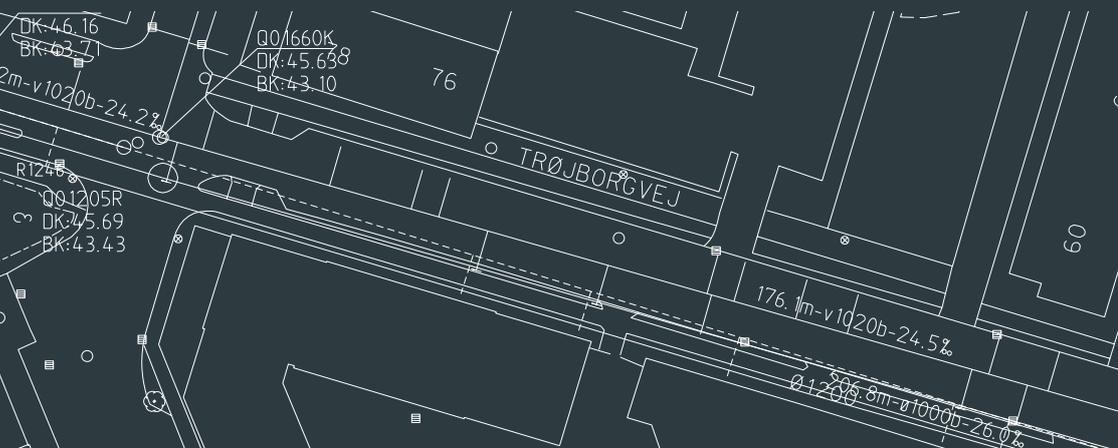


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THE AARSLEFF GROUP

The Aarsleff Group is an internationally positioned civil engineering contractor. Our annual revenue amounts to DKK 7.4 billion – 34% comes from abroad. We work as a general infrastructure contractor, and we specialise in civil engineering work, underground structures and marine construction. We have developed specialist skills within railway work and establishment of offshore wind farms and today, we are among the industry's leading players. Moreover, we are market leaders within pile foundation and trenchless pipe renewal. The Aarsleff Group has 4,019 employees.

A HIGHLY RESPECTED, PROFESSIONAL BUSINESS PARTNER

We are professional and business-minded

- We supply specialist skills and quality at a high level with professional pride.
- Profitability and productivity are essential in everything we do and in our production. We take a results-oriented approach, and we operate from a professional and financially stable business foundation which is attractive for the establishment of long-term business relations.
- We understand our customers' demands and wishes. We meet these often complex demands by combining our specialist skills in one company units composed across divisions and subsidiaries in the Group.
- We live up to our responsibilities, and we take a pro-active and dedicated approach to creating results in our activities.
- We are always looking for new, improved and cost-efficient solutions with a view to strengthening our competitiveness.

We are a loyal business partner who contributes actively and constructively

- We have an open, honest and straightforward communication about facts, opportunities and threats because this is vital to meet joint goals.
- We contribute actively, constructively and creatively to make a difference and to create value with new ideas.
- Our work effort is characterised by commitment, job satisfaction and hard work.
- We are a respected business partner, and we focus on mutual respect in our working relationships.
- We prioritise common goals, made with customers or internally in the Group, above the goals of individual divisions or individual companies.
- We live up to agreements and adopted rules and guidelines.

We are a dynamic organisation that challenges managers and staff

- We encourage all our staff to show initiative, energy and to develop personally. Freedom with responsibility must create freedom to act and a good basis for personal development.
- We have a professional working environment which attracts and maintains employees with key qualifications within the company's critical specialist skills.
- We have a safe and motivating working environment with a respectful tone among our employees.



HIGHLIGHTS FOR THE GROUP

tDKK	2008/2009	2009/2010	2010/2011	2011/2012	2012/2013
Income statement					
Revenue	4,871,473	4,337,382	6,147,489	6,676,165	7,375,888
Of this figure, work performed abroad	1,716,042	1,489,609	2,793,218	2,798,975	2,476,654
Operating profit	210,137	62,195	136,318	181,656	213,399
Profit before interest	223,816	79,389	152,837	182,559	213,477
Net financials	-15,470	-13,590	-19,458	-16,622	-16,531
Profit before tax	208,346	65,799	133,379	165,937	196,946
Profit for the year	156,135	48,008	97,778	112,062	149,892
Balance sheet					
Non-current assets	1,321,899	1,402,535	1,587,942	1,619,478	1,738,752
Current assets	1,835,430	2,110,948	2,778,905	2,622,417	2,797,867
Total assets	3,157,329	3,513,483	4,366,847	4,241,895	4,536,619
Equity	1,350,698	1,397,640	1,471,851	1,593,749	1,724,330
Non-current liabilities	422,302	384,217	449,019	500,128	486,048
Current liabilities	1,384,329	1,731,626	2,445,977	2,148,018	2,326,241
Total equity and liabilities	3,157,329	3,513,483	4,366,847	4,241,895	4,536,619
Net interest-bearing debt	87,333	100,004	231,094	149,486	506,611
Invested capital (IC)	1,354,625	1,436,231	1,622,583	1,674,496	2,214,266
Cash flow statement					
Cash flows from operating activities	464,521	229,145	330,604	374,584	42,275
Cash flows from investing activities	-271,039	-216,541	-428,817	-282,758	-370,203
Of this figure, investment in property, plant and equipment, net	-298,303	-252,408	-278,030	-290,758	-241,416
Cash flows from financing activities	-10,806	-52,865	26,465	-324	-24,334
Change in liquidity for the year	182,676	-40,261	-71,748	91,502	-352,262
Financial ratios ¹					
Gross margin ratio, %	14.0	12.2	10.0	10.3	10.8
Profit margin (EBIT margin), %	4.3	1.4	2.2	2.7	2.9
Net profit ratio (pre-tax margin), %	4.3	1.5	2.2	2.5	2.7
Return on invested capital (ROIC), %	15.1	4.5	8.9	11.0	11.0
Return on invested capital (ROIC), after tax, %	11.3	3.3	6.5	7.4	8.4
Return on equity (ROE), %	12.2	3.7	6.8	7.3	9.0
Equity interest, %	42.8	39.8	33.7	37.6	38.0
Earnings per share (EPS), DKK	76.43	24.60	47.98	54.97	73.20
Share price per share of DKK 20 at 30 September, DKK	576	410	376	397	681
Price/equity value, DKK	0.88	0.60	0.52	0.51	0.81
Dividend per share, DKK	4.80	4.80	4.80	10.00	10.00
Number of employees	3,217	3,162	3,473	3,620	4,019

¹ See page 54 for a definition of financial ratios.

THE YEAR IN BRIEF



Aarsleff renews outfall in Oresund. A total of 1,100 metres in the dimension DN1250 mm. The installations took place from a temporary bridge which was able to withstand a pressure of up to 20 tons.

The consolidated profit for the financial year 2012/2013 was DKK 197 million before tax against DKK 166 million the year before. Earnings expectations were DKK 200 million before tax at the beginning of the financial year and were adjusted to DKK 180 million after the first three quarters of the financial year.

Revenue came to DKK 7,376 million compared to DKK 6,676 million last financial year – an increase of 10%.

The Danish operations reported revenue of DKK 4,899 million compared with DKK 3,877 million last financial year. The foreign operations reported revenue of DKK 2,477 million against DKK 2,799 million last financial year.

The profit for the year was DKK 150 million after tax compared with DKK 112 million last year. Total investments came to DKK 377 million.

Cash flows from operating activities with deduction of investments came to a negative liquidity flow of DKK 328 million against a positive liquidity flow of DKK 92 million last financial year.

The Group's net interest-bearing debt is DKK 507 million compared to DKK 149 million at 30 September 2012 and is influenced by the acquisition of subsidiaries and a significant increase in the working capital, among other things due to an increase in the level of activity especially at the end of the year.

Construction reported profit before interest of DKK 101 million against DKK 91 million last financial year. Pipe Technologies reported profit before interest of DKK 51 million against DKK 61 million last financial year. Piling reported profit before interest of DKK 61 million against DKK 31 million last financial year.

Net profit ratio of the Group was 2.7% compared to 2.5% last financial year. Equity is 38% of the balance sheet total against 37.6% at the end of last financial year. Return on equity came to 9% compared to 7.3% last financial year.

The number of full-time employees is 4,019 against 3,620 last financial year.

The Board of Directors recommends that the dividend be fixed at DKK 10 per share corresponding to a payment of DKK 20 million.

THE NEW FINANCIAL YEAR AND STRATEGIC FOCUS AREAS

In the coming financial year, we expect an increasing level of activity, profit before tax of DKK 260 million and investments of DKK 280 million.

The activity in the Danish market for civil engineering projects is stable at a relatively high level but will continue to be characterised by fierce competition from international contracting companies. The Construction segment expects an increasing level of activity, e.g. as a result of the taking over of contracts after the bankruptcy of E. Pihl & Søn A.S. During recent financial years, the activity within offshore wind turbine foundations was high. The contract terms on this market are characterised by increased and keener competition. Aarsleff submits tenders in the market, but there are no major contracts in the order book. The Construction segment expects profit before interest in percentage of revenue of 2.5-3%.

Pipe Technologies expects a significantly higher level of activity as a result of the integration of Aarsleff Rohrsanierung GmbH as a 100% owned subsidiary in the full financial year. The segment expects profit before interest of about 4%, affected by the costs for integration of the activities in Germany.

Piling expects an increased level of activity. The positive trend in the market during the second half of 2012/2013 is expected to continue into the coming financial year. The competitive environment is intense. Piling expects profit before interest of 5% of revenue.

On the threshold of the new financial year, the order intake is higher than last year.

Strategic focus areas

As for civil engineering projects, we will focus on positioning ourselves for important traffic infrastructure projects, the climate and environmental challenges facing the Danish utility companies and energy supply projects in the years ahead. We maintain our policy of selective order

intake, and an important criterion is that profitability must be proportional to effort and risk. A highly prioritised focus area is professional project management with a view to obtaining profitability and quality from start to finish.

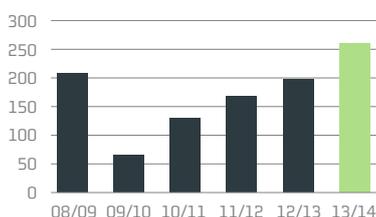
The Aarsleff Group's specialist expertise in traffic infrastructure projects, wind turbine foundations and execution of technical contracts will be positioned towards the market potentials. Aarsleff is prequalified to bid for four main construction contracts for the Fehmarnbelt Fixed Link, and we have commenced the preparation of tenders in cooperation with the respective consortia partners.

There is an increasing market demand for turnkey contracts with a broad content and consequently, combinations of specialist contracting skills are required. Aarsleff combines specialist skills into turnkey solutions by using the diverse range of qualifications which our departments and companies are able to supply in own production. We seek to exploit the Group's diverse range of skills within one-off civil engineering projects and multi-annual framework agreements for the execution of service and maintenance work.

In Pipe Technologies, we will continue focusing on market and product development. We will continuously seek new market potential to exploit our expertise within trenchless pipe renewal. Our primary growth targets concern the markets in Germany, the Netherlands, Norway, Russia and Ukraine. As a result of intensified competition, we will continue our efforts within product development in production and installation.

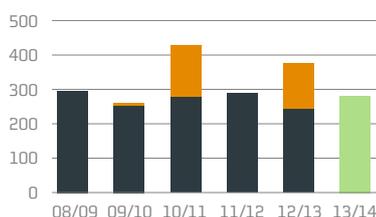
Piling is working on markets where competition is keen and increasing. In Poland and in the UK, in particular, the market conditions are still difficult. We are working with product and method development with a view to increasing productivity and competitiveness in our production and installation.

PROFIT BEFORE TAX IN DKK MILLION



Outlook: DKK 260 million

INVESTMENTS IN PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT AND SUBSIDIARIES IN DKK MILLION



Property, plant and equipment

Subsidiaries

Outlook: DKK 280 million

LONG-TERM FINANCIAL TARGETS

The long-term financial targets compose a balanced whole which allows for potentials for growth and development within the Group's strategic core business areas, demands on profit and return of investment, objectives of sound financial resources and solvency ratio as well as the shareholders' request for a satisfactory return on investment and dividend.

Growth and development

The growth and development of the Group will continue to take place through a combination of organic growth and acquisition of specialist contractor skills while focusing on profitability.

Within the industrial segments Pipe Technologies and Piling, our growth target is between 5% and 10% per year with focus on international growth. In Construction, we are making the most of the current market potential which is subject to the amount of tenders within large-scale infrastructure investments while considering our policy of selective order intake. The Group's long-term expectations are an average annual revenue growth of 5-10%. During the past four years, the Group's average growth has been 10.9%.

Profit and return on investment

Efficiency and productivity in all phases must contribute to continuous improvements of competitiveness and earnings. Combinations of skills into turnkey solutions of high value to the customer, together with efficiency in all phases, must increase margins and profit.

In the Construction segment, our target for profit before interest in percentage of revenue is 4%. In the industrial segments, our target for profit before interest in percentage of revenue is 6%. This entails return on equity (ROE) of about 12% per year, provided that the ambitions of net interest-bearing debt and equity interest are achieved.

Sound financial resources

Aarsleff undertakes large-scale civil engineering projects – for which only consolidated companies with sound financial resources are able to tender. A sound financial position and a high credit ranking allow us to strategically position ourselves for long-term and continuous development of the Group in connection with acquisition of companies as well as internal business development to obtain organic growth.

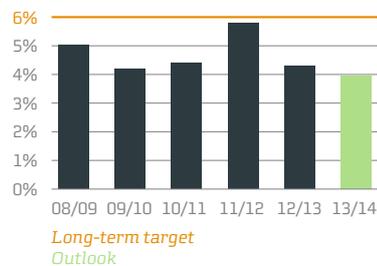
CONSTRUCTION

PROFIT BEFORE INTEREST IN PERCENTAGE OF REVENUE



PIPE TECHNOLOGIES

PROFIT BEFORE INTEREST IN PERCENTAGE OF REVENUE



PILING

PROFIT BEFORE INTEREST IN PERCENTAGE OF REVENUE



Aarsleff's ambition to have sound financial resources entails an overall target to balance average net interest-bearing debt around 0 per quarter. This corresponds to a solvency ratio of about 45%.

As the company receives considerable prepayments which often are available for joint ventures only, a net interest-bearing debt of 0 involves continued drawdown on the company's credit facilities.

During growth periods, the company will require new borrowing up to a certain level. However, net interest-bearing debt must not exceed 50% of equity (debt/equity ratio maximum 0.5).

Dividend

If the mentioned targets for segment results, growth and capital structure are met, it may over time be possible to finance growth and to distribute dividends of 25-30% of the company's profit.

For 2012/2013, a dividend of DKK 10.00 per share is proposed which is unchanged from last year. The dividend corresponds to 14% of the company's profit and is less than the above stated 25-30%.

This is due to the fact that the company has grown by 10% in 2012/2013, i.e. in the high end of the long-term expectations, and that equity only has carried interest of 9% and not 12% which was the target. Effective from 1 June 2013, we have also carried out the mentioned investment in Aarsleff Rohrsanierung GmbH in Germany of approx. DKK 89 million.

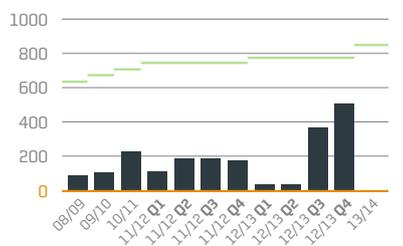
Profit has thus been used completely for the financing of the Group's growth.

In the coming financial year, we also expect an increased level of activity and consequently, we maintain the dividend of DKK 10.00 per share for the financial year 2012/2013.

Treasury shares

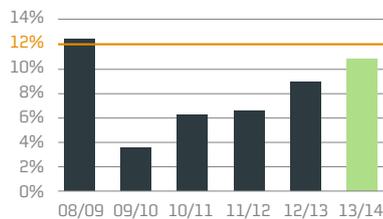
The holding of treasury shares amounts to 10%. The company is authorised to acquire another 10%. The authorisation will only come into effect in case of a special situation. Consequently, distribution to shareholders is expected to take place only in the form of dividend.

NET INTEREST-BEARING DEBT, DKK MILLION



Overall target = 0
50% of equity, at the beginning of the year

RETURN ON EQUITY (ROE)



Target: 12%
Outlook

THE PAST YEAR IN CONSTRUCTION

Segment results came to DKK 101 million before interest or 2% of revenue. Results were slightly below expectations. Revenue increased by 12% to DKK 5,078 million. The Danish operations reported a revenue increase of 32% to DKK 4,025 million, and the foreign operations reported a revenue decrease of 29% to DKK 1,053 million.

The Danish market for civil engineering work was stable at a relatively high level during the financial year, but it was still characterised by keen competition, resulting in a relatively low price level. The general tendering activity is significant, for example in terms of contracts which combine a number of in-house specialist skills into turnkey solutions. Aarsleff is prequalified to bid for four main construction contracts for the Fehmarnbelt Fixed Link, and we have commenced the preparation of tenders in cooperation with the respective consortia partners.

In 2013, we completed the London Array offshore wind turbine contract in line with expectations, and we expect to install the last offshore wind turbine foundation for DanTysk at the turn of the year. The DanTysk project will be finally completed during the next financial year. The contract terms on the market for offshore wind turbine foundations are characterised by increased and keener competition. Aarsleff submits tenders in the market but at the end of the financial year, there are no major contracts in the order book.

In the financial year, Aarsleff assumed all obligations in the joint venture agreements made with E. Pihl & Søn A.S. which filed for bankruptcy during the financial year. Aarsleff will thus carry on the work on the New Nørreport Station in Copenhagen and the new Värtahamnen harbour in Stockholm.

The activity within harbour construction is increasing and during the year, we have entered into contracts for the extension of Port of Skagen, the extension of the harbour at Lofoten in Norway and the extension of Port of Beirut in Lebanon.

Results for the year are impacted by further write-down of a one-off road project in Africa. Results are also negatively impacted by provisions of DKK 30 million for a similar outstanding account with E. Pihl & Søn A.S. in connection with the filing for bankruptcy. The outstanding account mainly concerns subcontractor work carried out by Wicotec

Kirkebjerg A/S in connection with a complete renovation of the Hotel d'Angleterre in Copenhagen.

Wicotec Kirkebjerg A/S carries out technical installations in a broad sense, technical service as well as cable work and district heating installations. The company is a result of the merger between Wicotec A/S and Kirkebjerg A/S effective from 1 October 2012. Together with the subsidiaries E. Klink A/S and Danklima A/S, the two companies form a whole. The merger progressed according to plan, and the company has a high level of activity. Before the provisions made as a consequence of the bankruptcy of E. Pihl & Søn A.S., the company performed above expectations at the beginning of the financial year.

The Group's expertise within railway activities is united in Aarsleff Rail A/S. The company's activities were characterised by a low level of activity during the first half of the financial year and a high level of activity during the second half. Results were slightly below expectations at the beginning of the financial year.

Petri & Haugsted specialises in cable work and communication lines. During the financial year, the company has carried out capacity adjustments, and results were slightly below expectations.

Dan Jord A/S's activities include civil engineering work, paving work, establishment of sports fields, golf courses and service work. Results exceeded expectations.

Østergaard A/S carries out tunnelling, horizontal directional drilling and civil engineering work. Results are above expectations at the beginning of the financial year.

VG Entreprenør A/S specialises in coastal protection and other marine work. Results exceeded expectations.

In the new financial year, we expect an increasing level of activity and a profit before interest of 2.5-3% of revenue. Long-term expectations to revenue development will follow economic trends and market potentials. Long-term earnings expectations are 4%.

An almost 350-metre bridge across the Egaa valley north of Aarhus for the city's new light rail transit. Near the central station in Aarhus, Aarsleff carries out its second contract for the light rail transit: a 120-metre bridge spanning over six tracks in operation.



THE PAST YEAR IN PIPE TECHNOLOGIES

Segment results came to DKK 51 million before interest or 4.2% of revenue. Results were slightly below expectations. Revenue increased by 16% to DKK 1,219 million. The Danish operations reported a revenue increase of 4% to DKK 423 million, and the foreign operations reported a revenue increase of 24% to DKK 796 million.

During the financial year, Per Aarsleff A/S acquired Aegion Corporation USA's shareholding in Insituform Rohrsanierungstechniken GmbH in Nuremberg. Following the acquisition, Aarsleff has become sole shareholder in the German No-Dig company which was included in Pipe Technologies' segment result as a 100 per cent owned subsidiary as per 1 June 2013. The company operates under the name Aarsleff Rohrsanierung GmbH. The annual revenue is just over DKK 500 million, and the acquisition price is approx. DKK 89 million in cash.

Profit before interest in percentage of revenue is below expectations at the beginning of the financial year. Among other things, this is related to the increased consolidated revenue and costs in connection with the acquisition of the shareholding in the German company. The synergy effects of the acquisition are expected to be realised gradually in the years ahead.

The performance of the utility sector and the housing and industry segments in Denmark is in line with expectations at the beginning of the financial year.

Export projects within drinking water supply and wastewater as well as trenchless pipe renewal performed above expectations at the beginning of the financial year. The activities were carried out on the primary markets in

the Baltic States, Russia and Ukraine and as large one-off projects.

Total results of the subsidiaries fell short of expectations at the beginning of the year. Pipe Technologies has chosen to give a lower priority to the activities in the UK and has instead set up activities on the Norwegian market where the first contracts have been carried out. In the Netherlands, revenue increased.

The competitive situation within trenchless pipe renewal puts pressure on the margins. We continue our focus on product and method development with a view to increasing our competitiveness. Pipe Technologies will continuously seek new market potential.

At our production plant in Hasselager, we manufacture the materials used for pipe renewal. Also, Pipe Technologies' production engineering centre is based in Hasselager. The production engineering centre is the cornerstone of our development and sales support activities.

In the new financial year, we expect significantly higher revenue, primarily as a result of the effect of the German company. Profit before interest is expected to amount to 4% of revenue. Long-term expectations to revenue development are 5 to 10% per year. Long-term earnings expectations are 6%.

75% of Pipe Technologies' revenue comes from outside Denmark. Aarsleff is now Europe's largest operator within trenchless pipe renewal.



THE PAST YEAR IN PILING

Segment results came to DKK 61 million before interest or 5.7% of revenue. Results were slightly above expectations. Revenue was DKK 1,079 million and on par with last financial year. The Danish operations reported a revenue increase of 9% to DKK 451 million, while the foreign operations reported a revenue decline of 6% to DKK 628 million.

The Piling segment consists of the highly industrialised activities related to the system of precast concrete piles which is marketed in Denmark, Germany, Poland, Sweden and the UK. In addition, the segment contains related geotechnical services and an increasing number of project-based activities involving foundation work, and to a large extent these are carried out through integral collaboration with Construction.

The results of the activities on the Danish pile foundation market exceed expectations at the beginning of the financial year. During the first half of the financial year, the level of activity was low, but during the second half of the financial year, the level of activity was higher and increasing. The Danish market is characterised by keen and increasing competition for the jobs.

During the financial year, Piling has extended the product portfolio with secant pile walls and has made the required investments in equipment for this purpose. The demand for secant pile walls is increasing as a result of the establishment of a significantly large number of construction pits for buildings in Copenhagen and Aarhus.

The performance of the subsidiary in Sweden fell short of expectations at the beginning of the financial year. After

implementation of action plans for operational improvements and as a result of ongoing productivity improvements, results have improved this financial year compared to last financial year.

The results of the subsidiaries in Poland and in the UK fell short of expectations at the beginning of the financial year. The market conditions in Poland and in the UK are still difficult, but there are positive signs towards the end of the year. Results have improved compared to last financial year.

In the course of the financial year, we have continued to incorporate the same standards, methods and equipment in the four pile factories in Denmark, the UK, Poland and Sweden.

The specialised section for geotechnical drillings saw a high level of activity during the financial year, e.g. for the forthcoming projects on the Cityringen metro line in Copenhagen and the Fehmarnbelt Fixed Link.

In the new financial year, we expect an increasing level of activity and a profit before interest of around 5% of revenue. Long-term expectations to revenue development are 5 to 10% per year. Long-term earnings expectations are 6%.

One of several Aarsleff projects for the establishment of a new railway between Copenhagen and Ringsted. Aarsleff extends an existing bridge between heavily congested roads in Hvidovre.



INFORMATION TO SHAREHOLDERS

Share capital

The share capital is DKK 45.3 million divided into DKK 2.7 million A shares and DKK 42.6 million B shares.

The B share capital is quoted on NASDAQ OMX Copenhagen A/S. The B share capital is distributed on shares of a nominal value of DKK 20 and at 30 September 2013, it comprised 2,130,000 shares. The B shares are negotiable instruments issued to bearer, but can be registered in the name of the holder in the company's register of shareholders.

The A share holding consists of 135,000 shares and carry 10 times the voting rights compared to the B shares. The A shares are non-negotiable instruments.

Shareholders

All A shares are owned by the fund "Per og Lise Aarsleffs Fond".

Per and Lise Aarsleffs Fond possesses 42% of the votes through Per Aarsleff A/S's A shares. The purpose of the Fond is to ensure Per Aarsleff A/S's continued existence and development through possession of Per Aarsleff A/S's A share capital.

Shareholders who own more than 5% of the share capital or control 5% of the voting rights are stated at the top of the following page.

As at 18 December 2013, 4,320 shareholders were registered, corresponding to approx. 84% of the share capital.

Shareholders may exercise their voting rights at the Annual General Meeting only after having had their shares

entered in the company's register of shareholders or after due notification and documentation of their acquisition of shares prior to the convening of the Annual General Meeting.

Treasury shares

At the end of the financial year, the holding of treasury shares was 226,500 B shares of a nominal value of DKK 4.5 million and an acquisition cost of DKK 63.2 million.

At 30 September 2013, the market capitalisation of the treasury shares was DKK 154.2 million.

The holding of treasury shares has been acquired to increase the financial flexibility for future acquisitions.

The holding of treasury shares amounted to 10%. At the Annual General Meeting in January 2011, the Board of Directors was authorised for the next five years to allow the company to acquire treasury shares within a total nominal value of 20% of the share capital of the company.

Market capitalisation

At 30 September 2013, the market capitalisation of the company shares was DKK 1,388 million.

Dividend

For the financial year 2012/13, the proposed dividend per share is DKK 10.00.

Capitalisation and dividend policy

Please see the section Long-term financial targets on page 8.

Shareholders at 18 December 2013	Number of shares	Percentage of capital	Percentage of votes
Arbejdsmarkedets Tillægspension, Hillerød	226,324	9.99	6.96
Per og Lise Aarsleffs Fond, Åbyhøj – A shares	135,000	5.96	41.49
Per og Lise Aarsleffs Fond, Åbyhøj – B shares	17,190	0.76	0.53
Treasury shares	226,500	10.00	

Stock exchange announcements

31 October 2012	New sewer system at Langelinie in Odense
6 December 2012	Aarsleff to carry out reservoir pipe near Damhusåen
19 December 2012	Preliminary announcement of financial statements for the financial year 2011/2012
2 January 2013	Brødrene Hedegaard regains contract for Copenhagen Airports
9 January 2013	Aarsleff to construct the new Värtahamnen harbour in Stockholm
18 January 2013	Aarsleff to build bridges on the Copenhagen-Ringsted Line
31 January 2013	Annual General Meeting of Per Aarsleff A/S
27 February 2013	Interim report for the period 1 October-31 December 2012
27 May 2013	Interim report for the period 1 October 2012-31 March 2013
26 June 2013	Aarsleff becomes sole shareholder in German No-Dig company
11 July 2013	Aarsleff to extend Port of Skagen
27 August 2013	New Nørreport: Aarsleff will carry on the work
28 August 2013	Interim report for the period 1 October 2012-30 June 2013
14 October 2013	Aarsleff to extend harbour at Lofoten in Norway
25 October 2013	Aarsleff to extend the port of Beirut in Lebanon
11 December 2013	Aarsleff to carry out electricity supply in Mozambique
18 December 2013	Preliminary announcement of financial statements for the financial year 2012/2013

Financial calendar

30 January 2014	Annual General Meeting at the Group headquarters, Lokesvej 15, 8230 Aabyhoej, at 15:00
5 February 2014	Dividend paid to shareholders for the financial year 2012/2013
28 February 2014	Preliminary announcement of financial statements for Q1 2013/2014
28 May 2014	Preliminary announcement of financial statements for H1 2013/2014
28 August 2014	Preliminary announcement of financial statements for Q3 2013/2014
19 December 2014	Preliminary announcement of financial statements for the financial year 2013/2014

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

With a few exceptions, Aarsleff's Management follows the recommendations of NASDAQ OMX Copenhagen A/S on good corporate governance, found on www.corporategovernance.dk.

The exceptions are:

- The company has not, contrary to recommendations, specified the remuneration to the individual members of the Executive Management, cf. the section on remuneration of the Board of Directors and the Executive Management.
- The terms of reference of the nomination committee are less comprehensive than recommended because Management is of the opinion that some of the recommended assignments are most appropriately taken care of directly by the Board of Directors. The deputy chairman of the Board of Directors is chairman of the nomination committee.
- We have set up specific targets for the proportion of women in the Board of Directors. We have prepared a policy to increase the proportion of women at other management levels. No specific targets in respect of this have been set up.

The below statement concerns the recommendations which were updated most recently in May 2013.

An outline of the company's approach to the individual recommendations is available at <http://www.aarsleff.com/corporategovernance>.

Relations to shareholders

Aarsleff was founded in 1947. The company was introduced to NASDAQ OMX Copenhagen A/S in 1984. Subsequently, the share capital has been further increased and today, the total share capital is DKK 45.3 million, distributed on 2.7 million unlisted A shares carrying a voting right of ten per share and 42.6 million listed B shares carrying a voting right of one per share.

Management is of the opinion that such distribution of the voting rights provides the required peace and decision-making competence for the company to reach its strategic goals.

Information about the capital structure can be found in the section Information to the shareholders on page 16.

The Board of Directors convenes the shareholders to the Annual General Meeting with sufficient notice. Agenda as well as terms and conditions of power of attorneys etc.

will be sent out to registered shareholders on request. Registration can take place at www.aarsleff.com.

The company's articles of association are available at www.aarsleff.com.

The relationship to our stakeholders

Aarsleff wishes to be characterised as a highly respected, professional business partner. Aarsleff's values materialise, in relation to our stakeholders, in the professionalism shown in the execution of our work and through the respect for our customers, colleagues within the business and our employees. Our values are based on the following:

- We are professional and business-minded.
- We are a loyal business partner who contributes actively and constructively.
- We are a dynamic organisation that challenges managers and staff.

The Aarsleff Code of Conduct states the general principles of the company's way of working. The Board of Directors of the company has approved the principles, which have subsequently been communicated to the employees. Aarsleff's Code of Conduct is available at www.aarsleff.com.

The Aarsleff Code of Conduct determines the rules of good behaviour with respect to employees, the environment and ethics essential to each working relationship in which Aarsleff participates.

The principles and rules have been prepared in accordance with the UN's Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the ILO Convention (International Labour Organization) and UNICEF's Convention on the Rights of the Child.

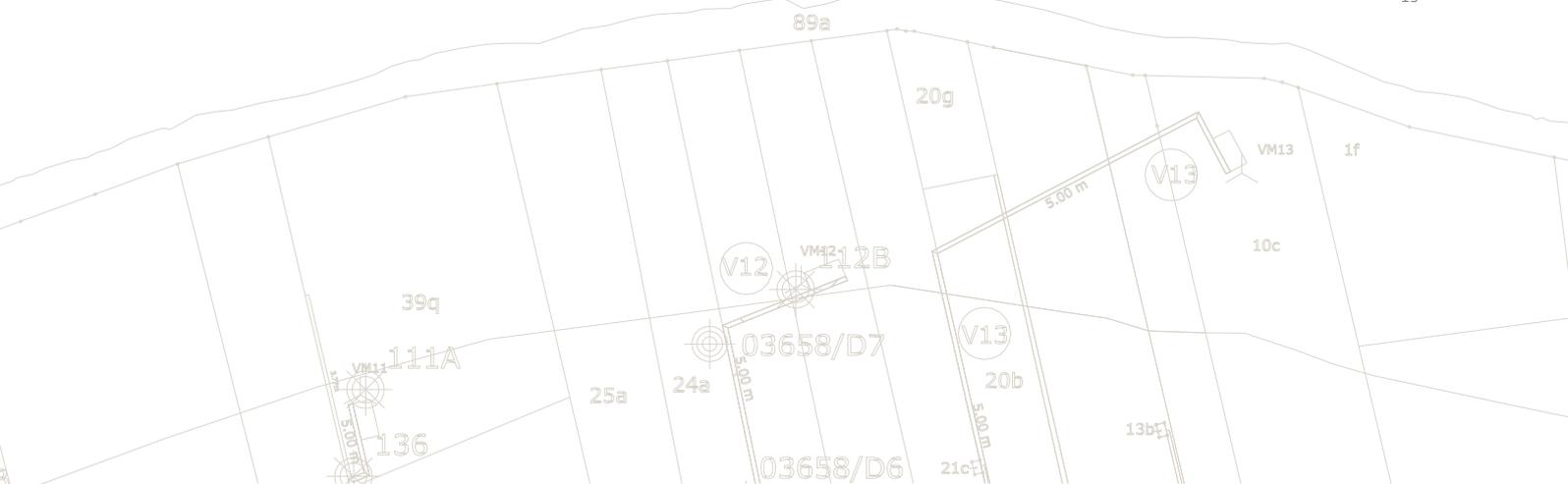
Openness and transparency

Aarsleff has established an investor relations policy for the communication of information to shareholders, investors and other stakeholders. The policy can be seen at www.aarsleff.com.

The Group publishes quarterly reports on the financial results and communicates on a current basis with investors and other stakeholders.

During the course of the year, two investor meetings for analysts and others with particular interest have been held. The latest presentation is available at www.aarsleff.com.

At www.aarsleff.com, elaborating information in Danish and English can be found on the business areas of the Group as well as on the financial situation.



Tasks and responsibilities of the Board of Directors

The Board of Directors determines the business concept and overall goals and strategies of the Aarsleff Group and deals with the overall management of the company.

During the course of the year, the Board of Directors has held a total of seven meetings attended by the Executive Management. The Chairman and the Deputy Chairman are responsible for the satisfactory function of the Board of Directors at all times.

In accordance with section 31 of the Danish Auditors' Act, an Audit Committee has been established consisting of three board members. The committee also functions as Nomination Committee and Remuneration Committee. During the course of the year, the committee has held three meetings. The terms of reference for the Committee are available at www.aarsleff.com.

The rules of procedure of the Board of Directors are reviewed annually to ensure that the Board of Directors undertakes its most important assignments in relation to the overall strategic management and control of the company and the current assessment of the work of the Executive Management. The duties of the Chairman and the Deputy Chairman are also described in the rules of procedure.

Composition of the Board of Directors

The Board of Directors is composed by four external board members, elected at the Annual General Meeting for one year at a time. In addition, two board members are elected by the staff for a four-year term.

The Board of Directors' work, results and composition are evaluated once a year. The evaluation is conducted by the Chairman of the Board by interviews of the individual board members. The result has been discussed in the entire board.

The Board of Directors believes that the number of members of the Board is appropriate, and that the appropriate composition of essential qualifications in the Board is ensured. The competencies comprise e.g. experience with management of large international companies (Andreas Lundby), including listed companies (Peter Arndrup Poulsen), legal insight (Carsten Fode), financial insight (Niels Skovgaard Møller) and industry insight (Rikke Gulddal Christensen and Søren Kristensen).

In the procedures for recommendation of new candidates to the Board of Directors, we seek to safeguard the principles of diversity and representation of all important qualifications so that the Board can continue to carry out its work in the best possible way. We have set up specific targets for the proportion of women in the Board of Directors, cf. Corporate Social Responsibility on page 24.

In the articles of association, the company has established an age limit for the work of the board members of the

company. Board members cannot be elected or re-elected after they have attained the age of 70.

Remuneration of the Board of Directors and the Executive Management

The Board of Directors and the Executive Management receive a fixed annual remuneration which is stated in the annual report.

No incentive programmes have been established for the Board of Directors and the Executive Management. The Group has no share option schemes or similar.

No extraordinary redundancy schemes or other agreements imposing extraordinary obligations on the company have been made with the Board of Directors and the Executive Management.

The policy on remuneration of the Board of Directors and the Executive Management has not been changed as compared to last financial year and is not expected to be changed in the coming financial year.

The current annual remuneration of the individual board members is stated in the section Executive Management and Board of Directors on page 28. The Chairman and the Deputy Chairman do not receive separate remuneration for sitting on the Audit Committee. An ordinary member receives DKK 80,000 as remuneration for sitting on the Audit Committee.

On page 28, the shareholding of each board member is stated as well as the total shareholding of the Executive Management.

Contrary to recommendations, the company has not specified the remuneration to the individual members of the Executive Management, as Management considers this to be irrelevant and inappropriate.

Risk management

The annual report includes separate information on the most significant commercial and financial risks that may affect the company.

Audit

For the audit of the annual report, the Annual General Meeting of the company elects a state authorised public accountant for a period of one year, following a recommendation from the Board of Directors.

Prior to the recommendation, the Audit Committee performs an assessment of the auditor's competence and independence.

In consideration of the size of the Group, the Group has decided not to establish an internal audit. The Group's internal control and risk management systems are instead reviewed regularly by controllers in the parent company's financial function.

COMMERCIAL RISK ASSESSMENT

Commercial risks

The Group's activities involve a number of risks that may affect the operation and financial position of the Group.

Within our specialist fields, we execute a number of routine jobs involving a large degree of repetition. One of the effects of the repetition is the possibility to control and reduce errors and risks. A systematic work is carried out to identify and remove sources of error, and the repetition provides an opportunity to monitor, control and inspect the work.

We often enter into joint venture agreements on major one-off projects, allowing us to harmonise the organisational capacity and reduce the impacts of unsuccessful projects. To the extent possible, we collaborate with trusted business partners. For projects in unknown markets, we frequently seek a local partner to minimise the risk of first errors.

A special form of hedging is the integration of design and planning. Traditionally, a contractor does not become part of a project until a firm of consulting engineers has completed the design, and the tender phase is over. However, there is a tendency to involve the contractor when initiating the design. In some cases, this form of collaboration leads to partnering contracts and in other cases to design and construct contracts. We actively participate in this development process.

Financial risks

The Aarsleff Group has performed a considerable amount of work abroad in recent years. This entails exposure to a number of financial risks concerning profit and balance sheet. These risks are monitored and controlled centrally in Aarsleff in accordance with the foreign exchange and interest rate policy adopted by the Board of Directors. This policy involves a low risk profile, so that risks only occur on the basis of business matters.

Foreign exchange risks

It is the Group's policy to reduce its foreign exchange risks, as individual projects and markets are assessed with a view to hedging. Normally, currency overdraft facilities are established on the basis of a current calculation of the foreign exchange exposure of the most important currencies. Moreover, forward exchange contracts and options are used.

Interest rate risks

At the end of September 2013, the Group's interest-bearing debt and interest-bearing assets amounted to a net interest-bearing debt of approx. DKK 507 million. In order to minimise both interest and risks, cash pool and interest netting agreements have been entered into with the Group's Danish bank in Danish, Swedish and Norwegian kroner (DKK, SEK, NOK) as well as in euro, American dollars, Russian roubles, Polish zloty and Great Britain pounds (USD, RUB, PLN and GBP).

Credit risks

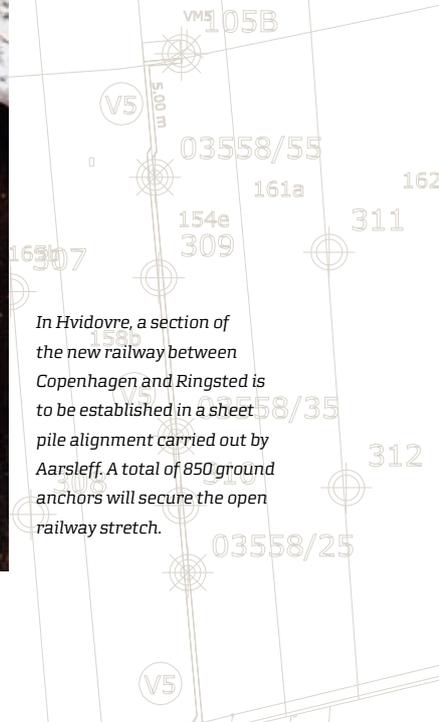
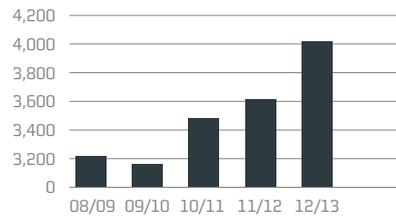
A significant part of the Group's customers comprise public or semi-public clients, so the exposure to financial losses is minimal. The Group's receivables from the sale to other customers have been exposed to the usual credit risk. Therefore, the customers are credit rated before work is commenced. To the extent this is considered expedient and possible, trade receivables are also hedged by bank and insurance guarantees and letters of credit.

Liquidity and borrowing risks

It is the policy of the Group to have a significant cash reserve. The Group's stable and good solvency entails a high creditworthiness which is reflected in appropriate credit facilities and loan commitments, short-term as well as long-term.



NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES



In Hvidovre, a section of the new railway between Copenhagen and Ringsted is to be established in a sheet pile alignment carried out by Aarsleff. A total of 850 ground anchors will secure the open railway stretch.

INTERNAL CONTROL AND RISK MANAGEMENT IN FINANCIAL REPORTING

Aarsleff's internal controls and risk management relating to financial reporting are made with a view to presenting financial statements that comply with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), as adopted by the EU, and additional Danish disclosure requirements for listed companies.

The internal controls and risk management systems have been made with a view to providing reasonable and fair security that errors and defects in the financial statements are discovered and rectified so that the annual report provides a true and fair view without material misstatements as well as with a view to ensuring that the choice and use of accounting policies are appropriate and that accounting estimates are performed responsibly.

The Aarsleff Group's internal control and risk management systems relating to financial reporting are based on the internationally recognised COSO framework.

Control environment

The Board of Directors has appointed an Audit Committee whose primary purpose is to assist the Board of Directors in monitoring financial reporting and the efficiency of Aarsleff's internal control and risk management systems.

The Audit Committee has supervisory responsibilities and reports to the entire Board of Directors. The responsibility for the day-to-day maintenance of effective internal controls and a risk management system for financial reporting rests with the Executive Management. Managers at different levels are responsible within their respective areas.

Responsibility and powers are defined in the Board of Directors' instructions to the Executive Management, policies, procedures and code. The Board of Directors approves the company's primary policy for communication, treasury and finance policy as well as risk management and the company's code of business conduct.

The Executive Management approves other policies and procedures, and the responsible functions issue guidelines and monitor the use of all policies and procedures. The organisational structure and internal guidelines together with laws and other rules form the control environment.

Risk assessment

An annual risk analysis is prepared with a view to assessing key risks in the financial reporting process, including a separate assessment of the risk of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements due to fraud.

The risk assessment, which is allocated to items and individual processes in the financial reporting, forms the basis of the determined risk management policy which is to ensure that relevant risks are managed and reduced to an acceptable level.

Control activities

The aim of the control activities is to prevent, discover and correct any errors and irregularities. The activities are integrated in the company's accounting and reporting procedures and include for example procedures for certification, authorisation, approval, reconciliation, analyses of results, separation of incompatible functions, controls concerning IT applications and general IT controls.

Aarsleff's concept of internal controls determines standards for control activities concerning financial reporting. The purpose of these standards is to ensure and maintain a uniform level of internal control concerning financial reporting in the Group.

Information and communication

Aarsleff maintains information and communication systems to ensure that the financial reporting is correct and complete. Accounting policies, procedures and other reporting instructions are updated as needed and reviewed

at least once a year. We find it important that these and other policies relevant for the internal control of financial reporting are available for relevant employees.

The Aarsleff Group's accounting policies are specified in accounting and reporting instructions submitted to the Group's subsidiaries each year.

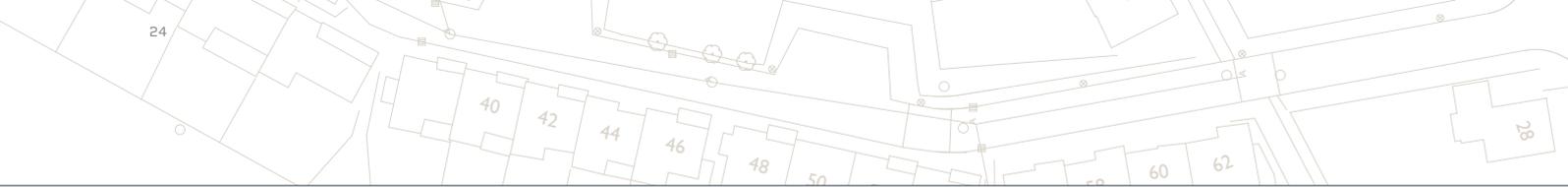
Monitoring

Aarsleff uses a comprehensive management control system to monitor the company's results which allows us to detect and correct any errors and irregularities in financial reporting at an early stage, including disclosed weaknesses in internal controls, lack of compliance with procedures and policies etc.

Compliance with accounting policies is currently monitored at group level and other operating levels by independent controllers. This includes an annual review and assessment of whether the control design of relevant subsidiaries complies with the standards of the Aarsleff Group's concept for internal controls.

An annual assessment of the control design and its effectiveness is carried out. The Audit Committee is informed of the result. Similarly, the Audit Committee receives observed control weaknesses and recommendations from the auditor elected at the Annual General Meeting. The Audit Committee monitors that the Executive Management reacts efficiently to any weaknesses or shortcomings and that measures relating to risk management and internal controls in connection with the financial reporting are implemented as planned.





CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

Statutory account of corporate social responsibility

Aarsleff wishes to operate a responsible and sound business in order to create job satisfaction, growth, results and progress in accordance with the stakeholders' expectations. We are aware that we are an integrated part of society, and we wish to always comply with current norms, requirements, rules and legislation, regardless of where in the world we operate. We respect our surroundings, and we wish to contribute to ongoing efficiency improvements of our solutions.

Our operations must comply with the Values of the Aarsleff Group which are the fundamental principles of all our activities and actions.

In our opinion, our efforts with corporate social responsibility have provided good results.

Aarsleff's Code of Conduct applies to all the companies of the Group

Aarsleff's Code of Conduct is the overall, ethical set of rules applying to the Group's activities. The Code of Conduct is supported by the policies and guidelines of Per Aarsleff A/S, e.g.:

- Values of the Aarsleff Group
- Investor relations policy
- Policy on handling of inside information
- Anti-corruption policy
- Guidelines on compliance with competition law
- Sponsorship, contributions and donations for charity.

To ensure a continuous development of our corporate social responsibility, we wish to focus on the areas below over a period of three years based on the overall policies and targets mentioned above.

Environmental considerations and climate change adaptation, applying to Per Aarsleff A/S

We wish to support society's interest for improvements of the environment, e.g. by reducing energy consumption through the use of environmentally friendly methods.

One of our most important focus areas is to further develop our products and infrastructure projects to mitigate the negative effects of the long-term environmental impact, e.g. within wastewater handling and coastal and harbour protection. An example of this is a sewer project near Langelinie in Odense, carried out in a partnering agreement with the utility company VCS Denmark. Here, we must allow for future climate changes in a protected landscape. We continuously find solutions to how we can observe the required considerations during the rehabilitation work. The development of our execution methods and optimisation of our know-how take place in collaboration with VCS Denmark.

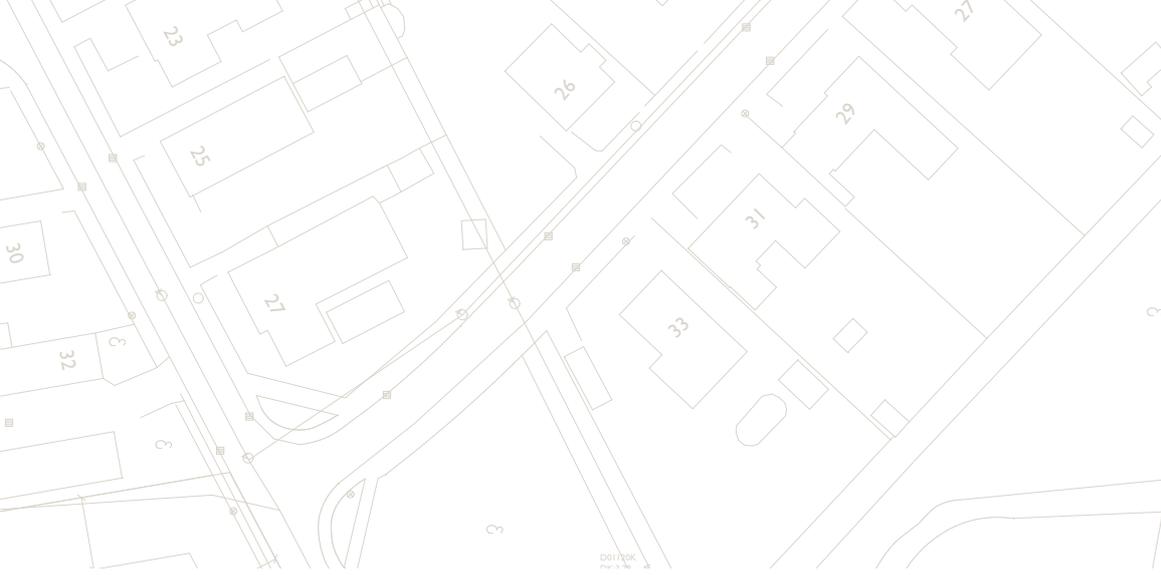
An example of some of the results achieved during the financial year within development of production methods and materials is our LED curing method for trenchless pipe renewal which applies LED light for the curing of the Aarsleff Liner. This method consumes considerably less energy.

In addition to the training which our plant drivers have completed with a view to reducing the fuel consumption and thus the CO₂ emission level, we have also focused on minimising the fuel consumption by replacing old machines and purchasing new ones. As a result, we always choose the machines with the lowest environmental impact when there is a choice between several machines which all comply with the required machine specifications. Consequently, during this financial year, Construction only bought machines with stage IIIA and IIIB engines which have reduced emission of exhaust gasses.

The policy "Summary of quality, environmental and occupational health and safety management" supports our work with this issue.

Development of knowledge in interaction with the outside world, applying to Per Aarsleff A/S

We want to develop new, simple and more cost-efficient solutions – preferably in collaboration with the customers. We wish to increase knowledge sharing with our customers



through long-term working relationships resulting in joint development of know-how. This means that in collaboration with the customer, we focus our efforts on method development, appropriate plans for execution and specific customer preferences to solutions.

An example of development of knowledge in collaboration with the outside world is the partnering framework agreement on No-Dig renewal with the utility company Aarhus Water. Here, Pipe Technologies works closely together with the client and at semi-annual workshops, we analyse the energy consumption and plan the execution of the work in consideration of the CO2 targets. Together with Aarhus Water, we have set a target to reduce the CO2 emission by 10% before 2015. The framework agreement runs from 2010 to 2015 which means that we must save an average of 25 tons of CO2 per year. In collaboration with the customer, Pipe Technologies has launched different initiatives relating to the planning of the assignments and methods for execution. In the calendar year 2012, we have saved 34 tons of CO2.

We believe that one of our social tasks is to train young people: apprentices and trainees as well as skilled building operatives and engineers. We wish to develop our collaboration with the educational institutions by increasing the number of traineeships and internships.

We prioritise special training of unskilled workers by means of targeted, internal training courses, primarily within the industrialised fields of activities. As a specialised contractor within the civil engineering business, we find this development of expertise just as important as the apprenticeships, seen from a social perspective.

During the financial year, we have had 61 apprentices and trainees. We have an average of 20 new employees enrolled in our internal training

course for unskilled workers each year.

In the coming financial year, we will implement actions plans to increase the number of apprentices and trainees. This implies setting targets in relation to the number of employees of the respective employee groups.

Staff conditions, working environment and safety, applying to Per Aarsleff A/S

Aarsleff is certified according to the OHSAS 18001 standard. We wish to offer attractive workplaces where a value adding working environment, job satisfaction and lifelong development are in focus. A safe working environment has a higher priority than reasons of economy.

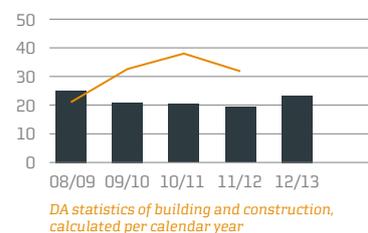
We do not accept accidents, and we do not want to cause permanent injury to our employees – neither because they have suffered an accident nor as a result of long-term physical or psychological impact.

The number of reportable accidents per million working hours is not satisfactory. Consequently, we wish to focus even more on health and safety at work, and we have revised our occupational health and safety policy and implemented a number of activities to support the policy. The revised policy has been presented to and discussed with all managers, and the implementation of the policy has been agreed on. All managers are responsible that the policy is communicated to the staff of their respective divisions. The revised occupational health and safety policy became effective on 1 October 2013.

Management training and targets for the under-represented gender, applying to Per Aarsleff A/S

Aarsleff's target is to continuously develop and strengthen all management levels of the company. Internal courses of development are carried out

ACCIDENTS PER MILLION MAN-HOURS
Based on reports at 31 December 2013





for current and prospective managers and combined with ongoing strengthening through recruitment. During the past financial year, 30 managers have carried out the internal management development course.

We have set up targets for the underrepresented gender in top management. For the other management levels, we have formulated a policy with the purpose of increasing the number of women in leadership positions.

Our goal is that by 2017, the share of women in the board of directors of Per Aarsleff A/S is to constitute 25% of the shareholder-elected members. The goal is based on four shareholder-elected members, alternatively 20% if it is five members. We will always ensure that the requirements to qualifications for board members are the same, regardless of gender, and that board members are elected on the basis of the qualifications required. The share of the underrepresented gender in the board of directors is 0% at 30 September 2013.

We have formulated a policy for the other management levels in Per Aarsleff A/S with a view to increasing the share of the underrepresented gender. The policy is that we wish to have an open and unbiased culture that allows the individual employee to use his/her qualifications in the best possible way, regardless of gender. The purpose of this policy is to contribute to increasing the total potential for women in management in the business. Per Aarsleff A/S operates in a male-dominated business culture. This is significantly reflected in the number of male and female employees at all levels of the organisation.

The most recent motorway contract between Silkeborg and Herning involves excavation depths of up to 18 metres and excavation and removal of one million cubic metres of soil. The contract also comprises execution of three bridges.



EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT AND BOARD OF DIRECTORS

EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT

Ebbe Malte Iversen, 62 years

General Manager
 BSc (Engineering)
 Managerial positions:
 The Danish Construction Association, export section (Chairman)
 Danish Project Export Network (Chairman)
 egetæpper a/s (Chairman)
 DHI (Deputy Chairman)
 Stibo-Fonden

Lars M. Carlsen, 52 years

Deputy General Manager
 BSc (Engineering)
 No external managerial positions.

Executive Management's total number of shares in the company held at 18 December 2013: 9,941 (at 19 December 2012: 9,941).

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Niels Skovgaard Møller, 69 years, Chairman of the Board

Member of Per Aarsleff A/S's Audit Committee

MSc (Economics and Business Administration),
 State Authorised Public Accountant
 Joined the Board of Directors in 2001, cannot be considered an independent member due to his membership of the Board of Directors for more than 12 years.
 Current board remuneration: DKK 600,000.
 Total number of shares in the company held at 18 December 2013: 1,400 (at 19 December 2012: 1,400).

Managerial positions:

Ordrup Invest ApS (General Manager)
 Erik Dam A/S (Chairman)
 Erik Dam Holding A/S (Chairman)
 Stibo-Fonden (Deputy Chairman)

Andreas Lundby, 63 years, Deputy Chairman Chairman of Per Aarsleff A/S's Audit Committee

BSc (Economics and Business Administration),
 Diploma in Business Administration
 Joined the Board of Directors in 2009, considered an independent member.
 Current board remuneration: DKK 400,000.
 Total number of shares in the company held at 18 December 2013: 875 (at 19 December 2012: 875).

Managerial positions:

4-Tune Invest ApS (General Manager)
 Arla Foods Ingredients S.A., Argentina, joint venture (Deputy Chairman)
 Biolac GmbH & Co. KG, Germany

Peter Arndrup Poulsen, 51 years

Member of Per Aarsleff A/S's Audit Committee

Master of Forestry
 Joined the Board of Directors in 2010, considered an independent member.
 Current board remuneration: DKK 280,000, of which DKK 80,000 constitutes Audit Committee remuneration.
 Total number of shares in the company held at 18 December 2013: 285 (at 19 December 2012: 285).
 Managerial positions:
 Tvilum ApS (CEO)
 Grundfos A/S



Carsten Fode, 64 years

Lawyer, Master of Law, LL.M. Harvard Law School

Joined the Board of Directors in 1992, cannot be considered an independent member due to his connection to the company's law firm and membership of the Board of Directors for more than twelve years.

Current board remuneration: DKK 200,000.

Total number of shares in the company held at 18 December 2013: 1,000 (at 19 December 2012: 1,000).

Managerial positions:

Kromann Reumert (partner)

A/S 48

Aros (Chairman)

AVK Holding A/S (Chairman)

BCA Auto Auktion A/S

B4Restore A/S (Chairman)

Carl Hansen & Søn Møbelfabrik A/S

Chris-Invest A/S

CICO Invest A/S

Dansk Bygningsanalyse A/S

Good Food Group A/S

Orifarm A/S

Schweitzer A/S

Silentor A/S (Chairman)

Rikke Gulddal Christensen, 42 years, staff-elected

MSc (Civil Engineering), Diploma in Business Administration

Joined the Board of Directors in 2012, cannot be considered an independent member due to employment in the company.

Current board remuneration: DKK 200,000.

Total number of shares in the company held at 18 December 2013: 46 (at 19 December 2012: 46).

No external managerial positions.

Søren Kristensen, 53 years, staff-elected

Plant driver

Joined the Board of Directors in 2008, cannot be considered an independent member due to employment in the company.

Current board remuneration: DKK 200,000.

Total number of shares in the company held at 18 December 2013: 20 (at 19 December 2012: 20).

No external managerial positions.

From the left: Niels Skovgaard Møller, Peter Arndrup Poulsen, Ebbe Malte Iversen, Andreas Lundby, Carsten Fode, Lars M. Carlsen, Søren Kristensen and Rikke Gulddal Christensen.



MANAGEMENT'S STATEMENT AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS

MANAGEMENT'S STATEMENT

The Executive Management and Board of Directors have today considered and adopted the Annual Report of Per Aarsleff A/S for the financial year 1 October 2012 - 30 September 2013.

The Consolidated Financial Statements are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU, and the Financial Statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statement Act. Moreover, the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Financial Statements are prepared in accordance with additional Danish disclosure requirements for listed companies. Management's Review is also prepared in accordance with Danish disclosure requirements for listed companies.

In our opinion, the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position at 30 September 2013 of the Group and the Company and of the results of the Group and Company operations and consolidated cash flows for the financial year 1 October 2012 - 30 September 2013.

In our opinion, Management's review includes a true and fair account of the development in the operations and financial circumstances of the Group, of the results for the year and of the financial position of the Group and the company as well as a description of the most significant risks and elements of uncertainty facing the Group and the Company.

We recommend that the Annual Report be adopted at the Annual General Meeting.

Aarhus, 18 December 2013

Executive Management



Ebbe Malte Iversen Lars M. Carlsen

Board of Directors



Niels Skovgaard Møller Andreas Lundby Carsten Fode
 Chairman of the Board Deputy Chairman



Peter Arndrup Poulsen Rikke Gulddal Søren Kristensen
 Christensen Staff-elected

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS

To the Shareholders of Per Aarsleff A/S Report on Consolidated Financial Statements and Parent Company Financial Statements

We have audited the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company Financial Statements of Per Aarsleff A/S for the financial year 1 October 2012 to 30 September 2013, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including summary of significant accounting policies for both the Group and the Parent Company, as well as statement of comprehensive income and cash flow statement for the Group. The Consolidated Financial Statements are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU, and the Parent Company Financial Statements are prepared under the Danish Financial Statements Act. Moreover, the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company Financial Statements are prepared in accordance with Danish disclosure requirements for listed companies.

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

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

The audit has not resulted in any qualification.

Opinion

In our opinion, the Consolidated Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the Group's financial position at 30 September 2013 and of the results of the Group's operations and cash flows for the financial year 1 October 2012 to 30 September 2013 in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU and Danish disclosure requirements for listed companies.

Moreover, in our opinion, the Parent Company Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the Parent Company's financial position at 30 September 2013 and of the results of the Parent Company's operations and cash flows for the financial year 1 October 2012 to 30 September 2013 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act and Danish disclosure requirements for listed companies.

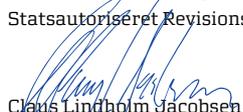
Statement on Management's Review

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

Aarhus, 18 December 2013

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab


Claus Lindholm Jacobsen
State Authorised
Public Accountant


Michael Nielsson
State Authorised
Public Accountant





In a partnering contract, Aarsleff has since 2007 taken part in the extension of Port of Køge. Most recently, we have carried out a 750-metre new outer breakwater. A 10-hectare area has now been filled up.





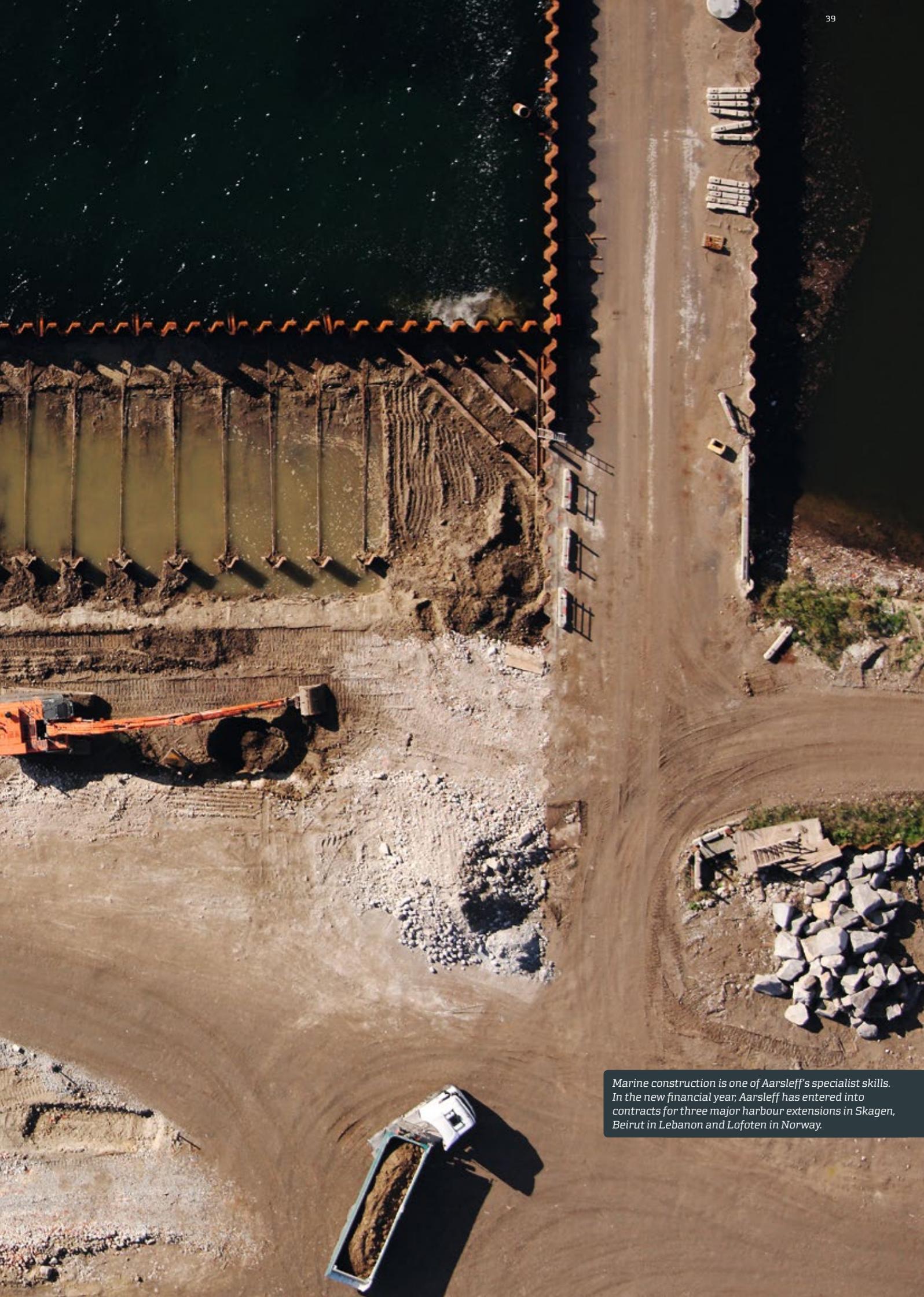
Aarsleff is rebuilding the stations in Lejre and Hvalsø, as the railway stretch is being extended to a double track section, and the speed is upgraded. We carry out one kilometre of new tracks on each station and establish new platforms and tunnels under the railway.





In May 2013, Elsinore's new cultural area Kronborg Culture Harbour was inaugurated. Aarsleff has recreated many of the historic fortifications, e.g. the old moat and the ravelin in a modernised edition in the harbour.





Marine construction is one of Aarsleff's specialist skills. In the new financial year, Aarsleff has entered into contracts for three major harbour extensions in Skagen, Beirut in Lebanon and Lofoten in Norway.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

The consolidated financial statements of Per Aarsleff A/S for 2012/2013 are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adapted by the EU and additional Danish disclosure requirements for listed companies, cf. the financial reporting requirements of NASDAQ OMX Copenhagen A/S for listed companies and the IFRS notification issued according to the Danish Financial Statements Act. With a view to improving clarity of the annual report, the financial statements of the parent company have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Income statement

Consolidated revenue for 2012/2013 increased by DKK 700 million or 10% from DKK 6,676 million to DKK 7,376 million.

Revenue from our Danish operations increased by DKK 1,022 million or 26% from DKK 3,877 million to DKK 4,899 million. Work performed abroad decreased by DKK 322 million or 12% from DKK 2,799 million to DKK 2,477 million.

Production costs, which comprise direct production costs and other production costs as well as depreciation on plant and profit from the sale of non-current assets, increased from DKK 5,992 million to DKK 6,581 million or by DKK 589 million, corresponding to 10%. The gross profit increased by DKK 110 million.

Administrative expenses and selling costs increased from DKK 504 million to DKK 581 million or by DKK 77 million, corresponding to 15%.

Operating profit came to DKK 213.4 million against DKK 181.7 million last financial year or an increase of DKK 31.7 million.

Share of profit after tax in associates decreased from DKK 0.9 million last financial year to DKK 0.1 million this year.

Financial income came to DKK 4.6 million this year against DKK 5.4 million last year. Financial expenses decreased from DKK 22.1 million to DKK 21.2 million.

Profit before tax came to DKK 196.9 million against DKK 165.9 million last year.

Tax on profit for the year amounted to DKK 47.1 million, corresponding to a tax rate of 23.9%. Tax for the year consists of a current tax expense of DKK 53.8 million and a tax income of DKK 6.7 million in the form of adjustments of deferred tax as well as tax assets. The tax rate is affected by negative foreign income as well as the recognition of tax assets on some loss-making projects abroad. The tax is also affected by the effect of deferred tax of a future tax reduction. The Group's deferred tax assets have been conservatively assessed based on expectations for realisation by set-off on future earnings.

The consolidated profit for the year was DKK 149.9 million after tax against DKK 112.1 million last year.

Balance sheet

The consolidated balance sheet total came to DKK 4,537 million at 30 September 2013. This corresponds to an increase of DKK 295 million compared to the balance sheet total of DKK 4,242 million at the end of last financial year.

Effective from 1 June 2013, Aarsleff Rohrstanierung GmbH was recognised in the consolidated balance sheet as a 100% owned subsidiary.

On the asset side, non-current assets have increased by DKK 119 million and inventories by DKK 10 million. Receivables increased by DKK 389 million. Cash decreased by DKK 223 million.

Consolidated interest-bearing liabilities less interest-bearing assets constituted a net debt of DKK 507 million against a net debt of DKK 149 million at 30 September 2012.

Equity amounted to DKK 1,724 million at 30 September 2013 against DKK 1,594 million at the end of the previous financial year.

Equity, DKK million	2012/2013	2011/2012
Equity at the beginning of the year	1,594	1,472
Dividend paid	-20	-10
Exchange rate adjustments of investments in foreign subsidiaries and associates	-13	30
Exchange rate adjustments of derivative financial instruments	4	-13
Transferred from profit for the year	149	112
Tax on changes in equity	-1	3
Minority interest	11	0
Equity at year end	1,724	1,594

Cash flow statement

Cash flows from operating activities amounted to DKK 42 million against DKK 375 million last financial year or a decrease of DKK 333 million.

Cash flows from investing activities were negative at DKK 370 million against a negative amount of DKK 283 million last financial year.

Cash flows from financing activities were negative at DKK 24 million against 0 million last financial year.

Consequently, liquidity has decreased by DKK 352 million in the period.

The decrease in liquidity is connected to acquisition of subsidiaries as well as a significant increase in the working capital arising from funds tied up in work in progress and amounts receivable due to the increase in activities at the end of the year.

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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INCOME STATEMENT

1/10-30/9

GROUP

Note	tDKK	2012/2013	2011/2012
5	Revenue	7,375,888	6,676,165
6, 7	Production costs	-6,581,223	-5,991,566
	Gross profit	794,665	684,599
6, 7, 8	Administrative expenses and selling costs	-581,376	-503,650
6, 9	Other operating income and expenses	110	707
	Operating profit	213,399	181,656
14	Profit in associates	78	903
	Profit before interest	213,477	182,559
10	Financial income	4,622	5,446
10	Financial expenses	-21,153	-22,068
	Profit before tax	196,946	165,937
11	Tax on profit for the year	-47,054	-53,875
	Profit for the year	149,892	112,062
	Profit for the year accrues to:		
	Shareholders in Per Aarsleff A/S	149,202	112,062
	Minority shareholders	690	0
	Total	149,892	112,062
12	Earnings per share (DKK)		
	Earnings per share	73.2	55.0
	Earnings per share, diluted	73.2	55.0

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

1/10-30/9

GROUP

Note	tDKK	2012/2013	2011/2012
	Profit for the year	149,892	112,062
	Items which may be reclassified to the income statement		
	Exchange rate adjustments relating to foreign entities	-12,386	29,479
	Fair value adjustments of derivative financial instruments, net	4,174	-13,237
11	Tax on other comprehensive income	-1,042	3,377
	Other comprehensive income	-9,254	19,619
	Total comprehensive income	140,638	131,681
	Total comprehensive income accrues to:		
	Shareholders of Per Aarsleff A/S	139,948	131,681
	Minority shareholders	690	0
	Total	140,638	131,681

BALANCE SHEET**ASSETS****GROUP**

Note	tDKK	30/9 2013	30/9 2012
	Goodwill	147,349	72,056
	Patents and other intangible assets	23,780	9,998
13	Intangible assets	171,129	82,054
	Land and buildings	551,090	483,162
	Plant and machinery	905,636	900,663
	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	63,956	60,025
	Property, plant and equipment in progress	28,806	23,233
13	Property, plant and equipment	1,549,488	1,467,083
14	Investments in associates	16,675	68,739
11	Deferred tax	1,460	1,602
	Other non-current assets	18,135	70,341
	Non-current assets	1,738,752	1,619,478
15	Inventories	200,879	191,292
17	Contracting debtors	1,701,766	1,418,608
16	Work in progress	449,319	334,202
	Receivables from associates	12,479	491
	Other receivables	48,204	75,015
	Corporation tax receivable	18,199	17,185
	Prepayments	14,982	10,156
	Receivables	2,244,949	1,855,657
25	Cash	352,039	575,468
	Current assets	2,797,867	2,622,417
	Total assets	4,536,619	4,241,895

BALANCE SHEET

EQUITY AND LIABILITIES

GROUP

Note	tDKK	30/9 2013	30/9 2012
	Share capital	45,300	45,300
	Reserve for exchange rate adjustments	-26,021	-13,629
	Hedging reserve	-1,154	-4,286
	Retained earnings	1,672,536	1,543,713
	Proposed dividend	22,650	22,650
	Equity, shareholders of Per Aarsleff A/S	1,713,311	1,593,748
	Minority interests' share of equity	11,019	0
18	Equity	1,724,330	1,593,748
	Mortgage debt	191,150	195,351
	Credit institutions	17,345	8,664
19	Provisions	15,961	81,796
11	Deferred tax	230,397	214,317
	Other debt	31,195	0
	Non-current liabilities	486,048	500,128
	Mortgage debt	3,746	3,363
	Credit institutions	646,409	517,576
16	Work in progress	295,693	403,178
19	Provisions	20,374	13,358
	Trade payables	828,957	789,806
	Payables to associates	114	3,768
	Corporation tax payable	70,752	45,105
	Other debt	460,196	371,865
	Current liabilities	2,326,241	2,148,019
	Total liabilities	2,812,289	2,648,147
	Equity and liabilities	4,536,619	4,241,895

Notes without reference:

- 1 Accounting policies
- 2 Accounting estimates and assessments
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CASH FLOW STATEMENT

1/10-30/9

GROUP

Note	tDKK	2012/2013	2011/2012
	Cash flow from operating activities		
	Profit before interest	213,477	182,559
	Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses	274,241	285,902
23	Other adjustments	-73,095	-4,545
24	Change in working capital	-320,023	-24,005
	Cash flow from operating activities before net financials and tax	94,600	439,911
	Interest received	4,622	5,446
	Interest paid	-21,153	-22,068
	Cash flow from ordinary activities	78,069	423,289
	Corporation tax paid	-35,794	-48,705
	Cash flow from operating activities	42,275	374,584
	Cash flow from investing activities		
26	Investments in subsidiaries	-134,632	0
	Investments in property, plant and equipment	-313,942	-311,985
	Investments in intangible assets	-797	-1,443
	Sale of property, plant and equipment	72,526	21,227
	Dividends from associates	6,642	9,443
	Cash flow from investing activities	-370,203	-282,758
	Cash flow from financing activities		
	Raising of non-current liabilities	2,100	16,000
	Repayment of non-current liabilities	-6,049	-6,540
	Dividend paid	-20,385	-9,784
	Cash flow from financing activities	-24,334	-324
	Change in liquidity for the year	-352,262	91,502
	Opening liquidity	57,892	-33,610
	Change in liquidity for the year	-352,262	91,502
25	Closing liquidity	-294,370	57,892

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

GROUP

tDKK	A shares	Share capital B shares	Translation reserve	Hedging reserve	Retained earnings	Proposed dividend	Total
Equity at 1 October 2011	2,700	42,600	-43,082	5,574	1,453,187	10,872	1,471,851
Total comprehensive income							
Profit for the year					89,412	22,650	112,062
Other total comprehensive income							
Exchange rate adjustments of foreign companies			29,453		26		29,479
Reversal of fair value adjustments of derivative financial instruments, transferred to the income statement				-2,507			-2,507
Fair value adjustments of derivative financial instruments				-10,730			-10,730
Tax on derivative financial instruments				3,377			3,377
Other total comprehensive income	0	0	29,453	-9,860	26	0	19,619
Total comprehensive income	0	0	29,453	-9,860	89,438	22,650	131,681
Transactions with owners							
Dividend paid						-10,872	-10,872
Dividend, treasury shares					1,088		1,088
Total transactions with owners	0	0	0	0	1,088	-10,872	-9,784
Equity at 30 September 2012	2,700	42,600	-13,629	-4,286	1,543,713	22,650	1,593,748
Total comprehensive income							
Profit for the year					126,552	22,650	149,202
Other total comprehensive income							
Exchange rate adjustments of foreign companies			-12,392		6		-12,386
Reversal of fair value adjustments of derivative financial instruments, transferred to the income statement				1,764			1,764
Fair value adjustments of derivative financial instruments				2,410			2,410
Tax on derivative financial instruments				-1,042			-1,042
Other total comprehensive income	0	0	-12,392	3,132	6	0	-9,254
Total comprehensive income	0	0	-12,392	3,132	126,558	22,650	139,948
Transactions with owners							
Dividend paid						-22,650	-22,650
Dividend, treasury shares					2,265		2,265
Total transactions with owners	0	0	0	0	2,265	-22,650	-20,385
Equity, shareholders of Per Aarsleff A/S	2,700	42,600	-26,021	-1,154	1,672,536	22,650	1,713,311
Minority interests' share of equity							11,019
Equity at 30 September 2013							1,724,330

Note

1 Accounting policies**Basis of accounting**

The annual report of Per Aarsleff A/S for 2012/2013 has been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the EU and additional Danish disclosure requirements for listed companies, cf. the financial reporting requirements of NASDAQ OMX Copenhagen A/S regarding listed companies and the IFRS notification issued according to the Danish Financial Statements Act.

The annual report is presented in Danish Kroner (DKK), which is considered the primary currency of the Group's activities and the functional currency of the parent company.

The annual report is prepared on the basis of historical cost prices, except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair value. Significant accounting policies are described below.

The accounting policies are unchanged from last year.

Description of significant accounting policies**Consolidated financial statements**

The consolidated financial statements comprise the parent company Per Aarsleff A/S and the subsidiaries which are controlled by the parent company. The parent company is considered to be in control when the Group directly or indirectly holds more than 50% of the votes or otherwise is able to exercise or actually exercises control.

Enterprises in which the Group holds between 20% and 50% of the votes and exercises significant influence but not control are classified as associates and are recognised under the equity method.

The consolidated financial statements are prepared on the basis of financial statements for the parent company and the individual subsidiaries by combining accounting items of a uniform nature. At the consolidation, elimination is made of intercompany income and expenses, unrealised intercompany profits/losses, accounts and settlement of internal shareholdings. Investments in subsidiaries are set off against the parent company's share of the fair value of the subsidiaries' identifiable net assets and recognised contingent liabilities at the date of acquisition.

Joint ventures

The Group participates in a number of joint ventures, including consortia and working partnerships, in which none of the participating parties have control.

In joint ventures which are classified as jointly controlled operations, revenue and expenses as well as assets and liabilities relating to the jointly controlled operations are recognised in accordance with the joint venture agreement.

Joint ventures which are classified as jointly controlled entities are recognised as pro rata consolidation in the consolidated financial statements.

Business combinations

Upon acquisition of subsidiaries and associates, the acquisition method is applied. Identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the enterprises are measured at fair value at the date of acquisition. Identifiable intangible assets are recognised if they can be separated or are contractually or legally based. Deferred tax on revaluations made is recognised.

The cost of an enterprise consists of the fair value of the remuneration paid. If part of the cost is conditional on future events or the fulfilment of agreed conditions, the part of the cost is recognised at fair value at the acquisition date. Costs related to business combinations are recognised directly in the income statement when they are incurred.

Positive differences between cost and fair value (goodwill) on acquisition of subsidiaries are recognised in intangible assets and are tested for impairment on an annual basis. On acquisition, goodwill is transferred to the cash-generating units, subsequently forming the basis of an impairment test. Positive differences (goodwill) on acquisition of associates are recognised in the balance sheet under investments in associates. Negative differences (negative goodwill) are recognised as income in the income statement at the date of acquisition.

Enterprises acquired are recognised from the date of acquisition, while enterprises sold are recognised up until the date of sale.

If the fair values of assets and liabilities acquired subsequently turn out to deviate from the values calculated at the date of acquisition, goodwill in this respect is adjusted until 12 months after the acquisition.

Note

1 Accounting policies (continued)

In connection with each acquisition, goodwill and a non-controlling interest (minority) are recognised according to one of the following methods:

1) Goodwill relating to the enterprise acquired comprises a positive difference, if any, between the total fair value of the enterprise acquired and the fair value of the total net assets for accounting purposes. The non-controlling interest is recognised at the share of the total fair value of the enterprise acquired (full goodwill).

2) Goodwill relating to the enterprise acquired comprises a positive difference, if any, between cost and the fair value of the Group's share of the net assets for accounting purposes of the acquired enterprise at the date of acquisition. The non-controlling interest is recognised at the proportionate share of the net assets acquired (proportionate goodwill).

Foreign currency translation

A functional currency is determined for each of the reporting entities. The functional currency is the currency used in the primary financial environment in which the individual entity is operating. Transactions in currencies other than the functional currency are transactions in foreign currencies, which are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rates at the date of transaction.

Receivables and payables in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency at the official exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences arising between the transaction date rate and the rate at the date of payment and the balance sheet date, respectively, are recognised in financial items, net in the income statement.

The balance sheets and goodwill of foreign consolidated enterprises are translated at the exchange rate at the balance sheet date while the income statements are translated at the exchange rate prevailing at the date of transaction. Exchange differences arising upon translation of the equity of foreign subsidiaries and associates at the beginning of the year at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date as well as at the translation of income statements from the exchange rates prevailing at the date of transaction to the exchange rates at the balance sheet date are taken directly to equity as a special translation reserve.

Derivative financial instruments

Derivative financial instruments are recognised in the balance sheet at fair value. Positive and negative fair values of derivative financial instruments are included in other receivables and other debt, respectively. Fair values are determined on the basis of market data as well as recognised valuation methods.

Changes in the fair values of derivative financial instruments that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges of a recognised asset or a recognised liability are recognised in the income statement as are any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or the hedged liability.

Changes in the fair values of derivative financial instruments that are designated and qualify as hedges of expected future cash flows are recognised in other comprehensive income. At realisation of the hedged transaction, gains or losses concerning such hedging transactions are transferred from other comprehensive income and recognised in the same accounting item as the hedged instrument.

For derivative financial instruments not qualifying as hedges, changes in the fair value are recognised currently in net financials in the income statement.

Leases

Lease contracts whereby the Group bears substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are treated as finance leases. Other lease contracts are treated as operating lease contracts. Payments in connection with operating leases are recognised in the income statement over the lease term.

State grants

State grants comprise grants for projects and investments etc. Grants for projects are systematically booked as income in the income statement to offset the expenses for which they compensate. Grants for investments are set off against the costs of the assets for which grants are provided.

Segment information

The segment information has been prepared in accordance with the Group's accounting policies and is in accordance with the Group's internal management reporting.

Segment income and expenses as well as segment assets and segment liabilities include the items that are directly attributable to the individual segment as well as items that can be allocated to the individual segments on a reliable basis.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

GROUP

Note

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Segment assets comprise non-current assets used directly for segment operations, including intangible assets, property, plant and equipment and investments in associates as well as current segment assets used directly for segment operations, including inventories, trade receivables, other receivables and prepayments.

Segment liabilities related to segments comprise liabilities derived from segment operations, including trade payables, provisions and other debt.

Transactions between segments are priced according to assessed market values.

Allocation of revenue to geographical areas is stated according to the geographical location of the customers. Information on the allocation of segment assets into geographical segments is stated according to the physical location of the assets and comprises subsidiaries and joint ventures abroad.

INCOME STATEMENT

Revenue

Revenue comprises finished contract work and contract work in progress as well as the sale of goods for resale and finished goods.

Revenue from the sale of goods for resale and finished goods is recognised in the income statement if delivery has taken place before the end of the year. Revenue is measured exclusive of value added tax and price reductions directly related to the sale.

Contract work in progress is recognised in revenue at the rate of completion, which means that revenue equals the selling price of the work completed for the year (percentage-of-completion method).

Production costs

Production costs comprise direct and indirect expenses paid to achieve revenue for the year, including expenses for materials, consumables, wages and salaries, rent and leases, amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses, subcontractor expenses, expenses for design and submission of tender as well as provision for bad debts in respect of work in progress and warranty obligations for finished contracts.

Administrative expenses and selling costs

Administrative expenses and selling costs comprise expenses for management and administration, including expenses for administrative staff, management, office supplies, insurance, sales and marketing as well as depreciation.

Other operating income and expenses

Other operating income and expenses comprise accounting items of a secondary nature in relation to the activities of the company.

Profit/loss on investments in associates

The share of profit/loss after tax in associates is recognised in the consolidated income statement after adjustment for unrealised inter-company gains/losses and less any impairment of goodwill.

Net financials

Financial income and expenses comprise interest, capital gains and losses on securities as well as balances and transactions in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial assets and liabilities as well as extra payments and repayment under the on-account taxation scheme etc. Moreover, realised and unrealised gains and losses concerning derivative financial instruments that cannot be classified as hedging agreements are included.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year which consists of current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax is recognised in profit for the year, other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Changes in deferred tax as a consequence of changed tax rates are recognised in the income statement.

BALANCE SHEET

Intangible assets

Goodwill is initially recognised in the balance sheet at cost. Subsequently, goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

The carrying amount of goodwill is allocated to the cash generating units of the Group on the date of acquisition.

Note

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Patents and other intangible assets are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. Amortisation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the period of the agreement or the useful life, if this is shorter, at present corresponding to 2-7 years. The basis of amortisation is reduced by impairment losses, if any.

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Cost comprises the cost of acquisition and expenses directly related to the acquisition up until the time when the asset is ready for use. In case of assets of own construction, cost comprises direct and indirect expenses for labour, materials, components and subsuppliers as well as borrowing costs from specific and general borrowing related to the construction of that asset.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the useful lives of the assets, which are:

Production buildings	20 years
Administration buildings	50 years
Plant and machinery	8-10 years
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	5-10 years
Land is not depreciated.	

The basis of depreciation is determined in consideration of the residual value of the asset less any impairment losses. The residual value is determined at the time of acquisition and is reassessed on an annual basis.

Property, plant and equipment are recorded at the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

Gains and losses on the sale of property, plant and equipment are recognised in the income statement under production costs or administrative expenses or other operating income/expenses and are calculated as the difference between the selling price less selling expenses and the carrying amount at the time of the sale.

Investments in associates

Investments in associates are measured under the equity method.

In the balance sheet, the investments are measured at the proportionate share of the net asset value of the associates with deduction or addition of unrealised intercompany gains and losses, and with addition of the carrying amount of goodwill. Associates with negative net asset values are measured at DKK 0. Any legal or constructive obligation of the Group to cover the negative balance of the associate is recognised in liabilities.

Any receivables from associates are written down to the extent these are considered irrecoverable.

Impairment of non-current assets

The carrying amount of intangible assets, property, plant and equipment as well as other non-current assets are assessed at least once a year in order to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If so, the recoverable amount of the asset is assessed. The recoverable amount of goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite useful lives is, however, always assessed on an annual basis.

If the asset does not generate cash flows independently, the recoverable amount of the smallest cash-generating unit of which the asset is part is determined.

The recoverable amount is the higher of the selling price of an asset less the expected costs of disposal or value in use, which is the discounted value of expected future cash flows from the asset.

Impairment losses are recognised in the income statement when the carrying amount of an asset exceeds the recoverable amount of the asset.

Impairment losses on goodwill are not reversed. Impairment losses on other assets are reversed to the extent of changes in the assumptions and estimates underlying the impairment calculation. Impairment losses are reversed only to the extent that the new carrying amount of the asset does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

GROUP

Note

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Receivables from associates

Receivables under non-current assets held to maturity are measured at amortised cost less impairment losses.

Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost under the FIFO method or net realisable value for the individual item groups.

The cost of raw materials, consumables and goods for resale comprise the invoiced price with addition of direct costs incurred in connection with the acquisition.

The cost of finished goods comprises the cost of materials and direct labour with addition of indirect production costs. Financing expenses in the construction period are not recognised.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost less provisions for bad and doubtful debts.

Work in progress

Contract work in progress is measured at the selling price of the work performed less invoicing on account and write-downs to meet expected losses.

The selling price is based on the stage of completion at the balance sheet date and the total expected income on the individual work in progress. The stage of completion is determined on the basis of an assessment of the work completed usually calculated as the relationship between costs incurred and the total expected costs on the individual work in progress.

When it is probable that total expenses exceed total income from work in progress, provision is made to meet the total expected loss on the contract. When the selling price cannot be measured reliably, the selling price is measured at the lower of costs incurred and net realisable value.

Construction contracts on which the selling price of the work performed exceeds invoicing on account and expected losses are recognised in receivables. Construction contracts on which invoicing on account and expected losses exceed the selling price are recognised in liabilities. Prepayments from customers are recognised in liabilities.

Costs in connection with sales and tender work for obtaining contracts are charged to the income statement in the financial year in which they are incurred. Specific costs directly related to a contract are transferred to the construction contract when these are identifiable and can be measured reliably – and when it is probable that the construction contract will be entered into at the time of incurrence of the costs.

Prepayments

Prepayments recognised as current assets comprise expenses prepaid concerning subsequent financial years.

Equity

Proposed dividend

Dividend is recognised in liabilities at the time of adoption at the Annual General Meeting. Proposed dividend paid for the financial year is disclosed as a separate equity item.

Treasury shares

Purchase and sales sums as well as dividend relating to treasury shares are recognised in equity.

Translation reserve

The translation reserve in the consolidated financial statements comprises exchange adjustments arising on the translation of financial statements of foreign entities from their functional currencies into the Group's reporting currency (Danish Kroner).

Upon full or part realisation of the net investment, exchange adjustments are recognised in the income statement.

Reserve for hedging transactions

The reserve for hedging transactions contains the accumulated net change in the fair value of hedging transactions that meets the criteria for hedging of future payment flows and where the hedged transaction has not yet been realised.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a legal obligation or constructive obligation as a result of events occurred in the financial year or in previous years when it is probable that the settlement of the obligation will result in consumption of financial resources and when the obligation can be calculated reliably.

Note

1 Accounting policies (continued)

On measurement of provisions, the expenses required for settling the obligation are discounted if this has a material effect on the measurement of the obligation.

Warranty provisions are recognised as the contracts are completed and are measured based on experience.

Corporation tax and deferred tax

Deferred tax is measured under the balance sheet liability method in respect of all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax base of assets and liabilities. However, deferred tax is not recognised in respect of temporary differences concerning goodwill not deductible for tax purposes and other items – apart from business acquisitions – where temporary differences have arisen at the time of acquisition without affecting the profit for the year or the taxable income.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of the tax rules and tax rates that will be effective when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax under the legislation at the balance sheet date. Where the tax base can be determined according to alternative taxation rules, deferred tax is measured on the basis of the planned use of the asset or the settlement of the obligation, respectively.

Provision is made for deferred tax to cover the retaxation of tax losses in foreign companies that are estimated to materialise.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax-loss carryforwards, are recognised in other non-current assets at the value at which the asset is expected to be realised, either by elimination of tax on future earnings or by set-off against deferred tax liabilities.

Deferred tax assets and tax liabilities are presented offset within the same legal entity.

Financial liabilities

Mortgage debt and payables to credit institutions are recognised at the time of the raising of the loan at the proceeds received less transaction expenses paid. In subsequent periods, financial obligations are measured at amortised cost, corresponding to the capitalised value when using the effective interest rate, so that the difference between the proceeds and the nominal value is recognised in the income statement over the term of the loan.

Other liabilities comprising debt to suppliers, group enterprises and associates as well as state grants and other debt are measured at amortised cost.

Deferred income

Deferred income recognised in liabilities, comprise payments received concerning income in subsequent financial years.

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

The cash flow statement of the Group is prepared according to the indirect method based on the profit/loss before interest for the year.

The cash flow statement shows the cash flows for the year broken down by operating, investing and financing activities and how these cash flows have affected the cash and cash equivalents of the Group.

Cash flows from operating activities

Cash flows from operating activities are calculated as the profit/loss for the year before tax adjusted for non-cash operating items, changes in working capital, payments concerning financial income and expenses and corporation tax.

Cash flows from investing activities

Cash flows from investing activities comprise purchase and sale of enterprises, purchase and sale of intangible assets, property, plant and equipment and other non-current assets, dividend paid from associates as well as purchase and sale of securities that are not recognised as cash and cash equivalents. Cost is measured including acquisition costs and selling prices less trade charges. Cash flows concerning acquired enterprises are recognised from the date of acquisition, and cash flows concerning sold enterprises are recognised until the time of sale.

Cash flows from financing activities

Cash flows from financing activities comprise changes to the amount or composition of the Group's share capital, related expenses, raising of loans and repayment of interest-bearing debt as well as distribution of dividend to shareholders.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash less debt to credit institutions and with the addition of securities with a time to maturity less than three months at the time of acquisition, which can readily be converted into cash and cash equivalents and which only carry an insignificant risk of changes in value.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

GROUP

Note

1 Accounting policies (continued)

FINANCIAL RATIOS

Earnings per share and diluted earnings per share are calculated in accordance with IAS 33.

Other financial ratios have been prepared as stated below.

Definition of financial ratios

Gross margin ratio	=	$\frac{\text{Gross profit}}{\text{Revenue}}$
Profit margin (EBIT margin)	=	$\frac{\text{Operating profit}}{\text{Revenue}}$
Net profit ratio (pre-tax margin)	=	$\frac{\text{Profit before tax}}{\text{Revenue}}$
Invested capital (IC)	=	Total equity, minority interests and net interest-bearing debt less investments in associates
Return on invested capital (ROIC)	=	$\frac{\text{Operating profit}}{\text{Average invested capital}}$
Return on invested capital after tax	=	$\frac{\text{Operating profit after tax}}{\text{Average invested capital}}$
Return on equity (ROE)	=	$\frac{\text{Profit for the year exclusive of minority shareholders}}{\text{Average equity exclusive of minority interests}}$
Equity interest	=	$\frac{\text{Equity, at year-end}}{\text{Total liabilities and equity, at year-end}}$
Earnings per share (EPS)	=	$\frac{\text{Profit for the year exclusive of minority shareholders}}{\text{Average number of shares in circulation}}$
Share price/equity value	=	$\frac{\text{Share price, at year-end}}{\text{Equity value, at year-end}}$

Note

2 Accounting estimates and assessments**Estimation uncertainty**

Determining the carrying amount of some assets and liabilities requires estimates concerning future events. The estimates made are based on assumptions which Management assesses to be reliable but which by their very nature are associated with uncertainty and unpredictability as unexpected events or circumstances may arise which may change the basis of the assumptions made.

Aarsleff is subject to risks and uncertainties which may lead to actual results differing from these estimates. Specific risks for the Aarsleff Group are discussed in the section Risk Assessment on page 18 of the Management's Review. The most significant accounting estimates in the annual report 2012/2013 are presented below:

Construction contracts

An essential prerequisite for using the percentage of completion method is that a reliable assessment of the revenue and expenses of the individual contracts can be made. However, expected revenue and expenses on a construction contract may change as the contract is performed, and uncertainties are resolved. Also, during the execution of the contract, revisions may occur, and the preconditions for the execution of the contract may turn out not to be fulfilled.

Aarsleff's internal business processes, management control and calculation tools together with the project management's knowledge and experience support the reliable measurement of work in progress in accordance with the percentage of completion method.

Impairment test

When testing for indicators of impairment of goodwill and other non-current assets, a number of assumptions are used in the calculations.

Estimates of future expected cash flows are based on budgets and business plans for the next three to five years and projections for subsequent years. Key parameters are revenue development, profit margin, future reinvestments and growth as well as the applied average cost of capital. The current economic situation increases the uncertainty about the assumptions made.

Impairment tests of goodwill are further described in note 13.

Deferred tax assets

Aarsleff recognises deferred tax assets, including the tax value of tax-loss carryforwards, if it is assessed that there is sufficient documentation that these tax assets can be utilised in the foreseeable future.

The assessment is based on budgets and business plans for the coming three years, including planned commercial initiatives which are made in due consideration of actually realised results.

Warranty commitments

The assessment of warranty commitments for completed contracts is based on historical experience with similar work. Aarsleff currently uses new methods and technologies for the execution of construction contracts. In such cases, the extent to which warranty commitments can be expected is specifically assessed.

Contingent liabilities and lawsuits

As part of the contracting business, Aarsleff may become a part in disputes and lawsuits. In such cases, the extent and the probability to which the cases will result in liabilities for Aarsleff are assessed. The assessments are based on available information and legal opinions from consultants. It can be difficult to estimate the final outcome which in the nature of things may deviate from Aarsleff's assessments.

Assessments as part of the applied accounting policies

In applying the Group's accounting policies, assessments as well as accounting estimates are made which may have a material impact on the amounts recognised in the annual report. This applies to leases and joint venture agreements.

Leases

Aarsleff has entered into a number of leases, primarily concerning motorised equipment. The treatment for accounting purposes is subject to the classification of the individual lease. The leases are made on the usual market terms and are classified as operating leases, among other things because the lease term is short compared to the useful life of the assets.

Joint ventures

Aarsleff has investments in a number of joint ventures, including consortia and working partnerships where the treatment for accounting purposes is subject to the classification of the individual joint venture. In the consolidated financial statements, all joint ventures are classified as jointly controlled operations.

Note

3 New accounting standards and interpretations

In the annual report for 2012/2013, Per Aarsleff A/S has applied all new and amended standards and interpretations which have become effective and endorsed by the EU, as from the current financial period.

The standards and interpretations are as follows:

IAS 1 "Presentation of financial statements"

The amendment of IAS 1 implies a requirement for entities to group items presented in Other comprehensive income on the basis of whether they are potentially recycled to the income statement. The amendment implies layout changes only.

The following standards and interpretations have been adopted by the IASB and endorsed by the EU; however, they have not yet become effective and have therefore not been implemented:

IAS 19 "Employee benefits"

These amendments eliminate the corridor approach and require calculation of finance costs on a net funding basis. The amendment is not expected to have any effect on the annual report.

IFRS 10 "Consolidated financial statements"

IFRS 10 replaces the existing guidance in IAS 27 and SIC 12 with respect of whether a parent/subsidiary relationship exists. The control concept is adjusted and the standard has comprehensive guidance in different situations. The standard is not expected to have any material effect on the annual report.

IFRS 11 "Joint arrangements"

IFRS 11 replaces IAS 31 and SIC 13 and reduces the number of joint arrangements to two: Joint operations and joint ventures. A participant in a joint operation recognises the share of income and expenses, assets and obligations. A participant in a joint venture recognises the share of investment according to the equity method. It has not yet been assessed whether the standard will have any effect on future financial reporting.

IFRS 12 "Disclosures of interest in other entities"

IFRS 12 contains the disclosure requirements for companies holding investments in the scope of IFRS 10, IFRS 11 or IAS 28. The implementation of the standard will imply new disclosures in the annual report.

Note

3 New accounting standards and interpretations (continued)*IFRS 13 "Fair value measurement"*

IFRS 13 determines a methodology for estimating the fair value. It replaces the existing guidance for estimating fair value stated in other standards, except IFRS 2 and IAS 17. The standard is not expected to have any effect on the annual report.

IAS 27 "Consolidated and separate financial statements"

As a result of the issue of IFRS 10, IAS 27 will only contain guidance regarding preparation of separate financial statements. The amendment has no effect on the annual report, as Per Aarsleff A/S presents the annual report of the Parent Company according to the Danish Financial Statements Act.

IAS 28 "Investments in associates"

As a consequence of IFRS 11, investments in joint ventures will be in the scope of the standard. The guidance in SIC 13 regarding elimination of intercompany profit when non-current assets are contributed to the joint venture will be included in the standard. The amendment is not expected to have any material effect on the annual report.

IAS 32 "Offsetting financial instruments"

The amendment provides further guidance on when offsetting is permitted. The amendment does not involve actual changes to the right of offsetting, but provides further guidance on the interpretation of the standard and is not expected to have any impact on the annual report.

Annual improvements to existing standards 2011

The annual improvements to applicable standards entailed minor changes to IFRS 1, IAS 1, IAS 16, IAS 32 and IAS 34 and are not expected to have any impact on the annual report.

IFRS 7 "Financial instruments: disclosure"

The amendment implies extended disclosures regarding derecognition of financial instruments. The amendment has no effect on the annual report for this financial period.

Moreover, IASB has issued the following new standards and amendments to standards and new interpretations which have not yet been endorsed by the EU:

IFRS 9 "Financial instruments, classification and measurement and hedge accounting"

The number of categories of financial assets is reduced to two categories: Amortised cost and fair value. Moreover, the rules on the measurement of financial liabilities are changed. Lastly, the provisions concerning hedge accounting are simplified. The standard is not expected to have any material effect on the annual report.

NOTES

GROUP

Note mDKK

4 Segment information

	Construction		Pipe Technologies		Piling		Total	
	2012/2013	2011/2012	2012/2013	2011/2012	2012/2013	2011/2012	2012/2013	2011/2012
Segment revenue	5,188	4,726	1,236	1,063	1,096	1,094	7,520	6,883
Internal revenue	-110	-179	-17	-14	-17	-14	-144	-207
Revenue	5,078	4,547	1,219	1,049	1,079	1,080	7,376	6,676
Of this figure, work performed								
abroad	1,053	1,488	796	644	628	667	2,477	2,799
Operating profit	101	91	51	60	61	31	213	182
Profit in associates	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Profit before interest	101	91	51	61	61	31	213	183
Profit before interest, %	2.0	2.0	4.2	5.8	5.7	2.9	2.9	2.7
ROIC, %	13.8	16.8	9.7	16.0	8.8	4.2	11.0	11.0
ROIC after tax, %	10.5	11.3	7.4	10.8	6.7	2.8	8.4	7.4
Segment assets	2,063	1,724	1,015	780	1,087	1,143	4,165	3,647
Capital expenditure	131	139	59	61	51	91	241	291
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses	137	138	59	50	79	98	275	286
Investments in associates	0	0	17	69	0	0	17	69
Goodwill	83	64	57	1	7	7	147	72
Segment liabilities	964	1,031	274	254	414	379	1,652	1,664
Invested capital (IC)	915	544	649	402	650	729	2,214	1,675
Number of employees:								
Paid every two weeks	1,858	1,619	380	313	421	503	2,659	2,435
Engineers, technicians and administrative staff	792	662	304	276	264	247	1,360	1,185
Total	2,650	2,281	684	589	685	750	4,019	3,620

Revenue and profit before interest for reportable segments can be reconciled directly to the income statement of the Group.

Assets

	Total	
	2012/2013	2011/2012
Segment assets for reportable segments	4,165	3,647
Corporation tax receivable	18	17
Deferred tax	2	2
Cash	352	576
Consolidated assets	4,537	4,242

Liabilities

	Total	
	2012/2013	2011/2012
Segment liabilities for reportable segments	1,652	1,664
Mortgage debt	195	198
Credit institutions	664	527
Corporation tax payable	71	45
Deferred tax	230	214
Consolidated liabilities	2,812	2,648

Geographical information

	Denmark		Abroad		Total	
	2012/2013	2011/2012	2012/2013	2011/2012	2012/2013	2011/2012
Revenue	4,899	3,877	2,477	2,799	7,376	6,676
Segment assets, non-current	1,204	1,081	533	536	1,737	1,617

GROUP

Note	tDKK	2012/2013	2011/2012
5	Revenue		
	Sale of goods	133,014	149,385
	Income from construction contracts	7,242,874	6,526,780
	Total	7,375,888	6,676,165
6	Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses		
	Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses, intangible assets	15,487	12,230
	Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses, property, plant and equipment	259,530	273,673
	Total	275,017	285,903
	Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses are included in the income statement as follows:		
	Production costs	241,816	246,736
	Administrative expenses and selling costs	32,570	38,493
	Other operating income and expenses	631	674
	Total	275,017	285,903
7	Staff costs		
	Wages, salaries and remuneration	1,662,650	1,464,698
	Pensions	124,160	92,670
	Other costs, social security costs etc.	78,603	62,848
	Total	1,865,413	1,620,216
	Of this figure, consideration for:		
	Remuneration, Board of Directors	1,880	1,880
	Remuneration, Executive Management	7,469	7,230
	Total	9,349	9,110
	Average number of full-time employees	4,019	3,620

NOTES

GROUP

Note	tDKK	2012/2013	2011/2012
8	Remuneration to auditors appointed by the Annual General Meeting		
	PricewaterhouseCoopers	5,047	5,033
	Other auditors	2,308	1,669
	Total	7,355	6,702
	Remuneration to PricewaterhouseCoopers can be specified as follows:		
	Statutory audit	2,359	2,816
	Other assurance services	64	7
	Tax consultancy	1,197	516
	Other services	1,427	1,694
	Total	5,047	5,033
	Remuneration to other auditors can be specified as follows:		
	Statutory audit	1,368	840
	Tax consultancy	290	361
	Other services	650	468
	Total	2,308	1,669
9	Other operating income and expenses		
	Other operating income	1,085	1,363
	Other operating expenses	-975	-656
	Total	110	707
10	Financial income and expenses		
	Exchange gains, net	1,754	1,698
	Interest relating to associates	0	30
	Other interest income	2,868	3,718
	Financial income	4,622	5,446
	Foreign exchange losses on other financial assets	38	72
	Value adjustment of option on acquisition of minority interest	984	0
	Borrowing costs recognised in the cost of assets	-1,834	-604
	Mortgage interest	5,721	6,122
	Interest concerning associates	641	0
	Other interest costs	15,603	16,478
	Financial expenses	21,153	22,068
	Net financials	-16,531	-16,622

Borrowing costs are recognised in the cost of the assets entered with an effective interest rate of 3% (2011/2012: 3%), corresponding to the Group's average borrowing costs.

GROUP

Note	tDKK	2012/2013	2011/2012
11	Corporation tax		
	Total tax for the year can be broken down as follows:		
	Tax on profit for the year	47,054	53,875
	Tax recognised in other total comprehensive income	1,042	-3,377
	Total	48,096	50,498
	Tax on profit for the year can be broken down as follows:		
	Current tax	53,760	40,772
	Adjustment of deferred tax and deferred tax asset for the year	-6,706	13,103
	Total	47,054	53,875
	Tax on profit for the year can be broken down as follows:		
	25% tax calculated on profit before tax	49,241	41,484
	Tax effect of:		
	Income from abroad	9,611	14,333
	Deviation concerning associates	-20	-249
	Adjustment of tax relating to previous years	-64	148
	Effect of changed tax rate	-10,522	0
	Other items	-1,192	-1,841
	Total	47,054	53,875
	Deferred tax		
	Deferred tax at 1 October	212,715	175,492
	Effect of changed tax rate	-10,522	0
	Transferred from current tax	6,820	24,120
	Additions from investments in subsidiaries	26,630	0
	Deferred tax for the year recognised in profit for the year	-6,706	13,103
	Deferred tax at 30 September	228,937	212,715
	Deferred tax is included as follows:		
	Deferred tax (assets)	-1,460	-1,602
	Deferred tax (liabilities)	230,397	214,317
	Total	228,937	212,715
	Deferred tax assets concern the tax base of tax losses allowed for carryforward which are expected to be utilised by setting off in future taxable income.		
	Deferred tax concerns:		
	Intangible assets	7,509	5,258
	Property, plant and equipment	44,555	48,171
	Work in progress	227,426	164,238
	Other current assets	1,877	1,753
	Provisions	-3,113	-1,814
	Other debt	-4,983	-3,289
	Tax losses allowed for carryforward	-44,334	-1,602
	Deferred tax at 30 September	228,937	212,715
	Deferred tax to be recovered within 12 months.	104,956	121,316

NOTES

GROUP

Note	tDKK	2012/2013	2011/2012
12 Earnings per share			
Profit for the year exclusive of minority shareholders (tDKK)		149,202	112,062
Average number of shares (thousands)		2,265	2,265
Average number of treasury shares (thousands)		227	227
Average number of shares in circulation (thousands)		2,038	2,038
Average number of diluted shares in circulation (thousands)		2,038	2,038
Earnings per share of DKK 20 (current)		73.2	55.0
Earnings per share of DKK 20 (diluted)		73.2	55.0

Note tDKK

13 Intangible assets and property, plant and equipment

	Goodwill	Patents and other intangible assets	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	Property, plant and equipment in progress
Cost at 1 October 2012	114,413	53,492	668,368	2,061,632	181,305	23,233
Exchange rate adjustments	-224	-273	-4,733	-15,834	-873	-5
Additions during the year	75,290	29,396	40,504	189,110	51,290	132,004
Disposals during the year	0	-44	-1,647	-108,497	-40,412	-11,154
Transfers	3	-2	50,070	63,859	1,346	-115,272
Cost at 30 September 2013	189,482	82,569	752,562	2,190,270	192,656	28,806
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses at 1 October 2012	42,357	43,494	185,206	1,160,969	121,280	
Exchange rate adjustments	-224	-150	-1,794	-8,016	-565	
Depreciation and amortisation for the year	0	15,487	19,498	214,114	25,918	
Assets sold during the year	0	-42	-1,438	-82,433	-17,933	
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses at 30 September 2013	42,133	58,789	201,472	1,284,634	128,700	
Carrying amount at 30 September 2013	147,349	23,780	551,090	905,636	63,956	28,806
	Goodwill	Patents and other intangible assets	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	Property, plant and equipment in progress
Cost at 1 October 2011	113,573	51,126	615,754	1,823,230	163,527	43,971
Exchange rate adjustments	840	923	9,832	35,816	2,040	2,136
Additions during the year	0	1,443	27,881	150,060	28,343	106,491
Disposals during the year	0	0	-1,665	-56,983	-15,817	-78
Transfers	0	0	16,566	109,509	3,212	-129,287
Cost at 30 September 2012	114,413	53,492	668,368	2,061,632	181,305	23,233
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses at 1 October 2011	41,517	30,891	145,186	979,509	109,105	
Exchange rate adjustments	840	373	1,545	17,781	1,523	
Depreciation and amortisation for the year	0	12,230	19,440	209,089	24,445	
Impairment losses for the year	0	0	20,700	0	0	
Assets sold during the year	0	0	-1,665	-45,535	-13,668	
Transfers	0	0	0	125	-125	
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses at 30 September 2012	42,357	43,494	185,206	1,160,969	121,280	
Carrying amount at 30 September 2012	72,056	9,998	483,162	900,663	60,025	23,233

In 2012/2013 damages received concerning property, plant and equipment to the total amount of DKK 0.2 million against DKK 0.4 million in 2011/2012 have been recognised as income.

The Group has committed itself to investing in property, plant and equipment; cf. Contingent liabilities and other financial obligations in note 21.

Impairment losses for the year are attributable to the Piling segment's English subsidiary which as a result of continued difficult operations has not been able to maintain the valuation of the company's buildings which have been written down to an externally assessed fair value less selling costs.

Note tDKK

13 Intangible assets and property, plant and equipment (continued)**Goodwill**

Goodwill is the only intangible asset with an indefinite useful life.

At 30 September 2013, an impairment test of goodwill has been performed. The impairment test was based on the business unit or the segment representing the base level of cash-generating units to which the goodwill on acquisition can be allocated with a fair degree of accuracy. For the acquired activities and companies not being established as independent units but integrated in existing units, it is not possible to perform impairment tests on these individual acquisitions. In the Group's internal reporting, the accounting value of goodwill in the individual cash-generating units has been allocated to the Group's business segments.

At the impairment test, the present value of the estimated cash flows from the cash-generating units is compared with the accounting values of the net assets. The estimated cash flows are based on budgets for the years 2012/2013-2016/2017 prepared and approved by Management in the respective cash-generating units. For financial years after the budget periods (terminal period), cash flows for the latest budget period have been applied, adjusted for expected growth rates. The tests are based on an expected increase in cash flows of 1.5% (2011/2012: 1.5%) and a discount rate in the range of 9.7-10.0% before tax (2011/2012: 9.9-10.6%).

The impairment tests have not given rise to impairment of goodwill at the recoverable amount.

Sensitivity tests have been performed to determine the lowest growth or the highest increase in the discount rate for each cash-generating unit without resulting in any indication of impairment. Probable changes in the underlying assumptions are not assessed to result in the accounting value of goodwill exceeding the recoverable amount.

The impairment tests included the cash-generating units Per Aarsleff A/S, Wicotec Kirkebjerg A/S, Brødrene Hedegaard A/S, Østergaard A/S, Aarsleff Rail A/S, Aarsleff Rohrstanierung GmbH and VG Entreprenør A/S. Information on allocation of goodwill to segments can be found in note 4, Segment information.

14 Investments in associates**Highlights for significant associates**

The Group has the following significant investments in associates in the Pipe Technologies segment:

	Revenue	Profit for the year	Assets	Liabilities
30 September 2013				
Pipe Technologies	194,299	78	18,290	4,115
30 September 2012				
Pipe Technologies	282,091	903	125,216	56,477

The stated figures have been calculated in proportion to ownership shares.

The most significant associates are PAA International Engineering Corp. (ownership interest 50%), Arpipe Holding A/S (ownership interest 35%) and Ukar-Pipe Holding A/S (ownership interest 50%). All companies are unlisted.

GROUP

Note	tDKK	30/9 2013	30/9 2012
15 Inventories			
Raw materials and consumables		150,596	142,752
Finished goods		50,283	48,540
Total		200,879	191,292
16 Work in progress			
Selling price of construction contracts		8,189,466	6,605,655
Invoicing on account		-8,035,840	-6,674,631
Total		153,626	-68,976
The following is recognised:			
Receivables		449,319	334,202
Current liabilities		-295,693	-403,178
Total		153,626	-68,976
Prepayments from customers concerning non-commenced contracts		7,266	3,792
Retained payments		35,670	28,849
17 Contracting debtors			
The fair value of receivables is considered to correspond to the carrying amount.			
Write-down, contracting debtors at 1 October		25,064	23,891
Additions during the year		31,061	7,311
Disposals during the year:			
- Used		-2,514	-2,908
- Reversed		-1,516	-3,230
Write-down, contracting debtors at 30 September		52,095	25,064
Write-downs included in receivables which are recognised in the income statement		31,061	7,311
Write-down of other receivables has not been made.			
Current follow-up is made on outstanding receivables. In case of uncertainty in respect of a customer's ability or will to pay a receivable, and when it is estimated that the receivable is subject to risk, write-down is made to hedge this risk. Individually depreciated contracting debtors and write-downs of these are recorded on separate accounts which are both included in the carrying amount of contracting debtors.			
The balance of contracting debtors falls due as follows:			
Balances not due		1,275,428	1,149,934
Due balances:			
Less than 30 days		209,319	149,035
Between 30 and 90 days		163,020	49,628
More than 90 days		106,094	95,075
		1,753,861	1,443,672
Write-down		-52,095	-25,064
Total		1,701,766	1,418,608
Receivables falling due more than one year after the balance sheet date		0	0

NOTES

GROUP

Note tDKK

18 Equity

Share capital

The share capital consists of 135,000 A shares at a price of DKK 20 and 2,130,000 B shares at a price of DKK 20. The nominal value is DKK 2.7 million and DKK 42.6 million, respectively. The share capital is unchanged compared to 2011/2012.

The A shares carry ten times the voting right of the B shares. The A shares are non-negotiable instruments.

See section on Information to shareholders.

Treasury shares (B shares)	Number of shares		Nominal value tDKK		% of share capital	
	2012/2013	2011/2012	2012/2013	2011/2012	2012/2013	2011/2012
Holding at 1 October	226,500	226,500	4,530	4,530	10.00	10.00
Additions during the year	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Disposals during the year	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Holding at 30 September	226,500	226,500	4,530	4,530	10.00	10.00

The purchase of treasury shares has been made to increase the financial flexibility in connection with future acquisitions.

To carry a motion to amend the Articles of Association or to dissolve the company, shareholders representing at least two thirds of the votes cast and two thirds of the voting capital represented at the Annual General Meeting shall vote in favour of the resolution.

19 Provisions

	30/9 2013	30/9 2012
Provisions at 1 October	95,154	91,245
Completed contracts transferred from work in progress	3,179	2,793
Used during the year	-66,228	-3,124
Reversal of unused warranty commitments	-9,677	-6,047
Provisions for the year	13,907	10,287
Total at 30 September	36,335	95,154

The following is recognised:

Non-current liabilities	15,961	81,796
Current liabilities	20,374	13,358
Total	36,335	95,154

Provisions as at 30 September 2013 comprise warranty obligations on completed contracts for which the warranty period runs for up to 5 years from the time of handing over. The provision has been made on the basis of historical warranty expenses and in consideration of known warranty obligations. The majority of the costs are expected to be incurred within a period of 3 years.

Note tDKK

20 Credit, interest rate and currency risks and use of financial instruments**Categories of financial instruments**

The Group's categories of financial instruments:

	Carrying amount		Fair value ¹	
	30/9 2013	30/9 2012	30/9 2013	30/9 2012
Contracting debtors	1,701,766	1,418,608	1,701,766	1,418,608
Work in progress	449,319	334,202	449,319	334,202
Receivables from associates	12,479	491	12,479	491
Other receivables	46,285	81,101	46,285	81,101
Cash	352,039	575,468	352,039	575,468
Loan and receivables	2,561,888	2,409,870	2,561,888	2,409,870
Derivative financial instruments used for hedging of future cash flows	-1,919	6,086	-1,919	6,086
Financial liabilities used for hedging	-1,919	6,086	-1,919	6,086
Mortgage debt	194,896	198,714	201,023	206,486
Credit institutions	663,754	526,240	663,754	526,240
Work in progress	295,693	403,178	295,693	403,178
Trade payables	828,957	789,806	828,957	789,806
Payables to associates	114	3,768	114	3,768
Other debt	29,095	0	29,095	0
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	2,012,509	1,921,706	2,018,636	1,929,478

¹ The fair value of financial assets and liabilities is calculated using discounted cash flow models based on the market interest rates and credit terms applicable at the balance sheet date.

Credit risk

The Group is exposed to credit risks relating to receivables and deposits in banks. It is not assessed that there are any credit risks related to cash holdings, as the counterparty is banks with good credit rating. The maximum credit risk corresponds to the carrying amount.

A significant part of the Group's customers comprise public or semi-public clients, so the exposure to financial losses is minimal. The trade receivables of the Group from other customers is subject to the usual credit risk. Therefore, the customers are credit rated before work is commenced. To the extent this is considered expedient and possible, trade receivables are also hedged by bank and insurance guarantees and letters of credit.

The Group does not have any material risks regarding one customer or cooperative partner.

As was the case at 30 September 2012, the Group's write-downs at 30 September 2013 are related alone to financial assets classified as receivables, cf. note 17.

NOTES

GROUP

Note tDKK

20 Credit, interest rate and currency risks and use of financial instruments (continued)

Liquidity risk

It is the policy of the Group to have a significant cash reserve. The Group's stable and good solvency entails high creditworthiness which is reflected in expedient credit facilities and loan commitments, both in the short and the long term.

For the majority of the Group's subsidiaries, a cash pool scheme has been set up.

The Group's liabilities fall due as follows:

30/9 2013	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flow ²	Within 1 year	1-2 years	2-5 years	After 5 years
Non-derivative financial instruments:						
Mortgage debt	194,896	231,318	8,940	9,196	59,103	154,079
Credit institutions	663,754	664,743	648,268	3,754	1,839	10,882
Trade payables	828,957	828,957	828,957	0	0	0
Payables to associates	114	114	114	0	0	0
Other debt	29,095	36,732	0	0	0	36,732
Derivative financial instruments:						
Derivative financial instruments used for hedging of future cash flows						
	-1,919	-1,919	-1,245	-617	-57	0
Total liabilities	1,714,897	1,759,945	1,485,034	12,333	60,885	201,693

² All cash flows are undiscounted and comprise all obligations under agreements concluded, including future interest payments on loans.

30/9 2012	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flow ²	Within 1 year	1-2 years	2-5 years	After 5 years
Non-derivative financial instruments:						
Mortgage debt	198,714	241,694	8,737	10,121	53,178	169,658
Credit institutions	526,240	526,240	517,576	2,439	2,955	3,270
Trade payables	789,806	789,806	789,806	0	0	0
Payables to associates	3,768	3,768	3,768	0	0	0
Derivative financial instruments:						
Derivative financial instruments used for hedging of future cash flows						
	6,086	6,086	6,086	0	0	0
Total liabilities	1,524,614	1,567,594	1,325,973	12,560	56,133	172,928

² All cash flows are undiscounted and comprise all obligations under agreements concluded, including future interest payments on loans.

The Group's cash outflow can be fully covered by the continuous operating profit and the possibility to make drawdowns on credit facilities and refinancing.

Note tDKK

20 Credit, interest rate and currency risks and use of financial instruments (continued)**Interest rate risk**

The interest rate risk is mainly attributable to interest-bearing debt and cash holdings. In order to minimise both interest and risks, cash pool and interest netting agreements have been entered into with the Group's Danish bank in DKK, SEK, EUR, USD, RUB, PLN, NOK and GBP.

The Group's interest rate risk is related to the below items. The earliest date of maturity is stated:

	Fixed/ floating	Effective interest rate		Carrying amount		Fair value	
		30/9 2013 %	30/9 2012 %	30/9 2013 tDKK	30/9 2012 tDKK	30/9 2013 tDKK	30/9 2012 tDKK
Cash	Floating	0	0	352,039	575,468	352,039	575,468
Interest-bearing assets, total				352,039	575,468	352,039	575,468
Mortgage debt and credit institutions, non-current	Fixed	2-7	2-7	212,241	207,378	218,365	211,787
Credit institutions, current	Floating	1-8	1-8	646,409	517,576	646,409	517,576
Interest-bearing liabilities, total				858,650	724,954	864,774	729,363
Net interest-bearing debt				506,611	149,486		
The payment/maturity profile can be specified as follows:							
Less than 1 year				314,988	-47,435		
1-5 years				50,090	20,157		
More than 5 years				141,533	176,764		
				506,611	149,486		

An increase in the interest rate level of 1% compared to the interest rate level at the balance sheet date and the net interest-bearing debt of the balance sheet would, other things being equal, have had a negative effect on the profit/loss before tax and on equity of the Group of DKK 2.9 million (2011/2012: positive effect DKK 0.6 million). A decrease in the interest rate level would have had a similar, negative effect on profit/loss and equity.

NOTES

GROUP

Note tDKK

20 Credit, interest rate and currency risks and use of financial instruments (continued)

Currency risks

Currency risks are managed centrally in the Aarsleff Group. It is Group policy to reduce its currency risks, as individual projects and markets are assessed with a view to hedging. Normally, currency overdraft facilities are established on the basis of a current calculation of the foreign exchange exposure of the most important currencies. Moreover, forward exchange contracts and options are used to secure future cash flows in the form of income from construction contracts.

Translation adjustment of investments in foreign subsidiaries and associates with a different functional currency than that of the parent company is recognised directly in equity. Related currency risks are not hedged.

Short and long-term outstanding amounts in Group enterprises are normally not currency hedged.

The Group's balances in foreign currency (excluding currencies in the Euro cooperation) and related hedging transactions are as follows:

Currency			30/9 2013	30/9 2012	
	Financial assets	Financial liabilities	Hedged amount	Net position	Net position
SEK	165,013	-146,852	-22,147	-3,986	-50,391
PLN	142,753	-131,183	0	11,570	7,515
GBP	46,576	-74,266	0	-27,690	-50,780
USD	44,631	-176,095	132,358	894	-56,177
RUB	79,818	-38,415	-18,027	23,376	21,977
LVL	17,408	-196	0	17,212	12,173
LTL	13,678	-1,396	0	12,282	7,618
Other	21,075	-3,573	0	17,502	-3,179
	530,952	-571,976	92,184	51,160	-111,244
Payment/maturity profile can be specified as follows:					
Less than 1 year	530,952	-569,787	92,184	53,349	-111,244
1-5 years	0	-2,189	0	-2,189	0
More than 5 years	0	0	0	0	0
	530,952	-571,976	92,184	51,160	-111,244

Note tDKK

20 Credit, interest rate and currency risks and use of financial instruments (continued)

An increase of 10% in the currencies specified below against Danish Kroner, would have the following isolated effects at 30 September (before tax):

Currency	30/9 2013		30/9 2012	
	Profit/loss	Equity	Profit/loss	Equity
SEK	-58	-399	-7	-5,039
PLN	-313	1,157	18	752
GBP	-360	-2,769	-5	-5,078
USD	-304	89	-258	-5,618
RUB	1,400	2,338	33	2,198
LVL	1,721	1,721	311	1,217
LTL	0	1,228	0	762
Other	0	1,750	0	-318

The above analysis is based on the assumption that all other variables, interest rates in particular, remain constant. The expectations are based on the market data presently available.

A corresponding decline in the exchange rates for the above currencies would have the same but opposite effect for both equity and profit for the year. The differences between the 2012/2013 and 2011/2012 values are solely due to differences in the nominal amounts in the individual currencies.

Derivative financial instruments

The Group has established currency overdraft facilities and forward exchange contracts to hedge future cash flows on construction contracts in SEK, PLN, RUB and USD totalling DKK 468.9 million compared to DKK 205.8 million in 2011/2012. At the balance sheet date, these financial instruments have a negative fair value of DKK 1.9 million against a negative fair value of DKK 6.1 million at 30 September 2012 which has been recognised in equity. The hedged cash flows are expected to be realised within 27 months compared to 12 months in 2011/2012.

Also, gas oil swaps have been entered into as cash flow hedge in connection with the purchase of diesel oil at an amount of DKK 12.6 million against DKK 6.6 million in 2011/2012. At the balance sheet date, these financial instruments have a negative fair value of DKK 0.2 million against a positive fair value of DKK 0.7 million in 2011/2012. The hedged cash flows are expected to be realised within 10 months against 12 months in 2011/2012.

As regards financial risks, refer to the section on Commercial risk assessment in Management's Review.

Capital management

The need to adjust the capital structure of the Group and the individual subsidiaries is assessed on an ongoing basis so that the capital situation complies with current rules and is adjusted to the business activities and the level of activity.

The Group assesses the capital on the basis of the solvency ratio. The Group's target is a solvency ratio of 40-45%.

NOTES

GROUP

Note	tDKK	30/9 2013	30/9 2012
21	Contingent liabilities and other financial obligations		
	Operating leases		
	Future rent and lease payments under non-cancellable contracts (minimum lease payments):		
	Maturity within 1 year	102,098	173,230
	Maturity between 2 and 5 years	96,779	51,749
	Maturity over 5 years	409	0
	Total	199,286	224,979
	Expensed lease payments for the year	236,299	101,074
	Operating leasing commitments concern cars, technical plant and machinery as well as furniture and fittings. The term of the contracts in the Group is maximum 5 years at 30 September 2013.		
	Capital and purchase commitments		
	Investment in property, plant and equipment	3,415	15,694
	Contingent assets and liabilities		
	Guarantee for bank balances in joint ventures	0	0
	The Aarsleff Group is engaged in various litigation and arbitration proceedings which are not expected to influence future earnings of the Group negatively.		
	Security		
	The carrying amount of land and buildings that are pledged as security for mortgage debt to credit institutions amounts to	305,926	298,761
	The carrying amount of other property, plant and equipment that are pledged as security for mortgage debt to credit institutions amounts to	0	0
	As security for completion of contracts, the usual security in the form of bank guarantees and insurance bonds have been placed.	2,693,005	2,573,582
	Warranty obligations primarily concern completed contracts, which are executed against a warranty of normally up to five years. Obligations have been determined on the basis of historical warranty expenses.		
	The Group participates in joint ventures under a joint and several liability. At 30 September 2013, total payables amount to DKK 580 million against DKK 978 million at 30 September 2012 of which DKK 302 million and DKK 445 million, respectively, are recognised in the consolidated balance sheet. The company does not expect any losses in addition to those included in the consolidated financial statements.		

Note tDKK

22 Related party transactions

Group	Associates		Joint ventures		Management ¹	
	2012/2013	2011/2012	2012/2013	2011/2012	2012/2013	2011/2012
Income ²	13,641	1,961	394,755	370,989	40	52
Expenses ²	-470	-570	-35,394	-19,293	-810	-1,452
Receivables ³	12,479	491	394,371	530,901	0	0
Liabilities ³	-13,242	-413	-116,963	-331,038	-46	-490

¹ Includes members of the Board of Directors and Executive Management of the parent company. The amount concerns legal assistance fees for Kromann Reumert to which board member Carsten Fode is connected. Management remuneration appears from note 7.

² Includes purchase and sale of goods and services.

³ Includes receivables and liabilities in connection with purchase and sale of goods and services.

The fund Per og Lise Aarsleffs Fond is considered to have control over the Group as a consequence of own shareholding and distribution of other shares. No transactions with the fund took place in 2012/2013 and 2011/2012.

Transactions with subsidiaries have been eliminated in the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the accounting policies.

No unusual agreements or other transactions have been concluded between the Group and related parties.

NOTES

GROUP

Note	tDKK	2012/2013	2011/2012
23	Other adjustments – Cash flow statement		
	Profit in associates	-78	-903
	Provisions	-60,399	3,910
	Profit from sale of non-current assets	-12,618	-7,552
	Total	-73,095	-4,545
24	Change in working capital – Cash flow statement		
	Inventories	-1,566	-19,818
	Work in progress, net	-158,992	-29,854
	Receivables	-107,105	69,820
	Trade payables, other debt etc.	-52,360	-44,153
	Total	-320,023	-24,005
25	Liquidity		
	Cash	352,039	575,468
	Bank overdraft	-646,409	-517,576
	Total	-294,370	57,892
	Cash is combined as follows:		
	Share of cash in joint ventures	186,550	330,013
	Other cash	165,489	245,455
	Total	352,039	575,468

Share of cash in joint ventures is exclusively available to the joint ventures.

Note tDKK

26 Investments in subsidiaries**2012/2013**

In the financial year 2012/2013, Per Aarsleff A/S has made the following acquisitions:

On 1 October 2012, Aarsleff has acquired the controlling interest in Kirkebjerg A/S. Kirkebjerg A/S carries out technical installations as the subsidiary Wicotec A/S. The acquisition is a merger between Wicotec A/S and Kirkebjerg A/S. Subsequently, Aarsleff owns 80% of the merged company Wicotec Kirkebjerg A/S. It is agreed that Aarsleff will take over the remaining 20% of the shares at the earliest in 2017 and at the latest in 2021.

The total consideration came to DKK 77.6 million of which DKK 41.4 million was a cash consideration. The total consideration includes the expected consideration for the remaining 20% of the shares of DKK 26.5 million (undiscounted DKK 35.5 million) which is recognised as debt. The size of the consideration is subject to the net asset value of the equity of Wicotec Kirkebjerg A/S at the exercise date.

After recognition of identifiable assets and liabilities etc. at their fair values, goodwill has been determined at DKK 15.7 million. Goodwill represents the value of employees, know-how and expected synergies from the merger with Wicotec A/S. The recognised goodwill is not deductible for tax purposes.

As at 1 January 2013, 100% of the shares in DRT ApS has been purchased by Aarsleff Rail A/S.

As at 1 June 2013, Aarsleff has acquired Aegion Corporation USA's shareholding in Insituform Rohr-sanierungstechniken GmbH in Nuremberg. Following the acquisition, Aarsleff is now sole shareholder in the German No-Dig company which was included in Pipe Technologies' segment result as a 100 per cent owned subsidiary since the acquisition. The company operates under the name Aarsleff Rohr-sanierung GmbH.

The acquisition price was DKK 104.3 million of which DKK 89 million was a cash payment.

A profit of DKK 0 has been recognised as the 50% share of Aarsleff Rohr-sanierung GmbH which was owned before the acquisition has been measured and considered acquired at fair value.

After recognition of identifiable assets and liabilities etc. at their fair values, goodwill has been determined at DKK 56.2 million. Goodwill represents the value of employees, know-how and expected synergies. The recognised goodwill is not deductible for tax purposes.

Fair value at the date of acquisition:	Kirkebjerg A/S	DRT ApS	Aarsleff Rohr-sanierung GmbH
Intangible assets	22,200	2,400	3,996
Property, plant and equipment	21,346	1,799	75,049
Financial assets	3,761	0	0
Inventories	203	434	7,384
Receivables	130,938	4,444	93,690
Cash	9,704	4,716	17,806
Non-current liabilities	-24,032	-65	-14,169
Current portion of bank debt	0	0	-2,484
Other current liabilities	-102,199	-8,194	-75,984
Minority interest	0	0	-10,055
Net assets acquired	61,921	5,534	95,233
Goodwill	15,712	3,378	56,200
Purchase consideration	77,633	8,912	151,433
Of this figure, cash/bank debt	-9,704	-4,716	-15,322
Deferred contingent consideration concerning minority interest	-26,520	0	0
Fair value of ownership share before acquisition	0	0	-47,084
Cash purchase consideration	41,409	4,196	89,027

External expenses from investment in enterprises amount to DKK 3.8 million.

It has not been possible to determine revenue and profit for the acquired companies which are recognised in the consolidated financial statement since the acquisition as some of the acquired activities are integrated in the Group's other activities.



In December 2013, the last of a total of 80 monopiles was installed for the offshore wind farm DanTysk. Since 2002, Aarsleff has installed 630 offshore wind turbine foundations in concrete and steel, respectively.

Note

27 Highlights for the Group, EUR

tEUR	2008/2009	2009/2010	2010/2011	2011/2012	2012/2013
Income statement					
Revenue	654,390	582,050	826,087	895,468	988,990
Of this figure, work performed abroad	230,518	199,897	375,347	375,424	332,080
Operating profit	28,228	8,346	18,318	24,365	28,613
Profit before interest	30,065	10,654	20,538	24,486	28,624
Net financials	-2,078	-1,824	-2,615	-2,229	-2,217
Profit before tax	27,987	8,830	17,923	22,257	26,407
Profit for the year	20,974	6,442	13,139	15,031	20,098
Balance sheet					
Non-current assets	177,572	188,212	213,384	217,219	233,139
Current assets	246,555	283,276	373,423	351,743	375,150
Total assets	424,127	471,488	586,808	568,962	608,289
Equity	181,440	187,555	197,784	213,768	231,205
Non-current liabilities	56,728	51,560	60,338	67,082	65,171
Current liabilities	185,959	232,374	328,685	288,112	311,912
Total equity and liabilities	424,127	471,488	586,808	568,962	608,289
Net interest-bearing debt	11,732	13,420	31,054	20,050	67,929
Invested capital (IC)	181,968	192,733	218,039	224,599	296,898
Cash flow statement					
Cash flows from operating activities	62,400	30,750	44,426	50,243	5,668
Cash flows from investing activities	-36,409	-29,058	-57,624	-37,926	-49,638
Of this figure, investment in property, plant and equipment, net	-40,071	-33,872	-37,361	-38,999	-32,370
Cash flows from financing activities	-1,452	-7,094	3,556	-43	-3,263
Change in liquidity for the year	24,539	-5,403	-9,641	12,273	-47,233
Financial ratios					
Gross margin ratio, %	14.0	12.2	10.0	10.3	10.8
Profit margin (EBIT margin), %	4.3	1.4	2.2	2.7	2.9
Net profit ratio (pre-tax margin), %	4.3	1.5	2.2	2.5	2.7
Return on invested capital (ROIC), %	15.1	4.5	8.9	11.0	11.0
Return on invested capital (ROIC), after tax %	11.3	3.3	6.5	7.4	8.4
Return on equity (ROE), %	12.2	3.7	6.8	7.3	9.0
Equity interest, %	42.8	39.8	33.7	37.6	38.0
Earnings per share (EPS), EUR	10.26	3.30	6.45	7.38	9.81
Share price per share at 30 September, EUR	77.43	55.02	50.53	53.25	91.31
Price/equity value, EUR	0.88	0.60	0.52	0.51	0.81
Dividend per share, EUR	0.64	0.64	0.65	1.34	1.34
Number of employees	3,217	3,162	3,473	3,620	4,019
Applied translation rate	7.4443	7.4519	7.4417	7.4555	7.4580

COMPANIES IN THE AARSLEFF GROUP

GROUP

COMPANY NAME	DOMICILE			OWNERSHIP INTEREST %
CONSTRUCTION				
Dan Jord A/S	Aarhus	Denmark	Contractor	100
Petri & Haugsted as	Rødovre	Denmark	Contractor	100
Wicotec Kirkebjerg A/S	Taastrup	Denmark	Contractor	100
E. Klink A/S	Skovlunde	Denmark	Contractor	100
Danklima Entreprise A/S	Aarhus	Denmark	Contractor	100
PAA Project Finance A/S	Hvidovre	Denmark	Contractor	100
Aarsleff Rail A/S	Aarhus	Denmark	Contractor	100**
Per Aarsleff GmbH	Hamburg	Germany	Contractor	100
Aarsleff Anläggning AB	Limhamn	Sweden	Contractor	100
Aarsleff Contractors AB	Limhamn	Sweden	Contractor	100
VG Entreprenør A/S	Lemvig	Denmark	Contractor	100
Lemvig Transport A/S	Lemvig	Denmark	Contractor	67
Østergaard A/S	Vejle	Denmark	Contractor	100
Per Aarsleff Grønland ApS	Nuuk	Greenland	Contractor	100
PIPE TECHNOLOGIES				
Danpipe A/S	Aarhus	Denmark	Contractor	100
Aarsleff Rörteknik AB	Stockholm	Sweden	Contractor	100
Aarsleff OY	Helsinki	Finland	Contractor	100
Per Aarsleff ZAO	St Petersburg	Russia	Contractor	100
Per Aarsleff Polska Sp. z o.o.	Warsaw	Poland	Contractor	100
UAB Aarsleff	Kaunas	Lithuania	Contractor	100
Aarsleff Rohrsanierung GmbH	Nuremberg	Germany	Contractor	100
Aarsleff AS	Oslo	Norway	Contractor	100
PAA International Engineering Corp.	Taichung	Taiwan	Contractor	50 *
Ukar-Pipe Holding A/S	Aarhus	Denmark	Holding company	50 *
Arpipe Holding A/S	Aarhus	Denmark	Holding company	35 *
PILING				
Centrum Pæle Holding A/S	Vejle	Denmark	Holding company	100
Centrum Pfähle GmbH	Hamburg	Germany	Contractor	100
Centrum Pæle A/S	Vejle	Denmark	Pile production	100
CP Test A/S	Vejle	Denmark	Vibration and noise measurements	100
Per Aarsleff (UK) Limited	Newark	United Kingdom	Contractor	100
Centrum Pile Limited	Newark	United Kingdom	Pile production	100
Aarsleff Sp. z o.o.	Warsaw	Poland	Contractor	100
KPB Kutno Sp. z o.o.	Kutno	Poland	Pile production	100
Metris Sp. z o.o. Instytut Badań dla Budownictwa	Kutno	Poland	Contractor	100
Aarsleff Grundläggings AB	Gunnilse	Sweden	Contractor	100
Centrum Påle AB	Ålvängen	Sweden	Pile production	100
DORMANT COMPANIES				
Aarsleff S.r.l.	Milan	Italy	Contractor	100
Aarsleff, S.L.U.	Barcelona	Spain	Contractor	100

* Associate

** Owned by Per Aarsleff A/S (67%) and the 100% owned subsidiary Wicotec Kirkebjerg A/S (33%)

GROUP

PARENT COMPANY

JOINT VENTURES	OWNERSHIP INTEREST %	LEAD PARTNER	OWNERSHIP INTEREST %	LEAD PARTNER
Arge Aarsleff Heiligenhafen	50		50	
BW Rock Group Swinoujscy – Spolka Cywilna	40	Yes	40	Yes
Fourcon J.V. I/S	50	Yes	50	Yes
Fredericia St. Syd I/S	50	Yes		
Geo Aarsleff JV I/S	50		50	
JV Streicher, Aarsleff & Tallqvist	33	Yes	33	
JV Aarsleff-Streicher-Bunte I/S	30	Yes	30	Yes
JV Värtahamnen HB I/S	50	Yes	50	Yes
LNG – Breakwater, Civil Group JV – Spolka Cywilna	43		35	
Malmö Citytunnel Group HB	25		25	
NCC-Aarsleff Norvikudden (Stockholm)	50		50	
Nelis Infra-Aarsleff JV	50		50	
Pihl-Banekonsortiet I/S	50			
Pihl-Aarsleff Brokonsortie I/S	50	Yes		
Pihl-Aarsleff Nørreport I/S	50		12.5	
Samsøkonsortiet Aarsleff-Kremmer JV I/S	50	Yes	50	Yes
Strukton-Aarsleff JV I/S	50	Yes		
Østergaard-Aarsleff JV I/S	100	Yes	50	Yes
Aarsleff & Bodo J.V.	50	Yes	50	
Aarsleff-BAM International Joint Venture V.O.F.	50		50	
Aarsleff Bane & Anlæg I/S	100	Yes	80	Yes
Aarsleff-Bejstrup I/S	75	Yes	75	Yes
Aarsleff Bilfinger Berger JV Dan-Tysk	50		50	
Aarsleff Bilfinger Berger JV EQ I/S	50	Yes	50	Yes
Aarsleff Bilfinger Berger JV I/S	50	Yes	50	Yes
Aarsleff Bilfinger Berger JV London Array	50	Yes	50	Yes
Aarsleff-Dan Jord JV I/S	100	Yes	60	Yes
Aarsleff-Interbeton J.V. I/S	50	Yes	50	Yes
Aarsleff-Kamco J.V. I/S	50	Yes	50	Yes
Aarsleff Langelinie JV I/S	100	Yes	95	Yes
Aarsleff-NCC Vejanlæg (Split Joint Venture)	54	Yes	54	Yes
Aarsleff-Petri & Haugsted JV I/S	100	Yes	50	Yes
Aarsleff-Salcon J.V. I/S (Split Joint Venture)	60	Yes	60	Yes
Aarsleff-Seth J.V. I/S	50	Yes	50	Yes
Aarsleff-VG J.V. I/S	100	Yes	50	Yes
Aarsleff-Wicotec Kirkebjerg J.V. I/S	100	Yes	50	Yes

According to section 5 (1) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, partnerships in which Per Aarsleff A/S is lead partner have omitted to prepare financial statements, as these partnerships are included in the consolidated financial statements of Per Aarsleff A/S.

JOINT VENTURE PARTNERS

Ab Tallqvist Oy	Ed. Züblin AG	Max Streicher GmbH & Co. KG
Arkil A/S	Geo	NCC Construction Sverige AB
Ballast Nedam Dredging	Hochtief Construction AG	NCC Danmark A/S
BAM International B.V.	Interbeton bv	Salcon Engineering Berhad
Bejstrup Holding ApS	Kamco A/S	Seth SA
Bilfinger Berger AG	Kremmer Jensen ApS	Züblin Spezial Tiefbau GmbH
Boskalis International bv	Leonhard Weiss GmbH & Co. KG	
Damacon A/S	Ludwig Freytag GmbH & Co. KG	
Doraco Sp. z o.o.	Martin Oetken GmbH & Co. KG	

FOREIGN BRANCH OFFICES

Colombo, Sri Lanka
Kaunas, Lithuania
Kiev, Ukraine
Nuuk, Greenland
Porto, Portugal
Riga, Latvia
Szczecin, Poland

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE PARENT COMPANY

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ACCOUNTING POLICIES

PARENT COMPANY

Basis of accounting

The financial statements of the parent company Per Aarsleff A/S have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act (DK GAAP) applying to enterprises of reporting class D as well as the requirements laid down by NASDAQ OMX Copenhagen A/S in respect of the financial reporting of companies listed on the stock exchange.

For accounting policies refer to note 1 to the consolidated financial statements on page 48. The denomination of the items in the parent company's financial statements complies with the requirements of the DK GAAP but conforms to the content of the accounting policies according to IFRS. Refer to the section Terminology on the next page for a description of the main differences between DK GAAP and IFRS in the denomination of the items.

The accounting policies applied are unchanged from those applied in the previous year.

Supplementary accounting policies for the parent company

Intangible assets

At the initial recognition, goodwill is included at cost in the item Goodwill or in the item Investments in subsidiaries. Subsequently, goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is amortised over the estimated useful life not exceeding 20 years.

Investments

Investments in subsidiaries and associates are recognised and measured under the equity method.

In the income statement, the proportionate share of the profit after tax for the year less goodwill amortisation is included in the items Share of profit in subsidiaries and Share of profit in associates.

The items Investment in subsidiaries and Investments in associates in the balance sheet include the proportionate ownership share of the net asset value of the enterprises calculated under the accounting policies of the parent company with deduction or addition of unreal-

ised intercompany profits or losses and with addition of any remaining value of goodwill.

Subsidiaries and associates with a negative net asset value are measured at DKK 0. Any legal or constructive obligation of the parent company to cover the negative balance of the company is recognised in provisions.

The total net revaluation of investments in subsidiaries and associates is transferred upon distribution of profit to Reserve under the equity method under equity. The reserve is reduced by means of distribution of dividends to the parent company and is adjusted with other changes in equity in subsidiaries and associates.

Joint ventures

The parent company participates in a number of joint ventures, including consortia and working partnerships, in which none of the participating parties have participating interest.

Joint ventures that are subject to joint liability or proportionate liability are recognised as pro rata consolidation. Other joint ventures are recognised under the equity method.

Corporation tax

Per Aarsleff A/S is comprised by the Danish rules on compulsory joint taxation of the Danish companies of the Group. Subsidiaries are included in the joint taxation from the time when they are included in the consolidation in the Consolidated Financial Statements and until the time when they are excluded from the consolidation.

Per Aarsleff A/S is administrative company for the joint taxation and as a result, the company settles corporation tax obligations with the tax authorities.

The tax effect of the joint taxation with the subsidiaries is allocated to Danish enterprises showing profits or losses in proportion to their taxable incomes (full allocation with reimbursement of tax losses). The jointly taxed companies are included in a Danish tax prepayment scheme.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

PARENT COMPANY

As the administrative company, Per Aarsleff A/S takes over the liability in respect of the corporation taxes of the subsidiaries towards the tax authorities, as the subsidiaries pay their joint taxation contribution.

Cash flow statement

No separate cash flow statement has been prepared for the parent company in accordance with the exemption clause of section 86(4) of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Terminology

Net revenue (DK GAAP):

Revenue (IFRS)

Fixed assets (DK GAAP):

Non-current assets (IFRS)

Fixed asset investments (DK GAAP):

Other non-current assets (IFRS)

Current assets (DK GAAP):

Current assets (IFRS)

Provisions (DK GAAP):

Non-current and current liabilities (IFRS)

Long-term debt (DK GAAP):

Non-current liabilities (IFRS)

Short-term debt (DK GAAP):

Current liabilities (IFRS)

INCOME STATEMENT

1/10-30/9

PARENT COMPANY

Note	tDKK	2012/2013	2011/2012
1	Net revenue	3,646,700	3,937,084
2	Production costs	-3,321,775	-3,601,061
	Gross profit	324,925	336,023
2-3	Administrative expenses and selling costs	-228,950	-221,120
4	Other operating income and expenses	96	71
	Operating profit	96,071	114,974
8	Share of profit in subsidiaries	73,010	25,834
8	Share of profit in associates	78	996
	Profit before interest	169,159	141,804
5	Financial income	2,142	3,364
5	Financial expenses	-7,243	-7,619
	Profit before tax	164,058	137,549
6	Tax on profit for the year	-25,230	-29,119
	Profit for the year	138,828	108,430
	Proposed distribution of profit		
	Reserve for net revaluation under the equity method	-39,946	-6,011
	Transferred from the profit for the year	156,124	91,791
	Dividend to shareholders	22,650	22,650
	Total	138,828	108,430

BALANCE SHEET

ASSETS

PARENT COMPANY

Note	tDKK	30/9 2013	30/9 2012
	Patents and other intangible assets	0	0
7	Intangible assets	0	0
	Land and buildings	287,235	248,763
	Plant and machinery	387,203	408,345
	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	11,211	13,347
	Property, plant and equipment in progress	4,423	23,079
7	Property, plant and equipment	690,072	693,534
8	Investments in subsidiaries	1,061,154	886,135
8	Investments in associates	14,175	68,739
	Receivables from subsidiaries	2,425	2,384
	Fixed asset investments	1,077,754	957,258
	Total fixed assets	1,767,826	1,650,792
9	Inventories	57,084	51,242
	Contracting debtors	605,818	651,137
	Work in progress	170,028	143,380
	Receivables from subsidiaries	373,925	354,937
	Receivables from associates	12,479	491
	Other receivables	29,613	54,821
	Total receivables	1,191,863	1,204,766
	Cash	252,113	494,142
	Total current assets	1,501,060	1,750,150
	Total assets	3,268,886	3,400,942

BALANCE SHEET

EQUITY AND LIABILITIES

PARENT COMPANY

Note	tDKK	30/9 2013	30/9 2012
	Share capital	45,300	45,300
	Reserve for net revaluation under the equity method	259,468	299,414
	Retained earnings	1,340,608	1,210,953
	Proposed dividend	22,650	22,650
10	Equity	1,668,026	1,578,317
6	Deferred tax	101,407	117,880
11	Other provisions	28,808	88,901
	Total provisions	130,215	206,781
	Mortgage debt	135,031	136,860
	Total long-term debt	135,031	136,860
	Mortgage debt	1,834	1,780
	Credit institutions	506,834	373,220
	Work in progress	176,077	293,806
	Trade payables	353,649	479,362
	Payables to subsidiaries	97,248	130,219
	Payables to associates	0	413
	Corporation tax payable	52,428	31,824
	Other liabilities	147,544	168,360
	Total short-term debt	1,335,614	1,478,984
12	Total debt	1,470,645	1,615,844
	Total equity and liabilities	3,268,886	3,400,942

Notes without reference:

- 13 Contingent liabilities and other financial obligations
- 14 Related party transactions
- 15 Currency and interest rate risks and the use of derivative financial instruments

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

PARENT COMPANY

tDKK	Share capital	Reserve for net revaluation under the equity method	Retained earnings	Proposed dividend	Total
Equity at 1 October 2012	45,300	299,414	1,210,953	22,650	1,578,317
Changes in equity 2012/2013					
Exchange rate adjustments of foreign companies			-12,386		-12,386
Merger adjustment			-3,957		-3,957
Equity adjustments concerning subsidiaries			-15,523		-15,523
Reversal of fair value adjustments of derivative financial instruments, transferred to the income statement (net financials)			1,764		1,764
Exchange rate adjustments of derivative financial instruments			2,410		2,410
Tax on derivative financial instruments			-1,042		-1,042
Net gain/loss recognised directly in equity	0	0	-28,734	0	-28,734
Dividend paid				-22,650	-22,650
Dividend, treasury shares			2,265		2,265
Profit for the year			-39,946	22,650	138,828
Total changes in equity in 2012/2013	0	-39,946	129,655	0	89,709
Equity at 30 September 2013	45,300	259,468	1,340,608	22,650	1,668,026

PARENT COMPANY

Note	tDKK	2012/2013	2011/2012
1	Net revenue		
	Income from construction contracts	3,646,700	3,937,084
	Total	3,646,700	3,937,084
	Business segments		
	Construction	2,496,576	2,742,056
	Piling	411,518	424,089
	Pipe Technologies	738,606	770,939
	Total	3,646,700	3,937,084
	Geographical allocation		
	Denmark	2,310,330	2,189,929
	Abroad	1,336,370	1,747,155
	Total	3,646,700	3,937,084
2	Staff costs		
	Wages, salaries and remuneration	716,331	700,702
	Pensions	35,267	34,618
	Other costs, social security costs etc.	19,113	16,887
	Total	770,711	752,207
	Of this figure, consideration for:		
	Remuneration, Board of Directors	1,880	1,880
	Remuneration, Executive Management	7,469	7,230
	Total	9,349	9,110
	Average number of full-time employees	1,430	1,409
3	Fees to auditors appointed by the Annual General Meeting		
	PricewaterhouseCoopers	2,318	1,847
	Other auditors	258	175
	Total	2,576	2,022
	Fees to PricewaterhouseCoopers can be specified as follows:		
	Statutory audit	744	894
	Other assurance statements	29	0
	Tax assistance	548	414
	Other services	997	539
	Total	2,318	1,847
	Fees to other auditors can be specified as follows:		
	Tax assistance	228	160
	Other services	30	15
	Total	258	175

NOTES

PARENT COMPANY

Note	tDKK	2012/2013	2011/2012
4	Other operating income and expenses		
	Other operating income	992	970
	Other operating expenses	-896	-899
	Total	96	71
5	Financial income and expenses		
	Foreign exchange gain, net	1,326	1,314
	Interest regarding subsidiaries	0	287
	Interest regarding associates	0	12
	Other interest income	816	1,751
	Financial income	2,142	3,364
	Mortgage interest	4,383	4,431
	Other interest costs	2,860	3,188
	Financial expenses	7,243	7,619
	Net financials	-5,101	-4,255
6	Corporation tax		
	Tax on profit for the year can be broken down as follows:		
	Current tax	53,950	42,300
	Adjustment of deferred tax and deferred tax asset for the year	-18,198	-13,181
	Effect of changed tax rate	-10,522	0
	Total	25,230	29,119
	Total tax for the year can be broken down as follows:		
	Tax on profit for the year	25,230	29,119
	Tax on changes in equity	1,042	-3,377
	Total	26,272	25,742
	Deferred tax concerns:		
	Intangible assets	693	1,403
	Property, plant and equipment	20,608	20,748
	Work in progress	121,384	95,157
	Other current assets	1,597	717
	Provisions	0	-145
	Tax losses allowed for carryforward	-42,875	0
	Deferred tax at 30 September	101,407	117,880

PARENT COMPANY

Note tDKK

7 Intangible assets and property, plant and equipment

	Goodwill	Patents and other intangible assets	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	Property, plant and equipment in progress
Cost at 1 October 2012	7,754	3,281	343,135	1,009,758	59,162	23,079
Additions during the year			-691	68,975	3,621	98,279
Disposals during the year			-1,646	-100,412	-2,369	-11,154
Transfers			49,605	54,830	1,346	-105,781
Cost at 30 September 2013	7,754	3,281	390,403	1,033,151	61,760	4,423
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses at 1 October 2012	7,754	3,281	94,372	601,413	45,815	
Depreciation and amortisation during the year			10,223	102,669	6,926	
Assets sold during the year			-1,427	-58,134	-2,192	
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses at 30 September 2013	7,754	3,281	103,168	645,948	50,549	
Carrying amount at 30 September 2013	0	0	287,235	387,203	11,211	4,423

NOTES

PARENT COMPANY

Note tDKK

8 Investments in subsidiaries and associates

	Investments in subsidiaries	Investments in associates
Cost at 1 October 2012	648,590	26,104
Reclassification	9,615	-9,615
Additions during the year	174,602	
Cost at 30 September 2013	832,807	16,489
Value adjustment at 1 October 2012	237,545	42,635
Reclassification	31,508	-37,860
Merger adjustment	-3,957	
Equity adjustments concerning subsidiaries	-15,523	
Profit after tax	81,557	78
Amortisation of goodwill	-4,980	
Amortisation of other intangible assets	-2,867	
Received dividend	-83,076	-6,641
Exchange rate adjustments	-11,860	-526
Value adjustment at 30 September 2013	228,347	-2,314
Carrying amount at 30 September 2013	1,061,154	14,175
Of this figure, goodwill amounts to	76,738	

The legal entities in the Aarsleff Group are listed on pages 78-79 in the consolidated financial statements.

	30/9 2013	30/9 2012
9 Inventories		
Raw materials and consumables	57,084	51,242
Total	57,084	51,242

Note tDKK

10 Equity

Share capital

The composition of share capital and treasury shares is stated in note 18 to the consolidated financial statements.

11 Other provisions

	30/9 2013	30/9 2012
Other provisions at 1 October	88,901	85,188
Completed contracts transferred from work in progress	2,858	2,523
Used during the year	-64,734	-2,686
Reversal of unused warranty commitments	-9,844	-5,432
Provisions for the year	11,627	9,308
Other provisions at 30 September	28,808	88,901
Other provisions falling due for payment less than one year after the balance sheet date.	15,147	64,734

Provisions at 30 September 2013 comprise warranty commitments on completed contracts for which the warranty period runs for up to 5 years from the date of handing over. The provisions have been stated on the basis of historical warranty expenses and in consideration of known warranty commitments. The majority of the expenses are expected to be incurred within 3 years.

12 Time of maturity, short-term debt and long-term debt

The parent company's short-term debt and long-term debt fall due as follows:

30 September 2013	Carrying amount	Within 1 year	1-5 years	After 5 years
Mortgage debt	136,865	1,834	25,548	109,483
Credit institutions	506,834	506,834		
Trade payables	353,649	353,649		
Payables to subsidiaries	97,248	97,248		
Total short-term debt and long-term debt	1,094,596	959,565	25,548	109,483
30 September 2012	Carrying amount	Within 1 year	1-5 years	After 5 years
Mortgage debt	138,640	1,780	18,282	118,578
Credit institutions	373,220	373,220		
Trade payables	479,362	479,362		
Payables to subsidiaries	130,219	130,219		
Payables to associates	413	413		
Total short-term debt and long-term debt	1,121,854	984,994	18,282	118,578

The parent company's cash outflow can be fully covered by the continuous operating profit and the possibility to make drawdowns on credit facilities and refinancing.

NOTES

PARENT COMPANY

Note	tDKK	30/9 2013	30/9 2012
13	Contingent liabilities and other financial obligations		
	Operating leases		
	Future rent and lease payments under non-cancellable contracts (minimum lease payments):		
	Maturity within 1 year	69,091	157,544
	Maturity between 2 and 5 years	34,100	28,930
	Maturity over 5 years	0	0
	Total	103,191	186,474
	Expensed lease payments for the year	209,474	85,405
	Operating leasing commitments concern cars, technical plant and machinery as well as furniture and fittings. The term of the contracts in the parent company is maximum 5 years at 30 September 2013.		
	Capital and purchase commitments		
	Investment in property, plant and equipment	1,315	15,694
	Contingent assets and liabilities		
	Guarantees for liabilities of subsidiaries	135,458	157,301
	Per Aarsleff A/S is engaged in various litigation and arbitration proceedings which are not expected to influence future earnings of the company negatively.		
	With a view to complying with the going concern concept, Per Aarsleff A/S has issued a limited letter of support in connection with the presentation of financial statements of the following subsidiaries:		
	- Per Aarsleff Polska Sp. z o.o.		
	- Aarsleff Sp. z o.o.		
	- Danpipe A/S		
	- Aarsleff Rail A/S		
	- Per Aarsleff (UK) Limited		
	- Aarsleff Grundläggings AB		
	The Group's Danish companies are jointly and severally liable for tax of the Group's jointly taxed income etc. Through the Danish joint taxation, a subsidiary has used losses in foreign subsidiaries. The resulting retaxation liability has been provided for on the basis of a specific assessment, taking into consideration the relationship between using tax losses abroad and retaxation in Denmark.		
	Security		
	The carrying amount of land and buildings that are pledged as security for mortgage debt to credit institutions amounts to	185,589	189,631
	Warranty obligations primarily concern completed contracts, which are executed against a warranty of normally up to five years. Obligations have been determined on the basis of historical warranty expenses.		
	Per Aarsleff A/S participates in joint ventures under a joint and several liability. At 30 September 2013, total payables amount to DKK 510 million against DKK 907 million at 30 September 2012 of which DKK 267 million and DKK 445 million, respectively, are recognised in the balance sheet. The company does not expect any losses in addition to those included in the financial statements.		

Note tDKK

14 Related party transactions

For transactions with related parties refer to note 22 to the consolidated financial statements.

15 Currency and interest rate risks and the use of derivative financial instruments

For the use of derivative financial instruments and risks and capital management refer to note 20 to the consolidated financial statements.

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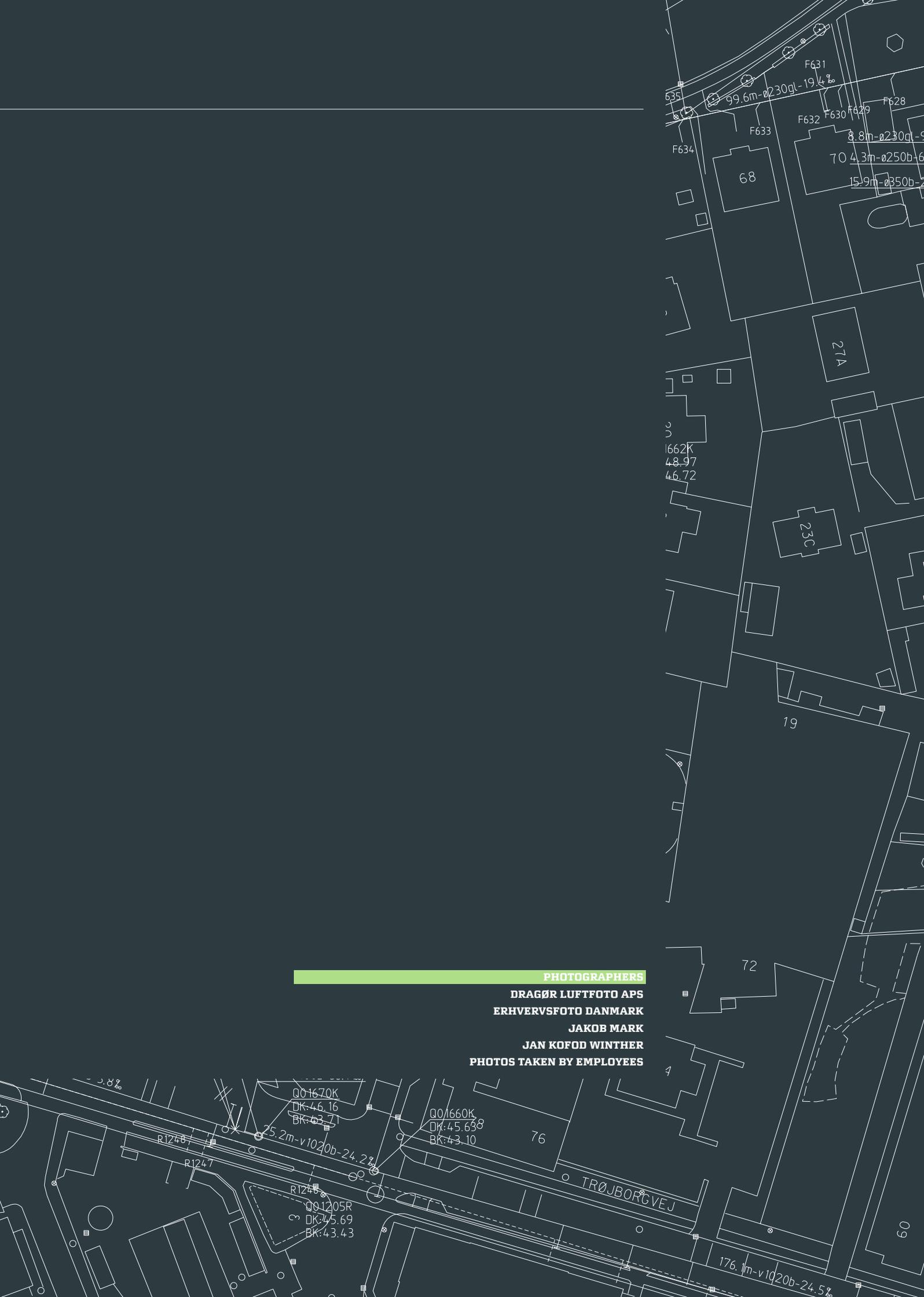
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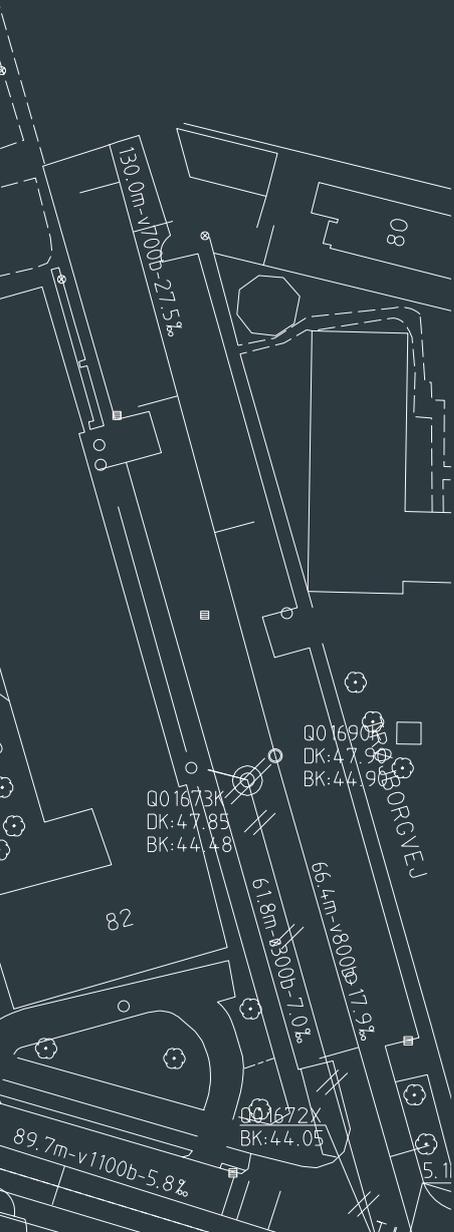
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