Company announcement
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28 pages

schouw+co

Interim report – First quarter of 2014

Highlights

- Overall, the Schouw & Co. businesses were off to a good start to the year. Consolidated revenue was up by 5% to DKK 2,405 million.
- EBIT was up by DKK 44 million to DKK 99 million.
- BioMar, Fibertex Nonwovens and Hydra-Grene all reported revenue and EBIT improvements.
- Fibertex Personal Care reported higher revenue but lower EBIT.
- The associate company Kramp reported improvement in revenue and EBIT.
- We maintain our full-year guidance for 2014. Accordingly, Schouw & Co. expects to generate full-year 2014 consolidated revenue of DKK 11.5-12.0 billion and EBIT in the DKK 535-660 million range.

Jens Bjerg Sørensen, President of Schouw & Co., said:

"Good climatic conditions and attractive developments in most of our companies' markets were the main reasons for the good start to the year for Schouw & Co.

All of our businesses reported revenue improvements in the first quarter, and we are generally seeing growing activity in all principal markets. Our markets remain very competitive, and as Q1 is traditionally the slowest quarter of the year for Schouw & Co., we maintain our full-year revenue and EBIT guidance for 2014.

Schouw & Co.'s net debt has been eliminated, and this is a good opportunity for us to leverage on the strong market positions we have built up in our businesses over the past several years. Our focus is on growth and development, and we see attractive opportunities for investing in organic growth.

Company acquisitions remain on our agenda. We have ambitious demands with respect to profitability and potential, but we are ready to act if the right opportunities present themselves."

Schouw & Co. will be reviewing the financial statements in a conference call (in Danish) for analysts, members of the press and other interested parties on telephone +45 3271 4768, access code 85783328#, on

TUESDAY, MAY 6, 2014 AT 15.30

Questions relating to the above should be directed to Jens Bjerg Sørensen, President, on tel. +45 8611 2222.

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This is a translation of Schouw & Co.'s Interim Report for the three months ended March 31, 2014. The original Danish text shall be controlling for all purposes, and in case of discrepancy, the Danish wording shall be applicable.

Consolidated financial highlights

Amounts in DKK million

January 1 – March 31

GROUP SUMMARY	YTD 2014	YTD 2013	2013 TOTAL
Revenue	2,404.7	2,288.4	11,644.9
Operating profit before depriciation (EBITDA)	186.2	143.5	1,038.6
Operating profit (EBIT)	98.6	54.8	684.6
Profit/(loss) after tax in associates, etc.	(17.1)	(1.2)	(21.5)
Value adjustment of financial investments [1]	0.0	73.5	499.0
Net financials before value adjustment of financial investments	(7.8)	(11.8)	(53.3)
Profit before tax	73.7	115.3	1,108.8
Tax on profit	(20.0)	(15.9)	(249.3)
Profit for the period from continuing operations	53.7	99.4	859.5
Profit for the period from discontinued operations	0.0	268.4	508.1
Profit for the period	53.7	367.8	1,367.6
Share of equity attributable to shareholders of Schouw & Co.	5,753.3	5,013.8	5,742.6
Minority interests	3.4	3.2	3.4
Total equity	5,756.7	5,017.0	5,746.0
Total assets	9,371.4	9,762.9	9,696.4
Net interest-bearing debt (NIBD)	(2.1)	1,531.1	(23.4)
Working capital	1,522.1	2,053.8	1,424.2
Other key and financial data			
Average number of employees	2,063	2,025	2,052
Cash flows from operating activities	82.2	(117.5)	667.4
Investments in property, plant and equipment	45.6	53.3	345.7
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	83.5	85.4	338.4
Return on equity (%) [2]	19.6	17.0	26.4
ROIC (%) [2]	17.3	14.1	16.1
Equity ratio (%)	61.4	51.4	59.3
EBITDA margin (%)	7.7	6.3	8.9
EBIT margin (%)	4.1	2.4	5.9
NIBD/EBITDA [2]	(0.0)	1.1	(0.0)
Per share data			
Earnings per share (of DKK 10)	2.25	15.58	57.46
Net asset value per share (of DKK 10)	242.16	210.90	240.49
Share price at end of period (of DKK 10)	265.50	200.00	222.50
Price/net asset value	1.10	0.95	0.93
Market capitalisation [3]	6,307.8	4,754.6	5,313.1

The financial ratios have been calculated in accordance with "Recommendations & Ratios 2010", issued by the Danish Society of Financial Analysts. As a result of the merger of Grene and Kramp, Grene was reclassified from consolidated enterprises to discontinued operations in 2013. The comparative figures in the income statement and the financial highlights and key figures have been restated accordingly for 2013, whereas comparative figures in the balance sheet have not been restated.

1) Value adjustment consists of value adjustments from the holdings of shares in Vestas and Lerøy.
2) Calculated for the past 12-month period. The balance sheet component of the key figure has been restated to reflect only the balance sheet value of the continuing operations.
3) Market capitalisation is calculated excluding the holding of treasury shares.

Interim report – First quarter of 2014

Financial performance

	Q1 2014	Q1 2013	Change
Revenue	2,404.7	2,288.4	116.3
EBITDA	186.2	143.5	42.7
EBIT	98.6	54.8	43.8
Profit before tax	73.7	115.3	(41.6)
Profit for the period	53.7	367.8	(314.1)

Business activity in the first quarter is always relatively slow for the Schouw & Co. Group. It is also a period that clearly shows how sensitive a large part of our consolidated revenue is to fluctuating climate conditions.

In the first quarter of 2013, the long-lasting winter and low temperatures in northern Europe had a notable impact on several of our businesses. The situation was very different in the first quarter of 2014, when a mild winter helped our climate-sensitive businesses off to a real good start. For some products, the fluctuating climate conditions mainly result in timing differences, but normally, an early start to the season is generally good for the Group.

Consolidated revenue was up by 5% from DKK 2,288 million in Q1 2013 to DKK 2,405 million in Q1 2014 with all four consolidated subsidiaries reporting improvements. The fact that lower exchange rates in the core markets reduced the Q1 revenue by about DKK 120 million makes the performance look even better.

EBIT grew by DKK 44 million from DKK 55 million in Q1 2013 to DKK 99 million in Q1 2014. The increase came mostly from BioMar, but Fibertex Nonwovens and Hydra-Grene also improved while Fibertex Personal Care suffered a decline.

The major associate, Kramp, had a good start to the year, reporting Q1 2014 revenue of DKK 1,216 million. The comparable revenue for Q1 2013 was DKK 1,070 million. Kramp reported EBIT of DKK 90 million; the comparable EBIT for Q1 2013 was DKK 60 million.

In the consolidated financial statements, Schouw & Co.'s 20% share of the profit in Kramp is recognised under Profit/loss after tax in associates, etc. For the first quarter of 2014, the recognised share of the profit in Kramp was reduced by DKK 27 million in adjustments that were predominantly the result of the purchase price allocation prepared in connection with the merger with Grene. Accordingly, the recognised share of the financial results was a DKK 15 million loss. The remaining associates and joint ventures are recognised at a slight combined loss that was in line with the figure for the first quarter of 2013.

The consolidated net financial items was an expense of DKK 8 million, compared with an expense of DKK 12 million in Q1 2013 net of value adjustments of financial investments that have since been divested.

Also included in the Q1 2013 financial statements was the profit from discontinued operations consisting of a share of the profit and gain from the sale of Martin Professional as well as a share of the profit in Grene, which subsequently merged with Kramp.

Liquidity and capital resources

The significant events of 2013, i.e. the sale of Martin Professional, the sale of securities, a property, and the merger of Grene and Kramp, combined with the positive cash flow from operations, meant that Schouw & Co.'s net interest-bearing debt was a net deposit at the beginning of 2014. However, the strong financial position will not change the fact that all companies of the Schouw & Co. Group focus on optimising their working capital and reducing their interest-bearing debt, always with due consideration for the Group's strong desire to continue to expand.

Operating activities generated a cash inflow of DKK 82 million in Q1 2014, compared with a cash outflow of DKK 118 million in Q1 2013. Cash flows for investing activities amounted to DKK 47 million in Q1 2014, against DKK 57 million in Q1 2013, which amount was offset by the net sale of securities for DKK 145 million.

The consolidated net interest-bearing debt was reduced from DKK 1,531 million at March 31, 2013 to net deposits of DKK 2 million at March 31, 2014. At December 31, 2013, Schouw & Co.'s net interest-bearing debt was a net deposit of DKK 23 million.

The Group reduced its working capital by DKK 532 million from DKK 2,054 million at March 31, 2013 to DKK 1,522 million at March 31, 2014, mainly because Grene's working capital of DKK 429 million at March 31, 2013 is no longer recognised. The other businesses contributed to reducing the working capital by a net amount of DKK 103 million. The working capital at the end of 2013 was DKK 1,424 million.

Portfolio company highlights

The following is a brief review of individual company performances in the first quarter of 2014:

BioMar realised volume improvements in Norway and Chile that were mainly driven by larger overall markets, whereas Continental Europe suffered falling volumes.

The higher volumes overall combined with a slightly higher gross profit per kilo of fish feed have produced a considerable EBIT improvement.

Fibertex Personal Care reported a revenue improvement that was mainly driven by the higher volume output in Malaysia after the most recent production line became operational at end-2013.

The company's EBIT fell, mainly caused by mounting global price competition.

Fibertex Nonwovens reported a revenue improvement driven by an increase in business activity both in Europe and in other regions.

The company improved its EBIT considerably due to the general increase in demand and higher sales in all segments.

Hydra-Grene improved its revenue, mainly due to much higher sales to the wind turbine industry.

EBIT was also sharply improved as a direct result of the revenue improvement.

Kramp, which is recognised as an associate, reported an increase in revenue that was partly based on favourable climatic conditions relative to last year.

The revenue improvement also produced a significant improvement in EBIT.

Xergi, which is recognised as a joint venture, reported revenue and EBIT in line with last year, and the associate ***Incuba Invest*** reported a modest profit in line with the figure for Q1 2013.

Schouw & Co. shares and shares held in treasury

Schouw & Co.'s share capital comprises 25,500,000 shares with a nominal value of DKK 10 each for a total nominal share capital of DKK 255,000,000. Each share carries one vote.

Schouw & Co. shares appreciated by 19% during the first quarter of 2014, from DKK 222.50 per share at December 31, 2013 to DKK 265.50 per share at March 31, 2014.

At December 31, 2013, the company held 1,621,113 treasury shares, equal to 6.36% of the share capital. Schouw & Co. used 213,000 treasury shares in the first quarter of 2014 in connection with options exercised under the Group's share incentive scheme. During the same period, the company acquired 333,687 treasury shares for a total amount of DKK 84.7 million. Accordingly, the company held 1,741,800 treasury shares at March 31, 2014, equal to 6.83% of the share capital. The portfolio of treasury shares is recognised at DKK 0.

Events after the balance sheet date

BioMar expects to enter into a memorandum of understanding to establish a joint venture in Turkey for the production of fish feed. The facility will have an annual capacity of approximately 50,000 tonnes and is scheduled to open in the second half of 2015. Considering BioMar's size, this is a relatively modest investment that will not impact revenue or EBIT for 2014.

Other than as set out elsewhere in this interim report, Schouw & Co. is not aware of other events occurring after March 31, 2014, which are expected to have a material impact on the Group's financial position or outlook.

Outlook

Overall, the Schouw & Co. businesses were off to a good start to the year.

The revenue generated in the first quarter of 2014 reflected the fact that several of the Group's businesses have benefited from the relatively mild winter season, a clear contrast from the very cold and long-lasting winter conditions that affected in the first quarter of 2013.

For some products, the mild climate conditions mainly result in timing differences – a part of the revenue realised in the first quarter would normally have been generated in the second quarter – but normally an early start to the season will generally result in relatively higher sales.

To date, 2014 has unfolded largely as was assumed when we released our guidance for the 2014 revenue and EBIT on March 5, 2014. The assumptions upon which the previous guidance was based still generally apply, and all businesses of the Group have maintained their forecasts.

The following is a brief review of individual company expectations for the full year 2014:

BioMar had a very good start to the year, but expectations for how the overall accessible market will develop in 2014 remain subject to substantial uncertainty due to the unpredictable conditions in core markets.

Fibertex Personal Care has achieved a volume increase in Malaysia that is expected to have a positive effect on performance for the rest of the year. On the other hand, profits will have a negative effect from the growing price competition currently driving the market for spunbond/spunmelt nonwovens.

Fibertex Nonwovens had a good start to the year, with improved sales in all segments. While it cannot be ruled out that part of the improvement in Q1 2014 was due to timing differences, and although sales may be affected if the European markets are affected by volatility, the company believes that there is now a greater probability that EBIT will be at the upper end of the guidance range.

Hydra-Grene grew its sales to the wind turbine industry in the first quarter of 2014, and the company's sales over the rest of the year are expected to be more stable in 2014 than has been the case in previous years. A stable level of activity is expected for the other OEM customers, and sales to the offshore industry are expected to increase by a fair margin.

Kramp (recognised as an associate) has begun to capitalise on the synergies available from its merger with Grene. Both companies recorded lower profits in 2013, but Kramp expects to generate revenue and EBIT at least on a par with the two companies' combined performance before the 2013 setback.

Xergi (recognised as a joint venture) reported revenue and EBIT in line with last year, but its strong pipeline underpins expectations for full-year revenue and earnings improvements in 2014.

Overall, Schouw & Co. maintains its guidance for consolidated revenue of DKK 11.5-12.0 billion in 2014. However, for several of our businesses, raw materials prices are a major determinant of revenue, which means that price fluctuations could lead to major changes in revenue with little effect on earnings.

Schouw & Co. applies a profit forecast range for each individual business. These ranges are all unchanged, and aggregating them indicates consolidated EBIT guidance for 2014 within the range of DKK 535-660 million.

To this should be added the profit after tax from associates, etc. Under this item, Kramp and Xergi both forecast 2014 earnings improvements, whereas the other associates are expected to report combined earnings in line with 2013. The recognised share of the profit in Kramp will be reduced by DKK 34 million in adjustments for the first six months of 2014 due to the purchase price allocation prepared in connection with the company’s merger with Grene.

The consolidated financial items are now expected to improve further and constitute an expense of about DKK 40 million as compared with the previous estimate of approximately DKK 50 million.

Forecast

EBIT (DKK million)	After Q1	Original	2013
BioMar	325-400	325-400	394
Fibertex Personal Care	150-170	150-170	164
Fibertex Nonwovens	35-45	35-45	37
Hydra-Grene	50-60	50-60	46
Others*	(15-25)	(15-25)	43
Total EBIT	**535-660**	**535-660**	**685**
Associates, etc.	15-25	15-25	(22)
Financial investments	-	-	499
Other financials	(40)	(50)	(53)
Profit Before Tax	**510-645**	**500-635**	**1,109**

** Includes a DKK 54 million gain from sale of property in 2013.*

Accounting policies

The interim report is presented in accordance with IAS 34 "Interim financial reporting" as adopted by the EU and Danish disclosure requirements for interim reports of listed companies.

The accounting policies are unchanged from the policies applied in the annual report for 2013.

Reference is made to Annual Report 2013, which contains a full description of the accounting policies.

Judgments and estimates

The preparation of interim reports requires Management to make accounting judgments and estimates that affect the application of accounting policies and recognised assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these judgments.

The most significant estimates are unchanged from December 31, 2013, and the most significant judgment uncertainty related thereto is the same as that used in preparing the Annual Report 2013.

Roundings and presentation

The amounts appearing in this interim report have generally been rounded to one decimal place using standard rounding principles. Accordingly, some additions may not add up.

Financial calendar for 2014

August 14, 2014	Release of H1 2014 interim report
November 3, 2014	Release of Q3 2014 interim report

The company provides detailed information about contacts and the times of conference calls held in connection with the release of its interim reports on its website, www.schouw.dk, and through stock exchange announcements.

Management Statement

The Board of Directors and the Executive Management of Aktieselskabet Schouw & Co. today considered and approved the interim report for the period January 1–March 31, 2014.

The interim report, which has been neither audited nor reviewed by the company's auditors, is presented in accordance with IAS 34 “Interim financial reporting” as adopted by the EU and Danish disclosure requirements for interim reports of listed companies.

In our opinion, the interim report gives a true and fair view of the Group’s assets and liabilities and financial position at March 31, 2014 and of the results of the Group’s operations and cash flows for the period January 1–March 31, 2014.

Furthermore, in our opinion the Management’s report includes a fair review of the development and performance of the business, the results for the period and of the Group’s financial position in general and describes the principal risks and uncertainties that it faces.

Aarhus, May 6, 2014

EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT

Jens Bjerg Sørensen *President*	Peter Kjær

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Jørn Ankær Thomsen *Chairman*	Erling Eskildsen *Deputy Chairman*	Niels K. Agner	Erling Lindahl
Kjeld Johannesen	Jørgen Wisborg	Agnete Raaschou-Nielsen	

BioMar

BioMar is the world's third-largest manufacturer of quality feed for the fish farming industry. The company divides its operations into three geographical regions: the North Sea (Norway and Scotland), the Americas (Chile and Costa Rica) and Continental Europe.

Financial performance

For BioMar, 2014 started on a much better note than 2013 did because of the extremely mild winter in northern Europe this year; the winter of 2013 was an exceptionally harsh one. The general Norwegian market, which is BioMar's largest, grew by more than 30% more in the first quarter than it did in the same period of last year.

BioMar reported a moderate revenue increase, from DKK 1,520 million in Q1 2013 to DKK 1,593 million in Q1 2014, an improvement based on a combination of a large volume increase and substantially lower selling prices caused by raw materials prices that were lower than last year. Feed sales volumes were up in the North Sea region due to a larger overall market driven by favourable water temperatures that more than compensated for the drop in market share. Volumes were also higher in the Americas, the result of a combination of a slightly larger overall market and a slightly higher market share. Continental Europe reported lower volumes, mainly due to the financial situation facing BioMar's largest customer in Greece and the general credit squeeze in southern Europe.

The gross profit per kilo of fish feed sold climbed a little higher in Q1 2014, despite negative exchange rate developments. As a result, BioMar reported an EBIT of DKK 34 million, compared with a loss of DKK 5million in Q1 2013.

Working capital fell from DKK 976 million at March 31, 2013, to DKK 844 million at March 31, 2014, partly because a receivable in Chile was converted into equity. Net interest-bearing debt fell from DKK 809 million at March 31, 2013, to DKK 644 million at March 31, 2014, even after the company paid DKK 200 million in intra-group dividends in the first quarter of 2014.

Business development

General trends in BioMar's two core markets, Norway and Chile, were better than expected in the first quarter.

In Norway, as already mentioned, the reason was the relatively high water temperatures at the beginning of the year, and, as a result, BioMar has raised its expectations for market growth slightly. However, this does not change the fact that the projected market growth largely corresponds to the expected in-house output of the world's largest salmon producer, Marine Harvest, when it starts up production of fish feed this summer. As BioMar has currently only concluded a few of this year's important feed contracts, it is still too early to say how competition in the Norwegian feed market will develop as the year progresses.

The Chilean feed market expanded unexpectedly in the first quarter due to a number of factors: for example, several customers had let the fish grow larger because there had been some degree of improvement in the biological challenges in the region. The problems with sea lice in this past summer season in Chile were not as severe as had been feared, and, although there is still a long way to go, efforts to overcome the biological challenges appear to be moving in the right direction. Another positive factor was to be found in the financial reports released to date by a number of fish farmers reporting stronger Q4 2013 earnings, which will generally support the financial situation of BioMar's customers in Chile.

In Continental Europe, Greek fish farmers continue to find themselves in a volatile situation. Despite intense negotiations between banks and fish farmers to find a solution to the farmers' general debt issues, the talks have produced little progress. BioMar's largest customer in Greece is currently approaching actual bankruptcy, and although this is not expected to result in an accounting loss for BioMar in 2014 due to previous provisions and because receivables have been secured by collateral. The situation in the rest of Continental Europe remains largely unchanged. The constrained economic situation persisting in southern Europe makes risk management difficult, and we constantly weigh the available business opportunities against the potential risk.

Outlook

To some extent, the good start to the year confirmed the assumptions upon which BioMar's guidance for 2014 is based.

Expectations for how the overall accessible market will develop as the year progresses remain subject to a substantial degree of uncertainty because the unpredictable conditions in core markets raise the uncertainty with respect to full-year results to an above-normal level. However, the good start to the year has reduced the risk of an actual contraction of the overall market in 2014, which had previously been feared.

Accordingly, BioMar maintains its guidance for FY 2014 revenue of about DKK 8.5 billion and EBIT in the DKK 325-400 million range. As always, revenue is highly dependent on what happens with raw materials prices: even a substantial revenue change will not necessarily have any notable effect on profit.

DKK million	YTD 2014	YTD 2013	2013 total
Volume (1000 t)	194	174	980
Revenue	1,593	1,520	8,702
- of which North Sea	677	613	4,357
- of which Americas	660	628	2,424
- of which Continental Europe	256	279	1,921

BioMar

Amounts in DKK million

January 1 – March 31

	YTD 2014	YTD 2013	2013 total
INCOME STATEMENT			
Revenue	1,592.8	1,519.9	8,702.0
Gross profit	175.5	152.1	1,057.8
EBITDA	68.9	31.8	538.0
Depreciation	35.1	36.6	143.8
Operating profit (EBIT)	33.8	(4.8)	394.2
Value adjustment of shares in Lerøy	0.0	14.9	14.9
Financial items, net (ex. adj. of Lerøy)	(4.6)	(8.5)	(37.0)
Profit before tax	29.2	1.6	372.1
Tax on profit	(5.4)	5.2	(89.3)
Profit for the period	23.8	6.8	282.8
CASH FLOW			
Cash flows from operating activities	(63.4)	(161.9)	372.9
Cash flows from investing activities	(30.5)	122.1	48.5
Cash flows from financing activities	2.3	92.3	(213.7)
BALANCE SHEET			
Intangible assets *	318.0	331.0	319.1
Property, plant and equipment	963.8	1,068.7	956.1
Other non-current assets	127.9	66.7	129.7
Cash and cash equivalents	419.9	360.5	511.6
Other current assets	2,276.7	2,492.0	2,625.0
Total assets	4,106.3	4,318.9	4,541.5
Equity	1,595.6	1,599.8	1,765.1
Interest-bearing debt	1,080.9	1,185.1	879.0
Other creditors	1,429.8	1,534.0	1,897.4
Total liabilities and equity	4,106.3	4,318.9	4,541.5
Average number of employees	894	891	885
FINANCIAL KEY FIGURES			
EBITDA margin	4.3%	2.1%	6.2%
EBIT margin	2.1%	-0.3%	4.5%
ROIC (annualised)	22.8%	19.4%	20.1%
Working capital	843.7	976.5	740.5
Net interest-bearing debt	644.1	808.6	353.2

* Excluding goodwill on consolidation in the parent company Schouw & Co. of DKK 430.2 million.

Fibertex Personal Care Wholly owned

Fibertex Personal Care is one of the world's five largest manufacturers of spunbond/spunmelt nonwovens for the personal care industry. The company's products are key components in nappies, sanitary towels and incontinence products.

Financial performance

Fibertex Personal Care generated revenue of DKK 426 million in Q1 2014, compared with DKK 411 million in Q1 2013, an improvement driven by the higher volume output in Malaysia after the most recent new production line became operational at the end of 2013.

Q1 2014 EBIT was DKK 38 million, as compared with DKK 47 million in Q1 2013. The drop in EBIT was due to fluctuating raw materials prices, falling exchange rates, and the growing price competition currently driving the market for spunbond/spunmelt nonwovens.

Fibertex Personal Care reduced its working capital from DKK 251 million at March 31, 2013, to DKK 234 million at March 31, 2014.

Net interest-bearing debt increased from DKK 617 million at March 31, 2013, to DKK 661 million at March 31, 2014, partly due to investment in a new production line in Malaysia and the payment of DKK 75 million in intra-group dividends in the first quarter of 2014.

Business development

Fibertex Personal Care has production facilities in Denmark and Malaysia and is well-renowned in both Europe and Asia for its service, quality and innovation. The company's total annual production capacity is close to 120,000 tonnes, which is approximately 10% of global consumption.

It is extremely important to the company's customers that they have both a highly reliable supply and a flexibility in their sourcing of nonwovens that allows them to respond to market fluctuations. The market is generally highly demanding in terms of products and product performance, and product quality is a huge priority.

Fibertex Personal Care has continually set up new production lines over the years: the seventh went online in Malaysia at the end of 2013. This latest investment expanded output capacity in Malaysia by about 30%, and the new line was fully operational – with respect to both production and sales – after only a few weeks.

The previous expansion project in Malaysia included preparations for this last capacity increase, which is expected to help Fibertex Personal Care share in the growth expected in the Asian markets. Its central location in Malaysia gives the facility a solid platform for making competitive shipments to all of South East Asia.

Increasing the share of speciality products is a constant priority for Fibertex Personal Care: these products include supersoft products, products with high performance leakage barriers, light-weight products and the print products that Fibertex can deliver through its partly-owned business Innowo Print in Germany.

Outlook

The global output capacity of nonwoven fabrics is growing constantly, which leads to excess capacity in different regions from time to time. Fibertex Personal Care sees Europe as a market with limited growth potential and a resultant strong price pressure. Asia is a growing market in which price competition is also a factor – although with a varying impact – but growing demand will gradually absorb the surging supply in the region.

A main focus for Fibertex Personal Care in 2014 will be to consolidate its business and optimise its new production line in Malaysia. The company also has a particular focus on exploiting opportunities for profitable growth in South East Asia by expanding either at the site in Malaysia or elsewhere in the region.

Fibertex Personal Care continues to forecast FY revenue of around DKK 1.7 billion for 2014. The full-year EBIT will very much depend on how prices of raw materials change over the rest of the year, but, given the current outlook, the company is also retaining its EBIT guidance of DKK 150–170 million.

DKK million	YTD 2014	YTD 2013	2013 total
Revenue	426	411	1,554
- of which from Denmark	203	218	799
- of which from Malaysia	223	193	755

Fibertex Personal Care

Amounts in DKK million

January 1 – March 31

	YTD 2014	YTD 2013	2013 total
INCOME STATEMENT			
Revenue	425.8	410.9	1,554.2
Gross profit	66.0	74.6	268.5
EBITDA	69.9	78.6	288.4
Depreciation	31.6	31.3	124.5
Operating profit (EBIT)	38.3	47.3	163.9
Financial items, net	(4.5)	(1.6)	(7.0)
Profit before tax	33.8	45.7	156.9
Tax on profit	(7.5)	(10.7)	(33.9)
Profit for the period	26.3	35.0	123.0
CASH FLOW			
Cash flows from operating activities	71.5	57.6	208.3
Cash flows from investing activities	(10.4)	(25.4)	(226.0)
Cash flows from financing activities	(0.1)	(33.2)	12.5
BALANCE SHEET			
Intangible assets *	24.3	25.0	24.3
Property, plant and equipment	996.0	985.8	1,010.6
Other non-current assets	147.2	76.6	147.9
Cash and cash equivalents	70.5	16.1	9.4
Other current assets	462.1	467.8	438.1
Total assets	1,700.1	1,571.3	1,630.3
Equity	592.0	600.1	634.7
Interest-bearing debt	736.3	633.6	657.8
Other creditors	371.8	337.6	337.8
Total liabilities and equity	1,700.1	1,571.3	1,630.3
Average number of employees	425	372	429
FINANCIAL KEY FIGURES			
EBITDA margin	16.4%	19.1%	18.6%
EBIT margin	9.0%	11.5%	10.5%
ROIC (annualised)	12.9%	14.1%	13.6%
Working capital	233.9	251.4	246.8
Net interest-bearing debt	661.0	617.5	643.6

* Excluding goodwill on consolidation in the parent company Schouw & Co. of DKK 48.1 million.

Fibertex Nonwovens

Wholly owned

Fibertex Nonwovens is among Europe's leading manufacturers of nonwovens, i.e. non-woven textiles used for a number of different industrial purposes.

Financial performance

Fibertex Nonwovens reported Q1 2014 revenue of DKK 271 million, a 17% increase from DKK 232 million in Q1 2013. The revenue improvement was driven by an increase in business activity, both in and outside Europe.

Q1 2014 EBIT was DKK 17 million, as compared with DKK 10 million in Q1 2013. Q1 EBIT performance received a boost from the general increase in demand and higher sales in all segments.

Working capital grew by DKK 12 million, from DKK 282 million at March 31, 2013, to DKK 294 million at March 31, 2014, primarily due to the increase in trade receivables resulting from the rise in business activity. During the same period, net interest-bearing debt fell by DKK 49 million, from DKK 487 million at March 31, 2013, to DKK 438 million at March 31, 2014.

Business development

The level of business activity has been on the rise in Europe and in overseas markets, which saw a much more positive first quarter than was the case in 2013, which was affected by the economic recession and poor weather conditions in most of Europe.

Geotextiles for infrastructure projects and products for the auto industry and industrial purposes are all selling well at the moment, driven by a general recovery in market conditions, as well as the launch of new, improved products and growing sales of value-added products.

In the past year, Fibertex Nonwovens has improved its position as a leading manufacturer of industrial nonwovens. A number of structural investments have been made and the business platform has been strengthened.

Fibertex Nonwovens has worked to adapt its operations to the market situation and continue improving its position in the European markets, and is today reporting higher growth rates outside Europe. The company has worked to continually optimise the earnings on its high-volume business through product development and operational improvements combined with increased sales of customised value-added products.

Fibertex Nonwovens expanded its output capacity for processed products in 2013 through a technology upgrade of several production lines as part of its strategy to increase sales of value-added products and optimise capacity utilisation at all three factories. The company is expected to achieve additional improvements by gradually reducing waste from production and by optimising business and work processes in order to increase efficiency and take advantage of in-house synergies.

The company is continuing to employ its sales strategy of expanding sales in order to achieve high capacity utilisation and future earnings. In terms of development and innovation, the company has built a solid portfolio of new projects, including products for the automotive and composite industries and for filtration and acoustic purposes, as well as products to be sold in new territories, with shipments being gradually stepped up in 2014.

Fibertex Nonwovens is working to gradually align selling prices with trends in raw materials prices and the general market situation, combined with achieving good capacity utilisation and a high level of production efficiency.

Outlook

Fibertex Nonwovens expects the good performance at the beginning of the year to continue in the coming months. However, it cannot be ruled out that part of the improvement in Q1 2014 was due to timing differences that moved demand for certain products forward due to the mild winter season.

Demand seems to have stabilised with a positive trend in most industrial markets, but any increased volatility in European markets could, naturally, impact sales.

Fibertex Nonwovens continues to expect full-year revenue of about DKK 950 million in 2014. The full-year EBIT forecast is also unchanged in the range of DKK 35-45 million, but now with a greater probability of EBIT ending at the upper end of the range.

DKK million	YTD 2014	YTD 2013	2013 total
Revenue	271	232	933
- of which from Denmark	67	55	217
- of which from Czech Rep.	81	67	277
- of which from France	123	110	439

Fibertex Nonwovens

Amounts in DKK million

January 1 – March 31

	YTD 2014	YTD 2013	2013 total
INCOME STATEMENT			
Revenue	271.5	232.3	932.7
Gross profit	56.2	47.6	190.6
EBITDA	33.0	26.7	102.1
Depreciation	15.5	16.6	64.9
Impairment	0.2	0.0	0.0
Operating profit (EBIT)	17.3	10.1	37.2
Profit from associates	(0.1)	(1.5)	(5.0)
Financial items, net	(3.2)	(3.1)	(14.8)
Profit before tax	14.0	5.5	17.4
Tax on profit	(3.7)	(2.1)	(5.5)
Profit for the period	10.3	3.4	11.9
CASH FLOW			
Cash flows from operating activities	18.4	(3.6)	57.6
Cash flows from investing activities	(4.4)	(6.6)	(35.9)
Cash flows from financing activities	(3.4)	12.9	(25.4)
BALANCE SHEET			
Intangible assets *	66.0	68.3	66.6
Property, plant and equipment	438.9	484.5	449.3
Other non-current assets	11.8	17.0	12.0
Cash and cash equivalents	40.7	36.8	30.1
Other current assets	431.4	394.4	412.4
Total assets	988.8	1,001.0	970.4
Equity	323.7	319.3	314.0
Interest-bearing debt	478.9	523.7	482.0
Other creditors	186.2	158.0	174.4
Total liabilities and equity	988.8	1,001.0	970.4
Average number of employees	517	509	511
FINANCIAL KEY FIGURES			
EBITDA margin	12.2%	11.5%	10.9%
EBIT margin	6.4%	4.3%	4.0%
ROIC (annualised)	6.2%	3.5%	5.1%
Working capital	293.6	281.9	285.1
Net interest-bearing debt	438.2	487.0	451.8

* Excluding goodwill on consolidation in the parent company Schouw & Co. of DKK 32.0 million.

Hydra-Grene

Wholly owned

Hydra-Grene is a specialised trading and engineering company whose core business is trading and producing hydraulic components and systems development for industry, as well as providing related consulting services.

Financial performance

Hydra-Grene generated revenue of DKK 133 million in Q1 2014, compared with DKK 112 million in Q1 2013. The increase was driven both by a substantial rise in sales to the wind turbine industry in Q1 2014 compared with Q1 2013 and by higher sales to the rest of the OEM industry and to the aftermarket.

Q1 2014 EBIT amounted to DKK 14 million, as compared with just under DKK 8 million in Q1 2013, a performance improvement that was a natural result of the rise in revenue improvement.

Working capital fell from DKK 175 million at March 31, 2013, to DKK 162 million at March 31, 2014, and the net interest-bearing debt was reduced by DKK 28 million, from DKK 159 million at March 31, 2013, to DKK 131 million at March 31, 2014 – even with an intra-group dividend of DKK 25 million being paid in the first quarter of 2014.

Business development

As expected, Hydra-Grene got off to a better start to the year in 2014 than was the case in 2013, especially due to improved year-on-year sales to the wind turbine industry. Overall sales to the other OEM industry and the aftermarket also improved in Q1 2013, mainly driven by an increase in sales of Danfoss products and by sales of hydraulics systems in both Denmark and Norway.

Hydra-Grene continually invests to prepare itself for the future, both by upskilling its technical staff to serve the wind turbine industry, the offshore industry and other parts of the engineering industry and by investing in the latest and most efficient production machinery, which is a prerequisite for retaining competitive production in a country like Denmark.

In China, Hydra-Grene experienced a lower level of activity in the wind turbine segment in Q1 2014 than in it saw in Q1 2013, when revenue was lifted by one specific order.

Although they remain at a relatively modest level, sales to the wind turbine industry in India are developing favourably. Hydra-Grene's sales in India have mostly been directed at local Indian manufacturers, but sales to international manufacturers are expected to increase in 2014.

Sales in the US market were substantially higher in the first quarter of 2014 than in the same period last year, apparently as a direct consequence of the PTC (Production Tax Credit) extension, which makes it attractive to erect wind turbines in 2014 in the USA.

Outlook

Although there may be significant fluctuations over the year, sales to the wind turbine industry are expected to be more stable in 2014 than has been the case in the previous year. A stable level of activity is expected for the other OEM customers in the next few months, while Hydra-Grene expects a relatively substantial sales increase to its new business segment, the offshore industry, in 2014. Online sales, mainly to specific industry customers and the aftermarket, are expected to continue their upward trend and account for an ever-growing share of overall revenue.

Sales to both the wind turbine industry and other industry customers remain extremely price-competitive, and sharply fluctuating demand across the year makes it difficult to optimise costs.

At the end of 2013, Hydra-Grene implemented a new ERP system that will gradually optimise a number of business procedures and processes. The company's resources were under a great deal of pressure during this process, a situation that is expected to continue in the upcoming period.

Hydra-Grene continues to forecast full-year revenue of just over DKK 500 million in 2013. The full-year EBIT forecast is also unchanged and expected to be in the DKK 50-60 million range.

Hydra-Grene

Amounts in DKK million

January 1 – March 31

	YTD 2014	YTD 2013	2013 total
INCOME STATEMENT			
Revenue	133.5	111.7	479.5
Gross profit	42.8	31.6	148.0
EBITDA	18.6	10.8	64.3
Depreciation	4.6	3.3	14.2
Impairment	0.0	0.0	4.0
Operating profit (EBIT)	14.0	7.5	46.1
Financial items, net	(0.6)	0.0	(5.7)
Profit before tax	13.4	7.5	40.4
Tax on profit	(3.3)	(1.9)	(9.3)
Profit for the period	10.1	5.6	31.1
CASH FLOW			
Cash flows from operating activities	22.0	15.7	63.6
Cash flows from investing activities	(1.6)	(1.7)	(14.6)
Cash flows from financing activities	(47.2)	(15.0)	(18.4)
BALANCE SHEET			
Intangible assets	18.8	12.5	19.4
Property, plant and equipment	103.1	105.3	105.4
Other non-current assets	0.0	1.9	0.0
Cash and cash equivalents	11.5	6.8	38.4
Other current assets	261.1	239.3	240.2
Total assets	394.5	365.8	403.4
Equity	152.0	138.4	167.2
Interest-bearing debt	142.9	165.6	165.0
Other creditors	99.6	61.8	71.2
Total liabilities and equity	394.5	365.8	403.4
Average number of employees	216	215	215
FINANCIAL KEY FIGURES			
EBITDA margin	13.9%	9.7%	13.4%
EBIT margin	10.5%	6.7%	9.6%
ROIC (annualised)	21.1%	17.1%	18.2%
Working capital	162.2	175.0	172.5
Net interest-bearing debt	131.3	158.7	126.6

Kramp 20% owned

Kramp is the leading supplier of spare parts and accessories for the agricultural sector in Europe, and a supplier of technical articles and other goods for industry.

On August 29, 2013, Schouw & Co. announced the merger of its wholly owned subsidiary Grene and the Dutch company Kramp. After the required regulatory approvals had been obtained, the merger was finalised on November 8, 2013, giving Schouw & Co. a 20% ownership interest in the new company, whose parent company will be Kramp Groep B.V. of Varsseveld, the Netherlands.

Financial performance

Kramp generated revenue of DKK 1,216 million in Q1 2014, compared with pro forma revenue of DKK 1,070 million in Q1 2013. A large part of the increase was due to positive climatic conditions, whereas the long-lasting winter in 2013 postponed the usual spring preparations in the agricultural sector.

EBIT before the effect of Purchase Price Allocations increased by 50% to DKK 90 million in Q1 2014 from the comparable amount of DKK 60 million in Q1 2013. The increase in operating profit was the direct effect of the increase in revenue. Harvesting synergies from the merger is progressing as planned but has not yet had any significant effect on the financial results.

Schouw & Co. recognises Kramp as an associate at a 20% share of its profit as stated after tax. The recognised share of the profit for Q1 2014 was reduced by DKK 27 million in adjustments mainly relating to the purchase price allocation prepared in connection with the merger. As a result, the share of the financial results from associates attributable to the ownership of Kramp was negative at DKK 15 million in Q1 2014.

Working capital fell to DKK 1,359 million at March 31, 2014 from the pro forma amount of DKK 1,363 million at March 31, 2013. Net interest-bearing debt fell by DKK 83 million to DKK 1,278 million at March 31, 2014.

Business development

Grene and Kramp had partnered for a number of years and had operated a 50/50 joint venture in Russia since 2010. Grene was based in the Nordic region, but had also developed a considerable operation in Poland. Kramp operated in the Benelux region and Germany, but expanded from that base to other European countries, such as France and the UK. The combined company is now Europe's largest supplier of spare parts and accessories for the agricultural sector, with operations in more than 20 European countries.

The geographical locations of their individual warehouses and sales offices are highly complementary, so the merger has not led to any significant geographical relocations. Rather, it has created a platform for accelerating the marketing effort that will first of all focus on the eastern parts of Europe. In addition, the merger will produce other significant benefits, and the new organisation is already harvesting synergies. The initial priorities will be suppliers, products and IT.

The new organisation has a size that allows a much better collaboration with its many suppliers. The customers will generally only notice the merger through the broader assortment offered from more brands on more competitive terms. Lastly, there are a number of efficiency gains to be had from combining the IT platforms of the two companies: the ambition is to take the best components from each and combine them.

The new organisation has been off to an excellent start in making the potential synergies crystallise. Working groups consisting of employees from several countries have been set up for the different areas, and, where that can add further value, they can draw on the expertise of external consultants. The two companies have not only known each other for years: they also have many common traits when it comes to approach, corporate culture and values, and this will undoubtedly be a facilitating factor for the groups in their work.

Outlook

Grene and Kramp are two comparable businesses with similar operations and subject to the same general market conditions. The businesses have a tradition for delivering solid earnings and a stable and positive operating cash flow. One of the ways to achieve further operational excellence is through continual efficiency enhancements, primarily in the logistics functions. One of the goals is to have an ongoing focus on increasing revenue per employee.

The merger will impact operations to some extent in 2014, but, although actual developments are subject to uncertainty, Kramp continues to anticipate an improvement in revenue relative to the pro forma 2013 figure for the merged company, i.e. at the level of DKK 4.5 to 5.0 billion.

Disregarding the depreciation charges resulting from the accounting treatment of the purchase price adjustment, EBIT is also expected to improve to at least DKK 400 million, which corresponds to the level the merged company had recorded prior to the setback in 2013.

Kramp

20% owned

Amounts in DKK million

January 1 – March 31

	YTD 2014	YTD 2013 *	2013 total *
INCOME STATEMENT			
Revenue	1,216.2	1,070.3	4,593.7
Gross profit	448.3	395.1	*965.0*
EBITDA	118.7	87.8	462.9
Depreciation	28.2	27.5	113.3
Operating profit (EBIT)	90.5	60.3	349.5
Financial items, net	(17.0)	(8.5)	(38.4)
Profit before tax	73.5	51.8	311.1
Tax on profit	(14.1)	(7.7)	(58.6)
Profit for the period	59.3	44.1	252.5
Share of profit recognised by Schouw & Co.	(15.3)	0.0	(17.5)
CASH FLOW			
Cash flows from operating activities	64.0	(4.7)	339.1
Cash flows from investing activities	(40.1)	(13.4)	(91.0)
Cash flows from financing activities	284.3	225.2	(247.8)
BALANCE SHEET			
Property, plant and equipment	949.7	1,028.4	939.0
Other non-current assets	57.5	39.0	57.4
Cash and cash equivalents	0.0	0.0	1.1
Other current assets	1,899.8	1,886.5	1,553.0
Total assets	2,907.0	2,953.9	2,550.5
Equity	1,087.6	1,069.3	1,224.6
Interest-bearing debt	1,278.4	1,361.6	970.3
Other creditors	541.0	523.0	355.6
Total liabilities and equity	2,907.0	2,953.9	2,550.5
Average number of employees	2,544	2,444	2,486
FINANCIAL KEY FIGURES			
EBITDA margin	10.7%	8.2%	10.1%
EBIT margin	7.4%	5.6%	7.6%
Working capital	1,358.8	1,363.5	1,334.2
Net interest-bearing debt	1,278.4	1,361.6	969.2

*) Comparative figures for 2013 are pro forma aggregate figures for Kramp and Grene.

Income and comprehensive income statement

Amounts in DKK million

January 1 – March 31

Note		YTD 2014	YTD 2013	2013 TOTAL
1	Revenue	2,404.7	2,288.4	11,644.9
	Cost of sales	(2,063.3)	(1,976.5)	(9,964.2)
	Gross profit	341.4	311.9	1,680.7
	Other operating income	2.1	2.2	65.1
	Distribution costs	(156.7)	(170.1)	(703.0)
2	Administrative expenses	(88.2)	(89.1)	(357.5)
	Other operation expenses	0.0	(0.1)	(0.7)
	Operating profit (EBIT)	98.6	54.8	684.6
	Profit/(loss) after tax in associates, etc.	(17.1)	(1.2)	(21.5)
	Financial income	8.9	82.2	527.0
	Financial expenses	(16.7)	(20.5)	(81.3)
	Profit before tax	73.7	115.3	1,108.8
	Tax on profit	(20.0)	(15.9)	(249.3)
	Profit for the period from continuing operations	53.7	99.4	859.5
7	Profit for the period from discontinued operations	0.0	268.4	508.1
	Profit for the period	53.7	367.8	1,367.6
	Attributable to:			
	Shareholders of Schouw & Co.	53.7	367.9	1,367.4
	Minority interests	0.0	(0.1)	0.2
	Profit for the period	53.7	367.8	1,367.6
3	Earnings per share (DKK)	2.25	15.58	57.46
3	Diluted earnings per share (DKK)	2.24	15.54	57.28
3	Earnings per share from continuing operations (DKK)	2.25	4.21	36.11
3	Diluted earnings per share from continuing operations (DKK)	2.24	4.20	36.00
	Comprehensive income			
	Items that can be reclassified to the profit and loss statement:			
	Exchange rate adjustment of foreign subsidiaries etc.	17.6	(9.9)	(202.3)
	Value adjustment of hedging instruments recognised during the period	(10.9)	2.4	12.6
	Value adjustment of hedging instruments transferred to cost of sales	1.1	2.0	2.0
	Value adjustment of hedging instruments transferred to financials	1.4	2.1	11.1
	Hedging instruments transferred to discontinued operations	0.0	0.0	13.4
	Other comprehensive income from associates	(0.3)	0.1	(3.4)
	Tax on other comprehensive income	2.1	(1.6)	(5.8)
	Other comprehensive income after tax	11.0	(4.9)	(172.4)
	Profit for the period	53.7	367.8	1,367.6
	Total recognised comprehensive income	64.7	362.9	1,195.2
	Attributable to:			
	Shareholders of Schouw & Co.	64.7	363.1	1,195.0
	Minority interests	0.0	(0.2)	0.2
	Total recognised comprehensive income	64.7	362.9	1,195.2

Cash flow statement

Amounts in DKK million

January 1 – March 31

Note		YTD 2014	YTD 2013	2013 TOTAL
	Profit before tax	73.7	115.3	1,108.8
	Adjustment for operating items of a non-cash nature, etc.			
	Depreciation and impairment losses	87.7	88.8	354.0
	Other operating items, net	(5.4)	5.0	(54.9)
	Provisions	(0.2)	0.3	(2.0)
	Income from investments in associates, etc. after tax	17.1	1.2	21.5
	Financial income	(8.9)	(82.2)	(527.0)
	Financial expenses	16.7	20.5	81.3
	Cash flows from operating activities before change in working capital	180.7	148.9	981.7
	Changes in working capital	(93.3)	(205.8)	(86.8)
	Cash flows from operating activities	87.4	(56.9)	894.9
	Dividend received from associates	31.3	0.0	0.0
	Interest income received	6.8	6.8	20.5
	Interest expenses paid	(16.7)	(20.9)	(79.4)
	Cash flows from ordinary activities	108.8	(71.0)	836.0
	Income tax paid	(26.6)	(46.5)	(168.6)
	Cash flows from operating activities	82.2	(117.5)	667.4
	Purchase of intangible assets	(1.4)	(1.5)	(24.0)
	Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(45.6)	(53.3)	(345.5)
	Sale of property, plant and equipment	0.0	0.0	140.0
	Acquisition of enterprises	0.0	0.0	(0.5)
	Acquisition of associates	0.0	(2.1)	(4.8)
	Loan to associates	(0.4)	(0.2)	0.6
	Purchase of securities	0.0	(0.3)	(1.5)
	Sale of securities	0.0	145.6	757.2
	Cash flows from investing activities	(47.4)	88.2	521.5
	Debt financing:			
	Repayment of non-current liabilities	(58.7)	(67.3)	(392.6)
	Proceeds from incurring non current financial liabilities	0.0	12.3	574.3
	Increase (repayment) of bank overdrafts	268.7	(46.7)	(787.5)
	Shareholders:			
	Additional minority shareholders, net	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Dividend paid	0.0	0.0	(119.2)
	Purchase / sale of treasury shares, net	(55.1)	25.3	37.9
	Cash flows from financing activities	154.9	(76.4)	(687.1)
7	**Cash flows from discontinued operations**	0.0	469.3	434.1
	Cash flows for the period	189.7	363.6	935.9
	Cash and cash equivalents at January 1	1,324.0	406.8	406.8
	Reclassification of cash and cash equivalents at January 1	0.0	0.0	(12.5)
	Value adjustment of cash and cash equivalents	0.2	0.6	(6.2)
	Cash and cash equivalents at March 31	1,513.9	771.0	1,324.0

Balance sheet

Amounts in DKK million

Note		AT MAR. 31, 2014	AT DEC. 31, 2013	AT MAR. 31, 2013	AT DEC. 31, 2012
	Goodwill	876.1	876.0	902.4	895.0
	Completed development projects	17.4	18.1	26.0	25.5
	Development projects in progress	0.2	0.1	37.7	34.7
	Other intangible assets	43.6	45.5	53.2	55.9
	Intangible assets	937.3	939.7	1,019.3	1,011.1
	Land and buildings	1,162.6	1,168.6	1,477.1	1,522.3
	Plant and machinery	1,265.9	1,303.2	1,328.2	1,334.9
	Other fixtures, tools and equipment	76.5	79.9	108.2	115.7
	Assets under construction, etc.	103.4	77.0	241.1	178.4
	Property, plant and equipment	2,608.4	2,628.7	3,154.6	3,151.3
	Equity investments in associates, etc.	590.9	639.6	50.3	50.1
4	Securities	99.6	99.5	194.6	154.9
	Deferred tax	76.1	75.2	213.0	192.7
	Receivables	149.0	154.1	83.4	116.1
	Other non-current assets	915.6	968.4	541.3	513.8
	Total non-current assets	4,461.3	4,536.8	4,715.2	4,676.2
	Inventories	1,152.5	1,151.5	1,729.2	1,773.1
5	Receivables	2,232.6	2,675.2	2,542.6	2,671.0
	Income tax receivable	11.0	8.8	4.5	6.5
4	Securities	0.1	0.1	0.4	132.2
	Cash and cash equivalents	1,513.9	1,324.0	771.0	392.7
	Total current assets	4,910.1	5,159.6	5,047.7	4,975.5
7	Assets held for sale	0.0	0.0	0.0	729.6
	Total assets	9,371.4	9,696.4	9,762.9	10,381.3

Balance sheet

Amounts in DKK million

Note		AT MAR. 31, 2014	AT DEC. 31, 2013	AT MAR. 31, 2013	AT DEC. 31, 2012
6	Share capital	255.0	255.0	255.0	255.0
	Hedge transaction reserve	(20.7)	(14.5)	(37.6)	(42.6)
	Exchange adjustment reserve	(19.1)	(36.7)	150.1	159.9
	Retained earnings	5,385.1	5,385.8	4,518.8	4,124.1
	Proposed dividend	153.0	153.0	127.5	127.5
	Share of equity attributable to the parent company	5,753.3	5,742.6	5,013.8	4,623.9
	Minority interests	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.4
	Total equity	5,756.7	5,746.0	5,017.0	4,627.3
	Deferred tax	121.9	127.9	131.5	125.6
	Pensions, provisions and other liabilities	96.8	98.2	75.1	90.0
8	Credit institutions	967.6	1,035.1	837.8	890.1
	Non-current liabilities	1,186.3	1,261.2	1,044.4	1,105.7
8	Current portion of non-current debt	212.5	200.2	276.7	278.7
8	Credit institutions	366.0	238.3	1,234.3	1,280.7
	Trade payables and other payables	1,835.6	2,237.2	2,172.3	2,519.3
	Income tax	14.3	13.5	18.2	45.2
	Current liabilities	2,428.4	2,689.2	3,701.5	4,123.9
	Total liabilities	3,614.7	3,950.4	4,745.9	5,229.6
7	Liabilities associated with assets held for sale	0.0	0.0	0.0	524.4
	Total liabilities and equity	9,371.4	9,696.4	9,762.9	10,381.3

9-10 Notes without reference

Statement of changes in equity

Amounts in DKK million

	Share capital	Hedge transaction reserve	Exchange adjustment reserve	Retained earnings	Dividend	Total	Minority interests	Total equity
Equity at January 1, 2014	255.0	(14.5)	(36.7)	5,385.8	153.0	5,742.6	3.4	5,746.0
Other comprehensive income for the period								
Exchange rate adjustment of foreign subsidiaries	-	-	17.6	-	-	17.6	0.0	17.6
Value adjustment of hedging instruments recognised during the period	-	(10.9)	-	-	-	(10.9)	0.0	(10.9)
Value adjustment of hedging instruments transferred to cost of sales	-	1.1	-	-	-	1.1	0.0	1.1
Value adjustment of hedging instruments transferred to financials	-	1.4	-	-	-	1.4	0.0	1.4
Other comprehensive income from associates	-	0.1	-	(0.4)	-	(0.3)	0.0	(0.3)
Tax on other comprehensive income	-	2.1	-	0.0	-	2.1	0.0	2.1
Profit for the period	-	-	-	53.7	-	53.7	0.0	53.7
Total recognised comprehensive income	-	(6.2)	17.6	53.3	-	64.7	0.0	64.7
Transactions with the owners:								
Share-based payment, net	-	-	-	1.1	-	1.1	0.0	1.1
Treasury shares bought/sold	-	-	-	(55.1)	-	(55.1)	-	(55.1)
Transactions with the owners for the period	0.0	0.0	0.0	(54.0)	0.0	(54.0)	0.0	(54.0)
Equity at March 31, 2014	255.0	(20.7)	(19.1)	5,385.1	153.0	5,753.3	3.4	5,756.7

	Share capital	Hedge transaction reserve	Exchange adjustment reserve	Retained earnings	Dividend	Total	Minority interests	Total equity
Equity at January 1, 2013	255.0	(42.6)	159.9	4,124.1	127.5	4,623.9	3.4	4,627.3
Other comprehensive income for the period								
Exchange rate adjustment of foreign subsidiaries	-	-	(9.8)	-	-	(9.8)	(0.1)	(9.9)
Value adjustment of hedging instruments recognised during the period	-	2.4	-	-	-	2.4	0.0	2.4
Value adjustment of hedging instruments transferred to cost of sales	-	2.0	-	-	-	2.0	0.0	2.0
Value adjustment of hedging instruments transferred to financials	-	2.1	-	-	-	2.1	0.0	2.1
Other comprehensive income from associates	-	0.1	-	0.0	-	0.1	0.0	0.1
Tax on other comprehensive income	-	(1.6)	-	0.0	-	(1.6)	0.0	(1.6)
Profit for the period	-	-	-	367.9	-	367.9	(0.1)	367.8
Total recognised comprehensive income	-	5.0	(9.8)	367.9	-	363.1	(0.2)	362.9
Transactions with the owners:								
Share-based payment, net	-	-	-	1.5	-	1.5	0.0	1.5
Treasury shares bought/sold	-	-	-	25.3	-	25.3	-	25.3
Transactions with the owners for the period	0.0	0.0	0.0	26.8	0.0	26.8	0.0	26.8
Equity at March 31, 2013	255.0	(37.6)	150.1	4,518.8	127.5	5,013.8	3.2	5,017.0

Notes

Amounts in DKK million

NOTE 1 - Segment reporting

Schouw & Co. is an industrial conglomerate consisting of a number of sub-groups operating in various industries and independently of the other sub-groups. The group management monitors the financial developments of all material sub-groups on a regular basis. Based on management control and financial management, Schouw & Co. has identified four (six in 2013) reporting segments, which are BioMar, Fibertex Personal Care, Fibertex Nonwovens and Hydra-Grene (as well as Grene and Martin in 2013).

Included in the reporting segments are revaluations of assets and liabilities made in connection with Schouw & Co.'s acquisition of the segment in question and consolidated goodwill arising as a result of the acquisition. The operational impact of depreciation/amortisation and write-downs on the above revaluations or goodwill is also included in the profit presented for the reporting segment.

All transactions between segments were made on an arm's length basis.

Total reportable segments YTD 2014	BioMar	Fibertex Personal Care	Fibertex Nonwovens	Hydra-Grene	Continuing activities	Grene	Martin	Discontinuing activities	Total
External revenue	1,592.8	407.3	269.3	133.5	2,402.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	2,402.9
Intra-group revenue	0.0	18.5	2.2	0.0	20.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.7
Segment revenue	1,592.8	425.8	271.5	133.5	2,423.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	2,423.6
Depreciation	35.1	31.6	15.5	4.6	86.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	86.8
Impairment	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
EBIT	33.8	38.3	17.3	14.0	103.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	103.4
Segment assets	4,536.4	1,748.2	1,020.8	394.5	7,699.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	7,699.9
of which goodwill	726.1	72.4	77.6	0.0	876.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	876.1
Equity investments in associates	0.0	0.0	11.7	0.0	11.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.7
Segment liabilities	2,510.7	1,108.1	665.1	242.5	4,526.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	4,526.4
Working capital	843.7	233.9	293.6	162.2	1,533.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,533.4
NIBD	644.1	661.0	438.2	131.3	1,874.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,874.6
Cash flows from operating activities	(63.4)	71.5	18.4	22.0	48.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	48.5
Cash flows from investing activities	(30.5)	(10.4)	(4.4)	(1.6)	(46.9)	0.0	0.0	0.0	(46.9)
Cash flows from financing activities	2.3	(0.1)	(3.4)	(47.2)	(48.4)	0.0	0.0	0.0	(48.4)
Capital expenditure	(30.5)	(10.4)	(4.4)	(1.6)	(46.9)	0.0	0.0	0.0	(46.9)
Average number of employees	894	425	517	216	2,052	0	0	0	2,052

Total reportable segments YTD 2013	BioMar	Fibertex Personal Care	Fibertex Nonwovens	Hydra-Grene	Continuing activities	Grene	Martin	Discontinuing activities	Total
External revenue	1,519.9	404.2	230.1	111.7	2,265.9	296.7	131.2	427.9	2,693.8
Intra-group revenue	0.0	6.7	2.2	0.0	8.9	1.5	0.0	1.5	10.4
Segment revenue	1,519.9	410.9	232.3	111.7	2,274.8	298.2	131.2	429.4	2,704.2
Depreciation	36.6	31.3	16.6	3.3	87.8	8.9	0.0	8.9	96.7
Impairment	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
EBIT	(4.8)	47.3	10.1	7.5	60.1	2.8	5.2	8.0	68.1
Segment assets	4,749.1	1,619.4	1,032.9	365.8	7,767.2	1,105.5	0.0	1,105.5	8,872.7
of which goodwill	743.6	72.4	77.6	0.0	893.6	8.8	0.0	8.8	902.4
Equity investments in associates	0.0	0.0	15.7	1.9	17.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.6
Segment liabilities	2,719.1	971.2	681.7	227.4	4,599.4	763.4	0.0	763.4	5,362.8
Working capital	976.5	251.4	281.9	175.0	1,684.8	429.3	0.0	429.3	2,114.1
NIBD	808.6	617.5	487.0	158.7	2,071.8	479.2	0.0	479.2	2,551.0
Cash flows from operating activities	(161.9)	57.6	(3.6)	15.7	(92.2)	(28.6)	23.9	(4.7)	(96.9)
Cash flows from investing activities	122.1	(25.4)	(6.6)	(1.7)	88.4	(12.4)	89.6	77.2	165.6
Cash flows from financing activities	92.3	(33.2)	12.9	(15.0)	57.0	35.3	(114.2)	(78.9)	(21.9)
Capital expenditure	(23.2)	(25.4)	(4.4)	(1.7)	(54.7)	(12.4)	(7.4)	(19.8)	(74.5)
Average number of employees	891	372	509	215	1,987	906	534	1,440	3,427

Notes

Amounts in DKK million

NOTE 1 - Segment reporting (continued)

Reconciliation of revenue, EBIT, assets and liabilities, in Q1 2014	**Group revenue**	**EBIT**	**Assets**	**Liabilities**
Reporting segments	2,423.6	103.4	7,699.9	4,526.4
Non-reporting segments	1.9	0.9	213.7	58.7
The parent company	1.1	(5.7)	4,897.9	127.1
Group elimination	(21.9)	(0.0)	(3,440.1)	(1,097.5)
Total	2,404.7	98.6	9,371.4	3,614.7

Reconciliation of revenue, EBIT, assets and liabilities, in Q1 2013	**Group revenue**	**EBIT**	**Assets**	**Liabilities**
Reporting segments	2,704.2	68.1	8,872.7	5,362.8
Discontinued operations	(429.4)	(8.0)	-	-
Non-reporting segments	18.1	(0.9)	613.1	76.6
The parent company	5.2	(4.4)	4,040.2	317.3
Group elimination	(9.7)	0.0	(3,763.1)	(1,010.8)
Total	2,288.4	54.8	9,762.9	4,745.9

NOTE 2 - Share based payment

Share option programme

The company has an incentive programme for the Management and senior managers, including the executive management of subsidiaries. The programme entitles participants to acquire shares in Schouw & Co. at a price based on the officially quoted price at around the time of grant plus a calculated rate of interest (4% p.a.) from the date of grant until the date of exercise.

Outstanding options	Management	Other	Total	Strike price in DKK (1)	Fair value in DKK per option (2)	Fair value in total in DKK millions (2)	Can be exercised from	Can be exercised to
Granted in 2010	34,000	8,000	42,000	125.53	24.38	4.4	March 2012	March 2014
Granted in 2011	55,000	58,000	113,000	151.61	25.80	6.2	March 2013	March 2015
Granted in 2012	55,000	166,000	221,000	155.83	24.24	5.8	March 2014	March 2016
Granted in 2013	55,000	164,000	219,000	211.63	20.19	4.4	March 2015	March 2017
Outstanding options at December 31, 2013	199,000	396,000	595,000					
Granted in 2014	55,000	170,000	225,000	297.50	30.87	6.9	March 2016	March 2018
Exercised (from the share options granted in 2010)	-34,000	-8,000	-42,000					
Exercised (from the share options granted in 2011)	-15,000	-58,000	-73,000					
Exercised (from the share options granted in 2012)	0	-98,000	-98,000					
Outstanding options at March 31, 2014	205,000	402,000	607,000					

1) At exercise after four years (at the latest possible moment)
2) At the date of grant

Options exercised in Q1 2014:	Exercised number of shares	Average excercise price in DKK	Average share price in DKK on the dates the options were exercised	Group's cash proceeds in DKK million
Exercised from the share options granted in 2010	42,000	122.23	248.71	5.1
Exercised from the share options granted in 2011	73,000	142.50	246.88	10.4
Exercised from the share options granted in 2012	98,000	142.95	254.46	14.0
Total	213,000			29.5

The following assumptions were applied in calculating the fair value of outstanding share options at the date of grant:

	2014 grant	2013 grant	2012 grant	2011 grant
Expected volatility	26.12%	26.36%	34.48%	33.75%
Expected term	48 mdr,	48 mths	48 mths	48 mths
Expected dividend per share	5 kr.	DKK 4	DKK 3	DKK 3
Risk-free interest rate	0.65%	0.62%	1.04%	3.00%

The expected volatility is calculated on the basis of 12 months historical volatility based on average prices. If the optionholders have not excercised their share options within the period specified, the share options will lapse without any compensation to the holders. Exercise of the share options is subject to the holders being in continuing employment during the above-mentioned periods. If the share option holder leaves the company's employ before the date of acquiring the right, the holder may in some cases have a right to exercise the share options early during a four-week period following Schouw & Co.'s next following profit announcement. In the event of early exercise, the number of share options will be reduced proportionately.

Notes

Amounts in DKK million

NOTE 3 - Earnings per share (DKK)

	YTD 2014	YTD 2013
Share of the profit for the period attributable to shareholders of Schouw & Co.	53.7	367.9
Of which profit for the period from continuing operations	53.7	99.4
Of which profit for the period from discontinued operations	0.0	268.5
Average number of shares	25,500,000	25,500,000
Average number of treasury shares	(1,654,945)	(1,885,524)
Average number of outstanding shares	23,845,055	23,614,476
Average dilutive effect of outstanding share options	91,892	64,900
Diluted average number of outstanding shares	23,936,947	23,679,376
Earnings in Danish kroner per share of DKK 10	2.25	15.58
Diluted earnings in Danish kroner per share of DKK 10	2.24	15.54
Earnings per share in Danish kroner of DKK 10 from continuing operations	2.25	4.21
Diluted earnings per share in Danish kroner of DKK 10 from continuing operations	2.24	4.20
Earnings per share from discontinued operations (DKK)	0.00	11.37
Diluted earnings per share from discontinued operations (DKK)	0.00	11.34

NOTE 4 - Securities

	AT MAR. 31, 2014	AT DEC. 31, 2013	AT MAR. 31, 2013	AT DEC. 31, 2012
Financial investments				
Shares in Vestas (non-current securities)	-	-	186.0	127.4
Shares in Lerøy (current securities)	-	-	-	131.7
Financial investments in total	-	-	186.0	259.1
Other securities (1)	99.7	99.6	9.0	28.0
Securities in total	99.7	99.6	195.0	287.1
Securities measured at fair value:				
Non-current assets				
Cost at January 1	100.9	347.6	347.6	347.3
Reclassification	0.0	87.2	(24.9)	(1.5)
Foreign exchange adjustment	0.1	(6.0)	(0.6)	1.5
Additions	0.0	1.5	0.3	7.3
Disposals	0.0	(329.4)	(0.7)	(7.0)
Cost at end period	101.0	100.9	321.7	347.6
Adjustments at January 1	(1.4)	(192.7)	(192.7)	(72.6)
Reclassification	0.0	0.4	6.9	1.0
Foreign exchange adjustment	0.0	0.4	0.1	(0.5)
Disposals on divestment	0.0	(293.6)	0.0	0.0
Adjustments recognised in the income statement for the period	0.0	484.1	58.6	(120.6)
Adjustments at end period	(1.4)	(1.4)	(127.1)	(192.7)
Carrying amount of non-current assets at end period	99.6	99.5	194.6	154.9
Current assets				
Cost at January 1	6.8	170.0	170.0	160.7
Foreign exchange adjustment	0.0	(2.1)	(2.1)	9.3
Disposals	0.0	(161.1)	(161.1)	0.0
Cost at end period	6.8	6.8	6.8	170.0
Adjustments at January 1	(6.7)	(37.8)	(37.8)	(79.8)
Foreign exchange adjustment	0.0	0.4	0.3	(3.4)
Disposals on divestment	0.0	16.2	16.2	0.0
Dividend	0.0	0.0	0.0	(6.9)
Adjustments recognised in the income statement for the period	0.0	14.5	14.9	52.3
Adjustments at end period	(6.7)	(6.7)	(6.4)	(37.8)
Carrying amount of current assets at end period	0.1	0.1	0.4	132.2
Carrying amount at end period	99.7	99.6	195.0	287.1

1) Salmonies Austrial SpA. is recognised under other securities at March 31, 2013 in the amount of DKK 90.3 million.

Notes

Amounts in DKK million

NOTE 5 - Receivables

Trade receivables

At March 31, 2014	Not due	Due between 1-30 days	31-90 days	>91 days	Total
Trade receivables not considered to be impaired	1,797.0	111.9	57.1	36.1	2,002.1
Trade receivables individually assessed to be impaired	34.6	31.0	44.5	243.3	353.4
Trade receivables in total	1,831.6	142.9	101.6	279.4	2,355.5
Impairment losses on trade receivables	(2.0)	(4.2)	(17.6)	(184.6)	(208.4)
Trade receivables net	1,829.6	138.7	84.0	94.8	2,147.1
Proportion of the total receivables which is expected to be settled					91.2%
Impairment percentage	0.1%	2.9%	17.3%	66.1%	8.8%
Reconciliation to the balance					
Trade receivables - net					2,147.1
Other receivables - current					82.0
Construction contracts					0.0
Accruals and deferred income					3.5
Total current receivables					2,232.6

At March 31, 2013	Not due	Due between 1-30 days	31-90 days	>91 days	Total
Trade receivables not considered to be impaired	2,036.1	151.2	39.0	17.8	2,244.1
Trade receivables individually assessed to be impaired	148.6	25.1	25.8	204.3	403.8
Trade receivables in total	2,184.7	176.3	64.8	222.1	2,647.9
Impairment losses on trade receivables	(66.2)	(4.7)	(6.9)	(163.7)	(241.5)
Trade receivables net	2,118.5	171.6	57.9	58.4	2,406.4
Proportion of the total receivables which is expected to be settled					90.9%
Impairment percentage	3.0%	2.7%	10.6%	73.7%	9.1%
Reconciliation to the balance					
Trade receivables - net					2,406.4
Other receivables - current					117.5
Construction contracts					2.1
Accruals and deferred income					16.6
Total current receivables					2,542.6

NOTE 6 - Share capital

At March 31, 2014, the share capital consisted of 25,500,000 shares with a nominal value of DKK 10 each. All shares rank equally.

Treasury shares	Number of shares	Nominal value	Cost	Percentage of share capital
January 1, 2013	1,938,363	19,383,630	239.2	7.60%
Movements in Q1 2013				
Share option programme	(211,250)	(2,112,500)	(20.4)	-0.83%
March 31, 2013	1,727,113	17,271,130	218.8	6.77%
Movements in Q2-Q4 2013				
Share option programme	(106,000)	(1,060,000)	(12.8)	-0.41%
December 31, 2013	1,621,113	16,211,130	206.0	6.36%
Movements in Q1 2014				
Bought	333,687	3,336,870	84.7	1.31%
Share option programme	(213,000)	(2,130,000)	(25.9)	-0.84%
March 31, 2014	1,741,800	17,418,000	264.8	6.83%

Schouw & Co. has been authorised by the shareholders in general meeting to acquire up to 5,100,000 treasury shares, equal to 20.0% of the share capital. The authorisation is valid until April 1, 2017.

Notes

Amounts in DKK million

NOTE 7 - Discontinued operations and assets held for sale	YTD 2014	YTD 2013
Profit from discontinued operations		
Revenue	0.0	413.1
Cost of sales	0.0	(275.4)
Gross profit	0.0	137.7
Distribution costs	0.0	(98.5)
Administrative expenses	0.0	(32.5)
Other operating income/expenses, net	0.0	1.3
Operating profit (EBIT)	0.0	8.0
Financial items, net	0.0	(5.2)
Profit before tax	0.0	2.8
Tax on profit for the year	0.0	(1.8)
Profit after tax	0.0	1.0
Gains from the sale of business activities including costs	0.0	267.4
Tax on divestment	0.0	0.0
Profit for the period from discontinued operations	0.0	268.4
Attributable to:		
Shareholders of Schouw & Co.	0.0	268.5
Minority interests	0.0	(0.1)
Profit for the period	0.0	268.4
Earnings per share from discontinued operations (DKK)	0.00	11.37
Diluted earnings per share from discontinued operations (DKK)	0.00	11.34
Cash flows from operating activities	0.0	(4.7)
Cash flows from investing activities	0.0	(19.7)
Cash flows from financing activities	0.0	(33.5)
Received dividend from discontinued operations	0.0	15.0
Cash proportion of proceeds from divestment	0.0	512.2
Cash flows from discontinued operations	0.0	469.3
Assets held for sale		
Intangible assets	0.0	56.5
Property, plant and equipment	0.0	335.5
Other non-current assets	0.0	13.0
Cash and cash equivalents	0.0	8.2
Other current assets	0.0	692.3
Assets held for sale - total	0.0	1,105.5
Presented under the line item Assets held for sale in the consolidated balance sheet	0.0	0.0
Liabilities associated with assets classified as held for sale		
Interest-bearing debt	0.0	508.0
Other creditors	0.0	255.4
Liabilities associated with assets classified as held for sale - total	0.0	763.4
Presented under the line item Liabilities relating to assets held for sale in the consolidated balance sheet	0.0	0.0

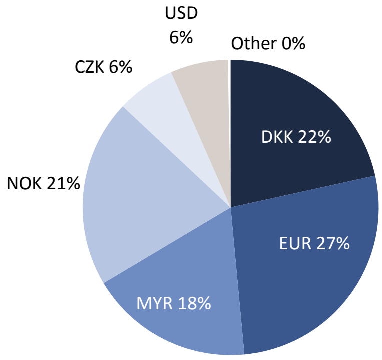
Notes

Amounts in DKK million

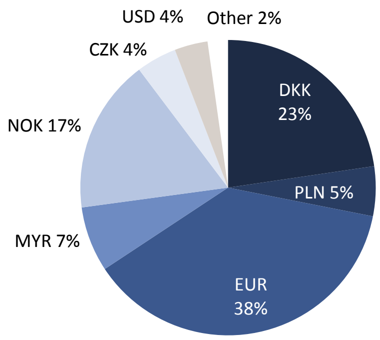
NOTE 8 - Interest-bearing debt

At the end of the first quarter of 2014 and 2013 the Group's debt divided by currency was as shown below:

March 31, 2014



March 31, 2013



The average effective rate of interest was 3.6% at March 31, 2014 (March 31, 2013: 3.1%).

Note 9 - Fair values of categories of financial assets and liabilities	YTD 2014	YTD 2013
Financial assets		
Securities measured at fair value through profit or loss – level 1	0.0	186.0
Derivative financial instruments to hedge future cash flows – level 2	1.0	2.5
Securities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income – level 3	99.7	9.0
Financial liabilities		
Derivative financial instruments to hedge future cash flows – level 2	32.4	45.0

Securities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income – level 3 amounted to DKK 99.6 million at the beginning of the year. The change in the period breaks down into foreign exchange adjustments of DKK 0.1 million.

The Group uses interest rate swaps and forward currency contracts to hedge fluctuations in the level of interest rates and foreign exchange rates. Forward exchange contracts and interest rate swaps are valued using generally accepted valuation techniques based on relevant observable swap curves and exchange rates. The fair values applied are calculated mainly by external sources on the basis of discounted future cash flows.

The fair value of derivative financial instruments is calculated by way of valuation models such as discounted cash flow models. Anticipated cash flows for individual contracts are based on observable market data such as yield curves and exchange rates. In addition, fair values are based on non-observable market data, including exchange rate volatilities, or correlations between yield curve, exchange rates and credit risks. Non-observable market data account for an insignificant part of the fair value of the derivative financial instruments at the end of the reporting period.

NOTE 10 - Related party transactions

Under Danish legislation, Givesco A/S, Svinget 24, DK-7323 Give, members of the Board of Directors, the Management Board and senior management as well as their family members are considered to be related parties. Related parties also comprise companies in which the individuals mentioned above have material interests. Related parties also comprise subsidiaries and associates, in which Schouw & Co. has a controlling influence, as well as members of the Board of Directors, Management Board and senior management in our subsidiaries and associates.

The management share option programmes are described in note 2.

The Group has at March 31, 2013 a receivable from Incuba Invest A/S of DKK 9.8 million (2013: DKK 10.1 million). The Group has received management fee from Incuba Invest A/S of DKK 16 thousand (2013: DKK 16 thousand) and received interests of DKK 189 thousand (2013: DKK 203 thousand).
The Group has in the first quarter of 2014 received dividend from Kramp Groep B.V. of DKK 31.3 million .

Other than that there were no other related party transactions.