilities for buildings etc.

| 13 Non-current liabilities | | |
|--|----------|----------|
| Non-current liabilities falling due later than within 5 years after the end of the financial year: | | |
| Credit institutions | 0 | 0 |
| | 0 | 0 |

14 Other payables and deferred income

Other payables and deferred income include due holiday pay, taxes, public duties and interest payable.

| 15 Contingent liabilities | 2015 DKK '000 | 2014 DKK '000 |
|--|------------------|------------------|
| Guarantees | <u>375</u> | <u>375</u> |
| Minimum lease commitments on operating leases: | | |
| Maturity within one year | 11,447 | 9,936 |
| Maturity between one and five years | 21,632 | 17,634 |
| Maturity after more than five years | <u>3,176</u> | <u>0</u> |
| | <u>36,255</u> | <u>27,570</u> |
| | <u>36,630</u> | <u>27,945</u> |

Unicon A/S is taxed jointly with other Danish companies in the Aalborg Portland Holding Group. As a 100% owned subsidiary, the company is jointly and unlimited liable with the other companies in the joint taxation of Danish corporate taxes within the joint taxation group. Payable corporate taxes in the joint taxation group amounted to DKK 14.0m at 31 December 2015. Any subsequent corrections of the taxable income subject to joint taxation could cause a higher liability of the company.

16 Fee to the auditors appointed at the Annual General Meeting

Total fee to auditors appointed at the Annual General Meeting to be specified as follows:

| | | |
|-----------------|------------|------------|
| Statutory audit | 430 | 435 |
| Other services | <u>12</u> | <u>61</u> |
| | <u>442</u> | <u>496</u> |

17 Related party transactions

Related parties with significant influence:

Aalborg Portland Holding A/S, Rørdalsvej 44, 9100 Aalborg, owns 100% of the shares in Unicon A/S.
 Cementir España S.L. sociedad unipersonal, Calle Zurbarán, 28, Madrid, C.I.F. B-84155191
 Cementir Holding S.p.A., Corso di Francia, 200, 00191 Rome, Italy
 Caltagirone S.p.A., Via Barberini, 28, 00187 Rome, Italy

Unicon A/S' related parties comprise group companies, joint ventures as well as their board and management and other managing employees as well as the related members of their families.

Transactions with related parties are mainly purchase of goods. In addition to this the transactions comprise management and administration agreements as well as financial receivables and liabilities.

All transactions are based on market terms.

Transaction with other related parties:

Enterprises in the Cementir Group.

Unicon A/S is included in the consolidated financial statements of Aalborg Portland Holding A/S.