Interim report 1–3/2019

3 May 2019

Restructuring supported development in Europe – demand was weaker in North America

January–March 2019

Uponor divested Uponor Infra's North American business in August 2018 and Zent-Frenger (reported in Building Solutions – Europe segment) in October 2018. The financial information from the comparison period includes their figures. Organic growth refers to Uponor's operations without divested businesses.

- Net sales in January–March totalled €248.9 (276.9) million, a decline of 10.1%. Organic growth was -2.2% in constant currency terms. Net sales for the comparison period without divested Uponor Infra's North American business and Zent-Frenger would have been €250.3 million.
- Operating profit was €14.3 (17.0) million, a decline of 16.0%; operating profit for the comparison period without divested Uponor Infra's North American business and Zent-Frenger would have been €13.2 million. There were no significant items affecting comparability in the first quarter of 2019 or 2018.
- Earnings per share were €0.10 (0.11)
- Return on investment was 8.0% (9.9%), and gearing 72.8 (66.3)
- Cash flow from business operations was €-31.6 (-25.0) million

Guidance statement for 2019:

Uponor repeats its full-year guidance announced on 13 February 2019: Excluding the impact of currencies, Uponor expects its net sales to reach the level of the year 2018 net sales excluding the divested Uponor Infra's North American business and Zent-Frenger (€1,107.7 million), and comparable operating profit to improve from the year 2018 comparable operating profit excluding the divested Uponor Infra's North American business and Zent-Frenger (€83.5 million).

Jyri Luomakoski, President and CEO, comments:

"The restructuring decisions concerning Australia, Switzerland and China, which were announced in the second half of 2018, began to improve profitability of the Building Solutions – Europe segment already in Q1. But as we expected in February, the purchasing patterns of our distributors impacted our net sales during Q1.

In March, we launched new products for European markets at ISH, the world's leading trade fair in the field of sanitary and heating. Customer interest towards our new generation press fitting solution, S-Press PLUS, has been promising. The launch of S-Press PLUS had a negative impact on the net sales and profitability of Building Solutions – Europe, because two product lines and inventories were being maintained simultaneously and customers delayed their purchases until the new fitting was available.

In North America, our customers piled up their stocks before year end, which impacted our financial performance in this quarter. Unfortunately, we continued to face challenges in terms of capacity shortages in the freight industry and this had also an impact on our profitability. General expectations for construction market's growth have been reduced for 2019. This is likely to impact our outlook in the North American market.

Uponor Infra started a profitability improvement programme in Europe in 2018, and it continued to bring results, especially in Finland."

Key figures

M€	1-3/ 2019	1-3 2018	Change	*1-3 2018*)*	1-12/2018
Net sales	248.9	276.9	-10.1%	*250.3*	1,196.3
Building Solutions – Europe	123.5	125.2	-1.4%	*120.3*	524.4
Building Solutions – North-America	74.7	77.6	-3.7%	*77.6*	340.5
Uponor Infra	52.4	75.3	-30.5%	*53.6*	337.3
Operating expenses	222.7	250.4	-11.1%		1,063.6
Depreciation and impairments	12.4	9.5	30.7%		42.4
Other operating income	0.5	0.1	782.4%		16.4
Operating profit	14.3	17.0	-16.0%	*13.2*	106.7
Building Solutions – Europe	7.2	6.0	+20.3%	*6.4*	31.1
Building Solutions – North-America	7.5	10.2	-26.2%	*10.2*	46.6
Uponor Infra	0.6	3.3	-82.0%	*-1.0*	35.1
Comparable operating profit	14.3	17.0	-16.0%	*13.2*	99.3
Building Solutions – Europe	7.2	6.0	+20.3%	*6.4*	35.4
Building Solutions – North-America	7.5	10.2	-26.2%	*10.2*	46.6
Uponor Infra	0.6	3.3	-82.0%	*-1.0*	23.4
Financial income and expenses	-3.4	-1.7	101.3%		-8.5
Profit before taxes	9.8	13.2	-25.2%		93.5
Profit for the period	7.1	9.2	-22.7%		63.2
Earnings per share	0.10	0.11	-11.6%		0.72

**) Illustrative figures without divested Uponor Infra's North American business and Zent-Frenger.*

M€	31 March 2019	31 March 2018	Change	31 Dec 2018
Net working capital	150.5	152.4	-1.3%	119.3
Net-interest bearing debt	236.0	211.9	11.4%	139.2
Solvency	38.3	37.6	1.9%	45.1
Gearing	72.8	66.3	9.7%	39.4
Return on investment	8.0	9.9	-19.5%	17.2

Uponor divested Uponor Infra's North American business in August 2018 and Zent-Frenger (reported in Building Solutions – Europe segment) in October 2018. The financial information from the comparison period includes their figures.

The impact of the IFRS 16 adoption on Uponor's liabilities as of 1 January 2019 was €44.3 million, increasing the amount of lease liabilities, more detailed information of the impacts of IFRS 16 can found from page 15.

Webcast of the results briefing and the presentation

A webcast in English will be broadcast on 3 May at 10:00 EET. It can be viewed via our website investors.uponor.com or via the Uponor IR mobile app. The recorded webcast can be viewed via the website or the app shortly after the live presentation. All presentation materials will be available at investors.uponor.com > News & downloads.

Uponor Corporation's financial reporting in 2019

13 Feb 2019	Financial statements bulletin 2018
Week 8	Annual report 2018
3 May 2019	Interim report
26 July 2019	Interim report
25 Oct 2019	Interim report

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Markets

Despite a growing divergence in macroeconomic developments between Europe and North America, construction activity in both regions continued at generally healthy levels during the quarter, albeit with softening visible in some markets.

In North America, the US new-build residential segment exhibited some signs of slowing despite very strong employment levels and recent reductions in mortgage lending rates. In the non-residential segment, construction expenditures rose from a year earlier, with investments in lodging, offices and education driving growth. In Canada, the residential market is largely stable although production is below last year's level.

In Europe, a significant backlog of projects sustained building activity in Germany, with builders remaining confident despite the wider macroeconomic uncertainties visible in export-focused industries. Elsewhere in Central Europe, construction activity in the Netherlands continued to expand. In the Nordic region, construction volumes in Finland continued to grow despite further deceleration in some forward-looking construction indicators. In Sweden, the long-anticipated slowing in the new-build residential market has been compensated for by increased expenditures in non-residential and civil engineering projects. In the south of Europe, building activity has continued to improve in Spain.

Net sales

Uponor's net sales reached €248.9 (276.9) million, a decline of 10.1%. Positive net currency impact was €4.0 million, mainly due to USD, bringing the decline without currency impact to 11.6%.

Net sales of Building Solutions – Europe were €123.5 (125.2) million, a decline of 1.4%. The decline is due to the divested Zent-Frenger, whose net sales are included in the comparison period. Net sales grew in Norway and the Netherlands. Net sales in Germany increased slightly from the comparison period.

Building Solutions – North America's net sales were €74.7 (77.6) million, a decline of 3.7% in euro terms or 11.1% in US dollars. Net sales were impacted by the purchasing patterns of our biggest customers, who were already piling up their stocks at the end of 2018.

Uponor Infra's net sales were €52.4 (75.3) million, a decline of 30.5%. The decline is due to divested North American business, whose net sales are included in the comparison period. In the first quarter of 2018, net sales without the divested North American business would have been €53.6 million. The slight decline in net sales was due to lower sales in Sweden.

Breakdown of net sales by segment (January–March):

M€	1–3/ 2019	1–3/ 2018	Change	*1–3/ 2018*)*
Building Solutions – Europe	123.5	125.2	-1.4%	*120.3*
Building Solutions – North America	74.7	77.6	-3.7%	*77.6*
(Building Solutions – North America (M$)	85.0	95.7	-11.1%)	*95.7*
Uponor Infra	52.4	75.3	-30.5%	*53.6*
Eliminations	-1.6	-1.3		*-1.3*
Total	248.9	276.9	-10.1%	*250.3*

**) Illustrative figures without divested Uponor Infra's North American business and Zent-Frenger.*

Results and profitability

Uponor's gross profit was €86.2 (93.2) million, a decline of €7.0 million. The gross profit margin was 34.6% (33.7%).

Operating profit in the first quarter of 2019 was €14.3 (17.0) million, a decline of 16.0% year-over-year. Operating profit margin was 5.7% (6.1%). There were no significant items affecting comparability in the first quarter of 2019 or 2018.

Building Solutions – Europe's operating profit reached €7.2 (6.0) million, up 20.3%. The change was mainly driven by ceased operations in Asia and closure of sales offices in Australia and Switzerland, which burdened profitability in the comparison period.

Building Solutions – North America reported an operating profit of €7.5 (10.2) million, showing a decline of 26.2%. In addition to lower net sales, also increased freight rates impacted the profitability level.

Uponor Infra's operating profit was €0.6 (3.3) million, a decline of 82.0%. The decline is due to the divested North American business in 2018. In the first quarter of 2018, operating profit without the divested North American business would have been -€1.0 million. Uponor Infra improved its profitability in Finland and designed solutions sales in particular.

Operating profit by segment (January–March):

M€	1–3/ 2019	1–3/ 2018	Change	*1–3/ 2018*)*
Building Solutions – Europe	7.2	6.0	+20.3%	*6.4*
Building Solutions – North America	7.5	10.2	-26.2%	*10.2*
(Building Solutions – North America (M$)	8.5	12.5	-31.9%)	*12.5*
Uponor Infra	0.6	3.3	-82.0%	*-1.0*
Others	-1.3	-1.0		*-1.0*
Eliminations	0.2	-1.5		*-1.5*
Total	14.3	17.0	-16.0%	*13.2*

**) Illustrative figures without divested Uponor Infra's North American business and Zent-Frenger.*

Comparable operating profit by segment (January–March):

M€	1–3/ 2019	1–3/ 2018	Change	*1–3/ 2018*)*
Building Solutions – Europe	7.2	6.0	+20.3%	*6.4*
Building Solutions – North America	7.5	10.2	-26.2%	*10.2*
(Building Solutions – North America (M$)	8.5	12.5	-31.9%)	*12.5*
Uponor Infra	0.6	3.3	-82.0%	*-1.0*
Others	-1.3	-1.0		*-1.0*
Eliminations	0.2	-1.5		*-1.5*
Total	14.3	17.0	-16.0%	*13.2*

**) Illustrative figures without divested Uponor Infra's North American business and Zent-Frenger.*

Financial expenses were €3.4 (1.7) million.

The share of the result in associated companies at €-1.0 (-2.1) million is related to Uponor's 50% share in the joint venture company, Phyn, established in 2016.

Profit before taxes for January–March totalled €9.8 (13.2) million. The effect of taxes on profits was €2.7 million, compared to €4.0 million in the first quarter of 2018. The estimated tax rate for the full year 2019 is 27.5%, compared to 32.4% at the year-end of 2018.

The profit for the first quarter of 2019 amounted to €7.1 (9.2) million.

Investment and financing

Uponor's gross investments in the first quarter were €4.8 (9.9) million. Depreciation was €12.4 (9.5) million. The investments were mainly addressed at modernising machinery and equipment and improving their efficiency.

Cash flow from business operations came to €-31.6 (-25.0) million. Cash flow from financing and thus cash flow for the period in the first quarter of 2019 included the first of the two instalments of the dividend payment, €0.25 per share, totalling €18.2 million. The second of the two instalments of the dividend payment, €0.26 per share, will be paid in the third quarter. The total dividend payment for 2019 will amount to €37.2 (35.8) million.

The main existing long-term funding programme on 31 March 2019 was the 5-year bilateral loan agreement of €100 million, which will mature in July 2022.

In addition, Uponor has outstanding, bilateral long-term loans of €50 million and €20 million, both of which will mature in the summer of 2021. As back-up funding arrangements, Uponor has four €50 million committed bilateral revolving credit facilities in force, totalling €200 million and maturing in 2021–2023; none of these were used during the reporting period.

For short-term funding needs, Uponor's main source of funding is its domestic commercial paper programme, totalling €150 million, of which €25.0 (0.0) million was outstanding on the balance sheet date. Available cash-pools limits granted by Uponor's key banks amounted to €35.1 million, of which €1.7 million was in use on the balance sheet date. At the end of the period, Uponor had €10.2 (46.9) million in cash and cash equivalents.

The impact of the IFRS 16 adoption on Uponor's liabilities as of 1 January 2019 was €44.3 million, increasing the amount of lease liabilities.

The Group's solvency, at 38.3% (37.6%), has remained at a good level. Net interest-bearing liabilities were €236.0 (211.9) million. Gearing came to 72.8% (66.3%) with the four-quarter rolling gearing being at 54.6% (56.4%).

Key events

In March, Uponor launched new products for European markets at the world's leading trade fair in the field of sanitary and heating, ISH: smart water monitoring system, Phyn Plus; new generation press fitting solution, S-Press PLUS; fully electronic heat interface unit Combi Port E; and the Smatrix Pulse cloud-based smart home control system.

Resolutions of the Annual General Meeting 2019

Uponor's Annual General Meeting, was held in Helsinki, Finland, on 18 March 2019. The AGM adopted the financial statements and the consolidated financial statements for 2018, and released the Board members and the President and CEO from liability. The AGM approved the proposed dividend of €0.51 per share for 2018, the dividend will be paid in two instalments. The first instalment of €0.25 per share was paid on 27 March 2019. The second instalment of €0.26 per share will be paid in September 2019.

Existing Board members Annika Paasikivi (chair), Pia Aaltonen-Forsell, Johan Falk, Markus Lengauer, Casimir Lindholm and Eva Nygren were re-elected. The AGM elected Annika Paasikivi as Chair of the Board.

Audit firm Deloitte Oy was re-elected as the auditor of the corporation.

The Board of Directors was authorised to resolve on the repurchase of no more than 3,500,000 of the company's own shares amounting in total to approximately 4.8 per cent of the total number of the shares of the company at the date of the general meeting. These shares will be bought back using distributable earnings from unrestricted equity. The authorisation is valid until the end of the next annual general meeting, however, no longer than 18 months from the date of the general meeting.

The Board of Directors was authorised to resolve on issuing a maximum of 7,200,000 new shares or transferring the company's own shares, amounting in total to approximately 9.8 per cent of the total number of the shares of the company. The Board of Directors is authorised to resolve on all the conditions of the issuance of shares. This authorisation is valid until the end of the next annual general meeting, however, no longer than 18 months from the date of the general meeting.

The AGM further resolved on certain changes to the Nomination Board charter including the identification of the three largest shareholders or representatives of such shareholders comprising the Nomination Board to happen based on ownership situation as per 30 April.

Further details regarding the Annual General Meeting are available at https://investors.uponor.com/governance/annual-general-meeting/annual-general-meeting-2019.

Personnel

The number of Group full-time-equivalent employees averaged 3,866 (4,076) in January–March 2019, a decrease of 210 persons from the first quarter 2018. At the end of the period, the Group had 3,864 (4,189) employees, showing an decrease of 325 employees mainly due to divested Uponor Infra's North American business and Zent-Frenger as well as ceased operations in Asia.

Changes in Uponor's Executive Committee

Richard Windischhofer started as EVP, Corporate Development and Technology and member of Executive Committee at Uponor Corporation on 1 January 2019.

Karsten Hoppe started as President, Building Solutions – Europe and a member of Uponor's Executive Committee on 1 February 2019.

Maija Strandberg, CFO and member of Uponor Corporation's Executive Committee, left her position in the Executive Committee as of 15 February 2019.

Shares and shareholders

Uponor Corporation's share capital amounts to €146,446,888 and the number of shares totals 73,206,944. There were no changes in the share capital and the number of shares during the reporting period.

The number of Uponor shares traded on Nasdaq Helsinki in the reporting period was 9.0 (10.1) million shares, totalling €88.9 (152.4) million. The market value of share capital at the end of the period was €0.7 (1.0) billion and the number of shareholders 19,969 (19,603).

On 13 February, based on the authorisation granted by the Annual General Meeting on 13 March 2018, Uponor's Board of Directors has decided on a directed share issue of 25,229 shares to the company's management, as a part of long-term share-based incentive plan 2016–2018. No new shares will be issued in connection with the plan and therefore the plan will have no diluting effect.

At the end of the quarter, Uponor held a total of 219,527 (44,756) of its own shares.

Short-term risks and uncertainties

Uncertainty in the global economy and financial markets may have a negative impact on Uponor's operations, performance, financial position and sources of capital. Uncertainties will continue in 2019, e.g. Brexit and the possible trade war between the USA and China.

Demand for Uponor's products depends on business cycles in the construction sector. Uponor mitigates this risk by distributing its business to two main geographical areas: Europe and North America. Uponor also has three business areas: plumbing solutions, indoor climate solutions and infrastructure solutions. Uponor's products are used in both new construction projects and renovation projects, and in the latter the demand is usually more stable than in more cyclical new construction.

Increasing competitive pressure through e.g. private labelling creates a risk for Uponor. There is also a risk associated with product liability related to products manufactured and sold by Uponor.

Digitalisation, emerging technologies and capabilities related to those areas are needed to build new business opportunities for Uponor. Uponor's ability to attract and retain talent to drive change are key to Uponor's future success. Uponor manages this risk by building its employer brand and helping its current employees to develop, for example, their leadership skills.

The prices of raw materials used in the manufacture of plastic pipe systems are susceptible to change, driven by several factors including petrochemical and metal product price fluctuations, supply capacity, and market demand among others. In recent years, Uponor has been able to pass most of the effects of such fluctuations onto its selling prices with a reasonable delay.

Uponor has entered the 'IoT era' by launching new intelligent products. Therefore, Uponor is monitoring multiple cyber related risks, such as cyber, data and information threats.

Uponor operates under an ISO 9001 quality management system and an ISO 14001 environmental management system, which ensure consistent quality, as well as enhance production safety, environmental law compliance and productivity while reducing the environmental impact and risks related to Uponor's operations.

In its project business operations, Uponor is seeking to manage risks related to issues such as project-specific timing and costs.

The international nature of its operations exposes the company to currency risks associated with various currencies. 61.4% of Uponor's net sales are generated in currencies other than the euro. Correspondingly, a major part of expenses associated with these net sales are also denominated in the same local currencies, markedly decreasing the associated currency risks.

A more detailed risk analysis is provided in the section 'Key risks associated with business' in the Annual Report 2018.

Short-term market outlook

Despite signs that some markets are approaching the end of their extended growth phases, Uponor expects that the markets will remain at a healthy level overall during Q2:

- In the USA, market growth has slowed down, but slight growth is expected to continue throughout 2019
- The market is expected to remain at a healthy level in Germany
- Although the market is weakening in Sweden, it still remains at a good level
- In Finland as well, the market will remain at a good level, despite signs of weakening

Guidance for 2019:

Uponor repeats its full-year guidance announced on 13 February 2019: Excluding the impact of currencies, Uponor expects its net sales to reach the level of the year 2018 net sales excluding the divested Uponor Infra's North American business and Zent-Frenger (€1,107.7 million), and comparable operating profit to improve from the year 2018 comparable operating profit excluding the divested Uponor Infra's North American business and Zent-Frenger (€83.5 million).

Helsinki, 3 May 2019

Uponor Corporation
Board of Directors

Table part

This interim report has been compiled in accordance with the IAS 34 reporting standard and it is unaudited. The figures in brackets are the reference figures for the equivalent period in 2018. All figures presented have been rounded and consequently, the sum of individual figures might differ from the presented total figure. The change percentages reported have been calculated from the exact figures and not from the rounded figures published in the interim report

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

M€	1-3/2019	1-3/2018	1-12/2018
Net sales	248.9	276.9	1,196.3
Cost of goods sold	162.7	183.7	795.5
Gross profit	86.2	93.2	400.8
Other operating income	0.5	0.1	16.4
Dispatching and warehousing expenses	9.1	8.2	33.7
Sales and marketing expenses	44.5	47.8	191.3
Administration expenses	14.0	14.9	60.0
Other operating expenses	4.8	5.4	25.5
Operating profit	14.3	17.0	106.7
Financial expenses, net	3.4	1.7	8.5
Share of results in associated companies and joint ventures	-1.0	-2.1	-4.7
Profit before taxes	9.8	13.2	93.5
Income taxes	2.7	4.0	30.3
Profit for period	7.1	9.2	63.2
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
Re-measurements on defined benefit pensions, net of taxes	-	-	-1.1
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
Translation differences	1.7	-4.4	1.2
Cash flow hedges, net of taxes	-1.0	0.5	1.6
Net investment hedges	0.0	0.3	-0.7
Other comprehensive income for the period, net of taxes	0.7	-3.6	1.0
Total comprehensive income for the period	7.8	5.6	64.2
Profit/loss for the period attributable to			
- Equity holders of parent company	7.4	8.4	52.8
- Non-controlling interest	-0.3	0.8	10.4
Total comprehensive income for the period attributable for			
- Equity holders of parent company	8.1	5.5	54.0
- Non-controlling interest	-0.3	0.1	10.2
Earnings per share, €	0.10	0.11	0.72
Diluted earnings per share, €	0.10	0.11	0.72

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

M€	31.3.2019	31.3.2018	31.12.2018
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	296.4	248.3	258.3
Intangible assets	99.9	114.7	101.0
Investments in associates and joint ventures	12.8	15.2	13.7
Other securities and non-current receivables	11.9	10.5	12.0
Deferred tax assets	9.4	10.2	9.1
Total non-current assets	430.5	398.9	394.1
Current assets			
Inventories	169.0	151.3	147.9
Accounts receivable	207.3	209.8	168.5
Other receivables	31.3	48.6	38.0
Cash and cash equivalents	10.2	46.9	38.1
Total current assets	417.8	456.6	392.5
Total assets	848.3	855.5	786.6
Equity and liabilities			
Equity			
Equity attributable to the owners of the parent company	268.5	251.1	297.6
Non-controlling interest	55.8	68.3	56.0
Total equity	324.3	319.4	353.6
Non-current liabilities			
Interest-bearing liabilities	206.7	174.7	175.6
Deferred tax liability	12.0	7.6	12.3
Provisions	5.4	7.1	5.2
Employee benefits and other liabilities	19.5	23.6	19.6
Total non-current liabilities	243.6	213.0	212.7
Current liabilities			
Interest-bearing liabilities	39.4	84.0	1.7
Provisions	25.3	20.2	25.0
Accounts payable	88.9	91.2	72.0
Other liabilities	126.9	127.7	121.6
Total current liabilities	280.4	323.1	220.3
Total equity and liabilities	848.3	855.5	786.6

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW

M€	1-3/2019	1-3/2018	1-12/2018
Cash flow from operations			
Net cash from operations	21.2	30.5	122.5
Change in net working capital	-43.7	-46.4	-28.1
Income taxes paid	-8.7	-8.7	-12.3
Interest paid	-0.5	-0.4	-2.8
Interest received	0.2	0.0	0.6
Cash flow from operations	-31.6	-25.0	79.9
Cash flow from investments			
Proceeds from disposal of subsidiaries and businesses	-	-	53.8
Acquisition of joint venture	-	-8.1	-8.1
Purchase of fixed assets	-4.8	-9.9	-54.0
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	2.6	0.4	0.9
Dividends received	0.0	0.0	0.2
Cash flow from investments	-2.2	-17.6	-7.2
Cash flow from financing			
Borrowings of debt	25.0	0.1	0.2
Repayment of debt	0.0	0.0	-80.1
Change in other short-term loan	1.7	0.4	-0.4
Dividends paid	-18.2	-17.6	-35.8
Purchase of own shares	-	-	-1.9
Return of capital to Infra Oy's non-controlling interest	-	-	-22.4
Payment of lease liabilities	-2.7	-0.2	-1.0
Cash flow from financing	5.7	-17.3	-141.4
Conversion differences for cash and cash equivalents	0.1	-0.2	-0.2
Change in cash and cash equivalents	-27.8	-60.1	-68.9
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January	38.1	107.0	107.0
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	10.2	46.9	38.1
Changes according to balance sheet	-27.8	-60.1	-68.9

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

M€	A	B	C	D*	E	F	G	H	I
Balance at 1 Jan 2019	146.4	50.2	3.3	-9.7	-2.2	109.6	297.6	56.0	353.6
Profit for the period						7.4	7.4	-0.3	7.1
Other comprehensive income for the period			-1.0	1.7			0.7		0.7
Dividend (€0.51 per share)						-37.2	-37.2		-37.2
Share-based incentive plan					0.2	-0.2	0.0		0.0
Balance at 31 March 2019	146.4	50.2	2.3	-8.1	-2.0	79.7	268.5	55.7	324.3
Balance at 1 Jan 2018	146.4	50.2	1.7	-10.4	-0.4	92.7	280.2	68.2	348.4
Effect of IFRS 2 amendment						1.0	1.0		1.0
Revised balance at 1 Jan 2018	146.4	50.2	1.7	-10.4	-0.4	93.7	281.2	68.2	349.4
Profit for the period						8.4	8.4	0.8	9.2
Other comprehensive income for the period			0.5	-3.4			-2.9	-0.7	-3.6
Dividend (€0.49 per share)						-35.8	-35.8		-35.8
Share-based incentive plan					0.1	0.1	0.2		0.2
Balance at 31 March 2018	146.4	50.2	2.1	-13.8	-0.3	66.5	251.1	68.3	319.4

*) Includes a €-14.3 (-13.2) million effective part of net investment hedging at the end of period.

A – Share capital
B – Share premium
C – Other reserves
D* – Translation reserve
E – Treasury shares
F – Retained earnings
G – Equity attributable to owners of the parent company
H – Non-controlling interest
I – Total equity

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

The interim report has been prepared in compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the EU and IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting. In its interim reports, Uponor Group follows the same principles as in the annual financial statements for 2017, except for the adoption of new standards effective as of January 1, 2019.

New standards adopted beginning on January 1, 2019

IFRS 16 Leases
IFRS 16 Leases became effective on January 1, 2019 and supersedes the IAS 17 -standard and related interpretations. The standard sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases.

Uponor adopted IFRS 16, Leases using the modified retrospective method of adoption with the date of initial application of 1 January 2019. Under this method, the standard is applied retrospectively with the cumulative effect of initially applying the standard recognised at the date of initial application. This means that the comparatives have not been adjusted for the period ending 31.12.2018. Uponor recognized a right-of-use asset and lease liability for lease contracts previously categorized as operating leases under IAS 17. The right-of-use asset is recognized at an amount equal to the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid on January 1, 2019. The adoption of IFRS 16 did not have any impact on equity.

Prior to the adoption of IFRS 16, lease agreements were classified as either finance leases or operating leases under IAS 17. A lease was classified as a finance lease if it transferred substantially all of the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the leased asset. Otherwise it was classified as an operating lease. Finance leases were capitalized at the commencement of the lease at the inception date fair value of the asset or if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. Similarly, lease obligations, deducted by financing expenses, were recognized in interest bearing liabilities. The finance lease assets were depreciated over their useful life or within the shorter lease term. Interest costs were expensed in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income during the lease term. Leases in which the lessor retained risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the asset were classified as operating leases. The rents related to operating leases were recognized as expenses in profit or loss on a straight line basis over the lease term. The undiscounted commitments were presented in the notes to the financial statements.

IFRS 16 requires lessees to account for the majority of lease contracts under a single on-balance sheet model. Lessees recognize a right-of-use asset and lease liability at the inception of the lease discounted to the present value of future lease payments. Previously recognized operating expenses for leases are replaced by depreciations of the right-of-use asset and interest expenses over the lease term.

Leases previously classified as finance leases
Uponor did not change the initial carrying amounts of recognised assets and liabilities at the date of initial application for leases previously classified as finance leases applying IAS 17. For these leases, Uponor has already recognized tangible assets and lease liabilities prior to the adoption of IFRS 16. The requirements of IFRS 16 was applied to these leases from January 1, 2019. After the transition these lease contracts will be treated in a similar way as all the lease contracts meeting the capitalization criteria of IFRS 16.

Leases previously classified as operating leases
The majority of lease agreements Uponor has entered into were previously classified as operating leases. These lease agreements consist mainly of real estate (offices and warehouses including land areas), cars and forklifts. The adoption of IFRS 16 has changed the accounting for these leases.

Uponor applies the practical expedients relating to the short term and low-value leases. Uponor has not recognized right-of-use assets and liabilities for short-term leases with a lease term of 12 months or less or for leases of low value assets. Furthermore, Uponor does not apply IFRS 16 to intangible assets. Uponor also uses the practical expedients of the modified retrospective approach and does not thus include lease contracts which end within 12 months from the date of the initial application of IFRS 16 and do not contain a purchase option.

Uponor recognised lease liabilities for those leases previously classified as operating leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets on January 1, 2019 based on the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted using the incremental borrowing rate at the date of application, and a right-of-use asset with an equivalent value. In assessing the lease term, Uponor has estimated the expected termination date. In estimating the termination date, Uponor considers e.g. the expenditure related to the termination of the lease and the importance of the underlying asset to its operations. Uponor has entered into lease agreements valid until further notice relating mainly to real estate leases.

Based on the foregoing, as at January 1, 2019 Uponor recognized an addition of €44.3 million of right-of-use assets and €44.3 million of lease liabilities.

AMOUNTS RECOGNISED IN CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

M€	1.1.2019	IFRS 16	31.12.2018
Property, plant and equipment			
ROU assets	47.2	47.2	
Capitalised finance lease assets		-2.9	2.9
Interest-bearing liabilities, non-current			
Lease liability	37.7	34.1	3.6
Interest-bearing liabilities, current			
Lease liability	11.0	10.2	0.8

As a result of applying IFRS 16 the equity ratio decreased by 2.4 percentage points, the gearing increased by 12.5 percentage points and the net interest-bearing liabilities increased by 32 percentage points when adjusting 31.12.2018 figures with IFRS 16 impact.

Additionally, the adoption of IFRS 16 will impact the income statement of Uponor. From January 1, 2019 onwards Uponor will recognize a depreciation charge in the income statement instead of an operating expense and an interest expense related to the lease liability. This change will have only minor impact on operating profit and net result will decrease slightly.

IFRS 16 will also impact the presentation of cash flows. Lease expenditure was previously presented as cash flow from operations in its entirety but in the future only the interest expense related to leases shall be presented in the cash flow from operations. The majority of the expenditure related to lease payments is presented in the cash flow from investment activities.

Summary of new accounting policies

Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, Uponor recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments, inclusive of in-substance fixed payments, less any lease incentives receivable and variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date. The lease contracts may also contain payments of penalties for terminating the leases. Uponor includes the termination penalty in the lease payments if it has determined that there is a reasonable certainty of terminating the lease. VAT is not included in the carrying amount of the leasing liability. Uponor has analysed the expected lease term and thereby assessed whether it is reasonably certain that any options to extend or terminate the agreements will be exercised for the lease contracts.

Uponor calculates the present value of the lease payments using the interest rate implicit in the lease if this is readily available. For contracts where the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily available, the incremental borrowing rate is used. The incremental borrowing rate is defined in IFRS 16 as the rate of interest that a lessee would have to pay to borrow over a similar term, and with a similar security, the funds necessary to obtain an asset of a similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment. Uponor has determined the incremental borrowing rates taking into consideration the financial environment of the contract, the maturity of the lease agreements as of 31.12.2018 and the different economic environments. Based on these factors Uponor uses an interest rate matrix to determine the appropriate discount rate in different lease contracts where the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily available.

Right-of-use assets

Uponor recognizes right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease which is the date that the underlying asset is available for use. Right-of-use assets are measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received.

Unless the Group is reasonably certain to obtain ownership of the leased asset at the end of the lease term, the recognised right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of its estimated useful life and the lease term. Right-of-use assets are subject to impairment in future periods.

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

Uponor applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases and does not recognize at 1 January 2019 leases with a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date. In determining whether a contract is a short-term contract Uponor takes into account reasonable certainty of exercising extension and termination options similarly as for other leases. If a lease contains a purchase option, Uponor does not consider it to be a short-term lease. Lease payments relating to short-term leases are recognized as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Uponor also applies the recognition exemption related to leases of low-value assets and recognizes leases of low-value assets as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term. In determining whether a lease contains a low-value asset, Uponor considers the value of the underlying asset when new and not in its current age and condition.

Significant judgment

IFRS 16 requires lessees to determine the lease term as the non-cancellable period of a lease adjusted with any option to extend or terminate the lease, if the use of such option is reasonably certain. Uponor has analysed the expected lease term and thereby assessed whether it is reasonably certain that any options to extend or terminate the agreements will be exercised for the lease contracts.

Uponor has lease agreements with either a fixed lease term or which are valid until further notice. Uponor evaluates the lease term on a case by case basis. For lease agreements valid until further notice, Uponor has determined the lease term using the expected termination date based on its best estimate. Uponor considers any significant leasehold improvements undertaken over the term, costs relating to the termination of the lease, such as negotiation costs, relocation costs, costs of identifying another underlying asset suitable for the lessee's needs, costs of integrating a new asset into the lessee's operations, or termination penalties and similar costs, including costs associated with returning the underlying asset in a contractually specified condition or to a contractually specified location. Additionally, the importance of that underlying asset to the lessee's operations are considered, for example, whether the underlying asset is a specialised asset, the location of the underlying asset and the availability of suitable alternatives. Uponor will revise the lease term if there is a change in the non-cancellable period of a lease.

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS

M€	31.3.2019	31.3.2018	31.12.2018
Gross investment	4.8	9.9	54.0
- % of net sales	1.9	3.6	4.5
Book value of disposed fixed assets	2.1	0.3	0.7
Depreciation and impairments*	12.4	9.5	42.4

** 2019 include ROU asset depreciations 3.2M€*

PERSONNEL

Converted to full time employees	1-3/2019	1-3/2018	1-12/2018
Average	3,866	4,076	4,074
At the end of the period	3,864	4,189	3,928

OWN SHARES	31.3.2019	31.3.2018	31.12.2018
Own shares held by the company, pcs	219,527	44,756	244,756
- of share capital, %	0.3 %	0.1	0.3
- of voting rights, %	0.3 %	0.1	0.3
Accounted par value of own shares held by the company, M€	0.4	0.1	0.5

SEGMENT INFORMATION

		1-3/2019			1-3/2018	
M€	External	Internal	Total	External	Internal	Total
Net sales by segment						
Building Solutions - Europe	122.7	0.9	123.5	124.7	0.5	125.2
Building Solutions - North America	74.7	0.0	74.7	77.6	0.0	77.6
Uponor Infra	51.5	0.8	52.4	74.6	0.7	75.3
Eliminations	0.0	-1.7	-1.7	-	-1.2	-1.2
Total	248.9	-	248.9	276.9	-	276.9

		1-12/2018	
M€	External	Internal	Total
Net sales by segment			
Building Solutions - Europe	521.6	2.6	524.2
Building Solutions - North America	340.5	0.0	340.5
Uponor Infra	334.2	3.1	337.3
Eliminations	0.0	-5.7	-5.7
Total	1,196.3	-	1,196.3

M€	1-3/2019	1-3/2018	1-12/2018
Operating profit by segment			
Building Solutions - Europe	7.2	6.0	31.1
Building Solutions - North America	7.5	10.2	46.6
Uponor Infra	0.6	3.3	35.1
Others	-1.3	-1.0	-5.2
Eliminations	0.2	-1.5	-0.9
Total	14.3	17.0	106.7

M€	1-3/2019	1-3/2018	1-12/2018
Segment depreciation and impairments			

Building Solutions - Europe	4.4	3.4	16.4
Building Solutions - North America	5.3	3.1	15.1
Uponor Infra	2.3	2.7	9.9
Others	0.4	0.3	1.0
Eliminations	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	12.4	9.5	42.4
Segment investments			
Building Solutions - Europe	2.1	2.9	15.3
Building Solutions - North America	1.9	5.4	27.6
Uponor Infra	0.7	1.6	9.5
Others	0.1	0.0	1.6
Total	4.8	9.9	54.0

M€	31.3.2019	31.3.2018	31.12.2018
Segment assets			
Building Solutions - Europe	405.9	389.6	357.0
Building Solutions - North America	298.1	244.9	286.1
Uponor Infra	180.9	220.5	171.5
Others	361.4	376.8	358.5
Eliminations	-398.0	-376.3	-386.5
Total	848.3	855.5	786.6
Segment liabilities			
Building Solutions - Europe	365.0	333.0	305.0
Building Solutions - North America	239.3	184.9	232.0
Uponor Infra	68.5	79.6	58.3
Others	288.2	340.8	261.7
Eliminations	-437.0	-402.1	-424.1
Total	524.0	536.2	432.9

	1-3/2019	1-3/2018	1-12/2018
Segment personnel, average			
Building Solutions - Europe	1,965	2,075	2,073
Building Solutions - North America	922	887	925
Uponor Infra	901	1,037	999
Others	79	77	77
Total	3,866	4,076	4,074

Reconciliation

M€	1-3/2019	1-3/2018	1-12/2018
Operating profit by segment			
Total result for reportable segments	15.3	19.5	112.8
Others	-1.3	-1.0	-5.2
Eliminations	0.2	-1.5	-0.8
Operating profit	14.3	17.0	106.7
Financial expenses, net	3.4	1.7	8.5
Share of results in associated companies and joint ventures	-1.0	-2.1	-4.7
Profit before taxes	9.8	13.2	93.5

Revenue from contract with customers
The Group disaggregates revenue recognised from contracts with customers into categories that depict how the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows are affected by economic factors. Set out below is the disaggregation of the Group's revenue from contract with customers, including reconciliation of the revenue:

M€	1-3/2019 Sale of goods	1-3/2019 Rendering of services	1-3/2019 Total	1-3/2018 Sale of goods	1-3/2018 Rendering of services	1-3/2018 Total
Revenue from contract with customers by segment						
Building Solutions - Europe	121.1	1.6	122.7	117.0	7.7	124.7
Building Solutions - North America	74.7	0.0	74.7	77.6	0.0	77.6
Uponor Infra	47.5	4.0	51.5	72.0	2.6	74.6
External customer, total	243.2	5.6	248.9	266.6	10.3	276.9
Internal	1.7		1.7	1.2	-	1.2
Total	245.0	5.6	250.6	267.8	10.3	278.1
Eliminations	-1.7		-1.7	-1.2	-	-1.2
Total revenue from contracts with customer	243.2	5.6	248.9	266.6	10.3	276.9

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND ASSETS

M€	31.3.2019	31.3.2018	31.12.2018
Commitments of purchase PPE (Property, plant, equipment)	6.2	20.9	7.4
Other commitments	0.0	0.6	0.0
- on own behalf			
Pledges at book value	0.1	0.1	0.1
Mortgages issued	1.9	2.1	1.9
Guarantees issued	0.5	6.3	0.6
- on behalf of a subsidiary			
Guarantees issued	28.3	26.3	27.3
Letter of Comfort commitments undertaken on behalf of subsidiaries are not included in the above figures			
Pledges at book value	0.1	0.1	0.1
Mortgages issued	1.9	2.1	1.9
Guarantees issued	28.7	32.6	27.9
Total	30.7	34.8	29.9

FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES BY MEASUREMENT CATEGORY

M€	IFRS 7 Fair value hierarchy level	31.3.2019	31.3.2018	31.12.2018
Non-current financial assets				
Fair value through other comprehensive income				
Electricity derivatives	1	0.8	0.4	1.0
Amortised cost				
Other non-current receivables		10.9	9.9	10.8
Other shares and holdings		0.2	0.2	0.2
Current financial assets				
Fair value through other comprehensive income				
Electricity derivatives	1	0.7	0.4	1.5
Fair value through profit or loss				

Other derivative contracts	2	0.3	1.6	2.4
Amortised cost				
Accounts receivable and other receivables		228.6	233.7	192.3
Cash and cash equivalents		10.2	46.9	38.1
Financial assets total		**251.8**	**293.1**	**246.3**
Non-current financial liabilities				
Amortised cost				
Interest bearing liabilities		206.7	174.7	175.6
Current financial liabilities				
Fair value through other comprehensive income				
Other derivative contracts	2	0.8	0.5	0.6
Fair value through the profit or loss				
Other derivative contracts	2	2.8	1.0	0.5
Amortised cost				
Interest bearing liabilities		39.4	84.0	1.7
Accounts payable and other liabilities		147.3	137.9	98.2
Financial liabilities total		**397.0**	**398.1**	**276.6**

The carrying value of financial assets and liabilities is considered to correspond to their fair value. The Group's financial instruments are classified according to IFRS 7 fair value hierarchies. Uponor applies the hierarchy as follows:

- The fair value of electricity derivatives is measured based on stock exchange prices. (Hierarchy 1)
- The fair value of currency forward agreements is measured based on price information from common markets and commonly used valuation methods. (Hierarchy 2)

KEY FIGURES

	1-3/2019	1-3/2018	1-12/2018
Earnings per share, €	0.10	0.11	0.72
Operating profit, %	5.7	6.1	8.9
Return on equity, % (p.a.)	8.4	11.1	18.0
Return on investment, % (p.a.)	8.0	9.9	17.2
Solvency ratio, %	38.3	37.6	45.1
Gearing, %	72.8	66.3	39.4
Gearing, % rolling 4 quarters	54.6	56.4	53.0
Net interest-bearing liabilities	236.0	211.9	139.2
Equity per share, €	3.68	3.43	4.08
- diluted	3.68	3.43	4.08
Trading price of shares			
- low, €	8.52	13.32	8.13
- high, €	11.06	17.62	17.62
- average, €	9.92	15.11	12.24
Shares traded			
- 1,000 pcs	8,962	10,087	40,763
- M€	88.9	152.4	499.0

QUARTERLY DATA

	1-3/ 2019	10-12/ 2018	7-9/ 2018	4-6/ 2018	1-3/ 2018
Net sales, M€	248.9	282.6	311.9	324.9	276.9
- Building Solutions – Europe	123.5	128.5	131.8	138.7	125.2
- Building Solutions – North America	74.7	90.5	88.9	83.5	77.6
Building Solutions – North America, $	85.0	103.3	103.8	98.8	95.7
- Uponor Infra	52.4	65.3	92.6	104.1	75.3
Gross profit, M€	86.2	94.2	106.1	107.3	93.2
- Gross profit, %	34.6	33.3	34.0	33.0	33.7
Operating profit, M€	14.3	17.1	44.6	28.0	17.0
- Building Solutions – Europe	7.2	5.1	9.0	11.0	6.0
- Building Solutions – North America	7.5	13.7	13.9	8.8	10.2
Building Solutions – North America, $	8.5	15.7	16.3	10.4	12.5
Uponor Infra	0.6	-0.2	21.9	10.1	3.3
- Others	-1.3	-1.2	-1.7	-1.3	-1.0
Operating profit, % of net sales	5.7	6.1	14.3	8.6	6.1
- Building Solutions – Europe	5.9	4.0	6.9	7.9	4.8
- Building Solutions – North America	10.0	15.2	15.8	10.5	13.1
- Uponor Infra	1.1	-0.4	23.6	9.8	4.4
Profit for the period, M€	7.1	6.7	30.0	17.3	9.2
Balance sheet total, M€	848.3	786.6	842.8	905.1	855.5
Earnings per share, €	0.10	0.08	0.34	0.19	0.11
Equity per share, €	3.68	4.08	4.02	3.66	3.43
Market value of share capital, M€	746.0	631.0	824.3	1,006.6	993.4
Return on investment, % (p.a.)	8.0	17.2	19.1	13.5	9.9
Net interest-bearing liabilities at the end of the period, M€	236.0	139.2	156.7	218.3	211.9
Gearing, %	72.8	39.4	42.2	64.2	66.3
Gearing, % rolling 4 quarters	54.6	53.0	54.1	55.6	56.4
Gross investment, M€	4.8	17.8	11.3	15.0	9.9
- % of net sales	1.9	6.3	3.6	4.6	3.6

ITEMS AFFECTING COMPARABILITY AND RECONCILIATIONS TO IFRS

Uponor provides comparable operating profit and comparable gross profit in order to provide useful and comparable information of its operative business performance. Comparable operating or gross profit excludes items affecting comparability (IAC). Items affecting comparability are exceptional transactions that are unrelated to normal business operations. Such items often include issues such as capital gains and losses, additional costs arising from site closures and other restructuring, additional write-downs, or reversals of write-downs, expenses due to accidents and disasters, environmental matters, legal proceedings and changes in regulation.

	1-3/ 2019	10-12/ 2018	7-9/ 2018	4-6/ 2018	1-3/ 2018
Items affecting comparability					
Restructuring charges	0.0	-6.9	-1.4	-	-
Capital gains and losses on sale of non-current assets	0.0	3.5	12.2	-	-
Total items affecting comparability in operating profit	0.0	-3.4	10.8	-	-
Items affecting comparability, total	**0.0**	**-3.4**	**10.8**	**-**	**-**
Comparable gross profit					
Gross profit	86.2	94.2	106.1	107.3	93.2
Less: Items affecting comparability in gross profit	-	-	-	-	-
Comparable gross profit	**86.2**	**94.2**	**106.1**	**107.3**	**93.2**
% of sales	34.6	33.3	34.0	33.0	33.7
Comparable operating profit					
Operating profit	14.3	17.1	44.6	28.0	17.0
Less: Items affecting comparability in operating profit	0.0	-3.4	10.8	-	-
Comparable operating profit	**14.3**	**20.5**	**33.8**	**28.0**	**17.0**
% of sales	5.7	7.2	10.9	8.6	6.1
Comparable operating profit by segment					
Building Solutions - Europe					
Operating profit	7.2	5.1	9.0	11.0	6.0
Less: Items affecting comparability in operating profit	0.0	-2.9	-1.4	-	-
Comparable operating profit	7.2	8.0	10.4	11.0	6.0
% of sales	5.9	6.2	7.9	7.9	4.8
Building Solutions - North America					
Operating profit	7.5	13.7	13.9	8.8	10.2
Comparable operating profit	7.5	13.7	13.9	8.8	10.2
% of sales	10.0	15.2	15.8	10.5	13.1
Uponor Infra					
Operating profit	0.6	-0.2	21.9	10.1	3.3
Less: Items affecting comparability in operating profit	-	-0,5	12.2	-	-
Comparable operating profit	0.6	0.3	9.7	10.1	3.3
% of sales	1.1	0.3	10.4	9.8	4.4
Others					
Operating profit	-1.3	-1.2	-1.7	-1.3	-1.0
Less: Items affecting comparability in operating profit	-	-	-	-	-
Comparable operating profit	-1.3	-1.2	-1.7	-1.3	-1.0
% of sales	na	na	na	na	na

DEFINITIONS OF KEY RATIOS

Return on Equity (ROE), %

$$= \frac{\text{Profit before taxes} - \text{taxes}}{\text{Total equity, average}} \times 100$$

Return on Investment (ROI), %

$$= \frac{\text{Profit before taxes + interest and other financing costs}}{\text{Balance sheet total} - \text{non-interest-bearing liabilities, average}} \times 100$$

Solvency, %

$$= \frac{\text{Total equity}}{\text{Balance sheet total} - \text{advance payments received}} \times 100$$

Gearing, %

$$= \frac{\text{Net interest-bearing liabilities}}{\text{Total equity}} \times 100$$

Net interest-bearing liabilities

= Interest-bearing liabilities – cash and cash equivalents excluding restricted cash

Earnings per share (EPS)

$$= \frac{\text{Profit for the period attributable to equity holders of the parent company}}{\text{Average number of shares adjusted for share issue in financial period excluding treasury shares}}$$

Equity per share ratio

$$= \frac{\text{Equity attributable to the owners of the parent company}}{\text{Number of shares adjusted for share issue at end of year}}$$

Average share price

$$= \frac{\text{Total value of shares traded (€)}}{\text{Total number of shares traded}}$$

Gross profit margin

$$= \frac{\text{Gross profit}}{\text{Net sales}} \times 100$$

Operating profit margin

$$= \frac{\text{Operating profit}}{\text{Net sales}} \times 100$$

Comparable gross profit margin

$$= \frac{\text{Gross profit} - \text{items affecting comparability}}{\text{Net sales}} \times 100$$

Comparable operating profit margin

$$= \frac{\text{Operating profit} - \text{items affecting comparability}}{\text{Net sales}} \times 100$$