CEMENTIR HOLDING

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

Annual Report 2021

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

Date: 7 / 4 - 2022

(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:	Bjarne Moltke Hansen, *Chairman* Marco Maria Bianconi, *Vice Chairman* Søren Holm Christensen Carsten Ottsen * Flemming Grand * * Elected by the employees
Executive Board:	Søren Holm Christensen, *CEO, Nordic & Baltic* Henning Bæk, *Executive Vice President, CFO, Aalborg Portland Holding*
Management:	Casper Mathiasen, *Managing Director, Unicon, Denmark* Eric Staurset, *Managing Director, Unicon, Norway* Per Smidfelt, *Managing Director, Sydsten, Sweden* Casper Mathiasen, *Managing Director, Kudsk & Dahl, Denmark*
Company auditors:	PricewaterhouseCoopers Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

The Annual General Meeting adopted the annual report on 7 April 2022.

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.

Unicon A/S is included in the Group financial statements for Aalborg Portland Holding A/S, Denmark and Caltagirone S.p.A., Italy.

Cementir Holding N.V. has its registered head office in Amsterdam and its secondary office in Rome, is listed on the Italian Stock Exchange in Milan (code CEM) and is 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	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
INCOME STATEMENT					
Revenue	2,605	2,509	2,469	2,389	2,624
Earnings before depreciation/amortisation, impairment, provisions, interest and tax (EBITDA)	**257**	**262**	**295**	**307**	**369**
EBITDA ratio	*10%*	*10%*	*12%*	*13%*	*14%*
Earnings before interest and tax (EBIT)	**166**	**172**	**146**	**162**	**219**
EBIT ratio	*6%*	*7%*	*6%*	*7%*	*8%*
Earnings before tax (EBT)	**157**	**181**	**139**	**154**	**219**
Profit for the year	**119**	**146**	**108**	**123**	**155**
CASH FLOW					
Cash flow from operating activities (CFFO)	300	159	229	307	340
Cash flow from investing activities (CFFI) *	-95	-40	-58	-61	-121
Free cash flow (FCF)	**205**	**118**	**171**	**246**	**219**
* Hereof investments in property, plant and equipment	-101	-76	-69	-64	-129
BALANCE SHEET					
Total assets	1,204	1,312	1,523	1,512	1,563
Consolidated shareholders' equity	560	585	588	593	630
Net interest-bearing debt (NIBD)	**-123**	**-130**	**74**	**-16**	**-68**
Working capital (WC)	**-54**	**-21**	**1**	**-17**	**-71**
FINANCIAL RATIOS					
Including minority interests' share					
Return on equity	22%	26%	18%	21%	25%
Equity ratio	47%	45%	39%	39%	40%
Return on capital employed (ROCE)	19%	22%	15%	15%	19%
NIBD/EBITDA factor	-0.5	-0.5	0.2	-0.1	-0.2
Number of employees at 31 December	**670**	**664**	**659**	**644**	**678**

The financial ratios have been computed in accordance with the Guidelines issued by the Danish Finance Society in 2015. Cf. definitions in accounting policies.
IFRS 16 have been implemented in 2019 without restatement of comparable figures.

In 2021, the Unicon Group realised revenue of DKK 2,624m within ready-mixed concrete and aggregates, an increase 10% compared to 2020. Operating profit (EBITDA) was DKK 369m against DKK 307m in 2020.

The profit before tax for 2021 was DKK 219m against DKK 154m in 2020, an increase of 42%.

The return on capital employed (ROCE) was 19%, against 15% in 2020. The shareholder's equity at 31 December 2021 was DKK 630m, corresponding to an equity ratio of 40%.

Similar to past years, the Unicon Group achieved a positive cash flow from operating activities at DKK 340m. After net investments of DKK 121m, the Group has a free cash flow of DKK 219m.

Denmark

In Denmark, Unicon is the market leader with 33 plants producing and supplying ready-mixed concrete to the whole country. Ready-mixed concrete is sold to both residential and business customers.

In 2021, the company again has delivered a strong performance, both financially and strategically. Financially Unicon is looking at solid results driven by strong sales, continuous efforts to control costs, and follow up on working capital initiatives. Strategically, Unicon has managed to differentiate itself from the market by taking on the role as market leader through a strong focus on the sustainability agenda within ready-mixed concrete.

In 2021, post corona, there was a high activity level in construction, and therefore high demand on ready-mixed concrete, resulting in shortage of raw materials and lack of qualified staff. A completely new situation and challenge that Unicon handled with determination and strength.

Kudsk & Dahl has also again delivered a solid financial result, driven by a continuous optimisation of costs and sales efforts. An open and transparent collaboration between Unicon and Kudsk & Dahl has throughout 2021 strengthened both results.

Norway

Unicon AS produces ready-mixed concrete at 24 plants and 2 mobile units from Mandal in the South to Steinkjer in the North.

Market and sales development
Unicon experienced a low demand for ready-mixed concrete at the beginning of the year. This was caused by very harsh winter conditions and as well travel restrictions related to the Covid-19 pandemic. This caused a delayed start-up on several major projects. However, this changed as Unicon got closer to the summer, and the demand picked up and continued strong throughout the autumn and winter with corresponding high activity level on most of our plants.

Unicon has continued the supplies to Nordøyvegen, Regjeringskvartalet (the Norwegian Government Building Complex), and the new Hospital in Drammen. In addition, Unicon has won infrastructure projects in Trondheim on E6 and Nydalsbrua, as well as committed on additional contracts at Regjeringskvartalet and Drammen Hospital.

During 2021, Unicon continued its focus on sustainability, customer service and improved competitiveness. Regarding sustainability Unicon delivered our first commercial project of our new Futurecem™ cement to the rehabilitation of the office for the Port of Oslo.

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, 1 gravel pit, trading business in precast concrete and a recycling business.

In 2021, Sydsten increased its market position in terms of volumes, revenue and earnings compared to 2020. Sales during 2021 were higher in all business streams, primarily due to some huge projects such as 4-track railway, New Hospital Malmö and furthermore winning several good middle and small size contracts in infrastructure and residential market.

Sydsten has been successful in both keeping and developing the business with existing customers and finding new customers in the market for all our business streams. Our environmental efforts and actions towards a fossil free production such as four ready-mix trucks and one 56 meters pump with electrical hybrid engine, bio-fuels in all concrete plants and continuing electrifying the production in our quarries has been an important factor to win new contracts in the market.

Sydsten is also engaged in several social activities in the community such as Lund's University of Technology, "Smart Math" in elementary school and every year Sydsten participates at the exhibition "Industrinatten" for high school students.

Sustainability

Unicon A/S – Unicon Denmark, Unicon Norway, Sydsten and Kudsk & Dahl – has overall increasingly had focus on sustainability on five areas:

- CO_2 reduced concrete: Shift to new CO_2 reduced cement types in concrete products with focus on implementing Futurecem™.
- Green transport: Introduction of ready-mix trucks with electrical hybrid engines into the market.
- Sustainable production: Electrifying production in quarries and energy efficiency at concrete plants.
- Waste management: Reusing own concrete waste and concrete waste from demolition. Cleaning wastewater from production.
- Health and safety: A number of measures in order to create a stronger safety culture and reducing the number of accidents.

The sustainability efforts for Unicon A/S will continue the coming years with more initiatives to insure more sustainable products, a more sustainable production, greener transport and a more safe and healthy work environment.

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-residental 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 ready-mixed concrete 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.

Sustainability and 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 "Sustainability Report 2021" from Cementir Holding, the owner of Aalborg Portland Holding. The report is available at www.cementirholding.it.

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. Focus is placed on increasing the number of female managers to provide for a balanced gender composition.

Increasing the female representatives in the management level remains a priority for Unicon A/S and during 2021 Unicon has continued working to attract female candidates and strengthen our recruitment strategies to ensure that Unicon has female candidates, applying for management positions.

For 2021, the management level of Unicon A/S consists of 13 males and 4 females.

The Board of the Group's parent company has three male AGM-elected members, and therefore goal is not met. No change of board members has been relevant during 2021. The aim of Unicon A/S is to have at least one female AGM-elected member before the end of 2023.

In accordance with the Danish rules for large companies, cf. section 99(d) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the parent company Aalborg Portland Holding has issued its Policy on Data Ethics. The policy addresses the data ethic principles applied by Aalborg Portland Holding and describes the approach to data processing covering all data types. This includes e.g. use of new technologies and responsible use of data, including personal data protection (GDPR). In continuation of the prepared policy on data ethics, Aalborg Portland Holding will in the annual report for 2022 account for the work with data ethical issues. The policy is available here https://aalborgportlandholding.com/en/data-ethics.

Payments to authorities

In accordance with Danish regulations governing payments to authorities in large companies, cf. Section 99(c) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, reference is made to parent company Aalborg Portland Holding A/S annual report 2021.

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 2021, the Unicon group contributes with DKK 219m 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 2021, which is presented according to the Danish Financial Statements' Act, are:

Earnings before tax (EBT) in the Unicon consolidated financial statements	DKK 219m
Amortisation of goodwill, not deductible, cf. IFRS	DKK 6m
Contribution (EBT) to the Aalborg Portland Holding Group	DKK 225m

The total variance between Unicon A/S's financial statements for 2021 and the contribution to Aalborg Portland Holding A/S' consolidated financial statements for 2021 amounts to DKK 6m before tax.

Expectations to 2022

Sales in 2022 are generally expected to be in line with 2021.

In Denmark, sales are expected to be at the level of 2021. In Norway, sales are expected to increase compared to 2021, whereas sales in Sweden are expected to be slightly below 2021.

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.

Revenue is expected to be in the range of DKK 2,750 – 2,850m and overall, earnings (EBIT) for 2022 are expected to be in line with 2021.

Financial ratios

EBITDA ratio	Earnings before depreciation/amortisation, impairment losses, provisions, interest and tax (EBITDA) Revenue
EBIT ratio	Earnings before interest and tax (EBIT) Revenue
ROCE	NOPAT Average invested capital
NOPAT	Net Operating Profit After Tax Earnings before interest and tax (EBIT) x (1 – effective tax rate)
Capital employed	Intangible assets + tangible assets + working capital
NIBD/EBITDA factor	Net interest-bearing debt (NIBD) EBITDA
Return on equity	Profit Average shareholders' equity
Equity ratio	Shareholders’ equity Total assets
Net interest-bearing debt (NIBD)	Interest-bearing liabilities less interest-bearing assets
Working capital	Inventories, trade receivables and trade payables

STATEMENT BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND THE EXECUTIVE BOARD

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today discussed and approved the annual report of Unicon A/S for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2021.

The annual report has been prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements give a true and fair view of the Group's and the Parent Company's assets, liabilities and financial position at 31 December 2021 and of the results of the Group's and the Parent Company's operations and consolidated cash flows for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2021.

Further, in our opinion, the Management's review gives a fair review of the development in the Group's and the Parent Company's activities and financial matters, of the results for the year and of the Group's and the Parent Company's financial position.

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

Copenhagen, 8 March 2022

Executive Board:

Søren Holm Christensen

Henning Bæk

Board of Directors:

Bjarne Moltke Hansen
Chairman

Marco Maria Bianconi
Vice Chairman

Søren Holm Christensen

Carsten Ottsen *

Flemming Grand*

* Elected by the employees

THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Shareholders of Unicon A/S

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 Parent Company at 31 December 2021, and of the results of the Group's and the Parent Company's operations as well as the consolidated cash flows for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2021 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We have audited the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company Financial Statements of Unicon A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2021, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies, for both the Group and the Parent Company, as well as consolidated statement of cash flows ("financial statements").

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional ethical requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Statement on Management's Review

Management is responsible for Management's Review.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover Management's Review, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read Management's Review and, in doing so, consider whether Management's Review is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether Management's Review provides the information required under the Danish Financials Statements Act.
Based on the work we have performed, in our view, Management's Review is in accordance with the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company Financial Statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statement Act. We did not identify any material misstatement in Management's Review.

Management's Responsibilities for the 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 financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, Management is responsible for assessing the Group's and the Parent Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Group or the Parent Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Group's and the Parent Company's internal control.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's and the Parent Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group and the Parent Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.

- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

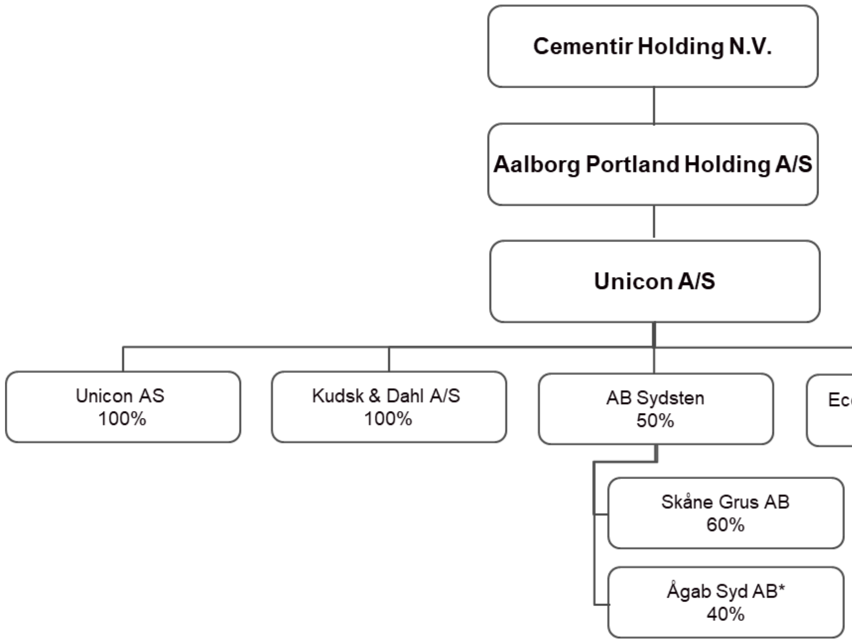
We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Aarhus, 8 March 2022
PricewaterhouseCoopers
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR No 33 77 12 31

Henrik Trangeled Kristensen
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne23333

Thyge Belter
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne30222

GROUP CHART



Unicon Group, 31 December 2021

Ownership:
Unicon A/S is a 100% owned subsidiary of Aalborg Portland Holding A/S, which is part of the Cementir Group, an international supplier of cement and concrete.

* Joint venture

Notes		2021 DKK '000	2020 DKK '000
1	Revenue	2,623,859	2,389,167
2	Cost of sales	1,653,592	1,504,605
	Gross profit	**970,267**	**884,562**
2	Sales and distribution costs	631,376	576,677
2	Administrative expenses and other costs	133,287	150,328
	Profit from ordinary operating activities	**205,604**	**157,557**
3	Other operating income	14,088	7,224
3	Other operating costs	921	2,957
	Earnings before interest and tax (EBIT)	**218,771**	**161,824**
4	Share of profit after tax, joint ventures	4,636	4,258
5	Financial income	6,274	7,238
5	Financial expenses	10,377	18,822
	Earnings before tax (EBT)	**219,304**	**154,498**
6	Tax on profit for the year	63,931	31,248
	Profit for the year	**155,373**	**123,250**
	Attributable to:		
	Non-controlling interests	26,937	22,180
	Shareholders in Unicon A/S	128,436	101,070

	2021 DKK '000	2020 DKK '000
Profit for the period	**155,373**	**123,250**
Reversal of amortisation and depreciation	147,339	142,050
Reversal of revaluation / impairment losses	1,563	676
Share of net profits of equity-accounted investees	-4,637	-22,290
Net financial income / expense	4,103	11,584
Gains/losses on disposals	-5,939	17,573
Income taxes	63,931	31,248
Change in employee benefits	-1,266	2,743
Change in provisions (current and non-current)	-3,012	-840
Operating cash flows before changes in working capital	**357,455**	**305,994**
Increase / decrease Inventories	-8,354	-1,444
Increase / decrease Trade receivables	-4,539	7,774
Increase / decrease Trade payables	65,869	10,773
Change in non-current/current other assets/liabilities	-31,015	34,176
Change in current and deferred taxes	1,130	-1,296
Operating cash flows	**380,546**	**355,977**
Dividends received	318	0
Interests received	566	352
Interests paid	-5,859	-6,639
Other income collected/expenses paid	1,307	-7,124
Income taxes paid	-37,241	-35,606
Cash flow from operating activities	**339,637**	**306,960**
Investments in intangible assets	-650	-514
Investments in property, plant and equipment and inv. property	-129,041	-64,489
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	8,519	4,100
Other variances investment assets	63	0
Cash from investing activities	**-121,109**	**-60,903**
Change in non-current financial liabilities	1,002	-2,013
Change in current financial liabilities	-111,020	-105,728
Change in current financial assets	0	-16,968
Dividend distributed	-103,537	-118,399
Other variances of equity	-5,593	6,268
Cash flow from financing activities	**-219,148**	**-236,840**
Net change in cash and cash equivalent	-620	9,217
Cash and cash equivalent exchange rate effect	-2,498	4,268
Cash and cash equivalent opening balance	140,251	126,766
Cash and cash equivalent closing	**137,133**	**140,251**

ASSETS

Notes		2021 DKK '000	2020 DKK '000
	Fixed assets		
	Goodwill	24,759	30,440
	Other intangible assets	11,770	17,892
7	**Intangible assets**	**36,529**	**48,332**
	Land and buildings	180,261	180,715
	Plant and machinery	367,534	350,447
	Other fixtures, tools and equipment	4,337	4,293
	Tangible assets in course of construction	68,317	27,986
	Right-of-use assets	210,475	215,630
8	**Property, plant and equipment**	**830,924**	**779,071**
4	Investments in joint ventures	35,837	32,055
	Fixed asset investments	**35,837**	**32,055**
	Total fixed assets	**903,290**	**859,458**
	Current assets		
	Raw materials and consumables	65,562	57,501
	Finished goods and goods for resale	27,732	27,438
9	**Inventories**	**93,294**	**84,939**
	Trade receivables	240,168	234,094
	Receivables from group enterprises	164,711	172,258
	Tax receivables	3,814	1,191
	Other receivables	9,220	10,511
10	Prepayments	11,138	9,509
11	**Receivables**	**429,051**	**427,563**
	Cash funds	**137,133**	**140,251**
	Total current assets	**659,478**	**652,753**
	TOTAL ASSETS	**1,562,768**	**1,512,211**

EQUITY AND LIABILITIES

Notes		2021 DKK '000	2020 DKK '000
	Shareholders' equity		
	Share capital	150,000	150,000
	Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method	34,774	30,991
	Retained earnings	257,812	223,150
	Proposed dividends	85,000	85,000
	Unicon A/S' share of equity	**527,586**	**489,141**
	Non-controlling interests' share of equity	**102,807**	**103,772**
	Total consolidated shareholders' equity	**630,393**	**592,913**
	Provisions		
12	Deferred tax liabilities	16,247	11,276
13	Pensions and similar commitments	75,663	70,814
14	Other provisions	36,150	39,162
	Total provisions	**128,060**	**121,252**
	Liabilities		
	Credit institutions, etc.	154,183	161,794
15	**Non-current liabilities**	**154,183**	**161,794**
	Credit institutions, etc.	59,720	56,723
	Trade payables	392,131	324,410
	Payables to group enterprises	31,705	89,247
	Joint taxation contribution payable	49,065	23,430
	Income tax payable	6,458	611
16	Other payables	111,053	141,831
	Current liabilities	**650,132**	**636,252**
	Total liabilities	**804,315**	**798,046**
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	**1,562,768**	**1,512,211**

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DKK '000	Share capital	Retained earnings	Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method	Proposed dividends for the financial year	Unicon's total share	Non-controlling interests' total share	Total equity
Shareholders' equity at 1 January 2020	**150,000**	**211,781**	**27,919**	**100,000**	**489,700**	**98,281**	**587,981**
Exchange rate adjustments		31	-1,186	0	-1,155	3,559	2,404
Changes in fair value of financial instruments		-629			-629		-629
Other adjustments including actuarial gains/losses on defined benefit schemes		155			155	-1,211	-1,056
Profit for the year		101,070			101,070	22,180	123,250
Reserve according to equity method		-4,258	4,258		0		0
Proposed dividends for the financial year		-85,000		85,000	0		0
Paid dividends				-100,000	-100,000	-19,037	-119,037
Shareholders' equity at 31 December 2020	**150,000**	**223,150**	**30,991**	**85,000**	**489,141**	**103,772**	**592,913**
Exchange rate adjustments		-4,557	-853	0	-5,410	-9,365	-14,775
Changes in fair value of financial instruments		232			232		232
Other adjustments including actuarial gains/losses on defined benefit schemes		267			267	659	926
non-controlling interest		-80			-80	0	-80
		151,733			151,733	26,937	178,670
Correction DK_GAAP/IFRS		-23,297			-23,297		-23,297
Profit for the year		128,436			128,436	26,937	155,373
Reserve according to equity method		-4,636	4,636		0		0
Proposed dividends for the financial year		-85,000		85,000	0		0
Paid dividends				-85,000	-85,000	-19,196	-104,196
Shareholders' equity at 31 December 2021	**150,000**	**257,812**	**34,774**	**85,000**	**527,586**	**102,807**	**630,393**

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

1 Revenue

	2021			2020		
	Ready-mixed concrete DKK '000	Aggregates DKK '000	Total DKK '000	Ready-mixed concrete DKK '000	Aggregates DKK '000	Total DKK '000
Denmark	1,181,912	27,573	1,209,485	1,068,851	24,221	1,093,072
Norway	884,277	0	884,277	801,264	0	801,264
Sweden	341,772	188,325	530,097	309,569	185,262	494,831
	2,407,961	**215,898**	**2,623,859**	**2,179,684**	**209,483**	**2,389,167**

2 Staff costs	2021 DKK '000	2020 DKK '000
Wages and salaries	330,078	334,786
Pension contributions	38,426	37,139
Social security contributions	27,205	23,199
	395,709	**395,124**

The amounts comprise: cost of sales, sales and distribution costs as well as administrative expenses and other costs.

Average number of full-time employees	686	649

Remuneration to the board of directors amounted to DKK 0.1m in 2021 and 2020. In 2021 and 2020, remuneration to the management is paid via management fee to Aalborg Portland Holding A/S. Remuneration to the management is DKK 1.9m in 2021 and DKK 1.7m in 2020.

3 Other operating income and other operating costs

Other operating income		
Rental income	1,709	1,819
Profit from sale of fixed assets	6,470	3,416
Other income	5,909	1,989
	14,088	**7,224**
Other operating costs		
Loss on sale of assets	531	2,957
Other costs	390	0
	921	**2,957**

4 Investments in joint ventures	Investments in joint ventures	Investments in joint ventures
Cost at 1 January	1,064	1,063
Exchange rate and other adjustments	-1	1
Cost at 31 December	**1,063**	**1,064**
Adjustments at 1 January	30,991	27,919
Exchange rate adjustments	-455	-1,186
Profit shares	4,636	4,258
Dividend for the year	-318	0
Other adjustments	-80	0
Adjustments at 31 December	**34,774**	**30,991**
Carrying amount at 31 December	**35,837**	**32,055**

	Shareholders' equity DKK '000	Ownership interest %	Unicon's share of profit after tax DKK '000	Unicon's share of shareholders' equity DKK '000
- Ecol-Unicon Sp. z o.o., Poland	47,750	49	2,009	23,397
- ÅGAB Syd AB, Sweden	31,099	40	2,627	12,440
			4,636	**35,837**

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

		2021 DKK '000	2020 DKK '000
5	**Financial income and expenses**		
	Financial income		
	Interest and other financial income	564	277
	Interest income from group enterprises	2	73
	Realised exchange rate gains	5,475	4,591
	Unrealised exchange rate gains	233	2,297
		6,274	**7,238**
	Financial expenses		
	Interest and other financial expenses	4,215	4,420
	Interest expenses to group enterprises	2,397	2,838
	Realised exchange losses	3,417	11,096
	Unrealised exchange losses	348	468
		10,377	**18,822**
6	**Tax on profit for the year**		
	Current tax on the profit for the year	48,955	35,769
	Adjustment deferred tax	-1,987	382
	Other adjustments, including previous years	16,963	-4,903
		63,931	**31,248**

7	**Intangible assets**	Goodwill	Goodwill
	Cost at 1 January	330,038	344,592
	Exchange rate adjustments	10,512	-14,554
	Cost at 31 December	**340,550**	**330,038**
	Amortisation at 1 January	299,598	306,032
	Exchange rate adjustments	10,463	-14,116
	Amortisation for the year	5,730	7,682
	Amortisation at 31 December	**315,791**	**299,598**
	Carrying amount at 31 December	**24,759**	**30,440**

Performed impairment tests have supported carrying values.

	Other intangible assets	Other intangible assets
Cost at 1 January	106,361	105,876
Exchange rate and other adjustments	57	-29
Additions	650	514
Disposals	0	0
Cost at 31 December	**107,068**	**106,361**
Depreciation at 1 January	88,469	79,871
Exchange rate and other adjustments	10	1
Disposals	0	0
Depreciation for the year	6,819	8,597
Depreciation at 31 December	**95,298**	**88,469**
Carrying amount at 31 December	**11,770**	**17,892**

8 Property, plant and equipment

	2021 DKK '000 Land and buildings	2020 DKK '000 Land and buildings
Cost at 1 January	549,685	550,656
Exchange rate and other adjustments	3,008	-3,192
Additions	6,774	4,097
Disposals	-2,496	-2,906
Transfer	8,579	1,030
Cost at 31 December	**565,550**	**549,685**
Depreciation and impairment losses at 1 January	368,970	360,326
Exchange rate and other adjustments	1,357	-1,336
Reversed depreciation on disposals	-2,496	-1,782
Depreciation for the year	11,931	11,762
Transfer	5,527	0
Depreciation and impairment losses at 31 December	**385,289**	**368,970**
Carrying amount at 31 December	**180,261**	**180,715**

	Plant and machinery	Plant and machinery
Cost at 1 January	1,182,707	1,169,733
Exchange rate and other adjustments	11,442	-12,713
Additions	55,794	46,946
Disposals	-54,076	-26,485
Transfer	24,718	5,226
Cost at 31 December	**1,220,585**	**1,182,707**
Depreciation and impairment losses at 1 January	832,260	812,017
Exchange rate and other adjustments	9,713	-10,742
Reversed depreciation on disposals	-51,494	-25,851
Depreciation for the year	61,676	56,836
Transfer	896	0
Depreciation and impairment losses at 31 December	**853,051**	**832,260**
Carrying amount at 31 December	**367,534**	**350,447**

8 Property, plant and equipment, continued

	2021 DKK '000	2020 DKK '000
	Other fixtures, tools and equipment	Other fixtures, tools and equipment
Cost at 1 January	97,726	97,988
Exchange rate and other adjustments	200	-277
Additions	703	-10
Disposals	-1,320	-107
Transfer	0	132
Cost at 31 December	**97,309**	**97,726**
Depreciation at 1 January	93,433	93,112
Exchange rate and other adjustments	175	-234
Reversed depreciation on disposals	-1,320	-107
Depreciation for the year	684	662
Depreciation at 31 December	**92,972**	**93,433**
Carrying amount at 31 December	**4,337**	**4,293**

	Tangible assets in course of construction	Tangible assets in course of construction
Cost at 1 January	27,986	23,880
Exchange rate and other adjustments	1,434	-1,080
Additions	65,771	13,456
Disposals	0	-1,882
Transfer	-26,874	-6,388
Cost at 31 December	**68,317**	**27,986**
Carrying amount at 31 December	**68,317**	**27,986**

	Right-of-use assets	Right-of-use assets
Cost at 1 January	322,018	273,167
Change in accounting policy, leases	0	0
Exchange rate and other adjustments	1,461	-1,494
Additions	60,692	47,667
Disposals	-17,907	-4,616
Transfer	-292	7,294
Cost at 31 December	**365,972**	**322,018**
Depreciation and impairment losses at 1 January	106,388	48,663
Exchange rate and other adjustments	289	670
Reversed depreciation on disposals	-11,589	-4,012
Depreciation for the year	60,499	56,511
Transfer	-90	4,556
Depreciation and impairment losses at 31 December	**155,497**	**106,388**
Carrying amount at 31 December	**210,475**	**215,630**

	2021 DKK '000	2020 DKK '000
Depreciation, Land and buildings	9,669	8,991
Depreciation, plant and machinery	50,830	47,520
Interest on lease liabilities	2,710	2,667
Short-term leases	13,940	11,620
Lease of low value assets	233	65
Total amounts recognised in the income statement	**77,382**	**70,863**

9 Inventories

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 Prepayments

Prepayments comprise prepaid expenses concerning rent and insurance premiums etc.

11 Receivables

Receivables with maturity after one year amount to DKK 0.0m (2020: DKK 0.0m).

12 Deferred tax liabilities

	Deferred tax assets		Deferred tax liabilities	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	DKK '000	DKK '000	DKK '000	DKK '000
Deferred tax liabilities				
Intangible assets	0	0	-44,866	-43,410
Property, plant and equipment	0	0	42,186	41,487
Other non-current assets	0	0	0	0
Current assets	0	0	-205	161
Provisions	0	0	19,444	13,393
Non-current and current liabilities	0	0	-312	-355
Deferred tax liabilities at 31 December	**0**	**0**	**16,247**	**11,276**

	Deferred tax liabilities DKK '000
The year's changes in deferred tax assets/liabilities	
Deferred tax assets/liabilities at 1 January 2021	11,276
Movements through the income statement	-835
Hereof effect of change in tax rates	-1,152
Fair value adjustments	65
Defined benefit plan	230
Exchange rate movements	6,663
Net deferred tax assets/liabilities at 31 December 2021	**16,247**

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.

The Mutual Agreed Procedures (“MAP”) covering 2008-2012 between the Danish and the Italian tax authorities regarding a transfer pricing case on royalty payments involving the Aalborg Portland Holding Group was settled in 2021. The Tax Authorities in Denmark and Italy reached a split decision, where the Italian tax authorities gave an adjustment of 64%, which means that royalties were reduced to approx. 1/3 of the original amount. With regards to the transfer case for the following years 2013-2021 a mutual agreement has been made with the Danish and the Italian tax authorities to apply a sales-based calculation of 0.25% of the net sales only, which is at the level accepted between the Danish and Italian Tax Authorities for FYs 2008-2012. For Unicon A/S, being part of the joint taxation, this has resulted in a tax adjustment of DKK 17.7m included in the Financial Statement 2021.

13 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 76m (2020: DKK 71m) considering the assets related to the schemes.

	2021 DKK '000	2020 DKK '000
Present value of benefit-based schemes	107,739	100,994
Market value of the assets comprised by the schemes	-32,076	-30,180
	75,663	**70,814**
Present value of benefit-based schemes at 1 January	100,994	98,827
Adjustment to prior years	7,198	0
Exchange rate adjustment	92	88
Actuarial gains/losses	-2,282	130
Costs	3,814	3,596
Interest on commitment	1,146	1,437
Payments	-3,223	-3,084
Present value of benefit-based schemes at 31 December	**107,739**	**100,994**
Market value of the assets comprised by the schemes at 1 January	30,180	31,685
Exchange rate adjustment	1,444	-1,950
Actuarial gains/losses	-1,125	-799
Payments	1,116	767
Interest on assets	461	477
Market value of the assets comprised by the schemes at 31 December	**32,076**	**30,180**
Stated as liability (Pension provisions)	**75,663**	**70,814**
Taken to the income statement		
Costs (incl. actuarial adjustments)	3,814	3,596
Interest, net	685	960
Total amount taken to the income statement	**4,499**	**4,556**

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:

	2021	2020
Average discounting rate applied	1-2%	1-2%
Future pay increase rate	2-3%	2-3%
Expected pension increase rate	1-2%	1-2%

14 Other provisions

	2021 DKK '000	2020 DKK '000
Other provisions at 1 January	39,162	40,002
Exchange rate adjustments and other adjustments	342	-570
Additions for the year	1,166	3,409
Disposals for the year	-4,520	-3,679
Other provisions at 31 December	**36,150**	**39,162**

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.

15 Non-current liabilities

	2021 DKK '000	2020 DKK '000
Non-current liabilities falling due later than within 5 years after the end of the financial year:		
Leases	31,181	28,333
	31,181	**28,333**

16 Other payables

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

17 Charges

	2021		2020	
	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	16,447	0	17,741	0
Real estate	0	0	0	1,430
	16,447	**0**	**17,741**	**1,430**

18 Contingent liabilities

	2021 DKK '000	2020 DKK '000
Guarantees	**6,214**	**10,587**

Lease expenses recognised in the income statement are in accordance with IFRS16, reference is made to note 9.

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 8.9m at 31 December 2021. Any subsequent corrections of the taxable income subject to joint taxation could cause a higher liability of the companies.

19 Fee to auditors appointed at the Annual General Meeting

	2021 DKK '000	2020 DKK '000
Total fee to auditors appointed at the Annual General Meeting to be specified as follows:		
Statutory audit	1,163	1,043
Tax and VAT advisory services	13	12
Other services	146	44
	1,322	**1,099**

20 Related party transactions

Related parties with significant influence:
Aalborg Portland Holding A/S, Rørdalsvej 44, 9220 Aalborg Øst, owns 100% of the shares in Unicon A/S.
Cementir España S.L., Calle General Yagüe, Num. 13, 28020 Madrid, Spain
Cementir Holding N.V., Zuidplein 36, 1077 XV Amsterdam, Netherlands
Caltagirone S.p.A., Via Barberini, 28, 00187 Rome, Italy

Related parties within Unicon Group comprise the enterprises' Board of Directors and Management together with family related to these persons.
Furthermore, related parties comprise enterprises in which the above-mentioned persons have significant interests.

	2021	2020
Transactions with Aalborg Portland Holding A/S:		
- Intra-group management and administration agreements and royalties	5,909	5,853
- Financial items, net	-322	-371
- Financial receivables	22,149	22,738
- Financial payable	2,634	10,132
- Trade payables	198	0
Transactions with other related parties:		
- Intra-Group management and administration agreements	4,179	4,017
- Cost of sales	48,277	46,278
- Trade receivables	0	412
- Trade payables	1,431	1,862

21 Financial risks and instruments

Currency risks
Hedging is assessed and taken out in close co-operation with the Italian parent company.
For the hedging of currency risks, the Group analyses realised and expected cash flows broken down by currencies. The Group does not hedge the currency risk between EUR/DKK due to the Danish fixed-exchange-rate policy aimed at the EUR.

Risks relating to purchases and sales
Revenue from the Group's activities and the purchases are denominated in several currencies. Accordingly, these activities are exposed to changes in exchange rates.
The Group's currency risks are primarily hedged by the settlement of income and costs in the same currency and by use of derivative financial instruments.

22 Post-balance sheet events

There have been no post-balance sheet events material to this Annual Report which have not been recognised or mentioned.

23 Accounting policies

General

The Annual Report 2021 of Unicon A/S is prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act for large companies in reporting class C, with the adoption of some IFRS standards.

The annual report 2021 is presented in thousand Danish kroner.

The accounting policies used in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements are consistent with those of 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.

Revenue
Revenue is recognised in the income statement on delivery and passing of the risk to the buyer and when the income can be measured reliably and is expected to be received.

Revenue is measured at fair value of the consideration agreed excl. VAT charged on account of third party. All kinds of discounts are recognised in Revenue.

Trade receivables recognised as services delivered are invoiced to the customer and are not adjusted for any financing components as credit terms are short – typically between 20 to 45 days – and the financing component therefore insignificant.

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 joint ventures are presented 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.

- Goodwill. The amortisation 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. The scrap value is determined at the acquisition date and reassessed annually. If the scrap value exceeds the carrying amount, depreciation is discontinued.

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

Lease assets and lease liabilities
Unicon Group mainly leases land, trucks, vehicles and office buildings. When entering into a contract, it is assessed whether the contract is a lease or contains a lease component. A lease is defined as a contract or part of a contract that conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. When assessing whether a contract contains a lease component, it must be considered whether, during the period of use, the lessee has the right to essentially all economic benefits from the use of the identified asset and the right to direct the use of the identified asset.

A right-of-use asset and a lease liability is recognised at the commencement date.

Unicon Group leases cars including a service component in the payments to the lessor. This service is separated from the lease payment when measuring the lease liability. If it is not possible to separate lease components and non-lease components, it is considered a single lease component.

Lease liabilities recognised as "Credit institutions and interest-bearing liabilities" are initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at that date. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, we have used the incremental borrowing rate.

The lease payments consist of fixed and variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, guaranteed residual values, purchase options and extension options, if it is reasonably certain to exercise the option and termination penalties, if the lease term reflects our exercising an option to terminate the lease. The lease liability is subsequently adjusted as follows, if:

The value of the index or rate on which the lease payments are based is changed.

- The exercise of options is changed in order to extend or terminate the lease due to significant events or a significant change in circumstances within the Company's control.
- The lease term is changed if the option is exercised in order to extend or terminate the lease.
- Estimated residual value guarantee is changed.
- The contract is renegotiated or modified.

Any subsequent adjustment of the future lease liability is recognised as an adjustment to the right-of-use asset. If the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset is DKK 0, a negative adjustment to the right-of-use asset is, however, recognised in the income statement.

The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost comprising amount of initial measurement of the lease liability plus any initial direct costs and any estimated costs of dismantling and removal of the asset at the end of the lease term which the Company is under an obligation to incur and any prepaid lease payments and less any lease incentives received.

The right-of-use asset is depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and the useful life of the right-of-use asset.

Short-term leases with a maximum lease term of 12 months and leases for low-value assets are not recognised in the balance sheet.

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

Investments in 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 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 joint ventures.

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.

Net revaluation reserve according to the equity method
Net revaluation reserve according to the equity method comprises net revaluation of equity investments in associates in proportion to cost.

Dividends that are expected to be received before the balance sheet date are not tied to the reserve.

Reserves may be eliminated in connection with loss, realisation of equity investments or changes in accounting estimates.

Reserves cannot be recognised at a negative amount.

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.

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.

Notes		2021 DKK '000	2020 DKK '000
	Revenue	1,181,926	1,068,851
1	Cost of sales	722,777	649,340
	Gross profit	**459,149**	**419,511**
1	Sales and distribution costs	282,522	254,389
1	Administrative expenses and other costs	59,199	74,187
	Profit from ordinary operating activities	**117,428**	**90,935**
2	Other operating income	9,131	3,720
2	Other operating costs	719	2,138
	Earnings before interest and tax (EBIT)	**125,840**	**92,517**
3	Share of profit after tax, enterprises	48,336	34,472
4	Share of profit after tax, joint ventures	2,009	2,348
5	Financial income	153	325
5	Financial expenses	2,913	8,346
	Earnings before tax (EBT)	**173,425**	**121,316**
6	Tax on profit for the year	44,989	20,246
	Profit for the year	**128,436**	**101,070**
	Proposed distribution of profit		
7	Transfer to next year	41,427	13,722
	Net revaluation according to the equity method	2,009	2,348
	Proposed dividends for the financial year	85,000	85,000
		128,436	101,070

Notes	ASSETS	2021 DKK '000	2020 DKK '000
	Fixed assets		
	Goodwill	24,762	29,832
	Other intangible assets	9,942	16,462
8	**Intangible assets**	**34,704**	**46,294**
	Land and buildings	98,742	100,750
	Plant and machinery	130,468	133,204
	Fixtures, tools and equipment	3,828	3,733
	Tangible assets in course of construction	30,966	1,148
	Right-of-use assets	141,884	130,737
9	**Property, plant and equipment**	**405,888**	**369,572**
3	Investments in subsidiaries	233,867	211,697
4	Investments in joint ventures	23,397	21,997
	Fixed asset investments	**257,264**	**233,694**
	Total fixed assets	**697,856**	**649,560**
	Current assets		
	Raw materials and consumables	23,780	17,863
10	**Inventories**	**23,780**	**17,863**
	Trade receivables	73,697	82,182
	Receivables from group enterprises	147,290	116,419
	Other receivables	1,116	512
	Prepayments	111	111
11	**Receivables**	**222,214**	**199,224**
	Cash funds	**46**	**53**
	Total current assets	**246,040**	**217,140**
	TOTAL ASSETS	**943,896**	**866,700**

Notes	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	2021 DKK '000	2020 DKK '000
	Shareholders' equity		
	Share capital	150,000	150,000
	Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method	22,767	20,969
	Retained earnings	269,819	233,172
	Proposed dividends for the financial year	85,000	85,000
	Total shareholders' equity	**527,586**	**489,141**
	Provisions		
12	Deferred tax liabilities	8,111	8,492
13	Other provisions	2,057	5,180
	Total provisions	**10,168**	**13,672**
	Liabilities		
	Credit institutions, etc.	111,697	103,246
14	**Non-current liabilities**	**111,697**	**103,246**
	Credit institutions, etc.	31,445	28,281
	Trade payables	155,441	112,753
	Payables to group enterprises	7,871	19,745
	Joint taxation contribution payable	46,054	21,185
15	Other payables	53,634	78,677
	Current liabilities	**294,445**	**260,641**
	Total liabilities	**406,142**	**363,887**
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	**943,896**	**866,700**

16 Contingent liabilities
17 Fee to the auditors appointed by the Annual General Meeting
18 Related party transactions
19 Financial risks and instruments
20 Post-balance sheet events
21 Accounting policies

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 2020	**150,000**	**20,175**	**219,525**	**100,000**	**489,700**
Exchange rate adjustments		-1,554	400		-1,154
Equity movements in subsidiaries			-475		-475
Reserve according to equity method		2,348	-2,348		0
Profit for the year			101,070		101,070
Movement for the year at the equity	**0**	**794**	**98,647**	**0**	**99,441**
Dividend paid				-100,000	-100,000
Proposed dividends for the financial year			-85,000	85,000	0
Shareholders' equity at 31 December 2020	**150,000**	**20,969**	**233,172**	**85,000**	**489,141**
Exchange rate adjustments		-211	1,298		1,087
Equity movements in subsidiaries			-6,078		-6,078
Reserve according to equity method		2,009	-2,009		0
Profit for the year			128,436		128,436
Movement for the year at the equity	**0**	**1,798**	**121,647**	**0**	**123,445**
Dividend paid				-85,000	-85,000
Proposed dividends for the financial year			-85,000	85,000	0
Shareholders' equity at 31 December 2021	**150,000**	**22,767**	**269,819**	**85,000**	**527,586**

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

		2021 DKK '000	2020 DKK '000
1	**Staff costs**		
	Wages and salaries	196,009	202,100
	Pension contributions	18,381	17,472
	Social security contributions	4,486	3,259
		218,876	**222,831**
	Average number of full-time employees	387	353

Remuneration to the board of directors amounted to DKK 0.1m in 2021 and 2020. In 2021 and 2020, 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 2021 and 2020.

2 Other operating income and other operating costs

	2021	2020
Other operating income		
Rental income	786	850
Profit from sale of fixed assets	5,214	2,550
Other income	3,131	320
	9,131	**3,720**
Other operating costs		
Loss from sale of fixed assets	329	2,138
Other costs	390	0
	719	**2,138**

3	**Investments in subsidiaries**	Investments in subsidiaries	Investments in subsidiaries
	Cost at 1 January	220,355	228,629
	Exchange rate and other adjustments	6,851	-8,274
	Cost at 31 December	**227,206**	**220,355**
	Adjustments at 1 January	-8,658	-28,408
	Exchange rate adjustments	-5,586	9,018
	Profit after tax	48,336	34,472
	Equity movements in subsidiaries	-5,998	-475
	Dividend received	-21,433	-23,265
	Adjustments at 31 December	**6,661**	**-8,658**
	Carrying amount at 31 December	**233,867**	**211,697**

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	103,921	100	23,644	18,460	124,869
- AB Sydsten, Sweden	181,902	50	29,910	24,624	89,417
- Kudsk & Dahl A/S, Denmark	16,838	100	8,569	5,742	19,581
Amortisation, goodwill			-490	-490	
			61,633	**48,336**	**233,867**

		2021 DKK '000	2020 DKK '000
4	**Investments in joint ventures**	Investments in joint ventures	Investments in joint ventures
	Cost at 1 January	1,028	1,028
	Cost at 31 December	**1,028**	**1,028**
	Value adjustments at 1 January	20,969	20,175
	Exchange rate adjustments	-211	-1,554
	Profit shares	2,009	2,348
	Dividend for the year	-318	0
	Other adjustments	-80	0
	Adjustments at 31 December	**22,369**	**20,969**
	Carrying amount at 31 December	**23,397**	**21,997**

	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	47,750	49	2,225	2,009	23,397
			2,225	**2,009**	**23,397**

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

		2021 DKK '000	2020 DKK '000
5	**Financial income and expenses**		
	Financial income:		
	Interest and other financial income	152	185
	Interest income, Group enterprises	0	46
	Realised exchange rate gains	1	94
		153	**325**
	Financial expenses:		
	Interest and other financial expenses	1,356	1,108
	Interest expenses, Group enterprises	1,367	1,612
	Realised exchange rate losses	102	5,157
	Unrealised exchange rate losses	88	469
		2,913	**8,346**
6	**Tax on profit for the year**		
	Current tax on the profit for the year	29,290	21,185
	Adjustment of deferred tax	-381	827
	Adjustment previous years	16,080	-1,766
		44,989	**20,246**

		2021 DKK '000	2020 DKK '000
7	**Proposed distribution of profit**		
	Transfer to next year	41,427	13,722
	Net revaluation according to the equity method	2,009	2,348
	Proposed dividends for the financial year	85,000	85,000
		128,436	**101,070**

8	**Intangible assets**	Goodwill	Goodwill
	Cost at 1 January	172,617	176,457
	Exchange rate and other adjustments	2,774	-3,840
	Cost at 31 December	**175,391**	**172,617**
	Amortisation at 1 January	142,785	139,194
	Exchange rate	2,742	-3,495
	Amortisation for the year	5,102	7,086
	Amortisation at 31 December	**150,629**	**142,785**
	Carrying amount at 31 December	**24,762**	**29,832**

Performed impairment tests have supported carrying values.

	Other intangible assets	Other intangible assets
Cost at 1 January	104,957	104,957
Cost at 31 December	**104,957**	**104,957**
Depreciation at 1 January	88,495	80,087
Depreciation for the year	6,520	8,408
Depreciation at 31 December	**95,015**	**88,495**
Carrying amount at 31 December	**9,942**	**16,462**

9	**Property, plant and equipment**	Land and buildings	Land and buildings
	Cost at 1 January	368,207	368,144
	Additions	3,073	116
	Disposals	-1,070	-53
	Cost at 31 December	**370,210**	**368,207**
	Depreciation and impairment losses at 1 January	267,457	262,426
	Reversed depreciation on disposals	-1,070	-53
	Depreciation for the year	5,081	5,084
	Depreciation and impairment losses at 31 December	**271,468**	**267,457**
	Carrying amount at 31 December	**98,742**	**100,750**

9 Property, plant and equipment, continued

	2021 DKK '000	2020 DKK '000
	Plant and machinery	Plant and machinery
Cost at 1 January	403,428	397,892
Additions	20,409	20,570
Disposals	-33,461	-16,653
Transfer	614	1,619
Cost at 31 December	**390,990**	**403,428**
Depreciation and impairment losses at 1 January	270,224	265,204
Reversed depreciation on disposals	-32,352	-16,464
Depreciation for the year	22,648	21,482
Transfer	2	2
Depreciation and impairment losses at 31 December	**260,522**	**270,224**
Carrying amount at 31 December	**130,468**	**133,204**

	Other fixtures, tools and equipment	Other fixtures, tools and equipment
Cost at 1 January	93,519	93,504
Additions	703	-10
Disposals	-1,320	-107
Transfer	0	132
Cost at 31 December	**92,902**	**93,519**
Depreciation at 1 January	89,786	89,305
Reversed depreciation on disposals	-1,320	-107
Depreciation for the year	608	588
Depreciation at 31 December	**89,074**	**89,786**
Carrying amount at 31 December	**3,828**	**3,733**

	Tangible assets in course of construction	Tangible assets in course of construction
Cost at 1 January	1,148	3,634
Additions	30,430	1,148
Decreases	0	-1,882
Transfer	-612	-1,752
Cost at 31 December	**30,966**	**1,148**
Carrying amount at 31 December	**30,966**	**1,148**

	Right-of-use assets	Right-of-use assets
Cost at 1 January	181,612	151,017
Change in accounting policy, leases	0	0
Additions	42,147	32,542
Disposals	-3,493	-1,947
Transfer	-178	0
Cost at 31 December	**220,088**	**181,612**
Depreciation and impairment losses at 1 January	50,875	24,373
Reversed depreciation on disposals	-2,908	-1,585
Depreciation for the year	30,352	28,087
Transfer	-115	0
Depreciation and impairment losses at 31 December	**78,204**	**50,875**
Carrying amount at 31 December	**141,884**	**130,737**

9	**Property, plant and equipment, continued**	2021 DKK '000	2020 DKK '000
	Depreciation, Land and buildings	1,903	1,559
	Depreciation, plant and machinery	28,449	26,528
	Interest on lease liabilities	998	862
	Short-term leases	1,844	2,360
	Total amounts recognised in the income statement	**33,194**	**31,309**

10 Inventories

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.

11 Receivables

Receivables with maturity after one year amount to DKK 0.0m (2020: DKK 0.0m).

12	**Deferred tax liabilities**	2021 DKK '000	2020 DKK '000
	Deferred tax liabilities		
	Intangible assets	-2,260	-955
	Property, plant and equipment	10,673	10,132
	Current assets	73	58
	Provisions	-375	-743
	Deferred tax liabilities at 31 December	**8,111**	**8,492**

	Deferred tax liabilities DKK '000
The year's changes in deferred tax liabilities	
Deferred tax liabilities at 1 January 2021	8,492
Movements through the income statement	-381
Deferred tax liabilities at 31 December 2021	**8,111**

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.

The Mutual Agreed Procedures (“MAP”) covering 2008-2012 between the Danish and the Italian tax authorities regarding a transfer pricing case on royalty payments involving the Aalborg Portland Holding Group was settled in 2021. The Tax Authorities in Denmark and Italy reached a split decision, where the Italian tax authorities gave an adjustment of 64%, which means that royalties were reduced to approx. 1/3 of the original amount. With regards to the transfer case for the following years 2013-2021 a mutual agreement has been made with the Danish and the Italian tax authorities to apply a sales-based calculation of 0.25% of the net sales only, which is at the level accepted between the Danish and Italian Tax Authorities for FYs 2008-2012. For Unicon A/S, beting part of the joint taxation, this has resulted in a tax adjustment of DKK 16.7m included in the Financial Statement 2021.

13	**Other provisions**	2021 DKK '000	2020 DKK '000
	Other provisions at 1 January	5,180	4,018
	Additions	100	1,270
	Disposals in the year	-3,223	-108
	Other provisions at 31 December	**2,057**	**5,180**

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

14 Non-current liabilities

Non-current liabilities falling due later than 5 years after the end of the financial year:

Leases	24,187	18,209
	24,187	**18,209**

15 Other payables

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

16 Contingent liabilities

	2021 DKK '000	2020 DKK '000
Guarantees	**531**	**531**

Lease expenses recognised in the income statement are in accordance with IFRS16, reference is made to note 9.

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 8.9m at 31 December 2021. Any subsequent corrections of the taxable income subject to joint taxation could cause a higher liability of the company.

17 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	645	451
Other services	4	4
	649	**455**

18 Related party transactions

Related parties with significant influence:
Aalborg Portland Holding A/S, Rørdalsvej 44, 9220 Aalborg Øst, owns 100% of the shares in Unicon A/S.
Cementir España S.L., Calle General Yagüe, Num. 13, 28020 Madrid, Spain
Cementir Holding N.V., Zuidplein 36, 1077 XV Amsterdam, Netherlands
Caltagirone S.p.A., Via Barberini, 28, 00187 Rome, Italy

Related parties within Unicon A/S comprise the enterprises' Board of Directors and Management together with family related to these persons.
Furthermore, related parties comprise enterprises in which the above-mentioned persons have significant interests.

Transactions with Aalborg Portland Holding A/S:		
- Intra-group management and administration agreements and royalties	3,316	3,367
- Financial items, net	-184	-210
- Financial receivables	19,778	15,173
- Financial payable	85	2,345
Transactions with other related parties:		
- Intra-Group management and administration agreements	2,624	2,388
- Cost of sales	41,438	35,980
- Other operating income	377	489
- Trade receivables	28	473
- Trade payables	974	309

19 Financial risks and instruments

The Company has no financial instruments at 31 December 2021.

20 Post-balance sheet events

There have been no post-balance sheet events material to this Annual Report which have not been recognised or mentioned.

21 Accounting policies

Parent Company

The Parent Company’s financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act for large companies in reporting class C, with the adoption of some IFRS standards.

Compared to the accounting policies applied in the consolidated financial statement (see Note 23 to the consolidated financial statements) the Parent Company’s accounting policies only deviate in the following items:

Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are measured according to the equity method.

Investments in subsidiaries 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 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.

Subsidiaries 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.