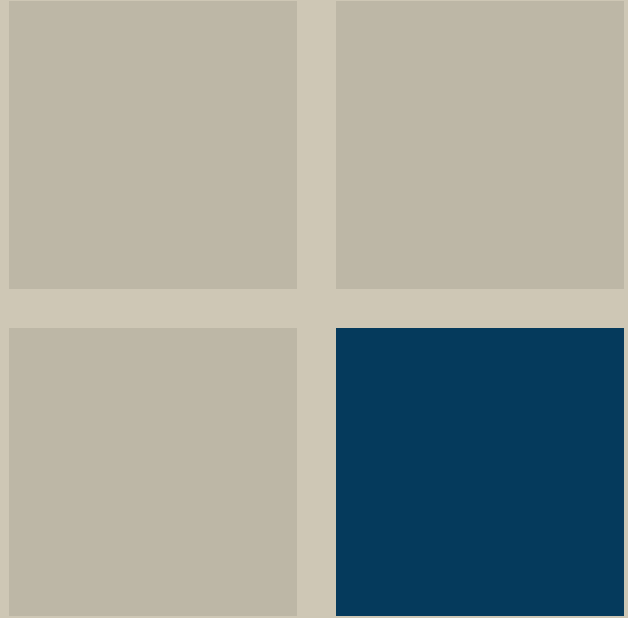


# NTR Holding A/S Annual Report 2006



## ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING 2007

The annual general meeting of the company will be held on Thursday 19 April 2007, at 3.00 p.m. at Radisson SAS Scandinavia Hotel, Amager Boulevard 70, 2300 Copenhagen S.

## 2006 ANNUAL REPORT

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## Group Highlights and Key Figures

(DKK million)	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Turnover	566	448	0	0	0
Operating profit	(12)	4	(5)	(4)	(4)
Financial items, net	(1)	(2)	1	1	3
Profit (loss) before tax	(6)	(10)	(4)	(2)	(1)
Result from discontinued activities	7	(12)	12	22	19
Net profit (loss)	2	(10)	8	19	18
Non-current assets	115	82	94	104	0
Current assets	385	314	206	257	159
Total assets	500	396	300	361	159
Shareholders' equity	144	123	125	154	130
Investment in tangible, non-current assets	38	22	18	16	0

The annual accounts are prepared and presented in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as approved by EU and further Danish reporting requirements. Group highlights and key figures for 2002 - 2003 have not been restated in accordance with the IFRS Standards. From 2004 jointly controlled entities are recognised in the Group financial statements using pro-rata consolidation. Comparative figures for previous years have been restated correspondingly.

Key Figures	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Return on equity (%)	1.1	(7.3)	6.4	13.9	12.4
Equity ratio (%)	28.8	31.0	41.6	42.8	81.6
Equity per share (DKK)	77	66	67	83	69
Market price B-shares (DKK)	30	42	53	109	82
Market cap (DKK million)	56	78	99	204	154
Dividend per share (DKK)	0	0	0	0	20
Average number of shares, diluted (1,000)	1,868	1,868	1,868	1,879	1,890
EPS continued and discontinued activities, actual and diluted (DKK)	1	(5)	4	10	9
PE ratio, actual and diluted	35	-	12	11	9

Key Figures are calculated in accordance with the 2005 Guidelines from The Danish Society of Financial Analysts. Calculation of Key Figures are specified in note 28.

# Company Report 2006

## 2006 IN BRIEF

In 2006 the NTR Group achieved a net profit of DKK 17.6 (2005: DKK 19.4 million).

The profit for the year and activities during the year were strongly affected by the decision in March 2006 to sell off the Group's interests in the BPC Group. The profits from here are therefore only included in the profit for the year for around three months.

The sale of the BPC Group generated a capital gain for the NTR Group of DKK 24.2 million, and the Group received DKK 122.9 million in liquidity. At the end of the year the parent company NTR Holding holds DKK 105.5 million in securities and liquid funds.

The winding up of former contractor activities in R+S Baugesellschaft made significant progress in 2006. Receivables were more than halved, and the company's liquid assets increased from DKK 8.9 million at the end of 2005 to DKK 24.9 million as at 31 December 2006.

After the sale of the BPC Group, in June 2006 NTR Holding decided to pay an extraordinary dividend of DKK 20 per share, corresponding to a total of DKK 38.8 million.

At the end of the year equity totalled DKK 129.6 million.

Deliberations on the NTR Group's future activities continue.

## Company Report 2006

### Changes in the NTR Group

The NTR Group's activity base was changed significantly in March 2006, when an agreement was entered into on the sale of the Group's holding in the BPC Group, which produces precast concrete in selected countries around the Arabian Gulf.

The sale generated a profit of DKK 24.2 million, and the Group received liquid assets to the order of DKK 122.9 million.

All outstanding accounts relating to the sale were repaid within a few months, and the NTR Group has no current or potential liabilities in relation to the co-ownership of the BPC Group.

The decision to sell the BPC Group was made on the basis of a significant investment requirement, which the co-shareholder wished to have financed through an infusion of capital from shareholders. NTR Holding would only have the possibility of undertaking such an infusion of capital after the contribution of funds from the company's shareholders. At the same time there was uncertainty about the future cash flow from the BPC Group back to the shareholders, and NTR Holding therefore did not consider it justified to raise the necessary capital from the company's shareholders.

Following a short, intensive negotiation process, an agreement was entered into on the transfer of NTR Holding's shares in the BPC Group to the co-shareholder, who was considered by NTR Holding to be the only realistic buyer for the shares.

The decision to sell the BPC Group was not influenced by the "Mohammed cartoon crisis" that was prominent at the time.

### The Group's future activities

Following the sale of the BPC Group, the company's Board of Directors instigated investigations into and evaluations of the Group's future activities.

The conclusion was reached very quickly that it would be inappropriate to wind up the Group completely, as this would involve the loss of significant tax deficits, and an instant winding up would be out of step with the controlled winding up of the former contractor activities in R+S Baugesellschaft, where significant progress was achieved in 2006.

The Board continues to consider various opportunities to add new activities to the NTR Group with a view to creating additional value for the company's shareholders.

### R+S Baugesellschaft mbH

Management: Flemming Holtrick

The NTR Group decided several years ago to implement a controlled winding up of the former contractor activities in the subsidiary R+S Baugesellschaft in Germany.

The winding up process involves the resolution of the final cases in which clients have lodged claims against R+S Baugesellschaft in respect of the rectification of deficiencies in building projects already handed over. The normal guarantee periods have now expired for all projects, and the only ones outstanding are therefore cases in which there is disagreement about the final improvements. At the same time the company had built up significant receivables during the years as an active contractor, which were not proceeding to plan because the client was withholding amounts and issuing claims in respect of deficiencies. Most of the outstanding cases in R+S Baugesellschaft must be settled in the German legal system, which unfortunately moves slowly, and it therefore takes a long time before a case is resolved.

When the decision was taken to wind up R+S Baugesellschaft, provisions were made in the parent company to cover the expected winding up costs.

During the course of 2006 significant progress has been made in winding up the activities, and it can be confirmed with some satisfaction that the continued winding up process has proceeded within the frame-



*Chairman of the BPC Group, Mr. Ahmed Ali Al-Aali and chairman of NTR Holding Niels Heering confirm the final transfer of the BPC Group.*

Balance sheet items and financial guarantees – R+S Baugesellschaft

(DKK million)	2004	2005	2006
Properties for sale	9.7	6.7	5.9
Receivables	58.6	52.7	21.0
Securities and liquid funds	9.3	8.9	24.9
Provisions for guarantees	45.4	25.9	15.7
Bank debt	1.4	0.0	0.0
Other external Group liabilities	9.0	10.2	8.3
Outstanding financial guarantees	40.9	27.9	18.2

work of the provisions previously made, and there has therefore been no need to adapt these provisions during the last four financial years. The winding up of liabilities in R+S Baugesellschaft previously involved a need to add significant funds from the parent company. In 2006 there was a significant improvement in R+S Baugesellschaft's liquidity, and for this reason no liquidity was added during the year. At the same time the company has now built up a satisfactory liquidity reserve, which will very probably guarantee that the winding up process can continue and be completed without the addition of any further liquidity from the parent company.

The winding up process generated net costs in 2006 to the order of DKK 4.4 million (2004: DKK 1.5 million), which corresponds to expectations and is covered by previous years' provisions in NTR Holding.

The winding up of activities in R+S Baugesellschaft is illustrated by developments in the balance sheet items.

'Properties for sale' refers to six apartments/terraced houses in the Berlin area. The apartments are the last units in large-scale building projects. The sale of housing units is very slow as a consequence of the continued weak performance of the German economy and high unemployment. During 2006 there has been significant interest from foreign investors, including Danish ones, in German properties. However, this interest is directed at larger units with rented dwellings. R+S Baugesellschaft's small number of dwellings, which are dispersed, are not attractive to such property investors. Attempts are being made to sell the dwellings to end users.

The company's receivables have been reduced very satisfactorily by DKK 31.7 million in 2006, as the com-

pany's two largest single receivables were repaid as a consequence of settlement and early redemption. The final part of the early redemption included additional receivables of DKK 3.7 million in January 2007. The main part of receivables of the company now consists of 4 receivables, the largest of which totalling DKK 7.0 million. Assessing the need for impairment of receivables takes into account both the risk of the claim not being upheld in court and the risk of the debtor being unable to fulfil his payment obligation.

The repayment of receivables has significantly improved the company's liquidity, which now totals DKK 24.9 million, of which DKK 5.6 million has been lodged as security for the remaining guarantees, while the rest is readily available. In this light, and with the addition of the additional infusion of liquidity in January 2007, it is very probable that the remaining winding up of R+S Baugesellschaft will not require any additional infusion of liquidity from NTR Holding.

Some of the company's liquidity has been used to repay guarantee obligations. Settlement has been arranged in respect of the company's largest single provision by far, which also involved the return of the biggest single guarantee.

In addition to specific provisions for guarantee obligations, the company's balance sheet includes other liabilities of DKK 8.3 million. These are primarily claims made against the company without R+S Baugesellschaft acknowledging liability for the claims. Here too, the final decision on the justification of the claim will often be made via legal action.

In connection with the hand-over of a building project, R+S Baugesellschaft would typically have to lodge a financial guarantee as the client's security for the five-year guarantee for deficiencies. There are

## Company Report 2006

financial guarantees outstanding of DKK 18.2 million, the guarantee period for which has expired with regard to DKK 10.3 million of this amount. The guarantees have not yet been returned as a consequence of disagreement on the rectification of the final deficiencies. In cases where R+S Baugesellschaft believes that there are additional liabilities, provisions have been included in the balance sheet. The other financial guarantees of DKK 7.9 million are used as security for any deficiencies in a single structural component, where agreement was reached on a guarantee period until 2013.

From the beginning of 2007 the continued winding up of R+S Baugesellschaft will be undertaken by two employees.

### The BPC Group

The BPC Group is included in the NTR Group's accounts until the date on which it was sold, 27 March 2006. The Group's net profit in that period was DKK 3.6 million which, together with the capital gain from the sale of DKK 24.2 million plus exchange rate adjustments and other financial items of minus DKK 9.0 million, is included in the profit from discontinued activities.

### NTR Holding A/S

After the sale of the BPC Group, the parent company's activities have been concentrated on the evaluation of new potential activities and the performance of commitments as a publicly listed company.

With a view to rationalising capacity, during the last few months of the year company management performed certain external consultancy assignments. This took place on a cost-recovered basis and generated revenue of DKK 0.3 million.

Administrative expenses totalled DKK 4.5 million, and in addition to this the company had net financial income of DKK 3.0 million, producing a loss of DKK 1.2 million before including the sale of the BPC Group.

### The profit for the year compared to expectations

The sale of the BPC Group caused a decisive change to the NTR Group's operating and earning conditions. In connection with the sale, the Group's expected net profit was estimated at DKK 20 million. As a consequence of major exchange rate losses and changes in the profit statement, this expectation was adjusted to around DKK 17 million in connection with the pub-

lication of the Q2 interim report in August. This expectation was further specified to around DKK 18 million in November with the publication of the Q3 interim report. The net profit for the year was DKK 17.6 million.

This profit does not give rise to a tax liability, as the sale of the BPC Group generated a significant tax-free profit.

### Management

The company's CEO, Jens Hørup will leave his position at the end of April 2007.

### Events after the end of the financial year

Between the end of the year and the present date, no circumstances have arisen to change the assessment of the annual report.

### Expectations for 2007

The NTR Group's profits for 2007 will of course be decisively affected by future decisions concerning the Group's activities.

For the time being, liquid assets of around DKK 130 million have been invested on a short-term basis with no risk exposure. The average rate of return at present is around 4% per annum.

If there are no changes to the Group's activities, it is expected that administrative expenses of around DKK 3.5 million will be realised.

The continued winding up of the activities in R+S Baugesellschaft is not expected to affect the Group's profits in 2007, as the costs of these are covered by provisions already in place.

Without including the effect of investment in new activities, it is therefore expected that the NTR Group will achieve a modest profit. Q1 of 2007 will show a loss as cumulative fair value adjustments on securities of DKK 0.7 million have been realised.

Within the next few months it is expected that there will be clarification regarding the Group's future activities, which will affect future expectations of profits.

# Accounting report 2006

The annual accounts for 2006 were prepared in accordance with the international IFRS accounting standards, the effects of which include that the profit from discontinued activities is included in a single line in the income statement.

As the continued winding up of R+S Baugesellschaft is at the same time covered by provisions already in place, accounting items from this are not included in the income statement. Thus, the Group's turnover and operating expenses for 2006 only reflects the activities in the parent company NTR Holding.

The income statement is dominated by the profit from discontinued activities of DKK 18.8 million (2005: DKK 21.9 million). Apart from a minor regulation relating to a previous property commitment, the profit covers operations in the BPC Group until its sale on 27 March 2006 and the profit from the sale of DKK 24.2 million. The proceeds from the sale of the BPC Group were set in USD, part of which was to be paid in cash and the rest secured through bank guarantees. Until this security was arranged, NTR Holding chose not to hedge the proceeds, which is why significant exchange rate losses were incurred, as the USD fell dramatically in the interim. Exchange rate adjustments and other financial items are included in the profit for the year from discontinued activities to the order of minus DKK 9.0 million.

Financial items include net income of DKK 3.0 million, which represents the interest earned on the BPC proceeds for the rest of the year.

The net profit for the year was DKK 17.6 million. (2005: DKK 19.4 million). The profit for the year was dominated by the tax-free profit from the sale of shares in the BPC Group, which is why the profit is not liable for tax.

The sale of the BPC Group has also caused a significant change to the Group's balance sheet, where assets are now dominated by securities and liquid assets totalling DKK 130.4 million (2005: DKK 42.2 million). Another factor is that DKK 5.6 million of the securities are lodged as security for guarantee commitments in R+S Baugesellschaft, while at the end of 2005 securities were lodged to a total value of DKK 30.5 million. The Group's other assets comprise properties for sale and receivables in R+S Baugesellschaft.

At the end of 2006 the Group's equity totalled DKK 129.6 million. (2005: DKK 154.3 million). During the year equity increased by the profit for the year of DKK 17.6 million, while it was reduced by DKK 37.8 mil-

lion in connection with the payment of the extraordinary dividend. Finally, the Group have sold treasury shares and recognised price regulations of securities and capital interests in foreign companies.

Other liabilities are dominated by provisions for guarantee commitments in R+S Baugesellschaft of a total of DKK 15.7 million (2005: DKK 25.9 million).

With a total balance of DKK 158.8 million, the equity ratio is calculated at 81.6%.

The Group's cash flow from operating activities is dominated by significant positive cash flows from receivables in R+S Baugesellschaft, which correspond to negative cash flows from provisions, which were reduced correspondingly during the year.

Investment activities report a positive cash flow of DKK 129.4 million as a consequence of the sale of the BPC Group. Of this, DKK 37.8 million was used to pay an extraordinary dividend, while the rest of the liquidity is evident in the increase in liquid assets and the redemption of the Group's bank debts.

## Tax situation

After the sale of the BPC Group, NTR Holding decided to continue the international joint taxation with R+S Baugesellschaft with a view to utilising the value of the significant tax deficits from previous years that can be attributed to it.

At the end of 2006 the NTR Group has tax deficits that can be carried forward to the order of DKK 156.2 million, without any time limitation. As an effect of write-downs and provisions that have not yet been realised in tax terms, it is predicted that there will be an additional tax deficit to the order of DKK 30 million in the next few years. The value of the tax deficits is not capitalised because of uncertainty about when they may be utilised.

# Risks

## COMMERCIAL RISKS

### Receivables and guarantee obligations

The most significant risk in R+S Baugesellschaft relates to completed projects where the client claims deficiencies in the building project and therefore either withholds the final part of the contract sum or makes a direct claim against the company.

Attempts are being made to resolve a number of such cases via the courts, and due to the complexity of the cases and the defendant's possibilities of delaying the case, it is uncertain when the cases can be resolved.

In cases where R+S Baugesellschaft has an amount owing, there is a risk that the company will not be able to have the claim upheld in court, and there is also a risk that even if R+S Baugesellschaft has the claim upheld, the debtor will be unable to fulfil his payment obligation. An attempt is made to take such circumstances into account in assessing the need for impairment. The total amount owing for which legal proceedings have been instituted is DKK 19.0 million (DKK 30 million), and the claims lodged against debtors are DKK 9.0 higher (2005: DKK 26 million).

In cases where the building proprietor or a subcontractor makes a claim against R+S there is a corresponding risk that the ultimate judgement will be less favourable than expected, in which case R+S Baugesellschaft will incur an expense.

The total provisions for which R+S Baugesellschaft, following careful evaluation, is expected to have liabilities amounts to DKK 15.7 million (2005: DKK 25.9 million). The company also has recognised liabilities of DKK 6.6 million (2005: DKK 8.2 million) in cases where a claim has been made against the company, without the claim having necessarily been accepted.

Receivables and liabilities in R+S Baugesellschaft are assessed on an ongoing basis, especially in connection with the closing of the annual accounts, and since the closing of the accounts for 2002 there has not been any need to make changes in net write-downs or provisions.

At the handover of a building project, the contractor normally gives a five-year guarantee commitment. R+S Baugesellschaft's last projects were handed over in 2001, which means that the normal guarantee period for all projects has expired. In some individual cases the client may claim an extended guarantee pe-

riod, but the risk of new claims being lodged against R+S Baugesellschaft is considered to be minimal.

In some cases R+S Baugesellschaft has lodged a financial guarantee as security for the client's guarantee claims. Outstanding financial guarantees total DKK 18.2 million. Of these, six guarantees to a total value of DKK 10.3 million should have been returned at the end of 2006, but the client withheld them because there is still disagreement about the completion of the project. When defining provisions, consideration is given to the risk inherent in the fact that the financial guarantees have not yet been returned.

## FINANCIAL RISKS

### Currency situation

Activities in the BPC Group, which has been sold, and the sale of the BPC Group took place in USD or in currencies that were pegged to USD. The significant fall in the value of USD in spring 2006 generated currency losses, which are included in result from discontinued activities.

At the end of 2006 the NTR Group only conducts activities and holds assets and liabilities in DKK and EUR, which means that the Group has no significant future-related currency risk.

### Interest

The NTR Group's assets are dominated by securities and liquid funds, and until the Group's future activities are clarified these are invested on an ongoing basis in the spot market or in short-term, fixed-interest securities. Returns from these funds will therefore reflect the trend in short-term interest rates in Denmark/Euroland.

The Group has no interest-bearing debt as at the end of 2006.

### Credit facilities/liquidity

The NTR Group only has credit facilities available in relation to the financial guarantees issued in R+S Baugesellschaft. No new financial guarantees are being issued, which means that the guarantee facilities are reduced as the financial guarantees are returned. At the end of 2006 the guarantee facilities totalled DKK 18.2 million.

The Group has liabilities and provisions of a total of DKK 28.1 million in respect of R+S Baugesellschaft (2005: DKK 52.8 million). This is balanced by liquid assets of DKK 24.9 million in R+S Baugesellschaft, as

well as properties and receivables that are being repaid on an ongoing basis and strengthening the company's liquidity. It is expected that these repayments will continue, with the effect that R+S Baugesellschaft will have sufficient liquidity to continue and to conclude the winding up of the company's activities.

NTR Holding guarantees R+S Baugesellschaft's liabilities in respect of financial guarantees, but the risk that R+S Baugesellschaft itself will be unable to pay these liabilities is considered to be minimal.

#### Tax situation

NTR Holding and R+S Baugesellschaft are covered by an international joint taxation scheme. At the end of 2006 the Group had unutilised tax deficits of DKK 156.2 million, of which DKK 48.3 million relates to NTR Holding. The value of these deficits has not been included as a tax asset in the balance sheet, as it is uncertain when they will be utilised. The non-utilisation of these deficits does not therefore involve any risk.

If the Group withdraws from the international joint taxation scheme before the binding period expires in 2015, there will be re-taxation of previously utilised deficits. The re-taxation balance totals DKK 24.7 million.

#### Pension commitments, etc.

The NTR Group has only undertaken contribution-based pension commitments, which are included in the income statement along with earnings.

# Shareholder information

## Investor Relations and Corporate Governance

NTR Holding strives to achieve an open, consistent information policy that ensures the best level of information and basis for assessment for our partners. The information is prepared in accordance with prevailing legislation and the guidelines and recommendations of the OMX - Copenhagen Stock Exchange.

The Board of Directors of NTR Holding is aware of developments in the area of corporate governance and aims as far as possible to comply with the current recommendations in order to ensure the greatest possible openness and transparency and to give the company's current and future shareholders the best possible basis for decisions in connection with investment in NTR shares.

NTR aims for the greatest possible openness about the Group insofar as it can be ensured that everyone receives price-sensitive information at the same time. There may also be information that cannot be disclosed for commercial reasons.

The Board of Directors of NTR Holding believes that in all significant areas it complies with the principles contained in the Recommendations for Corporate Governance as defined by OMX - Copenhagen Stock Exchange. However, the recommendations are not observed in a number of specific points, mainly due to the size of the company and the limited complexity of the organisation.

The role of shareholders and their interaction with company management

As a general rule, NTR Holding encourages shareholders to take part in the AGM. All shareholders who wish to be invited to the AGM receive an invitation together with the Annual Report approx. 14 days before the AGM. The date of the AGM is announced in advance via the Financial Calendar. Shareholders are given the opportunity to grant proxy voting rights to the Board of Directors or another person, and if granting proxy voting rights to the Board the shareholder can state his voting preferences for each item on the agenda. Reports and minutes of Annual General Meetings are available on the company's website ([www.ntr.dk](http://www.ntr.dk)).

NTR Holding has only taken the initiative to promote communication between shareholders and the company, but not between the company's shareholders.

The Board of Directors discusses and considers on an ongoing basis the most appropriate capital structure for NTR Holding, but the conclusions of these considerations are not made public unless concrete action is taken to change the structure.

NTR Holding has class A and class B shares. One class A share carries ten votes and one class B share carries one vote. The shares are divided into classes with different voting powers for historical reasons.

## Stock Exchange announcements issued

DATE	NO.	CONTENT
2 January 2006	1	Financial Calendar 2006
9 March 2006	2	Annual accounts bulleting 2005
27 March 2006	3	Announcement of the sale of the BPC Group
10 April 2006	4	Invitation to the AGM
26 April 2006	5	Interim report, 1st quarter
26 April 2006	6	Proceedings of the AGM
1 June 2006	7	Extraordinary dividend
10 August 2006	8	Interim report, 2nd quarter
7 September 2006	9	Major shareholder announcement
16 November 2006	10	Interim report, 3rd quarter
17 November 2006	11	Major shareholder announcement
14 December 2006	12	Change in company management

The role of stakeholders and their importance to the company

NTR Holding is a pure holding company with no direct commercial activities, and for this reason the focus is solely on the long-term maximisation of profits for the company's shareholders. The company has no officially formulated basic concept apart from this.

Openness and transparency

NTR Holding continuously adapts its communication and information policy to suit the current situation. All changes to this are approved by the Board of Directors after a recommendation from company management.

NTR Holding is open to communication with the company's shareholders, and responses to shareholders' queries that are of general interest are made available on the company's website.

Regular information issued by NTR Holding includes

- financial calendar
- annual accounts bulletin
- Annual Report
- interim reports for Q1-Q3
- invitation to and report on the proceedings of the Annual General Meeting.

In addition to this, other information that may be of significance for an evaluation of NTR Holding shares is provided as necessary.

According to the articles of association, all shares in NTR Holding must be registered, which means in practice that around 90% of the total share capital is permanently registered. With a view to balancing the requirements of shareholders for information on resource utilisation, all new shareholders are requested by letter to state what regular information they wish to receive, either by ordinary post or by e-mail. Shareholders' requests for information can be changed at any time, if appropriate via the company's website, [www.ntr.dk](http://www.ntr.dk), where other interested parties can also order information material.

Information to shareholders and the Stock Exchange is also available on the company's website in both Danish and English. The website is dedicated exclusively to Investor Relations.

Investor presentations that can be usefully presented via the Internet are made available on the company's website immediately before or after the presentation.

Tasks and responsibilities of the Board of Directors

Apart from the AGM, NTR Holding's most senior governing body is the Board of Directors, which discusses and organises the company's strategic development in collaboration with company management.

There is ongoing evaluation of strategic developments and overall management control, as this is formulated in the Board of Directors' rules of procedure, without any fixed intervals being defined for such evaluations.

In advance of the four or five regular Board meetings each year, the Board of Directors receives a written account of the Group's affairs and current position with particular emphasis on strategic adjustments and risk exposure.

As a consequence of NTR Holding's simple structure and organisation, there is no description of the work and tasks of the Chairman of the Board, and the Board does not consider it necessary to elect a Deputy Chairman. The company's articles of association include the facility to elect a Deputy Chairman.

Over the past three years attendance at meetings for Board members has been 92%.

The composition and fees of the Board of Directors

All the members of the Board of Directors are elected by the AGM for one year at a time. Holders of B-shares are entitled to elect one member, while other members are elected by all the shareholders. The Board of Directors has four members. NTR Holding does not meet the criteria for the election of employee representatives.

The Board of Directors does not consider it relevant to appoint Board committees.

The Board of Directors recommends the election of new Board members on the basis of the relevant individuals' commercial expertise. A more detailed procedure for evaluating the expertise of Board members has not been defined, as there is ongoing evaluation of each individual member's active contribution to the Board's work. For the same reason, no fixed age limit has been set for members of the Board of Directors. In the same way, there is ongoing evaluation of company management's work.

The Chairman of the Company's Board of Directors is the managing partner in the law firm that, on normal terms, advises NTR Holding on complicated legal matters, primarily in connection with the sale of companies. The Chairman does not participate in these consultative tasks. One of the members of the com-

## Shareholder information

pany's Board of Directors is a former CEO of the company. Other Board members satisfy the conditions for independence as defined in the Recommendations for Corporate Governance from the OMX - Copenhagen Stock Exchange.

The company's Chairman of the Board is Chairman of the Board of one other publicly listed company. He is also a member of the Board of a number of unlisted companies.

Each individual Board member's holding of shares in NTR Holding and trade in them is described in note 26 of this annual report, along with information about remuneration. Each Board member receives an annual fee of DKK 150,000, and the Chairman of the Board receives twice this amount. The current year's fees to the Board will be announced at the AGM.

Company management's shareholdings and remuneration will be announced in the same way as for Board members.

Neither the Board of Directors nor company management have been allocated any form of performance-related remuneration, and no further remuneration policy has been defined.

### Risk management

NTR Holding issues information in annual reports and interim reports on the most significant risk elements

that might affect the Group's future development, not least in relation to the remaining risks in R+S Baugesellschaft.

Evaluation of these risk elements is included as a central topic at all Board meetings, although there is no further publication of this.

### Audit

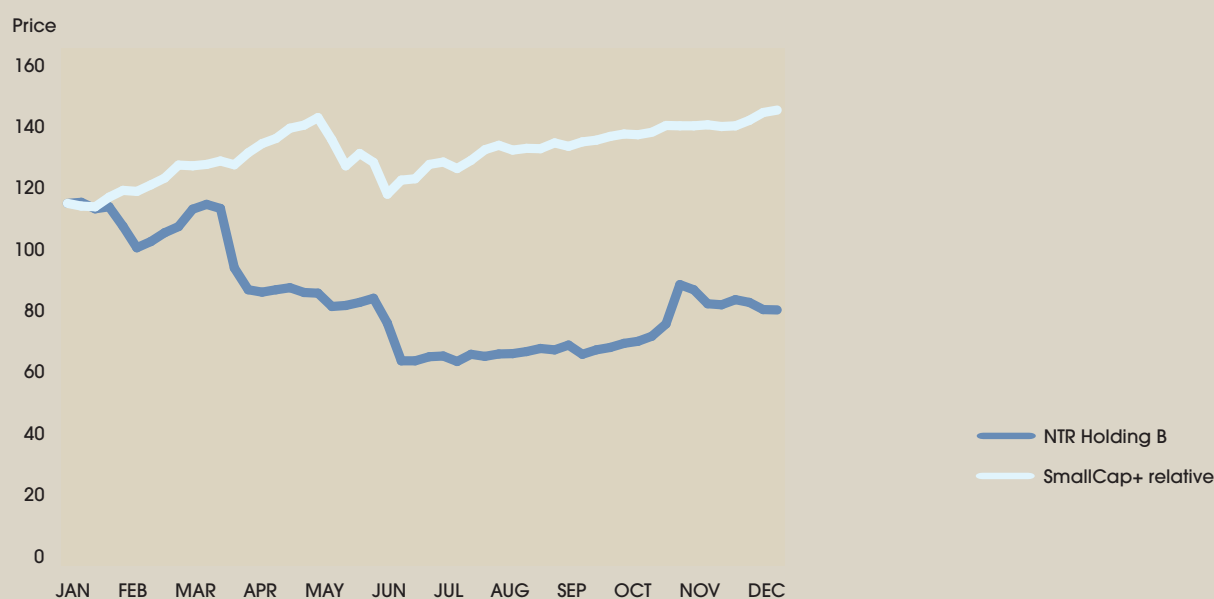
Audit agreements and fees are negotiated between company management and the auditor and approved by the Board of Directors. All significant non-audit assignments are approved individually by the Board of Directors.

Internal control systems in the Group's subsidiary are evaluated by company management and the Board of this company. There is only one employee at NTR Holding, which is why there is no need for internal control systems, and all major transactions are approved by the Chairman of the Board.

### Share price trend

After more than doubling in 2005, the price of NTR Holding's class B shares fell by 25% in 2006. However, the price trend was affected significantly by the payment in June 2006 of an extraordinary dividend of DKK 20 per share. Adjusted for this, the actual fall in the share price for NTR Holding's shares was 7% in 2006.

Movement in share prices 2006



At the end of the year the following shareholders held more than 5% of the Company's shares:

SHAREHOLDER	Class A shares	Class B shares	% of shares	% of votes
Civilingeniør N. T. Rasmussens Fond H. C. Andersens Boulevard 12, DK-København K	109,329		5.6 %	32.1 %
Stig Rantsen <sup>1)</sup> Dubai and Rådhuspladsen 16, DK-København V	27,169	97,539	6.4 %	10.8 %
Rudersdal A/S Vasevej 103, DK-Birkerød		300,000	15.5 %	8.8 %

<sup>1)</sup> Via controlled companies

The share price for NTR Holding's class B shares fell after the announcement of the sale of the BPC Group in March, after which the price was adjusted once more in June as a consequence of the extraordinary dividend. In the second half of 2006 and in particular in the final months of the year the price rose again, finishing at the end of December 2006 at a price of DKK 81.50.

#### Share capital and shareholders

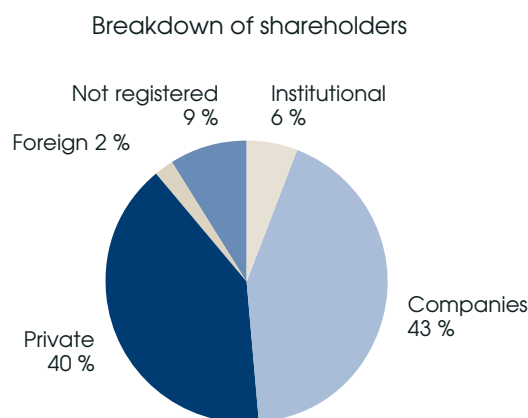
At the end of 2006 NTR Holding's 1.9 million shares were distributed among 2,099 registered shareholders, essentially unchanged compared to the end of 2005.

The biggest group of shareholders is Danish companies, which as at the end of 2006 owned 43% of the shares, which is the same as the year before. The second biggest group of shareholders comprises private Danish investors, who owned 40% of the shares, an increase of 12%-points compared to 2005. The proportion of institutional investors fell accordingly.

The company's Board of Directors is authorised until April 2009 to increase the company's share capital by up to one million new class B shares and a proportionally corresponding number of class A shares. The Board of Directors has no plans at present to issue new shares.

#### Treasury shares

NTR Holding has a holding of 49,594 class B treasury shares. This holding was formerly used to cover share-based incentive schemes, which are no longer relevant. No decision has been made on the company's future strategy for treasury shares.



#### Financial Calendar 2007

28 February 2007	Annual accounts bulletin 2006
6 March 2007	Annual Report 2006 (electronic PDF version)
2 April 2007	Annual Report 2006 (print version - Danish only)
19 April 2007	Interim report, 1st quarter
19 April 2007	Annual General Meeting
17 August 2007	Interim report, 2nd quarter
5 November 2007	Interim report, 3rd quarter

# Endorsement and Auditors' Report

Statement of the Board of Directors and the Management

The board of directors and the management have today considered and adopted the annual report for 2006 for NTR Holding A/S.

The annual report has been presented in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU and additional Danish disclosure requirements for listed companies. In our opinion, the

accounting policies elected are appropriate and the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Group's and the parent company's assets and liabilities, financial position at 31 December 2006 and of the result of the Group's and the parent company's activities and cash flow for the financial year 2006.

We recommend the Annual General Meeting to adopt the annual report.

Copenhagen, 28 February 2007

Management



Jens Hørup

Board of directors



Niels Heering  
Formand



Bjørn Petersen



Stig Rantsen



Erik Sprunk-Jansen

Independent auditors' report  
To the shareholders of NTR Holding A/S

We have audited the annual report of NTR Holding A/S for the financial year 1 January to 31 December 2006, which comprises the statement by Management on the annual report, Management's review, income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity, cash flow statement and notes, including the accounting policies, for the Group as well as the Parent. The annual report has been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU and additional Danish disclosure requirements for listed companies.

Management's responsibility for the annual report  
Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of an annual report in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU and additional Danish disclosure requirements for listed companies. This responsibility includes: designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of an annual report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies, and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Auditor's responsibility and basis of opinion  
Our responsibility is to express an opinion on this annual report based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Danish and International Standards on Auditing. Those Standards require that we

comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the annual report is free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the annual report. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the annual report, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of an annual report 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 entity'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 annual report.

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

Our audit has not resulted in any qualification.

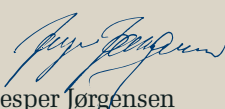
#### Opinion

In our opinion, the annual report gives a true and fair view of the Group's and the Parent's financial position at 31 December 2006, and of their financial performance and their cash flows for the financial year 1 January to 31 December 2006 in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU and additional Danish disclosure requirements for listed companies.


Copenhagen, 28 February 2007

Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionsaktieselskab



Jesper Jørgensen  
State Authorised Public  
Accountant



Christian Sanderhage  
State Authorised Public  
Accountant

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## Profit and Loss Account 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER (DKK MILLION)

Note	GROUP		PARENT COMPANY		
	2006	2005	2006	2005	
2	Turnover	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0
	Production costs	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	<b>Contribution margin</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.0</b>
3+9	General and administrative costs	(4.5)	(3.9)	(4.5)	(3.9)
	<b>Operating profit (loss)</b>	<b>(4.2)</b>	<b>(3.9)</b>	<b>(4.2)</b>	<b>(3.9)</b>
4	Financial income	3.2	3.4	3.2	3.4
5	Financial expenses	(0.2)	(2.0)	(0.2)	(2.0)
	<b>Profit (loss) before tax</b>	<b>(1.2)</b>	<b>(2.5)</b>	<b>(1.2)</b>	<b>(2.5)</b>
6	Corporate tax	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	<b>Profit (loss) from continued activities</b>	<b>(1.2)</b>	<b>(2.5)</b>	<b>(1.2)</b>	<b>(2.5)</b>
7	Profit from discontinued activities	18.8	21.9	100.7	6.4
	<b>Net profit</b>	<b>17.6</b>	<b>19.4</b>	<b>99.5</b>	<b>3.9</b>
	<b>Distribution of net profit</b>				
	Equity holders of NTR Holding A/S	17.6	19.4		
	Suggested dividend			9.7	0.0
	Retained earnings			89.8	3.9
	<b>Net profit</b>	<b>17.6</b>	<b>19.4</b>	<b>99.5</b>	<b>3.9</b>
8	<b>Earnings per share</b>				
	Continued and discontinued activities (DKK)	9.39	10.41		
	Continued and discontinued activities, diluted (DKK)	9.33	10.35		
	Continued activities (DKK)	(0.71)	(1.30)		
	Continued activities, diluted (DKK)	(0.70)	(1.30)		

## Balance Sheet ASSETS AT 31 DECEMBER (DKK MILLION)

Note	GROUP		PARENT COMPANY	
	2006	2005	2006	2005
	0.0	22.2		
	0.0	55.7		
	0.0	8.0		
	0.0	0.1		
9	0.0	86.0	0.0	0.0
10	-	-	0.0	0.0
11	-	-	0.0	0.8
10	-	-	27.8	32.2
12	0.0	17.6		
	0.0	17.6	27.8	33.0
	<b>0.0</b>	<b>103.6</b>	<b>27.8</b>	<b>33.0</b>
	5.9	6.7		
	0.0	20.7		
13	5.9	27.4	0.0	0.0
	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0
	0.0	125.4		
	14.3	32.8		
14	0.0	11.2		
	0.0	14.6	0.0	27.4
	1.3	0.6	1.3	0.6
	6.7	2.3		
15	22.5	186.9	1.5	28.0
	23.0	23.2	23.0	23.2
	6.2	7.3		
16	29.2	30.5	23.0	23.2
	82.5	5.7	82.5	5.7
	0.0	4.4		
	18.7	1.6		
17	101.2	11.7	82.5	5.7
	<b>158.8</b>	<b>256.5</b>	<b>107.0</b>	<b>56.9</b>
	<b>158.8</b>	<b>360.1</b>	<b>134.8</b>	<b>89.9</b>

## LIABILITIES AT 31 DECEMBER (DKK MILLION)

Note	GROUP		PARENT COMPANY	
	2006	2005	2006	2005
18	Share capital	38.8	38.8	38.8
	Statutory reserves	0.0	1.0	
	Revaluation reserves	(0.7)	(0.4)	(0.4)
	Translation reserves	0.0	5.0	
	Reserves for the disposal of the General Meeting	0.0	83.7	83.7
	Retained earnings	91.5	26.2	(55.8)
19	<b>Total shareholders' equity</b>	<b>129.6</b>	<b>154.3</b>	<b>66.3</b>
	Long-term debt, BPC Group	0.0	30.5	
	Non-recourse guarantee commitments, BPC Group	0.0	8.0	
	Non-recourse guarantee commitments, R+S Baugesellschaft	4.0	12.4	
	Other provisions, NTR Holding	1.8	4.3	4.2
20	<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>55.2</b>	<b>4.2</b>
	Long term debt, due within 12 months	0.0	14.3	
	Short term bank loan and overdraft, NTR Holding	0.0	9.8	9.8
	Short term bank loan and overdraft, BPC Group	0.0	14.8	
	Trade creditors, NTR Holding	0.2	0.3	0.3
	Trade creditors, BPC Group	0.0	48.8	
	Trade creditors, R+S Baugesellschaft	6.5	8.2	
14	Work-in-progress, BPC Group	0.0	9.9	
	Amounts owed to jointly controlled entities, NTR Holding	0.0	0.1	0.2
	Other debt, NTR Holding	0.9	1.7	1.7
	Other debt, BPC Group	0.0	7.3	
	Other debt, R+S Baugesellschaft	1.7	2.0	
	Non-recourse guarantee commitments, BPC Group	0.0	12.5	
	Non-recourse guarantee commitments, R+S Baugesellschaft	11.7	13.5	
	Other provisions, NTR Holding	2.4	7.4	7.4
20	<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>23.4</b>	<b>150.6</b>	<b>19.4</b>
	<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>29.2</b>	<b>205.8</b>	<b>5.2</b>
	<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>	<b>158.8</b>	<b>360.1</b>	<b>89.9</b>

# Statement of Changes in Equity

1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER (DKK MILLION)

	GROUP		PARENT COMPANY	
	2006	2005	2006	2005
<b>Shareholders' equity 1 January</b>	<b>154.3</b>	<b>125.1</b>	<b>66.3</b>	<b>63.1</b>
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	(2.3)	10.5		
Exchange differences taken to profit and loss on sale of foreign operations	(3.8)	0.0		
Gains (losses) on available for sales investments taken to equity	(0.2)	(0.5)	(0.2)	(0.5)
Transfer to profit and loss from equity on sale of available for sale investments	0.0	(0.2)	0.0	(0.2)
<b>Net gains (losses) taken directly to equity</b>	<b>(6.3)</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>(0.2)</b>	<b>(0.7)</b>
Profit for the year	17.6	19.4	99.5	3.9
<b>Total recognised income and expense</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>29.2</b>	<b>99.3</b>	<b>3.2</b>
Dividends	(38.8)	0.0	(38.8)	0.0
Dividends on treasury shares	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
Sale of treasury shares	1.8	0.0	1.8	0.0
<b>Total other transactions</b>	<b>(36.0)</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>(36.0)</b>	<b>0.0</b>
<b>Shareholders' equity 31 December</b>	<b>129.6</b>	<b>154.3</b>	<b>129.6</b>	<b>66.3</b>

Total recognised income is attributable to equity holders of the parent

# Cash Flow Statement

1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER (DKK MILLION)

Note	Amounts in ( ) signify negative effect on cash flow	GROUP		PARENT COMPANY	
		2006	2005	2006	2005
	Operating profit, continued activities	(4.1)	(3.9)	(4.1)	(3.9)
	Operating profit, discontinued activities	5.0	23.7	(0.1)	4.9
	Depreciations	4.9	17.8		
	Decrease in properties for sale and inventories	0.8	1.1		
	(Increase)/decrease in amounts owed by group companies	0.1	(3.7)	0.8	(17.7)
	(Increase)/decrease in other receivables	16.8	(49.3)	(0.9)	1.3
	Increase/(decrease) in accounts payable etc.	(2.8)	25.5	(0.9)	0.4
	Cash flow from provisions	(17.8)	(12.1)	(3.1)	0.2
	Interest received	3.2	4.0	3.2	2.5
	Interest paid	0.0	(5.5)	0.0	(2.1)
	<b>Cash flow from operating activities</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>(2.4)</b>	<b>(5.1)</b>	<b>(14.4)</b>
	Purchase of property, plant and equipment	0.0	(26.3)		
	Sale of property, plant and equipment	0.0	10.6		
	Purchase of available for sale and other financial assets	0.0	(34.6)	0.0	(34.6)
	Sale of available for sale and other financial assets	15.1	51.8	0.0	50.1
25	Divestment of jointly controlled entities	114.3	0.0	127.5	0.0
	<b>Cash flow from investing activities</b>	<b>129.4</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>127.5</b>	<b>15.5</b>
	Long-term borrowings	0.0	18.6		
	Repayment of long-term debt	0.0	(24.1)		
	Dividends	(37.8)	0.0	(37.8)	0.0
	Purchase and sale of treasury shares	1.8	0.0	1.8	0.0
	<b>Cash flow from financing activities</b>	<b>(36.0)</b>	<b>(5.5)</b>	<b>(36.0)</b>	<b>0.0</b>
	<b>Change in net liquidity</b>	<b>99.5</b>	<b>(6.4)</b>	<b>86.4</b>	<b>1.1</b>
	Liquid funds, beginning of year	7.2	7.8	5.7	1.4
	Bank loan and overdraft, beginning of year	(9.8)	(13.9)	(9.8)	(5.5)
	Liquid funds in divested entities	4.3	0.0		
	Effect of foreign currency exchange rate changes	0.0	(0.5)	0.2	(1.1)
	<b>Net liquidity, beginning of period</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>(6.6)</b>	<b>(3.9)</b>	<b>(5.2)</b>
17	Liquid funds, year-end	101.2	11.6	82.5	5.7
	Bank loan and overdraft, year-end	0.0	(24.6)	0.0	(9.8)
	<b>Net liquidity, year-end</b>	<b>101.2</b>	<b>(13.0)</b>	<b>82.5</b>	<b>(4.1)</b>
	<b>Change in net liquidity</b>	<b>99.5</b>	<b>(6.4)</b>	<b>86.4</b>	<b>1.1</b>

## Segment Information (DKK MILLION)

### GEOGRAPHICAL SEGMENTS - PRIMARY, BASED ON LOCATION OF CUSTOMERS

2006	Denmark	Germany	Con- tinued activities	Bahrain	United Arab Emirates	Qatar	Not allocated	Elimina- tions	Dis- continued activities	Group
External sales	0.3	0.0	0.3	15.4	46.4	7.0		(68.8)	0.0	0.3
Inter-segment sales			0.0	0.7	2.2	0.3		(3.2)	0.0	0.0
Total revenue	0.3	0.0	0.3	16.1	48.6	7.3	0.0	(72.0)	0.0	0.3
Segment result	(4.2)	0.0	(4.2)	1.5	4.5	(1.2)	(0.3)		4.5	
Financial items net	3.0	0.0	3.0	0.3	(0.7)	(0.7)	(8.9)		(10.0)	
Received from former property exposure			0.0				0.1		0.1	
Profit from divestment of discontinued activities			0.0				24.2		24.2	
Net profit (loss)	(1.2)	0.0	(1.2)	1.8	3.8	(1.9)	15.1	0.0	18.8	17.6
Assets	134.9	51.1	186.0					(27.2)	(27.2)	158.8
Segment liabilities	(1.1)	(63.9)	(65.0)					35.8	35.8	(29.2)
Investment in property, plant and equipment			0.0	1.6	2.1	1.4		(5.1)	0.0	0.0
Depreciations			0.0	(2.5)	(1.1)	(1.3)		4.9	0.0	0.0

Activities in jointly controlled entities are recognised with the NTR Group's pro-rata share. Discontinued activities comprise the segments Bahrain, United Arab Emirates and Qatar as a whole. Revenue etc. from discontinued activities, which are not recognised in the profit and loss account, are offset in eliminations.

2005	Denmark	Germany	Con- tinued activities	Bahrain	United Arab Emirates	Qatar	Not allocated	Elimina- tions	Dis- continued activities	Group
External sales	0.0	0.0	0.0	58.3	171.1	28.6		(258.0)	0.0	0.0
Inter-segment sales			0.0	0.7	1.9	0.1		(2.7)	0.0	0.0
Total revenue	0.0	0.0	0.0	59.0	173.0	28.7	0.0	(260.7)	0.0	0.0
Segment result	(3.9)		(3.9)	6.6	24.5	(7.5)			23.6	
Financial items net	1.4		1.4	1.2	(2.6)	(2.4)	1.2		(2.6)	
Received from former property exposure			0.0				0.9		0.9	
Net profit (loss)	(2.5)	0.0	(2.5)	7.8	21.9	(9.9)	2.1	0.0	21.9	19.4
Assets	97.1	68.3	165.4	30.9	170.0	51.1	74.3	(131.6)	194.7	360.1
Segment liabilities	(15.1)	(73.2)	(88.3)	(16.9)	(141.1)	(53.7)	(42.4)	136.6	(117.5)	(205.8)
Investment in property, plant and equipment			0.0	2.7	12.1	12.5			27.3	27.3
Depreciations			0.0	(7.2)	(6.1)	(4.6)			(17.9)	(17.9)

BUSINESS SEGMENTS - SECONDARY

2006	Precast concrete elements	Con- tracting	Holding	Not allocated	Elimina- tions	Group
External sales	68.7		0.3		(68.7)	0.3
Inter-segment sales	3.2				(3.2)	0.0
Total revenue	71.9	0.0	0.3	0.0	(71.9)	0.3
Assets		78.9	107.0		(27.1)	158.8
Investment in property, plant and equipment	5.1				(5.1)	0.0

Activities in jointly controlled entities are recognised with the NTR Group's pro-rata share.

Discontinued activities comprise the segment precast concrete elements as a whole.

Revenue etc. from discontinued activities, which are not recognised in the profit and loss account, are offset in eliminations.

2005	Precast concrete elements	Con- tracting	Holding	Not allocated	Elimina- tions	Group
External sales	258.0				(258.0)	0.0
Inter-segment sales	2.7				(2.7)	0.0
Total revenue	260.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	(260.7)	0.0
Assets	237.5	131.8	33.7	7.6	(50.5)	360.1
Investment in property, plant and equipment	27.3					27.3

## 1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### Introduction

The annual report of NTR Holding A/S and the NTR Group for 2006 are presented in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the EU and additional Danish disclosure requirements for annual reports of reporting class D enterprises, see the Danish Executive Order on IFRS Adoption issued in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

The Standards applicable for 2006 are complied with in the presentation of this annual report. At the date of authorisation of the annual report further standards and interpretations were in issue but not yet effective, which are not anticipated to impact future annual reports except from further specification of some information.

The annual report is presented in Danish kroner (DKK), which is regarded as the primary currency in relation to the Group's activities and as the functional currency of the Parent.

Accounting policies are unchanged from Annual Report 2005.

The group financial highlights for the years 2002 to 2003 have not been restated in accordance with the IFRS Standards because the impact of changed recognition is considered limited.

### Recognition and measurement

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the Group, and the value of the assets can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when the Group has a legal or constructive obligation, and it is probable that settlement of the obligation will result in consumption of the Group's resources, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described for each financial statement item below.

The carrying amounts of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment are reviewed annually to determine any indications of impairment in addition to those reflected in normal depreciation. If so, an impairment test is performed and, if necessary, the asset is written down to any lower recoverable amount.

Certain financial assets and financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, which involves the recognition

of a constant effective interest rate over the maturity period. Amortised cost is calculated as original cost less any repayments and with addition/deduction of the cumulative amortisation of any difference between cost and the nominal amount.

Profits, losses and risks that arise before the time of presentation of the annual report and that confirm or invalidate affairs and conditions existing at the balance sheet date are considered at recognition and measurement.

Income is recognised in the income statement when earned, whereas costs are recognised by the amounts attributable to this financial year.

### Consolidated financial statements

The consolidated financial statements comprise the Parent, NTR Holding A/S, and subsidiaries in which it directly or indirectly holds more than 50% of the voting rights or in any other way has controlling influence. The consolidated financial statements also include the NTR Group's proportional share of jointly controlled entities in which business is carried on together with other owners. Jointly controlled entities are recognised using the pro rata principle.

On consolidation, intra-group income and expenses, shareholdings, intra-group accounts and dividends as well as intra-group profits on transactions between the consolidated enterprises are eliminated.

Newly acquired or newly established enterprises are recognised in the consolidated financial statements from the time when control is achieved. In the consolidated income statement divested or wound up entities are recognised in Result from discontinued activities up to the time of their divestment. Profits or losses from divestment of subsidiaries or jointly controlled entities are recognised in profit and loss in Result from discontinued activities.

The purchase method is applied in the acquisition of new enterprises, under which the assets and liabilities of these enterprises are measured at fair value at the acquisition date. Costs of restructuring of the enterprise acquired are recognised only in the pre-acquisition balance sheet if they constitute an obligation for the enterprise acquired. Allowance is made for the tax effect of the restatements.

Positive differences in amount between cost and fair value of the assets and liabilities taken over, including provisions for restructurings, are recognised as goodwill

under intangible assets. Goodwill is not subjected to amortisation, but tested once a year for impairment.

#### **Minority interests**

The Parent holds all shares in the Group's subsidiaries, and as jointly controlled entities are consolidated applying the pro rata principle, minority interests do not exist in the consolidated financial statements.

#### **Foreign currency translation**

In all of the Group's enterprises, the local currency is fixed as the functional currency, which is the one primarily affecting the relevant enterprise in fixing prices for purchases, sales, etc. All transactions of the enterprise are measured using the functional currency. Foreign currencies are all other currencies but the functional currency.

For the Parent, Danish kroner (DKK) is the functional currency and also selected as the Group's presentation currency.

On initial recognition, foreign currency transactions are translated applying the exchange rate at the transaction date. Exchange differences that arise between the rate at the transaction date and the one in effect at the payment date are recognised in the income statement under financial income or financial expenses.

Receivables, payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated applying the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences that arise between the rate at the balance sheet date and the rate in effect at the time when the payable or the receivable arose or was recognised in the latest annual report are recognised in the income statement under financial income or financial expenses.

When group enterprises are recognised using a functional currency other than the presentation currency, DKK, income statements are translated at average exchange rates, and balance sheet items are translated at the balance sheet date exchange rates. Exchange differences arising out of the translation of consolidated enterprises' equity at the beginning of the year to the balance sheet date exchange rates as well as out of the translation of income statements from average rates to the exchange rates at the balance sheet date are recognised directly on equity.

Accounts with intra-group enterprises that are considered an addition to or a deduction from the enterprise's equity are translated at the balance sheet date

exchange rate, and exchange adjustments are taken directly to equity.

#### **Estimated uncertainty - Management's assessment**

As part of the application of the Group's accounting policies, some assessments and estimates were made as to how the future may affect the value of the Group's assets and liabilities. The estimates are based on prudent, but unpredictable assumptions, and unexpected events may occur.

The most significant uncertainties and risks that may be relevant for future recognition of assets and liabilities are estimated to relate to the assessment of fair value of receivables and provisions for non-recourse guarantee commitments of the subsidiary, R+S Baugesellschaft, because in some cases disputes have occurred with the contracting party about the size of these items, and legal steps have been taken to settle some of these matters.

Reference is made to the chapter Risks in this annual report.

#### **INCOME STATEMENT**

##### **Revenue**

Revenue is recognised in the income statement when delivery is made, risk has passed to the buyer, and the income can be measured reliably.

Contract work in progress is included based on the stage of completion, whereby revenue corresponds to the selling price of the work performed during the year (the percentage-of-completion method). In general, the volume manufactured is used to reflect the stage of completion. Revenue is recognised when total income and expenses relating to the construction contract can be measured reliably, and it is probable that economic benefits, including payments, will flow to the Group.

##### **Other operating income and expenses**

Other operating income and expenses comprise financial statement items of a secondary nature viewed in relation to the enterprises' activities, including gains and losses from the sale of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment as well as impairment losses and adjustment of provisions for the winding-up of activities.

##### **Share-based remuneration/incentive programs**

No share-based remuneration has been recognised in the financial year.

## Notes

### Dividends from investments in subsidiaries and jointly controlled entities

Dividends declared in the financial year are recognised in the parent income statement.

### 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 the income statement by the portion attributable to the profit/loss for the year and taken directly to equity by the portion attributable to entries directly on equity.

### BALANCE SHEET

#### Non-current property, plant and equipment

Land and buildings, plant and machinery as well as other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment are measured at the lower of cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses and recoverable amount.

Cost comprises the acquisition price and costs directly attributable to the acquisition until the time when the asset is ready to be put into operation. Borrowing costs are not recognised.

Cost of an asset is divided into separate components depreciated individually if they have different useful lives.

Straight-line depreciation is applied over the estimated useful lives, based on an assessment of the assets' estimated useful life, which is no more than 10 years for buildings and 3 to 10 years for other property, plant and equipment. Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the term of the lease, but over no more than 10 years.

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual amounts are reassessed annually.

Depreciation is recognised in the income statement under cost of sales, distribution costs and administrative expenses.

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

#### Impairment of property, plant and equipment

The carrying amounts of the Group's and the Parent's non-current assets are reviewed annually to determine any indication of impairment. If such indication exists,

the recoverable amount of the asset is calculated, which is the higher of its net selling price and net present value. If the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount, the impairment loss is recognised in profit and loss.

#### Non-current financial assets

In the parent balance sheet, investments in subsidiaries and jointly controlled entities are measured at cost or any estimated lower value.

Subsidiaries and jointly controlled entities with negative equity are written down to zero value. Any receivables from such entities are written down by the estimated risk of loss.

Other non-current financial assets include the portion of loans and receivables which has an agreed payment date lying more than 12 months beyond the balance sheet date. Assets are measured at amortised cost or any estimated lower value.

#### Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost using weighted average prices and net realisable value.

Cost of goods for resale, raw materials and consumables consists of purchase price plus landing costs.

Cost of manufactured goods and work in progress consists of costs of raw materials, consumables and direct labour costs as well as indirect production costs. Indirect production costs comprise indirect materials and labour costs, maintenance of and depreciation on machinery, factory buildings and equipment applied for the manufacturing process as well as costs of factory administration and management. Borrowing costs are not recognised.

The net realisable value of inventories is calculated as the expected selling price less completion costs and expenses necessary to effect the sale and is determined allowing for marketability and obsolescence.

#### Receivables

Receivables are measured at their estimated realisable value based on a conservative estimate. Provisions are therefore made for anticipated losses.

#### Contract work in progress

Contract work in progress is measured at selling price of the work performed. The selling price is measured based on the stage of completion at the balance sheet date

and the total estimated income from the individual contracts in progress.

When it is probable that total expenses will exceed total income from a contract, the estimated loss is recognised immediately.

The individual contracts in progress are recognised in the balance sheet under receivables or payables depending on the net value of the selling price net of payments on account and prepayments.

Costs relating to sales work and conclusion of contracts are recognised in the income statement as incurred.

Prepayments from customers are recognised under liabilities.

#### **Current asset investments**

Securities recognised under short-term assets consist of bonds with a term to maturity of more than three months when acquired.

Securities are available for sale and recognised in the balance sheet at publicly traded fair value or any estimated lower value. Realised price adjustments of securities are recognised in profit and loss under financial income or financial expenses. Unrealised price adjustments are recognised in equity and transferred from equity to profit and loss when realised.

Securities are recognised at settlement date.

#### **Provisions**

Provisions comprise anticipated costs of non-recourse guarantee commitments, loss on work in progress, restructuring and winding-up of enterprises, etc. Provisions are recognised when, as a result of a prior event, the Group has a legal or constructive obligation, and it is probable that financial resources of the Group will be consumed to settle the obligation.

Non-recourse guarantee commitments include obligations to remedy work within given guarantee periods. Provisions for non-recourse guarantee commitments are measured and recognised based on experience from guarantee work.

Provisions are split into long-term and short-term liabilities based on the estimated time of payment.

#### **Current tax and deferred tax**

The current tax payable and receivable is recognised in the balance sheet as tax calculated on this year's tax-

able income, adjusted for prior years' taxable income and prepaid taxes.

Deferred tax is measured applying the liability method on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and tax-based value of assets and liabilities. Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax loss carryforwards, are recognised in the balance sheet if it is probable that they will be utilised either as an elimination against tax on future earnings or as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities.

Deferred tax is measured based on the tax regulations and tax rates of the relevant countries that will be in effect according to law at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is estimated to be triggered as current tax. Changes in deferred tax resulting from changed tax rates are recognised in the income statement.

#### **Treasury shares**

Acquisition and selling prices as well as dividends on treasury shares are recognised directly in other reserves under equity. Gains and losses on sale are not recognised in the income statement.

#### **Dividends**

Dividends are provided for in the financial statements at the time of adoption by the general meeting. Dividends proposed by Management for the financial year under review form part of equity and are disclosed in the note to the financial statements on equity.

#### **Liabilities other than provisions**

Upon borrowing, debt to credit institutions is recognised at proceeds received net of transaction costs incurred. Subsequently, financial liabilities are recognised at amortised cost equal to the capitalised value using the effective interest method; the difference between the proceeds and the nominal amount is recognised in the income statement over the term of the loan.

Other liabilities which comprise payables to suppliers, subsidiaries and jointly controlled entities and other payables are measured at amortised cost.

#### **Derivative financial instruments**

On initial recognition, derivative financial instruments are measured at cost and subsequently at fair value in the balance sheet. Positive and negative fair values of derivative financial instruments are recognised under other receivables or other payables.

Derivative financial instruments are not classified as hedging instruments, and changes in fair value are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

### Pensions and similar liabilities

NTR Holding A/S, subsidiaries and jointly controlled entities of the NTR Group have only entered into commitments under defined contribution plans. Pension contributions are recognised under staff costs during the pension entitlement period, and payable contributions are taken to other payables in the balance sheet.

### Cash flow statement

The cash flow statement shows the cash flows for the year by operating, investing and financing activities for the year, the year's changes in cash and cash equivalents as well as cash at the beginning and the end of the year.

Cash flows from operating activities are calculated as profit/loss adjusted for non-cash operating items, working capital changes and cash flow impact from changes in provisions.

The cash flow impact from acquisition and divestment of enterprises is recognised under cash flows from investing activities. Cash flows from enterprises acquired are recognised from the time of acquisition, and cash flows from divested enterprises are recognised up to the time of sale.

Cash flows from investing activities also include purchase and sale of intangible assets, long-term property, plant and equipment and non-current financial assets as well as securities that are not recognised in cash and cash equivalents as well as dividends received from subsidiaries and jointly controlled entities.

Cash flows from financing activities comprise dividends paid and cash increase/decrease of the Group's share capital as well as any related expenses, including acquisition and divestment of treasury shares. Cash flows from financing activities also comprise raising of and instalments on long-term loans.

Net cash consists of cash and cash equivalents net of short-term debt to credit institutions. Cash and cash equivalents include cash, bank deposits and securities with a term to maturity of less than three months when acquired.

### Segment information

Information is provided by geographical market and by activity. Geographical segmentation reflects both customer distribution and activity distribution. Segment disclosures are compiled based on the Group's internal financial reporting and comply with its accounting policies.

Segment disclosures are compiled by including financial statement items that are directly attributable to the relevant segment or that may be allocated thereto in a fair way. Other financial statement items are not recognised.

Transactions between segments are effected at recognised amounts.

	GROUP		PARENT COMPANY	
	2006	2005	2006	2005
<b>2 TURNOVER</b>				
Erection and service activities	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0
<b>Total turnover</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.0</b>
<b>3 STAFF COSTS</b>				
Wages and salaries	(16.7)	(52.6)	(2.3)	(1.8)
Defined contribution pension plans	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.1)
Other social security costs	(0.6)	(1.4)		
Other staff costs	(5.2)	(19.5)	(0.1)	0.0
<b>Total staff costs</b>	<b>(22.6)</b>	<b>(73.6)</b>	<b>(2.5)</b>	<b>(1.9)</b>
Staff costs recognised in profit and loss account under:				
General and administrative costs	(2.5)	(1.9)	(2.5)	(1.9)
Profit from discontinued activities	(17.2)	(66.1)		
Staff costs covered by provisions	(2.9)	(5.6)		
<b>Total staff costs</b>	<b>(22.6)</b>	<b>(73.6)</b>	<b>(2.5)</b>	<b>(1.9)</b>
Average number of employees during the financial year	252	1,045	1	1
Remuneration to board of directors and management (parent company)				
Remuneration to board of directors	(0.8)	(0.8)	(0.7)	(0.7)
Salary to management	(1.5)	(1.0)	(1.5)	(1.0)
Defined contribution pension plans, management	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.1)
Car and phone benefits, management	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.1)
<b>Total remuneration to board of directors and management (parent company)</b>	<b>(2.5)</b>	<b>(2.0)</b>	<b>(2.4)</b>	<b>(1.9)</b>

During 2006 NTR Holding has divested shares in jointly controlled entities, where executives were granted share based payment as options to buy B-shares in NTR Holding. Outstanding options at the time of divestment have been replaced by cash remuneration, which has been recognised in other staff costs.

## Notes (DKK MILLION)

2005	No. of options	Weighted-average exercise price per option (DKK)	Market value (DKK m)
Outstanding at 1 January	0		0.0
Options granted during the period	22,400	80	0.0
Exercised during the period	0		
Expired during the period	0		
<b>2006</b>			
Outstanding at 1 January	22,400		0.0
Options granted during the period	28,310	90	0.6
Exercised during the period	(22,400)		
Replaced by cash remuneration	(28,310)		
<b>Exercisable on 31 December 2006</b>	<b>0</b>		<b>0.0</b>
Weighted average share price at date of exercise		90	

Fair value of options is calculated after a model based on Black & Scholes. Fair value is calculated using the market price of NTR B-shares at the grant date and a 1-year historical volatility, which at the beginning of 2006 was 17%. In the calculation a risk-free interest rate of 2.80% and an expected dividend of DKK 0 are used. The options are assumed exercised at the latest possible date.

4 FINANCIAL INCOME	GROUP		PARENT COMPANY	
	2006	2005	2006	2005
Interest on securities and liquid funds	2.9	1.3	2.9	1.3
Realised gains on available for sale securities	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.5
Realised and unrealised gains on foreign currencies	0.0	1.6	0.0	1.6
Other financial income	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0
<b>Total financial income</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>3.4</b>

5 FINANCIAL EXPENSES	GROUP		PARENT COMPANY	
	2006	2005	2006	2005
Interest on bank loans and overdraft	(0.2)	(0.4)	(0.2)	(0.4)
Realised losses on available for sale securities	0.0	(0.2)	0.0	(0.2)
Realised and unrealised losses on foreign currencies	0.0	(1.4)	0.0	(1.4)
<b>Total financial expenses</b>	<b>(0.2)</b>	<b>(2.0)</b>	<b>(0.2)</b>	<b>(2.0)</b>

## 6 CORPORATE TAX

For both Group and Parent company current tax, changes in deferred tax and tax on items taken directly to equity have been calculated at DKK 0 (2005: DKK 0)

Neither NTR Holding nor subsidiaries are liable to current of deferred tax, one reason being carry-over losses from previous years.

	2006	2005	2006	2005
Carry-over losses				
to be utilised in 2006 at the latest		(70.3)		(20.0)
without limitation in utilisation	(156.2)	(124.3)	(48.3)	(35.1)
<b>Total carry-over tax losses</b>	<b>(156.2)</b>	<b>(194.6)</b>	<b>(48.3)</b>	<b>(55.1)</b>
Depreciation and impairment losses not charged to the tax scheme	(28.9)	(45.6)	(4.8)	(7.9)

Out of prudence carry-over losses are not recognised as tax assets as it is uncertain, to which extend the carry-over losses can be utilised to offset future taxable income.

A suggestion to reduce the corporate tax rate has been taken to Parliament in Denmark, which will reduce the potential value of carry-over losses and impairment losses not charged to the tax scheme.

Reconciliation of the Danish tax rate to the Group's effective tax rate	2006		2005	
	DKK m	%	DKK m	%
Profit before tax	17.6		19.4	
28% corporate tax	(4.9)	28%	(5.4)	28%
<b>Tax effect from:</b>				
Non-taxable income	7.7	(44%)	4.2	(22%)
Profit offset in carry-over tax losses from previous years	0.0		1.2	(6%)
Tax losses not recognised	(2.8)	16%	0.0	
<b>Total corporate tax</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0%</b>

## Notes (DKK MILLION)

GROUP

PARENT COMPANY

### 7 DISCONTINUED ACTIVITIES

On 27 March 2006 NTR Holding made an agreement to divest the Group's shares in the BPC Group. The decision to sell was taken because of a considerable need for new investments, which NTR Holding could participate in only after infusion of capital from the shareholders of the company. At the same time the future cash flow from the BPC Group was uncertain, for which reason NTR Holding decided not to raise further capital from the shareholders. Instead NTR Holding made an agreement to sell the BPC Group to the co-shareholder. The sale had effect from 27 March 2006 at which date the control of the BPC Group was passed to the acquirer. In 2006 NTR Holding has received further refund from a property activity, discontinued in an earlier period.

Discontinued activities have influenced the profit and loss account this way:

	2006	2005	2006	2005
Operating result in BPC Group until date of divestment	3.7	15.8		
Income in parent company related to BPC Group	0.0	5.5	0.0	5.5
Expenses in parent company related to BPC Group	(0.2)	(0.6)	(0.2)	(0.6)
Interest from BPC Group	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.6
Gain on divestment of BPC Group	24.2	0.0	109.7	0.0
Foreign currency losses on sales revenue	(9.2)	0.0	(9.2)	0.0
Refund from property activity, discontinued in an earlier period	0.1	0.9	0.1	0.9
<b>Profit from discontinued activities</b>	<b>18.8</b>	<b>21.9</b>	<b>100.7</b>	<b>6.4</b>

Profit from discontinued activities does not give rise to current or deferred tax.

The NTR Group's pro-rata share of operating result in the BPC Group until the date of divestment amounted to:

	2006	2005	2006	2005
Turnover	68.7	255.2		
Production costs	(50.6)	(202.3)		
Contribution margin	18.1	52.9		
Sales and distribution costs	(1.4)	(9.9)		
General and administrative costs	(11.6)	(24.2)		
Operating profit	5.1	18.8		
Financial expenses	(1.4)	(3.0)		
Profit before tax	3.7	15.8		
Corporate tax	0.0	0.0		
<b>Net profit</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>15.8</b>		

Discontinued activities have influenced the cash flow statement this way:

	2006	2005	2006	2005
Cash flow from operating activities	5.0	21.0	(0.1)	5.5
Cash flow from investing activities	9.9	0.9	100.8	0.0
Cash flow from financing activities	0.0	(5.5)		
	<b>14.9</b>	<b>16.4</b>	<b>100.7</b>	<b>5.5</b>

The gain on the divestment of the BPC Group can be specified this way:

	2006	2005	2006	2005
Sales revenue	110.7		110.7	
Expenses associated with the divestment	(0.2)		(0.2)	
	110.5		110.5	
Book value at the date of divestment	(90.1)		(0.8)	
Realised accumulated foreign currency adjustments from equity	3.8			
<b>Net gain</b>	<b>24.2</b>		<b>109.7</b>	

## GROUP

8 EARNINGS PER SHARE	2006	2005
The NTR Group's share of		
Result from continued activities	(1.2)	(2.5)
Result from discontinued activities	18.8	21.9
Net result	17.6	19.4
Average number of shares listed on Copenhagen Stock Exchange (1,000 shares)	1,940	1,940
Average number of treasury shares	(50)	(72)
<b>Average number of shares outstanding</b>	<b>1,890</b>	<b>1,868</b>
Potential dilutive effect of outstanding share options		22
<b>Average number of shares outstanding for the purposes of diluted EPS</b>	<b>1,890</b>	<b>1,890</b>
<b>Earnings per share</b>		
Continued and discontinued activities (DKK)	9.39	10.41
Continued and discontinued activities, diluted (DKK)	9.33	10.35
Continued activities (DKK)	(0.71)	(1.30)
Continued activities, diluted (DKK)	(0.70)	(1.30)
Discontinued activities (DKK)	10.10	11.71
Discontinued activities, diluted (DKK)	10.03	11.65
Share options with potential dilutive effect, not included in calculating average number of shares, diluted, as they were out of the money at the time of calculation (no. of options)	-	0

## Notes (DKK MILLION)

9 TANGIBLE ASSETS	GROUP				PARENT COMPANY	
	2005				2005	
	Land and buildings	Plant and equipment	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	Total	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	Total
Cost 1 January	31.8	93.5	17.9	143.2	0.5	0.5
Exchange rate differences	4.9	14.5	2.4	21.8		
Additions	0.6	21.8	4.9	27.3		
Disposals		(30.4)	(1.7)	(32.1)		
Transfer within the note	(1.2)	1.1		(0.1)		
<b>Cost 31 December</b>	<b>36.1</b>	<b>100.5</b>	<b>23.5</b>	<b>160.1</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.5</b>
Accumulated depreciation and impairment 1 January	(16.1)	(39.2)	(11.6)	(66.9)	(0.5)	(0.5)
Exchange rate differences	(2.6)	(6.7)	(1.7)	(11.0)		
Depreciation charge for the year	(2.7)	(11.4)	(3.7)	(17.8)		
Disposals		20.0	1.6	21.6		
Transfer within the note	7.5	(7.5)		0.0		
<b>Accumulated depreciation and impairment 31 December</b>	<b>(13.9)</b>	<b>(44.8)</b>	<b>(15.4)</b>	<b>(74.1)</b>	<b>(0.5)</b>	<b>(0.5)</b>
<b>Carrying amount 31 December</b>	<b>22.2</b>	<b>55.7</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>86.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>
	2006				2006	
Cost 1 January	36.1	100.5	23.5	160.1	0.5	0.5
Exchange rate differences	(0.9)	(2.5)	(0.6)	(4.0)		
Additions				0.0		
Disposals by divestment of activities	(35.1)	(98.0)	(21.0)	(154.1)		
<b>Cost 31 December</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.5</b>
Accumulated depreciation and impairment 1 January	(13.9)	(44.8)	(15.4)	(74.1)	(0.5)	(0.5)
Exchange rate differences	0.3	1.1	0.3	1.7		
Depreciation charge for the year			(4.9)	(4.9)		
Disposals by divestment of activities	13.5	43.7	18.1	75.3		
<b>Accumulated depreciation and impairment 31 December</b>	<b>(0.1)</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>(1.9)</b>	<b>(2.0)</b>	<b>(0.5)</b>	<b>(0.5)</b>
<b>Carrying amount 31 December</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>
Depreciation periods	5-10 yrs	5-10 yrs	3-5 yrs		3-5 yrs	
	Group			Parent company		
Depreciation and impairment are included in profit and loss under:	2006	2005		2006	2005	
General and administrative costs	(0.1)	0.0				
Result from discontinued activities	(4.8)	(17.8)				
<b>Total depreciation and impairment charge</b>	<b>(4.9)</b>	<b>(17.8)</b>		<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	

## GROUP

## PARENT COMPANY

## 10 PARTICIPATING INTERESTS IN SUBSIDIARIES

2006 2005

Cost 1 January		300.7	300.7
Additions			
Disposals			
Cost 31 December		300.7	300.7
Impairment 1 January		(300.7)	(300.7)
Impairment charge for the year			
Disposals			
Impairment 31 December		(300.7)	(300.7)
Participating interest in subsidiaries 31 December		0.0	0.0

Name of subsidiary	Place of incorporation	Legal form			
R+S Baugesellschaft mbH	Germany	Limited liability company	Proportion of ownership and voting power	100%	100%
			Group's share of net result	(4.4)	(1.5)
			Group's share of equity	(45.5)	(41.1)

In the separate accounts of the parent participating interests in subsidiaries are measured at cost or a lower recoverable amount. Due to winding up of former contracting activities in the subsidiary, no fair value can be estimated reliably.

Participating interests in subsidiaries are consolidated in the Group accounts. Negative equity in subsidiaries are offset in amounts owed by subsidiaries in the parent company with DKK (45.5) million (2005: DKK (41.1) million)

## 11 PARTICIPATING INTERESTS IN JOINTLY CONTROLLED ENTITIES

2006 2005 2006 2005

Cost 1 January			0.8	0.8
Additions				
Disposals			(0.8)	0.0
Cost 31 December			0.0	0.8
Impairment 1 January			0.0	0.0
Impairment charge for the year				
Disposals				
Impairment 31 December			0.0	0.0
Participating interests in jointly controlled entities 31 December			0.0	0.8
<b>Recognised from jointly controlled entities</b>				
Result from discontinued activities, cf. note 7	18.7	21.0		
<b>Net result</b>	<b>18.7</b>	<b>21.0</b>		
<b>Share of equity</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>88.8</b>		

## Notes (DKK MILLION)

Name of jointly controlled entity	Place of incorporation	Legal form	Proportion of ownership and voting power	PARENT COMPANY	
				2006	2005
Bahrain Precast Concrete Co. W.L.L.	Kingdom of Bahrain	Limited liability company		0%	49%

Jointly controlled entities are pro-rata consolidated in Group accounts.

Bahrain Precast Concrete Co. W.L.L. has been divested in 2006 and are therefore recognised under result from discontinued activities in the profit and loss account. In the separate accounts of the parent participating interest in Bahrain Precast Concrete Co. has been recognised at cost price of DKK 0.8 million, as a fair value could not be estimated reliably. In the separate accounts of the parent a gain on the divestment of DKK 109.7 million was recognised in 2006.

12 OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS	2006	2005	2006	2005
Cost 1 January	26.6	28.1	3.0	3.0
Exchange rate differences	0.0	0.1		
Disposals	(18.0)	(1.6)		
Transfer to current assets	(5.6)	0.0		
Cost 31 December	3.0	26.6	3.0	3.0
Impairment 1 January	(9.0)	(10.4)	(3.0)	(3.0)
Disposals	4.0	1.4		
Transfer to current assets	2.0	0.0		
Impairment 31 December	(3.0)	(9.0)	(3.0)	(3.0)
Carrying amount 31 December	0.0	17.6	0.0	0.0
13 PROPERTIES AND INVENTORIES	2006	2005	2006	2005
Raw materials	0.0	14.7		
Finished goods	0.0	0.7		
Spare parts etc.	0.0	5.6		
Properties for sale	7.1	8.0	0.5	0.5
	7.1	29.0	0.5	0.5
Allowance for obsolescence	(1.2)	(1.6)	(0.5)	(0.5)
Properties and inventories	5.9	27.4	0.0	0.0
Properties and inventories recognised at fair value less costs to sell	5.9	8.4	0.0	0.0
Inventories recognised as expense during the year	(34.5)	(146.2)		

	GROUP		PARENT COMPANY	
	2006	2005	2006	2005
<b>14 WORK-IN-PROGRESS</b>				
Sales value of work-in-progress	0.0	93.7		
Payments on account	0.0	(92.4)		
	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0
included in:				
Work-in-progress, current assets	0.0	11.2		
Work-in-progress, current liabilities	0.0	(9.9)		
	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0
<b>15 RECEIVABLES</b>				
Trade debtors	31.4	160.1	0.2	0.0
Retentions	0.0	38.6		
Work-in-progress	0.0	11.2		
Amounts owed by subsidiaries			27.8	32.2
Amounts owed by jointly controlled entities	0.0	14.6	0.0	27.4
Other receivables and prepayments	8.0	12.3	1.3	0.6
	39.4	236.8	29.3	60.2
Allowance for estimated irrecoverable amounts	(16.9)	(32.3)		
Total receivables	22.5	204.5	29.3	60.2
Receivables recognised as non-current assets	0.0	17.6	27.8	32.2
Receivables recognised as current assets	22.5	186.9	1.5	28.0
Allowances for estimated irrecoverable amounts recognised as:				
Production costs	0.0	(1.2)		
Provision for winding up of R+S Baugesellschaft	(1.3)	0.0		
Reversed allowances for irrecoverable amounts recognised as:				
Result from discontinued activities	0.1	6.4	0.1	0.9
Provision for winding up of R+S Baugesellschaft	2.6	0.0		

Trade debtors are normally paid within 0 - 6 months from invoice date. For such receivables nominal value are estimated to approximate fair value.

For receivables where repayment dates are unsure, this is taken into account when estimating the need for impairment.

## Notes (DKK MILLION)

16 SECURITIES, AVAILABLE FOR SALE	GROUP		PARENT COMPANY		
	2006	2005	2006	2005	
Listed securities, DKK	23.0	23.2	23.0	23.2	
Listed securities, EUR	6.2	7.3			
<b>Securities</b>	<b>29.2</b>	<b>30.5</b>	<b>23.0</b>	<b>23.2</b>	
Deposited as security for financial commitments of the Group	5.6	30.5	0.0	23.2	
At free disposal	23.6	0.0	23.0	0.0	
	29.2	30.5	23.0	23.2	
Average duration	0.4	1.2	0.0	1.0	
<b>17 LIQUID FUNDS</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2005</b>	
Cash and bank balances	5.9	10.4	5.1	5.7	
Fixed and call deposits less than 3 months	95.3	1.3	77.4	0.0	
<b>Liquid funds</b>	<b>101.2</b>	<b>11.7</b>	<b>82.5</b>	<b>5.7</b>	
<b>18 SHARE CAPITAL</b>	<b>PARENT COMPANY</b>				
	No. of shares (1000)		Nominal value (DKK m)		
	A-shares	B-shares	A-shares	B-shares	Total
Share capital at 31 December 2001	162.8	1,777.1	16.3	177.7	194.0
Share capital at 31 December 2002	162.8	1,777.1	16.3	177.7	194.0
Share capital at 31 December 2003	162.8	1,777.1	16.3	177.7	194.0
Write down of share capital 2004 and change of nominal value per share			(13.0)	(142.2)	(155.2)
Share capital at 31 December 2004	162.8	1,777.1	3.3	35.5	38.8
Share capital at 31 December 2005	162.8	1,777.1	3.3	35.5	38.8
Share capital at 31 December 2006	162.8	1,777.1	3.3	35.5	38.8

Nominal value per share is DKK 20. Until write down of share capital in 2004 nominal value per share was DKK 100. Each A-share has 10 votes and each B-share has 1 vote at the General Meeting of the company.

## 19 SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

## GROUP

	Share capital	Statutory reserves	Translation reserves	Revaluation reserves	Reserves for the disposal of the General Meeting	Retained earnings	Total
2005							
Shareholders' equity 1 January	38.8	0.9	(5.4)	0.3	83.7	6.8	125.1
Available-for-sale investments							
Gains/(losses) taken to equity				(0.5)			(0.5)
Reversal to profit and loss from equity				(0.2)			(0.2)
Exchange differences on foreign operations		0.1	10.4				10.5
Net profit for the period						19.4	19.4
Shareholders' equity 31 December	38.8	1.0	5.0	(0.4)	83.7	26.2	154.3
2006							
Shareholders' equity 1 January	38.8	1.0	5.0	(0.4)	83.7	26.2	154.3
Paid out dividend						(38.8)	(38.8)
Dividend on treasury shares						1.0	1.0
Exercise of options issued						1.8	1.8
Available-for-sale investments							
Gains/(losses) taken to equity				(0.3)			(0.3)
Reversal to profit and loss from equity							0.0
Exchange differences on foreign operations		(1.0)	(5.0)				(6.0)
Transfer decided by the AGM					(83.7)	83.7	0.0
Net profit for the period						17.6	17.6
Shareholders' equity 31 December	38.8	0.0	0.0	(0.7)	0.0	91.5	129.6

## PARENT COMPANY

	Share capital	Translation reserves	Revaluation reserves	Reserves for the disposal of the General Meeting	Retained earnings	Total
2005						
Shareholders' equity 1 January	38.8	0.0	0.3	83.7	(59.7)	63.1
Available-for-sale investments						
Gains/(losses) taken to equity			(0.5)			(0.5)
Reversal to profit and loss from equity			(0.2)			(0.2)
Net profit for the period					3.9	3.9
Shareholders' equity 31 December	38.8	0.0	(0.4)	83.7	(55.8)	66.3

## Notes (DKK MILLION)

	Share capital	Translation reserves	Revaluation reserves	Reserves for the disposal of the General Meeting	Retained earnings	Total
2006						
Shareholders' equity 1 January	38.8	0.0	(0.4)	83.7	(55.8)	66.3
Paid out dividend					(38.8)	(38.8)
Dividend on treasury shares					1.0	1.0
Exercise of options issued					1.8	1.8
Available-for-sale investments						
Gains/(losses) taken to equity			(0.3)			(0.3)
Reversal to profit and loss from equity						0.0
Transfer decided by the AGM				(83.7)	83.7	0.0
Net profit for the period					99.6	99.6
Shareholders' equity 31 December	38.8	0.0	(0.7)	0.0	91.5	129.6

On 20 June 2006 an extraordinary dividend of DKK 20 per share was paid out, totalling DKK 38.8 million. For the financial year 2006 the board of directors suggests a dividend of DKK 5 per share, totalling DKK 9.7 million. If approved by the AGM on 19 April 2007 the dividend will be paid immediately after.

### SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY - TREASURY B-SHARES

### PARENT COMPANY

	No. of shares (1000)	% of total no of shares	Value (DKK m)	
			Nominal	Purchase/sales revenue
2005				
Holding 1 January	72.0	3.7%	1.4	
Purchase of treasury B-shares	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0
Sale of treasury B-shares	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0
Holding 31 December	72.0	3.7%	1.4	
Purchase/sales revenue of the year				0.0
2006				
Holding 1 January	72.0	3.7%	1.4	
Purchase of treasury B-shares	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0
Sale of treasury B-shares	(22.0)	(1.1%)	(0.4)	1.8
Holding 31 December	50.0	2.6%	1.0	
Purchase/sales revenue of the year				1.8

At 31 December 2006 market value of treasury shares amount to DKK 4.0 million (2005: DKK 7.9 million). The AGM has authorised the company to purchase a total of 10% treasury shares, i.e. 193,900 shares. The holding of treasury shares has been established to hedge share based incentive programmes, which is no longer relevant. No new strategy for the holding of treasury shares has been defined.

## 20 PROVISIONS

## GROUP

	Non-recourse guarantee commitments	Discontinued operations and properties for sale	Total
	2006		
Provisions, year-end previous year	46.4	11.7	58.1
Exchange rate differences	(0.5)		(0.5)
Provisions of the year (taken to profit and loss account)	2.3		2.3
Provisions used during the year	(1.2)	(7.5)	(8.7)
Provisions reversed (taken to profit and loss account)	(11.3)		(11.3)
Provisions in entities divested	(20.0)		(20.0)
<b>Provisions 31 December</b>	<b>15.7</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>19.9</b>
<b>Maturity date</b>			
0 - 1 year      Current	11.7	2.4	14.1
1 - 5 year      Non-current	2.9	1.8	4.7
More than 5 years      Non-current	1.1		1.1
<b>Provisions 31 December</b>	<b>15.7</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>19.9</b>

## PARENT COMPANY

		Discontinued operations and properties for sale	Total
	2006		
Provisions, year-end previous year		11.6	11.6
Provisions used during the year		(7.5)	(7.5)
<b>Provisions 31 December</b>		<b>4.1</b>	<b>4.1</b>
<b>Maturity date</b>			
0 - 1 year      Current		2.4	2.4
1 - 5 year      Non-current		1.7	1.7
<b>Provisions 31 December</b>		<b>4.1</b>	<b>4.1</b>

**Non-recourse guarantee commitments** comprise commitments to remedy defects within the guarantee period. Provisions are made on specific projects, where special needs for remediation are expected. The provisions relate to construction projects in Germany, finalised in previous years.

**Discontinued operations and properties for sale** comprise expected future costs related to the final winding up of the Group's former construction activities in R+S Baugesellschaft. The winding up was initiated and published several years ago.

## Notes (DKK MILLION)

21 DEBT TO CREDIT INSTITUTIONS AND JOINT VENTURE PARTNERS (INTERESTBEARING)	GROUP		PARENT COMPANY	
	2006	2005	2006	2005
Overdraft facilities	0.0	24.6	0.0	9.8
Loans with fixed repayment schedules	0.0	44.8		
	0.0	69.4	0.0	9.8
<b>Maturity</b>				
On demand or within 1 year	0.0	38.9	0.0	9.8
1 - 2 years	0.0	13.8		
2 - 3 years	0.0	12.8		
3 - 4 years	0.0	3.9		
4 - 5 years				
More than 5 years				
	0.0	69.4	0.0	9.8
Due within 1 year recognised as current liabilities	0.0	(38.9)	0.0	(9.8)
Recognised as non-current liabilities	0.0	30.5	0.0	0.0

Nominal value of debt to credit institutions and joint venture partners are estimated to approximate fair value.

## 22 TRADE CREDITORS AND SIMILAR CURRENT LIABILITIES

Trade creditors and other debt items are short term and carry no interest.  
Nominal value is estimated to approximate fair value.

23 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES ETC.	GROUP		PARENT COMPANY	
	2006	2005	2006	2005
<b>Commercial warranties</b>				
Warranties issued for supplies	18.2	78.5		
<b>Financial warranties</b>				
Commitments for subsidiaries liabilities	12.6	20.8	18.2	20.8
Commitments for jointly controlled entities' liabilities	0.0	39.8	0.0	93.3
To the extent the secured liabilities are recognised in the Group balance sheet they are not included in Group financial warranties.				
Other financial warranties	0.0	6.5	0.0	6.5
Recognised provision to cover the associated risk	0.0	(3.1)	0.0	(3.1)
Non-covered other financial warranties	0.0	3.4	0.0	3.4
<b>Securities</b>				
As security for financial commitments the following securities have been established				
Securities, available-for-sale	5.6	30.5	0.0	23.2
Liquid deposits	0.0	0.9		
Mortgage on tangible assets	0.0	38.3		
<b>Lease commitments - operating leases</b>				
The Group leases offices and other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment under operating lease agreements. The leases expire within 1 - 2 years.				
Operational lease fees recognised in profit and loss account	(1.1)	(4.1)	(0.3)	(0.3)
Future lease fees on irrevocable lease agreements are distributed as follows:				
0 - 1 year	(0.9)	(3.9)	(0.1)	(0.3)
1-5 year	(0.1)	(9.6)		
> 5 year	0.0	(12.7)		
Total	(1.0)	(26.2)	(0.1)	(0.3)

#### Joint taxation scheme

The parent company is jointly liable for the total corporation tax under the joint taxation scheme in force until and including the financial year 2004. The liability is assessed at DKK 0 (2005: DKK 0). From financial year 2005 voluntary joint taxation of NTR Holding and R+S Baugesellschaft has been chosen. In this respect the parent company is liable for the corporate tax of the foreign company (DKK 0, (2005: DKK 0)) and for the contingent tax liability of DKK 7.0 million related to the re-taxation balance (2005: DKK 7.0 million).

#### Court and arbitration cases

The companies of the Group are involved in a few court and arbitration cases. The management estimates, that the result of these cases will not impact the financial position beyond receivables and liabilities recognised in the Balance Sheet at 31 December 2006.

24 RISKS

**The Group's risk management approach**

The NTR Group is exposed to changes in interest rate levels, and until settlement of all balances with the BPC Group, the NTR Group was exposed to changes in exchange rates as well. It is the Group's policy not to undertake active speculation in financial risks. Financial risk management is therefore aimed solely at managing financial risks relating to the Group's operation and financing.

**Currency risk**

In 2006 the NTR Group has been exposed to USD as the sales revenue from the divestment of the BPC Group was denominated in USD. Until the transaction was finally secured by bank guarantees, this exposure was not hedged, which influenced 'Profit from discontinued activities' in 2006. The Group has no significant exposure to USD at the end of 2006. The parent company and the German subsidiary operate in DKK and EUR respectively, where the exchange rate association is also expected to be stable in future. Exposure between DKK and EUR as well as future cash flows are not hedged.

Foreign businesses are not significantly affected by currency fluctuations, as both income and expenses are mainly calculated in local currency, and assets and liabilities are mainly denominated in local currency.

Previous coverage of currency exposure did not satisfy the conditions for hedge accounting.

	GROUP		PARENT COMPANY	
	2006	2005	2006	2005
Unrealised profit from forward contracts recognised in the profit and loss account	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Unrealised losses from forward contracts recognised in the profit and loss account	0.0	(0.3)	0.0	(0.3)

**Currency risk in the balance sheet**

	GROUP			
	2006		2005	
	DKK and EUR	USD and related	DKK and EUR	USD and related
Non-current tangible assets	0.0	0.0	0.1	85.9
Non-current financial assets	0.0	0.0	17.6	0.0
Properties for sale, inventories and receivables	28.4	0.0	42.4	171.9
Securities, available-for-sale	29.2	0.0	30.5	0.0
Liquid funds	101.1	0.1	7.3	4.4
Non-current liabilities	(5.8)	0.0	(16.7)	(38.5)
Current liabilities	(23.4)	0.0	(33.1)	(117.5)
Forward contracts <sup>1)</sup>	0.0	0.0	0.0	(9.4)
Exposure of net assets	129.5	0.1	48.1	96.8
Warranties (contingent liabilities)	(30.9)	0.0	(52.1)	(90.4)
Lease commitments (contingent liabilities)	(1.0)	0.0	(1.2)	(25.0)

	PARENT COMPANY			
	2006		2005	
	DKK and EUR	USD and related	DKK and EUR	USD and related
Non-current financial assets	27.8	0.0	32.2	0.8
Properties for sale, inventories and receivables	1.5	0.0	0.6	27.4
Securities, available-for-sale	23.0	0.0	23.2	0.0
Liquid funds	82.4	0.1	5.7	0.0
Non-current liabilities	(1.7)	0.0	(4.2)	0.0
Current liabilities	(3.5)	0.0	(9.4)	(10.0)
Forward contracts <sup>1)</sup>	0.0	0.0	0.0	(9.4)
Exposure of net assets	129.5	0.1	48.1	8.8
Warranties (contingent liabilities)	(18.2)	0.0	(24.2)	(93.3)
Lease commitments (contingent liabilities)	(0.1)	0.0	(0.3)	0.0

<sup>1)</sup> Accounting principal. Purchase of currency is recognised as a positive principal and sale of currency as a negative principal.

#### Interest rate risks

The Group's interest-bearing assets are mainly at fixed rates with 1 - 3 months to maturity. Fixed rate assets are securities available for sale with short term to maturity.

	GROUP		PARENT COMPANY	
	2006	2005	2006	2005
Interest bearing balance sheet items can be broken down as follows:				
Interest-bearing assets at a fixed rate	26.6	48.1	23.0	23.2
Interest-bearing assets at a variable rate	107.4	26.3	82.5	33.1
Interest-bearing assets	134.0	74.4	105.5	56.3
Average interest rate for assets at a fixed rate	4.1%	3.5%	4.0%	2.9%
Average interest rate for assets at a variable rate	3.6%	4.3%	3.8%	4.3%
Average time to maturity/rate adjustment for assets at a fixed rate (years)	0.0	1.1	0.0	2.0
Interest-bearing liabilities at a fixed rate	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Interest-bearing liabilities at a variable rate	0.0	(69.8)	0.0	(9.8)
Interest-bearing liabilities	0.0	(69.8)	0.0	(9.8)
Average interest rate for liabilities at a variable rate		5.0%		4.5%

#### Credit risks

The Group's credit risks relate to receivables from sales and other receivables, securities and bank balances. When measuring receivables from sales and other receivables, consideration is given to the individual debtor's ability to pay. In connection with certain receivables a mortgage is arranged in real estate as security for the receivable. Such guarantees are included in the evaluation of the need for any impairment of the receivable. The maximum credit risk of receivables corresponds to the balance sheet value. Securities are issued by recognised financial institutions with a high international credit rating, and bank deposits are made in such institutions. These asset items are therefore not considered to involve any genuine credit risk.

## Notes (DKK MILLION)

In the subsidiary R+S Baugesellschaft receivables from sales and other receivables relate to previously completed construction projects, where there is a dispute with the contract party on the justification and size of the receivable. Receivables in the parent company comprise mainly receivables in the subsidiary R+S Baugesellschaft, and the risk in these therefore reflects the risk profile of the subsidiary.

### Liquidity risk

The liquidity risk of the Group arise, if disposable liquid funds are not available, when the liabilities fall due. The continuing winding up of balance sheet items in R+S Baugesellschaft comprise realisation of assets and fulfilment of liabilities. Temporal uncertainty is associated with this winding up, which impose a liquidity risk. To a great extend Group external liabilities are corresponded by non-pledged liquid funds and securities, which reduces the liquidity risk. The parent company has no genuine liquidity risk.

### Other risks

Apart from the currency, interest rate and credit risks described, the greatest uncertainty in recognising and measuring in the annual accounts is considered to involve evaluation of the need for provisions for guarantee commitments in R+S Baugesellschaft.

25 CASH FLOW FROM DIVESTMENT OF JOINTLY CONTROLLED ENTITIES	GROUP		PARENT COMPANY	
	2006	2005	2006	2005
Cash flow from divestment of the BPC Group as per 27 March 2006				
Non-current assets	78.9			
Inventories	20.2			
Receivables and work in progress	133.1			
Liquid funds	4.3			
Non-recourse guarantee commitments	(20.0)			
Long-term debt	(43.6)			
Short term bank loan and overdraft	(14.5)			
Other short term liabilities	(64.3)			
<b>Book value of disposed net assets</b>	<b>94.1</b>		<b>0.8</b>	
Settlement of amounts owed by jointly controlled entities	14.6		26.0	
Settlement of amounts owed to jointly controlled entities	(0.1)		(0.1)	
Gain on disposal	24.2		109.7	
Recognised foreign currency adjustments from previous years	(3.8)		0.0	
Currency adjustment of sales revenue and receivables	(10.4)		(8.9)	
<b>Sales revenue, received cash</b>	<b>118.6</b>		<b>127.5</b>	
Divested liquid funds, cf. above	(4.3)			
<b>Net cash flow</b>	<b>114.3</b>		<b>127.5</b>	

## 26 RELATED PARTIES

No related party can exercise direct or indirect control in NTR Holding. The A-shareholders comprise Civilingeniør N. T. Rasmussens Fond, Best Holdings a/s, Lønmodtagernes Dyrtidsfond, Nykredit A/S and Pension Funds related to PKA. These A-shareholders can exercise common control in NTR Holding. The A-shareholders have entered into a shareholders agreement stating an intention of unanimously nomination of candidates for the Board of Directors. Furthermore the A-shareholders have a first-right of refusal when A-shares are sold.

Related parties with significant influence in NTR Holding comprise the above A-shareholders, related entities, cf. note 10 and 11, and the Board of Directors and management of the company. Chairman of the Board, Niels Heering is chairman of Civilingeniør N. T. Rasmussens Fond as well. Board member Stig Rantsen exercises direct control in Best Holdings a/s.

NTR Holding offers administrative support to Civilingeniør N. T. Rasmussens Fond and has received a fee of DKK 0.1 million. NTR Holding offers administrative support to Sprunk-Jansen A/S, where board member Erik Sprunk-Jansen exercises direct control, and has received a fee of DKK 0.3 million. NTR Holding has undertaken no risk or liability related to this support.

Amounts owed to and from subsidiaries are shown in the balance sheet. At the balance sheet date NTR Holding had a receivable by Sprunk-Jansen A/S amounting to DKK 0.2 million. The receivable has been settled after the balance sheet date. At the balance sheet date there are no outstanding accounts with any other related parties. Due to the overall financial situation of R+S Baugesellschaft no interest is charged on outstanding balances with this subsidiary.

NTR Holding guarantees for liabilities of subsidiaries cf. the specification in note 23.

### Dividend to related parties

Shareholder	Relation	2006	2005
Civilingeniør N. T. Rasmussens Fond	A-shareholder	(2.2)	0.0
Best Holdings A/S / Stig Rantsen	A-shareholder/board member	(8.5)	0.0
Lønmodtagernes Dyrtidsfond	A-shareholder	(3.9)	0.0
Nykredit A/S	A-shareholder	(0.9)	0.0
PKA	A-shareholder	(0.3)	0.0

Remuneration and other relations to the board and management of NTR Holding amount to:

	Board of Directors				Management
	Niels Heering	Bjørn Petersen	Stig Rantsen	Erik Sprunk-Jansen	Jens Hørup
<b>2005</b>					
Total remuneration	(0.3)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(1.2)
<b>2006</b>					
Directors' fee NTR Holding	(0.3)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.2)	
Directors' fee BPC Group			(0.1)		
Salary					(1.5)
Defined contribution pension plans					(0.1)
Car and phone benefits					(0.1)
Total remuneration	(0.3)	(0.2)	(0.3)	(0.2)	(1.7)

## Notes (DKK MILLION)

	GROUP		PARENT COMPANY		
			No. of Shares ('000)		
Share holdings 1 January 2005	0.8	0.0	461.1	0.0	0.0
Share holdings 1 January 2006	0.8	0.0	462.9	0.0	0.0
Purchase of shares in 2006					
Sale of shares in 2006			(338.2)		
Share holdings 31 December 2006	0.8	0.0	124.7	0.0	0.0

The employment of the management of the company ceases on 30 April 2007. Remuneration in this respect is recognised in salary for 2006. Management and members of the Board of Directors of the parent company receive a fixed annual remuneration and have not been given any incentive-promoting remuneration.

27	AUDIT FEE	2006	2005	2006	2005
	<b>Ordinary fee</b>				
	Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionsaktieselskab	(0.2)	(0.3)	(0.2)	(0.1)
	<b>Special assignments</b>				
	Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionsaktieselskab	(0.3)	(0.3)	(0.3)	(0.1)

## 28 DEFINITION OF KEY FIGURES

Key figures are calculated in accordance with the 2005 Guidelines from The Danish Society of Financial Analysts.

Return on equity (%)	Net profit / Average equity
Equity ratio (%)	Equity / Total assets
Equity per share (DKK)	Equity / Average number of shares
Market cap (DKK million)	Market price B-shares * Average number of shares
Average number of shares, diluted (1,000)	Average number of shares + average dilutive effect of options
Earnings per share, continued and discontinued activities (DKK)	Net profit / Average number of shares
Earnings per share, continued and discontinued activities, diluted (DKK)	Net profit / Average number of shares, diluted
Earnings per share, continued activities (DKK)	Net result from continued activities / Average number of shares
Earnings per share, continued activities, diluted (DKK)	Net result from continued activities / Average number of shares, diluted
Earnings per share, discontinued activities (DKK)	Net result from discontinued activities / Average number of shares
Earnings per share, discontinued activities, diluted (DKK)	Net result from discontinued activities / Average number of shares, diluted
PE ratio, actual	Market price B-shares / EPS, continued and discontinued activities
PE ratio, diluted	Market price B-shares / EPS, continued and discontinued activities, diluted

# Board of Directors · Group Management · Auditors

## BOARD OF DIRECTORS

### NIELS HEERING (CHAIRMAN)

Age 52 – Member of the Board of Directors from 1997  
Managing Partner of the law office Gorrissen Federspiel Kierkegaard

#### Chairman of the board of directors of:

Civilingeniør N. T. Rasmussens Fond  
Jeudan A/S  
Comlex A/S  
Ellos A/S  
EQT Partners A/S  
MRE A/S  
Nesdu a/s  
Stæhr Holding A/S

#### Member of the board of directors of:

Danske Private Equity A/S  
J. Lauritzen A/S  
Lise og Valdemar Kählens Familiefond  
Ole Mathiesen A/S  
Scandinavian Private Equity Partners A/S  
Stig Jørgensen & Partners A/S  
15. Juni Fonden

### BJØRN PETERSEN

Age 64 – Member of the Board of Directors from 1998  
CEO and deputy chairman Fyns ErhvervsCenter

#### Chairman of the board of directors of:

Litho Line A/S  
Nielsen Steel Solutions A/S  
Team Online A/S

#### Member of the board of directors of:

Hans Jensen Lubricators A/S  
Holdingselskabet Strandgade 48 A/S  
Incaptiva A/S  
J. Mertz Holding A/S  
TCM Denmark Contracting A/S

### STIG RANTSEN

Age 62 – Member of the Board of Directors from 2005

#### Chairman of the board of directors of:

Best Holdings A/S

#### Member of the board of directors of:

Sprunk-Jansen A/S

### ERIK SPRUNK-JANSEN

Age 69 – Member of the Board of Directors from 1997  
CEO Sprunk-Jansen A/S

#### Member of the board of directors of:

Sprunk-Jansen A/S

## MANAGEMENT

### JENS HØRUP

Age 51  
CEO from 2003

## AUDITORS

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionsaktieselskab

by State-Authorised Public Accountant Jesper Jørgensen  
and State-Authorised Public Accountant Christian Sanderhage

# Addresses

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