

Valmont SM A/S

Værksvej 5, 6230 Rødekro, Hjordkær

CVR No. 88 37 46 14

Annual report for the year ended 31 December 2015

Approved at the annual general meeting of shareholders on

Chairman:



Jørgen Kjergaard Madsen

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Management's review

Company details

Name	Valmont SM A/S
Address, Postal code, City	Værksvej 5, 6230 Rødekro, Hjordkær
CVR No.	88 37 46 14
Financial year	1 January - 31 December
Board of Directors	Barry Albert Ruffalo, Chairman Roger Andrew Massey Brian Ketcham Kim Bork Stefan Carøe Knudsen
Executive Board	Claus Bo Jørgensen Jens Holk Nielsen
Auditors	Ernst & Young, Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab Skibbroen 16, 6200 Aabenraa, Denmark
Bankers	Sydbank A/S Nykredit Bank A/S

continued - Management's review

Financial highlights

5-year summary (in DKK thousands, except per share data):

	<u>2015</u> 12 months	<u>2014</u> 18 months	<u>2012/13</u>	<u>2011/12</u>	<u>2010/11</u>
Key figures (in DKK thousands)					
Revenue	693,080	1,529,282	903,323	780,710	493,181
Operating profit	36,668	189,205	94,236	67,225	37,552
Net financials	-5,565	-10,159	-3,905	-5,986	-10,115
Profit/loss for the year	25,810	137,563	69,567	45,931	20,554
Balance sheet total	643,821	697,533	663,385	584,690	612,399
Investments in property, plant and equipment	14,412	67,863	15,425	13,873	10,622
Equity	227,767	236,957	199,394	164,826	128,895
Average number of employees	624	741	695	629	592
Financial ratios in %					
EBIT margin	5.3	12.4	10.4	8.6	7.6
Equity ratio	35.4	34.0	30.1	28.2	21.0
Return on equity	11.1	63.1	38.2	31.3	16.3
Return on invested capital	8.0	44.5	26.9	18.7	9.4
Assets turnover	1.0	2.2	1.4	1.3	0.9

In 2014 the financial year was changed from 30 June to 31 December. Thus, the financial year 2014 includes 18 month.

Operating review

Principal activities of the Company

Valmont SM A/S is a manufacturer of complex heavy steel structures for energy related industries.

Financial review

The company realised a profit in the financial year of 25,810 tDKK (2013/14: 137,563 tDKK for 18 month). The profit is in line with expectations and management consider the profit as satisfactory.

Total equity amounts to 227,767 tDKK corresponding to an equity ratio of 35.4 %.

During the financial year 2015 the Company has invested DKK 14.4 million in property, plant and equipment. Cash at bank and in hand totaled 87.2 DKK million at 31 December 2015.

Special risks

The main risk is related to the company's ability to be strong positioned on significant markets, being mainly energy related industries in the Nordics and Germany.

Financial risks

Based on the company's equity ratio and financial resources, moderate changes in the interest rate level will not have significant, direct effect on earnings.

Currency risks

Due to its international activities, profit and equity are affected by the foreign exchange development for a number of currencies. It is company policy to hedge commercial currency risks. Speculative currency transactions are not made.

Credit risks

Credit risk is related to receivables recognised in the balance sheet. Based on a specific credit rating, the Company grants credit to selected customers. On an ongoing basis the Company follows up on credit ratings etc.

Intellectual capital etc.

Know-how and competencies accumulated over decades is important for Valmont SM A/S.

Environmental issues

Manufacturing of heavy complex steel structures is energy heavy. On an ongoing basis, the company initiates in energy saving investments of different matter.

Statutory CSR report

CSR is high on the agenda for the entire Valmont Group and the group pays close attention to its corporate responsibility. For more information on Valmont Inc.'s corporate responsibility the company refers to: www.valmont.com/valmont/investors/corporate-governance.

Therefore, Valmont SM A/S as a subsidiary in the Valmont Group does not have a separate policy for CSR nor specific policies for human rights and climate change as regards the Danish Financial Act §99A.

continued - Management's review

Account of the gender composition of management

It is the company's goal that the Board of Directors is composed in such a way that it is effectively able to perform its tasks related to strategy development, management and control. The company will seek to nominate candidates whose profiles and skills are best suited for the company, as it is considered best for the company in the long run. When candidates for the Board of Directors are to be nominated, gender is considered with due regard to the company's other recruitment criteria, including requirements for professional qualifications, industry experience, educational background, etc.

In 2015, the gender composition of the company's Board of Directors is the following: 0 women and 3 men (excl. Board of Directors elected by employees). Valmont SM A/S' goal is that one of three members of the Board of Directors appointed by the general meeting is to be a woman, corresponding to 33 %, before 2018. In 2015 it has not been possible to nominate female candidates.

Other management levels

The company seeks to create a good and versatile workplace that promotes equal career opportunities for both women and men. It is the company's goal to achieve a balanced composition of gender in other management levels.

To achieve this goal the company aims to always have at least one representative of each sex among the last three candidates for vacancies at the company's other management levels.

The current gender composition of the company's other management levels is the following: 33 % women and 67 % men.

Post balance sheet events

No significant events have occurred subsequent to the financial year.

Outlook

For financial year 2016 management expects positive earnings.

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 Valmont SM A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2015.

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


In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Company's financial position at 31 December 2015 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2015.

Further, in our opinion, the Management's review gives a fair review of the matters discussed in the Management's review.

We recommend the adoption of the annual report at the annual general meeting.

Rødokro, 19 April 2016

Executive Board:


Claus Bo Jørgensen


Jens Holk Nielsen

Board of Directors:


Barry Albert Ruffalo
Chairman


Roger Andrew Massey

Brian Ketcham


Kim Bork


Stefan Carøe Knudsen

Independent auditors' report

To the shareholders of Valmont SM A/S

Independent auditors' report on the financial statements

We have audited the financial statements of Valmont SM A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2015, which comprise an income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including accounting policies. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Management's responsibility for the financial statements

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

Auditors' responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing and additional requirements according to Danish audit regulations. This requires that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Our audit has not resulted in any qualification.

Opinion


In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Company's financial position at 31 December 2015 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2015 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Statement on the Management's review

Pursuant to the Danish Financial Statements Act, we have read the Management's review. We have not performed any other procedures in addition to the audit of the financial statements. On this basis, it is our opinion that the information provided in the Management's review is consistent with the financial statements.

Aabenrød, 19 April 2016
ERNST & YOUNG
Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR No. 30 70 02 28


Jon Midtgaard
state authorised public accountant


Henrik Andersen
state authorised public accountant

Income statement for the year ended 31 December

Notes	2015 12 months DKKt	2013/14 18 months DKKt
Revenue	693,080	1,529,282
Raw materials and consumables	-307,028	-708,952
Other operating income	3,468	8,465
Other external expenses	<u>-61,868</u>	<u>-112,283</u>
Gross profit	327,652	716,512
2 Staff costs	-250,935	-469,590
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	<u>-40,049</u>	<u>-57,717</u>
Operating profit	36,668	189,205
Financial income	82	69
3 Financial expenses	<u>-5,647</u>	<u>-10,228</u>
Profit before tax	31,103	179,046
4 Tax for the year	<u>-5,293</u>	<u>-41,483</u>
Profit for the year	<u>25,810</u>	<u>137,563</u>
Recommended appropriation of the profit for the year		
Proposed dividend recognised under equity	12,905	35,000
Extraordinary dividend distributed in the year	0	50,000
Retained earnings	<u>12,905</u>	<u>52,563</u>
	<u>25,810</u>	<u>137,563</u>

Balance sheet at 31 December

Notes	31/12 2015 DKKt	31/12 2014 DKKt
Assets		
Fixed assets		
Land and buildings	180,658	194,864
Plant and machinery	77,258	87,659
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	2,752	3,832
Property, plant and equipment in progress	<u>692</u>	<u>3,792</u>
⁵ Property, plant and equipment	<u>261,360</u>	290,147
Total fixed assets	<u>261,360</u>	<u>290,147</u>
Current assets		
Raw materials and consumables	<u>7,443</u>	<u>12,030</u>
Inventories	<u>7,443</u>	<u>12,030</u>
Trade receivables	147,470	158,386
⁶ Work in progress for third parties	134,885	182,107
Income taxes receivable	855	0
Other receivables	1,957	1,901
Prepayments	<u>2,696</u>	<u>2,906</u>
Receivables	<u>287,863</u>	<u>345,300</u>
Cash	<u>87,155</u>	<u>50,056</u>
Total current assets	<u>382,461</u>	<u>407,386</u>
Total assets	<u>643,821</u>	<u>697,533</u>

Balance sheet at 31 December

Notes	31/12 2015 DKKt	31/12 2014 DKKt
Equity and liabilities		
Equity		
7 Share capital	15,000	15,000
Retained earnings	199,862	186,957
Dividend proposed for the year	<u>12,905</u>	<u>35,000</u>
Total equity	<u>227,767</u>	<u>236,957</u>
Provisions		
Provisions for deferred tax	<u>26,984</u>	<u>40,311</u>
8 Total provisions	<u>26,984</u>	<u>40,311</u>
Liabilities		
Mortgage debt	30,972	36,895
Payables to group entities	<u>174,985</u>	<u>207,328</u>
9 Long-term liabilities	<u>205,957</u>	<u>244,223</u>
9 Current portion of long-term liabilities	5,911	5,830
Trade payables	65,405	82,303
Income taxes payable	0	962
6 Work in progress for third parties	68,225	38,706
Other payables	<u>43,572</u>	<u>48,241</u>
Short-term liabilities	<u>183,113</u>	<u>176,042</u>
Total liabilities	<u>389,070</u>	<u>420,265</u>
Total equity and liabilities	<u>643,821</u>	<u>697,533</u>

Statement of changes in equity

(DKKt)	Share capital	Retained earnings	Dividend proposed for the year	Total
Balance at 1/7 2013	15,000	134,394	50,000	199,394
Dividend distributed			-50,000	-50,000
Profit for the year, cf. appropriation of profit		102,563	35,000	137,563
Extraordinary dividend distributed		-50,000		-50,000
Equity at 1/1 2015	15,000	186,957	35,000	236,957
Dividend distributed			-35,000	-35,000
Profit for the year, cf. appropriation of profit		12,905	12,905	25,810
Equity at 31/12 2015	15,000	199,862	12,905	227,767

1. Accounting policies

The annual report of Valmont SM A/S has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act as regards large reporting class C enterprises.

The accounting policies applied by the company are consistent with those of last year.

Omission to present a cash flow statement

With reference to section 86(4) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, no cash flow statement has been prepared. The entity's cash flows are part of the consolidated cash flow statement for the parent company, Valmont Industries, Inc.

Accounting estimates and assessments

The calculation of the carrying amount of certain assets and liabilities is subject to assessments, estimates and assumptions of future events. The estimates made and assumptions are based on past experiences and other parameters which Management considers reasonable in the circumstances, but which naturally are uncertain and unpredictable. The assumptions may be incomplete or inaccurate and unexpected events or circumstances may arise. In addition, the company is subject to risks and uncertainties which may imply that the actual outcome may differ from these estimates.

Significant accounting estimates and assessments are mainly related to measurement of work in progress and provision for warranties and losses on work in progress.

Reporting currency

The financial statements are presented in Danish kroner.

Currency translation

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Danish kroner at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

Receivables, payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Danish kroner at the exchange rate at the balance sheet date. Realised and unrealised exchange gains and losses are recognised in the income statement as financial income/expenses.

Derivative financial instruments

Derivative financial instruments are initially recognised in the balance sheet at cost and are subsequently measured at fair value. Positive and negative fair values of derivative financial instruments are included in other receivables and payables, respectively.

Changes in the fair value of derivative financial instruments designated as and qualifying for recognition as a hedge of the fair value of a recognised asset or liability are recognised in the income statement together with changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability.

Changes in the fair value of derivative financial instruments designated as and qualifying for recognition as a hedge of future assets and liabilities are recognised in other receivables or other payables and in equity. If the hedged forecast transaction results in the recognition of assets or liabilities, amounts previously recognised in equity are transferred to the cost of the asset or liability, respectively. If the hedged forecast transaction results in income or expenses, amounts previously recognised in equity are transferred to the income statement in the period in which the hedged item affects profit or loss.

For derivative financial instruments that do not qualify for hedge accounting, changes in fair value are recognised in the income statement on a regular basis.

1. Accounting policies - continued

Income statement

Revenue

Revenue from work in progress for third parties is recognised by reference to the stage of completion.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the agreed consideration ex. VAT and taxes charged on behalf of third parties. All discounts granted are recognised in revenue.

Other operating income

Other operating income and operating expenses comprise items of a secondary nature relative to the entity's core activities, including gains or losses on the sale of fixed assets.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include the year's expenses relating to the entity's core activities, including expenses relating to distribution, sale, advertising, administration, premises, bad debts, payments under operating leases, etc.

Staff costs

Staff costs include wages and salaries, including compensated absence and pensions, as well as other social security contributions, etc. made to the entity's employees. The item is net of refunds made by public authorities.

Depreciation of property, plant and equipment

The item comprises depreciation of property, plant and equipment.

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the expected useful life of each individual asset. The depreciation basis is the cost.

The expected useful lives of the assets are as follows:

	<u>Useful life (year)</u>
Buildings	10-20
Plant and machinery	5-10
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	3-8

Land is not depreciated.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses comprise interest income and expense, gains and losses on securities, payables and transactions denominated in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial assets and liabilities as well as surcharges and refunds under the on-account tax scheme, etc.

Tax

Tax for the year comprises current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax. The tax expense relating to the profit/loss for the year is recognised in the income statement, and the tax expense relating to amounts directly recognised in equity is recognised directly in equity.

Balance sheet

Property, plant and equipment

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Cost includes the acquisition price and costs directly related to the acquisition until the time at which the asset is ready for use.

1. Accounting policies - continued

Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amount of property, plant and equipment is subject to an annual test for indications of impairment other than the decrease in value reflected by depreciation or amortisation.

Impairment tests are conducted of individual assets or groups of assets when there is an indication that they may be impaired. Write-down is made to the recoverable amount if this is lower than the carrying amount.

The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's net selling price and its value in use. The value in use is determined as the present value of the expected net income from the use of the asset or the group of assets and expected net cash flows from the disposal of the asset or the group of assets after the end of the useful life.

Inventories

Inventories are measured at cost in accordance with the FIFO method. Where the net realisable value is lower than cost, inventories are written down to this lower value.

Raw materials and consumables are measured at cost, comprising purchase price plus delivery costs.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to the nominal value. Provisions are made for bad debts on the basis of objective evidence that a receivable or a group of receivables are impaired. Provisions are made to the lower of the net realisable value and the carrying amount.

Work in progress for third parties

Work in progress for third parties are measured at the market value of the work performed less advances received. The market value is calculated on the basis of the percentage of completion at the balance sheet date and the total expected income from the relevant contract. The percentage of completion is made up based on costs incurred relative to the expected, total expenses on each individual work in progress.

Where the outcome of contract work in progress cannot be made up reliably, the market value is measured at the costs incurred in so far as they are expected to be paid by the purchaser.

Where the total expenses relating to the work in progress are expected to exceed the total market value, the expected loss is recognised as a loss-making agreement under 'Provisions' and is expensed in the income statement.

The value of each contract in progress less prepayments is classified as assets when the market value exceeds prepayments and as liabilities when prepayments exceeds the market value.

Prepayments

Prepayments recognised under 'Assets' comprise prepaid expenses regarding subsequent financial reporting years.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash comprises cash balances and bank balances.

Equity

Proposed dividends

Proposed dividends are recognised as a liability at the date when they are adopted at the annual general meeting (declaration date). The expected dividend payment for the year is disclosed as a separate item under equity.

1. Accounting policies - continued

Provisions

Provisions comprise anticipated costs related to warranties, losses on work in progress, etc. Provisions are recognised when, as a result of past events, the Company 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. Provisions are measured at net realisable value. If the obligation is expected to be settled far into the future, the obligation is measured at fair value.

Warranties comprise obligations to make good any defects within the warranty period of one to five years. Provisions for warranties are measured at net realisable value and recognised based on past experience. Provisions expected to be maintained for more than one year from the balance sheet date are discounted at the average bond interest rate.

Corporation tax

Current tax payable and receivable is recognised in the balance sheet as the estimated tax charge in respect of the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on prior years' taxable income and tax paid on account.

Provisions for deferred tax are calculated, based on the liability method, of all temporary differences between carrying amounts and tax values, with the exception of temporary differences occurring at the time of acquisition of assets and liabilities neither affecting the results of operations nor the taxable income, as well as temporary differences on non-amortisable goodwill.

Deferred tax is measured according to the taxation rules and taxation rates applicable at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Deferred tax assets are recognised at the value at which they are expected to be utilised, either through elimination against tax on future earnings or through a set-off against deferred tax liabilities within the same jurisdiction.

Liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognised at the date of borrowing at the net proceeds received less transaction costs paid. In subsequent periods, the financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, corresponding to the capitalised value using the effective interest rate. Accordingly, the difference between the proceeds and the nominal value is recognised in the income statement over the term of the loan.

Financial liabilities also include the capitalised residual obligation on finance leases.

Other liabilities are measured at net realisable value.

Segment information

Valmont SM A/S does not have activities or markets that differ among themselves. Therefore, revenue on segments is not disclosed.

Financial ratios

Financial ratios are calculated in accordance with the Danish Society of Financial Analysts' guidelines on the calculation of financial ratios 'Recommendations and Financial Ratios 2015', cf. below:

Definition of financial ratios:

EBIT margin:

Profit/loss from ordinary operating activities / Revenue * 100

Equity ratio:

Closing equity / Equity & liabilities at year-end * 100

Return on equity:

Profit/loss for the year / Average equity * 100

Return on Invested Capital:

EBITA / Average Invested Capital * 100

Assets turnover

Revenue/Average total assets

The figures and ratios for 2010/11 to 2012/13 have been changed due to change in accounting policies as regards proposed dividends, which are recognized under equity (earlier under liabilities).

Notes

	2015 <small>12 months</small> DKKt	2013/14 <small>18 months</small> DKKt
2. Staff costs		
Analysis of staff costs:		
Wages/salaries	229,018	428,702
Pensions	16,145	29,675
Other social security costs	5,016	8,325
Other staff costs	<u>756</u>	<u>2,888</u>
	<u>250,935</u>	<u>469,590</u>
	Number	Number
Average number of employees	<u>624</u>	<u>741</u>
Remuneration to members of management:		
Executive Board	5,347	6,480
Board of Directors	<u>14</u>	<u>60</u>
	<u>5,361</u>	<u>6,540</u>
3. Financial expenses		
Interest expenses, group entities	3,786	6,979
Exchange losses	264	392
Other financial expenses	<u>1,597</u>	<u>2,857</u>
	<u>5,647</u>	<u>10,228</u>
4. Tax for the year		
Estimated tax charge for the year	18,620	49,068
Deferred tax adjustments in the year	<u>-13,327</u>	<u>-7,585</u>
	<u>5,293</u>	<u>41,483</u>

Notes

5. Property, plant and equipment

(DKKt)	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	Property, plant and equipment in progress	Total
Cost					
Balance at 1/1 2015	346,179	279,094	24,586	3,792	653,651
Additions in the year	1,053	13,174	185	692	15,104
Disposals in the year	-50	-1,919	-1,434	-3,792	-7,195
Cost at 31/12 2015	347,182	290,349	23,337	692	661,560
Depreciation and impairment losses					
Balance at 1/1 2015	151,315	191,435	20,754		363,504
Depreciation in the year	15,209	23,575	1,265		40,049
Reversal of depreciation and impairment losses, disposals	0	-1,919	-1,434		-3,353
Depreciation and impairment losses at 31/12 2015	166,524	213,091	20,585		400,200
Carrying amount at 31/12 2015	180,658	77,258	2,752	692	261,360

	31/12 2015 DKKt	31/12 2014 DKKt
6. Work in progress for third parties		
Work in progress at sales price	411,352	418,912
On-account invoicing, work in progress	-344,692	-275,511
	66,660	143,401

Work in progress is classified in the balance sheet at DKK 134,885 thousand as net receivables and DKK 68,225 thousand as net liabilities.

In 2014 DKK 182,107 thousand was classified as net receivables and DKK 38,706 thousand as net liabilities.

7. Share capital

The share capital comprises 15.000 shares of DKK 1.000 each. All shares rank equally.

The share capital has remained unchanged for the last five years.

8. Provisions

The provision for deferred tax relates to timing differences in respect of:

- Property, plant and equipment, DKK 5,344 thousand
- Work in progress, DKK 21,462 thousand

8. Provisions - continued

- Other, DKK 178 thousand

9. Long-term liabilities

Long-term loans are specified as follows:

	Falling due between 1 and 5 years DKKt	Falling due after more than 5 years DKKt	Total long-term liabilities at 31/12 2015 DKKt	Current portion of long-term liabilities DKKt
Mortgage debt	22,025	8,947	30,972	5,911
Payables to group entities	174,985	0	174,985	0
	<u>197,010</u>	<u>8,947</u>	<u>205,957</u>	<u>5,911</u>

10. Security for loans

The Company has issued mortgages registered to the owner of DKK 50,000 thousand, secured on land and buildings with a carrying amount of 180,658 DKK thousand. Of this amount, mortgages registered to the owner of DKK 42,000 thousand have been lodged as collateral for bank loans, whereas mortgages registered to the owner of DKK 8,000 thousand are held by the Company.

11. Contingent liabilities and other financial obligations**Other contingent liabilities****Contingent liabilities:**

Valmont SM A/S is a party to a few pending lawsuits and or claims. In Management's opinion, apart from the receivables and payables recognised in the balance sheet at 31 December 2015, the outcome of these lawsuits or claims will not further affect the Company's financial position.

The company is liable to normal warranty commitments from sale of goods usual for the sector.

Guarantees:

The company has issued guarantees in favor of customers of DKK 136,285 thousand (2014: DKK 47,103 thousand).

Operating lease obligations:

Lease obligations (operating leases) falling due within 5 years total DKK 2,133 thousand (2014: DKK 800 thousand).

Notes

12. Related parties

Information about related parties with a controlling interest:

<u>Related party</u>	<u>Domicile</u>	<u>Basis for control</u>
Valmont Industries Inc.	One Valmont Plaza, Omaha, Nebraska 68154-5215 USA	ultimate parent of the Group
Valmont Industries Holland B.V.	Den Engelsman 3, 6026 RB Maarheeze, Nederland	Parent company

Information about consolidated financial statements:

<u>Parent</u>	<u>Domicile</u>	<u>Requisitioning of the parent's consolidated financial statements</u>
Valmont Industries Inc.	One Valmont Plaza, Omaha, Nebraska 68154-5215 USA	www.valmont.com

The following shareholders are registered in the Company's register of shareholders as holding minimum 5% of the votes or minimum 5% of the share capital:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Domicile</u>
Valmont Industries Holland B.V.	Den Engelsman 3, 6026 RB Maarheeze, Nederland
Ny SM Holding ApS	Værksvej 5, 6230 Rødekro, Hjordkær

	<u>31/12 2015</u>	<u>31/12 2014</u>
	<u>DKKt</u>	<u>DKKt</u>
13. Fee to the auditors appointed by the company in general meeting		
Fee for the statutory audit of the financial statements	215	215
Fee for other assurance engagements	358	25
Fee for other services	44	81
	<u>617</u>	<u>321</u>