



Solid financial results in 2015; 2016 outlook of 8-10% growth in net profit despite expectations of a challenging year for sales growth

January 19, 2016

Group financial statement for 2015. Company announcement No. 1

2015: Sales in 2015 grew by 4% organically and by 12% in DKK. EBIT grew by 15%, and the EBIT margin was 27.7%. Net profit grew by 12%. In Q4, sales grew by 2% organically and by 9% in DKK compared with Q4 2014.

2016: In 2016, organic sales growth is expected at 3-5% (3-5% in DKK). Growth in EBIT is also expected at 3-5%, and the EBIT margin is expected to be on par with 2015 at ~28%. Net profit growth is expected at 8-10%.

Long-term targets: Novozymes maintains its ambition to accelerate sales growth to 8-10% organically. However, as a result of the current depressed commodity prices and the uncertainties these entail for Bioenergy and growth in emerging markets, Novozymes expects annual organic sales growth from 2017 through to the end of the decade to be in line with the historical performance of 6-7%. The long-term targets for EBIT margin, ROIC and sustainability are unchanged. A new stock buyback program worth up to DKK 2 billion is planned for 2016.

**Peder Holk Nielsen,
President & CEO of
Novozymes, comments:**

“We delivered solid financial results in 2015, despite challenges in growing our sales, particularly in Bioenergy. In 2016, we expect to work our way through these challenges and deliver solid organic sales growth in the majority of our business. The focus in 2016 is to get growth back up as soon as possible, while continuing our cautious cost approach. Profitability is expected to remain high, enabling us to secure close to double-digit growth in net profit, and the strength of our balance sheet enables a new 2 billion kroner stock buyback program.”

	Realized		2016 outlook	2015 outlook
	2015	2014	January 19*	October 22
Sales, DKKm	14,002	12,459		
Sales growth, organic	4%	7%	3-5%	4-5%
Sales growth, DKK	12%	6%	3-5%	12-13%
Gross margin	58.1%	57.4%		
EBIT, DKKm	3,884	3,384		
EBIT growth	15%	17%	3-5%	~15%
EBIT margin	27.7%	27.2%	~28%	27-28%
Net profit, DKKm	2,825	2,525		
Net profit growth	12%	15%	8-10%	~12%
Net investments excl. acquisitions**, DKKm	1,015	715	1,100-1,200	900-1,000
Free cash flow before acquisitions, DKKm	2,324	4,229	2,400-2,600	~2,500
ROIC (including goodwill)	25.9%	23.1%	25-26%	~26%
Avg. USD/DKK	673	562	685	667
EPS, DKK	9.23	8.10		
EPS (diluted), DKK	9.12	8.02		

* Assumes exchange rates for the company's key currencies remain at the closing rates on January 18 for the rest of 2016.

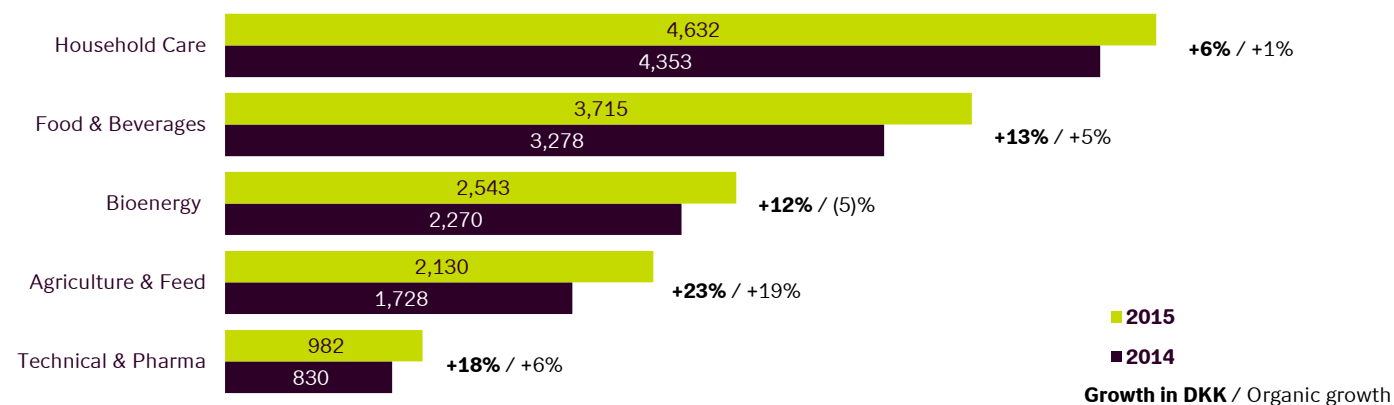
** Net investments in 2014 adjusted for The BioAg Alliance impact.

Sales and markets

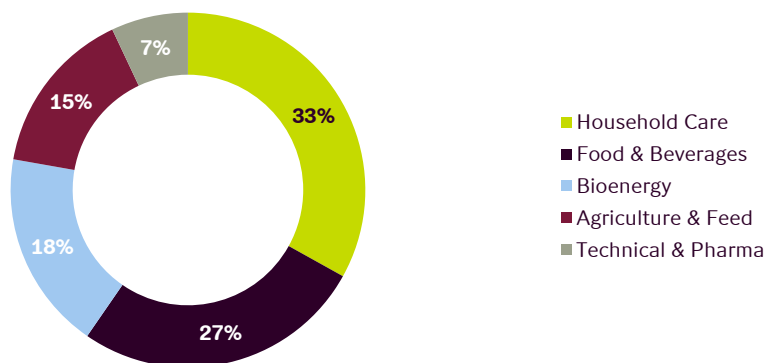
Total sales in 2015 increased by 4% organically compared with 2014. Exchange rates had a positive impact on sales, and sales were up by 12% in DKK to a total of DKK 14,002 million. Sales to the Agriculture & Feed and Food & Beverages industries were the most significant contributors to organic sales growth in the period.

Total sales:
Organic: +4%
DKK: +12%

Sales in DKK million and growth rates



Distribution of sales, 2015



Household Care

Sales to the Household Care industry increased by 1% organically and by 6% in DKK compared with 2014. In Q4 alone, sales developed as expected growing by 2% organically compared with Q4 2014.

Household Care:
Organic: +1%
DKK: +6%

In 2015, sales growth was driven by customers' continued interest in enhancing wash performance and optimizing detergent formulations for cost and sustainability. Emerging market growth was relatively strong with the exception of Latin America, which contracted. Sales growth was also negatively impacted by lower sales to one particular customer.

Food & Beverages

Sales to the Food & Beverages industries increased by 5% organically and by 13% in DKK compared with 2014. In Q4 alone, sales grew by 4% organically compared with Q4 2014. Sales to the baking industry and for the production of healthy foods were the main contributors to sales growth in 2015. Sales to the starch industry increased moderately due to recently launched innovation.

Food & Beverages:
Organic: +5%
DKK: +13%

Bioenergy

Sales to the Bioenergy industry decreased by 5% organically, but were up by 12% in DKK compared with 2014. In 2015, U.S. ethanol production is estimated to have increased by ~3%.

Bioenergy:
Organic: (5)%
DKK: +12%

In Q4, sales to the Bioenergy industry decreased by 15% organically compared with Q4 2014. The challenging market environment persisted throughout the quarter, as customers continued to focus on costs in a low-margin environment. Novozymes' Bioenergy sales decreased, mainly due to unfavorable mix changes, and continued price and market share pressure throughout 2015 compared with 2014. In Q4, Novozymes launched Avantec[®] Amp, the leading alpha-amylase enzyme system on the market. Customer interest in trialing Avantec Amp during this early launch phase has been strong.

Agriculture & Feed

Sales to the Agriculture & Feed industries increased by 19% organically and by 23% in DKK compared with 2014. Sales growth was driven by a strong performance in BioAg and a solid positive contribution from animal feed. In Q4 alone, sales grew by 18% organically compared with Q4 2014, driven by a strong performance in both BioAg and animal feed.

Agriculture & Feed:
Organic: +19%
DKK: +23%

BioAg experienced strong sales growth in 2015, as The BioAg Alliance benefited from good sales developments in North America. Sales in Latin America in the challenging 2015 season were relatively stable compared with the 2014 season. Sales growth in Q4 was driven by North America as The BioAg Alliance ramped up for the North American season. Novozymes recognized DKK 224 million of deferred income as revenue, compared with DKK 208 million in 2014.

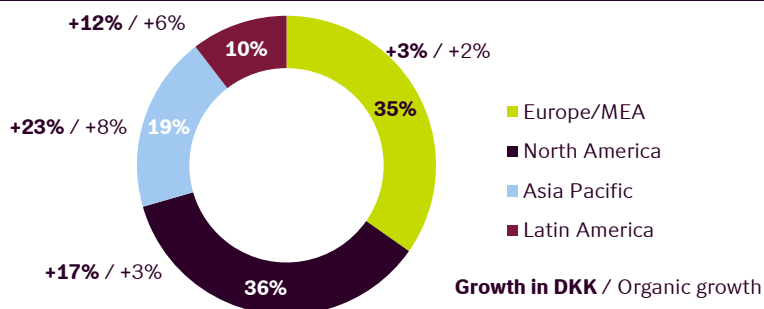
Feed enzyme sales through the strategic alliance with DSM developed well in 2015, driven by increased sales of solutions that enhance protein and energy uptake by swine and poultry.

Technical & Pharma

Sales to the Technical & Pharma industries increased by 6% organically and by 18% in DKK compared with 2014, driven mainly by Pharma. Sales in Q4 increased by 21% organically compared with Q4 2014. The strong growth in Q4 was mainly driven by timing of sales between Q3 and Q4 2015.

Technical & Pharma:
Organic: +6%
DKK: +18%

Sales by geography, 2015



Europe, the Middle East & Africa

Sales grew by 2% organically and by 3% in DKK compared with 2014. Sales to the Food & Beverages and Household Care industries were the most significant contributors to sales growth, whereas sales to the Agriculture & Feed industries were lower.

Europe/MEA:
Organic: +2%
DKK: +3%

North America

Sales increased by 3% organically and by 17% in DKK compared with 2014. Sales to the Agriculture & Feed and Technical & Pharma industries were the main drivers of sales growth, whereas sales to the Bioenergy and Household Care industries decreased.

North America:
Organic: +3%
DKK: +17%

Asia Pacific

Sales increased by 8% organically and by 23% in DKK compared with 2014. Sales to the Agriculture & Feed and Household Care industries were the main contributors to sales growth, whereas sales to the Bioenergy industry were lower.

Asia Pacific:
Organic: +8%
DKK: +23%

Latin America

Sales increased by 6% organically and by 12% in DKK compared with 2014. Sales to the Agriculture & Feed and Food & Beverages industries were the main drivers of sales growth, whereas sales to the Household Care industry and Technical & Pharma decreased.

Latin America:
Organic: +6%
DKK: +12%

Costs and profit

Total costs excluding net financials, share of losses in associates and tax were DKK 10,216 million, an increase of 9% compared with 2014, driven by an 11% increase in cost of goods sold due to currencies and a higher activity level.

Total costs: +9%

Gross profit increased by 14%, and the gross margin was 58.1%, up 0.7 percentage point on 2014. Productivity improvements and slightly lower raw material costs were the main reasons for the increase in the gross margin improvement.

Gross margin: 58.1%

Operating costs increased by 6% to DKK 4,343 million, driven mainly by currencies. Disregarding currency developments, operating costs were on par with 2014. Operating costs as a percentage of sales were 31%, 2 percentage points lower than in 2014.

Operating costs: +6%

- Sales and distribution costs increased by 12%, representing 11% of sales
- R&D costs increased by 3%, representing 14% of sales. Disregarding the DKK 75 million in write-downs in 2014, R&D costs increased by 7%
- Administrative costs increased by 2%, representing 6% of sales

Other operating income totaled DKK 98 million and related to income received across the growth platforms and secondary sources of income. In 2014, other operating income was

Other operating income:
DKK 98 million

DKK 339 million, driven largely by the one-time realized gain from the transfer of assets to Monsanto on completion of The BioAg Alliance agreement in February 2014.

Depreciation and amortization were DKK 1,127 million in 2015, up 11% from DKK 1,016 million in 2014. In Q4, depreciation and amortization totaled DKK 385 million, driven by a net write-down of DKK 124 million. Disregarding net write-downs in 2014 and 2015, depreciation and amortization increased by 10%, driven by currencies and a higher level of depreciation and amortization following recent years' higher investment levels, acquisitions and The BioAg Alliance.

**Depreciation and amortization:
DKK 1,127 million**

In 2015, Novozymes recognized a write-down of intangible assets of DKK 174 million associated with the Beta Renewables partnership. This figure was partly offset by compensation of DKK 120 million in accordance with the Beta Renewables agreement. The net amount of DKK 54 million was charged to cost of goods sold. The DKK 50 million write-down of Pharma assets made in Q2 2015 was fully reversed in Q4 2015, following the decision taken in Q4 2015 to close down the hyaluronic acid activities and a final valuation of the assets. The write-down in Pharma in Q2 was split equally between cost of goods sold and R&D costs.

EBIT grew by 15% to DKK 3,884 million, up from DKK 3,384 million in 2014. Disregarding the positive contribution from the one-time net positive impact of The BioAg Alliance agreement in Q1 2014, EBIT grew by close to 20%. Around half of the EBIT growth can be attributed to a positive impact from currencies and the other half to higher organic sales and operational efficiencies.

EBIT: DKK 3,884 million

The EBIT margin was 27.7%, up 0.5 percentage point from 27.2% in 2014. Disregarding the positive contribution from the one-time net positive impact of The BioAg Alliance agreement in Q1 2014, the EBIT margin expanded by ~1.5 percentage points from 2014. This was driven by a higher gross margin and lower operating costs relative to sales, due to currency developments and a stable underlying development in operating costs.

EBIT margin: 27.7%

Net financial costs were DKK 257 million, an increase from DKK 84 million in 2014. This was mainly the result of a loss of DKK 158 million on net currency hedging/revaluation compared with a gain of DKK 5 million in 2014. In addition, Novozymes had a share of losses of associates of DKK 6 million in 2015, down from a loss of DKK 21 million in 2014.

**Net financial costs and share
of losses of associates:
DKK 263 million**

Profit before tax was DKK 3,621 million, up 10% on 2014. The effective tax rate in 2015 was 22.0%, against 23.0% in 2014, benefiting from a lower tax rate in Denmark.

Effective tax rate: 22.0%

Net profit was DKK 2,825 million in 2015, an increase of 12% from DKK 2,525 million in 2014, as the higher EBIT was somewhat offset by higher net financial costs. Disregarding the positive contribution from the one-time net positive impact of The BioAg Alliance agreement in 2014, net profit was up ~16% on 2014.

Net profit: DKK 2,825 million

Cash flow and balance sheet

Cash flow from operating activities was DKK 3,339 million in 2015 compared with DKK 4,525 million in 2014. The decrease was due mainly to the positive impact of The BioAg Alliance agreement in Q1 2014.

**Operating cash flow:
DKK 3,339 million**

Net investments excluding acquisitions totaled DKK 1,015 million, compared with DKK 715 million in 2014 when adjusted for The BioAg Alliance agreement in Q1 2014.

**Net investments:
DKK 1,015 million**

Free cash flow before acquisitions was DKK 2,324 million compared with DKK 4,229 million in 2014. Free cash flow was lower, mainly as a result of the positive impact of The BioAg Alliance agreement in Q1 2014 and higher net investments. Free cash flow was below the expected level communicated in the outlook in October 2015 due to higher net investments and higher accounts receivable.

Free cash flow before acquisitions: DKK 2,324 million

Shareholders' equity at December 31, 2015, was DKK 11,593 million, up 3% from year-end 2014, as comprehensive income more than offset dividend payments and stock buy-backs in 2015. Shareholders' equity was 65% of the balance sheet total, an increase of 4 percentage points from year-end 2014.

Equity ratio: 65%

At December 31, 2015, Novozymes had net interest-bearing debt of DKK 437 million, compared with a net positive cash holding of DKK 716 million at year-end 2014. Net interest-bearing debt-to-EBITDA was 0.1 at December 31, 2015.

Net interest-bearing debt-to-EBITDA: 0.1

Return on invested capital (ROIC), including goodwill, was 25.9%, 2.8 percentage points higher than in 2014. The increase in ROIC was a result of higher net profit and a stable average invested capital.

ROIC: 25.9%

At December 31, 2015, the holding of treasury stock was 9.6 million B shares, equivalent to 3.1% of the common stock. In 2015, Novozymes repurchased 6.4 million shares with a transaction value of DKK 2,000 million under the stock buyback program initiated on February 2, 2015, and completed on November 20, 2015.

Treasury stock: 3.1%

Sustainability

Novozymes reached 11 of its 13 sustainability targets in 2015. Notably, Novozymes succeeded in improving its energy and CO₂ efficiency, whereas it was particularly unsatisfactory to see the rate of occupational accidents increase from 2014. This remains a focus area for improvement at Novozymes.

	2015	2014*	2015 target
Water efficiency improvement on 2014	9%	-	10%
Energy efficiency improvement on 2014	15%	-	10%
CO ₂ intensity reduction on 2014	17%	-	4%
Energy from renewable sources	24%	-	24%
Estimated CO ₂ reductions from customers' application of Novozymes' products (million tons)	60	-	50
Occupational accidents with absence per million working hours	2.5	1.7	<1.7
Adherence to supplier program	100%	-	96.5%
Rate of absence	2.0%	1.8%	<2%
"Satisfaction and motivation" in employee survey	77	77	≥ 75
"Opportunities for professional and personal development" in employee survey	80	75	≥ 75
Employees promoted are women	41%	34%	≥ 35%
Number of employees at December 31, 2015	6,485	6,454	-
Obtained Medal Class rating from RobecoSAM in the Sustainability Yearbook			
Received A- from CDP (Carbon Disclosure Project)			

* Baseline changed in 2015, with the result that 2014 comparables are not available where no figure is reported.

2016 outlook

	2016 outlook January 19*	2015 realized
Sales growth, organic	3-5%	4%
Sales growth, DKK	3-5%	12%
EBIT growth	3-5%	15%
EBIT margin	~28%	27.7%
Net profit growth	8-10%	12%
Net investments excl. acquisitions, DKKm	1,100-1,200	1,015
Free cash flow before acquisitions, DKKm	2,400-2,600	2,324
ROIC (including goodwill)	25-26%	25.9%
Avg. USD/DKK	685	673

* Assumes that exchange rates for the company's key currencies remain at the closing rates on January 18 for the rest of 2016.

Sales outlook

2015 was a year when diversity in Novozymes' end markets helped to deliver revenue growth in spite of a difficult year in the Bioenergy business. Strong performance in Agriculture & Feed and good traction within Food & Beverages made up for unexpected weakness in Bioenergy and low growth in Household Care. For 2016, low commodity prices, including low oil prices, are expected to continue to put pressure on sales growth, particularly impacting the Bioenergy business. From a Group perspective, Novozymes expects sales growth across markets – with the exception of Bioenergy, where sales are expected to decline. This leads to 2016 expectations of organic sales growth of 3-5% for the Group. Sales growth in DKK is also expected to be 3-5%, assuming that exchange rates for the company's key currencies remain at the closing rates on January 18 for the rest of 2016.

Organic sales growth: 3-5%
DKK sales growth: 3-5%

High Q1 2015 comparatives for Bioenergy and Agriculture & Feed make for expectations of uneven growth over the course of 2016. Low organic sales growth is expected in Q1, whereas organic sales growth in the remaining nine months is expected to increase, bringing annual organic sales growth into the guided range.

Household Care sales growth is expected to improve, compared with the 1% organic sales growth realized in 2015. Sales growth is expected to be driven by higher enzyme inclusion in detergents across tiers and markets to enhance wash performance and sustainability. However, sales growth is expected to be tempered by continued slower growth in emerging markets and lower sales to one particular customer at the beginning of 2016 compared with 2015.

Food & Beverages sales growth is expected to be driven by a continuation of the positive trends seen in baking in 2015, supported by growth in the starch business driven by increased penetration of recently launched innovation. Healthy concepts are also expected to contribute to sales growth.

Bioenergy sales are expected to contract organically in 2016, as the challenging market environment in the U.S. is expected to continue. U.S. ethanol production in 2016 is expected to be on par with 2015. Novozymes' sales growth is expected to be supported by innovation launched in the fall of 2015, as well as novel solutions to be launched in

2016. However, innovation is not expected to fully counter the negative annualization effect from a lower market share and an unfavorable product and price mix.

Agriculture & Feed sales are expected to deliver solid sales growth driven by a continuation of the trends seen in 2015, leading to positive sales developments within both BioAg and animal feed. In 2016, Novozymes expects to recognize DKK ~210 million of the deferred BioAg income as sales. Deferred income does not impact the calculation of organic sales growth rates; it impacts realized sales growth in DKK and has no cash flow impact.

Technical & Pharma sales are expected to grow, driven by an expected increase in sales to the technical industries.

Profit outlook

EBIT growth is expected to be 3-5% – on par with the sales growth in DKK – as Novozymes expects to maintain the high level of profitability from 2015 and an EBIT margin of ~28%.

The effective tax rate is expected to be ~22%.

The expectation for net profit growth is 8-10%, driven by growth in EBIT and an expectation of lower net financial costs compared with 2015.

Net investments are expected to be DKK 1,100-1,200 million. Besides maintenance, most CAPEX targets manufacturing capacity expansions and expansions in R&D, notably the new innovation campus in Lyngby, Denmark.

Free cash flow before acquisitions is expected to be DKK 2,400-2,600 million.

Return on invested capital including goodwill is expected at 25-26%.

EBIT growth: 3-5%

EBIT margin: ~28%

Effective tax rate: ~22%

Net profit growth: 8-10%

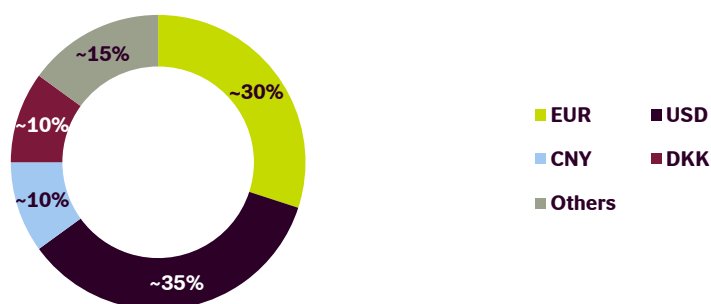
**Net investments:
DKK 1,100-1,200 million**

**Free cash flow before acq.:
DKK 2,400-2,600 million**

ROIC: 25-26%

Currency exposure

Sales by currency, 2015



From a currency perspective, 2016 EBIT is most exposed to fluctuations in the USD and EUR.

Other things being equal, a 5% movement in USD/DKK is expected to have an annual impact on EBIT of DKK 90-110 million.

Other things being equal, a 5% movement in EUR/DKK is expected to have an annual impact on EBIT of DKK 150-200 million.

Hedging of net currency exposure

	2015				2016			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
USD	100% hedged; ~55% via forward contracts at 5.86 USD/DKK and ~45% via options at 5.65				~100% hedged; ~90% via forward contracts at 6.75 USD/DKK and ~10% via options at 6.58			
EUR	~65% hedged via forward contracts at 7.43 EUR/DKK				~40% hedged via forward contracts at 7.39 EUR/DKK			

The outlook is based on exchange rates for the company's key currencies remaining at the closing rates on January 18, 2016, for the full year.

(DKK)	EUR	USD	BRL	CNY
Average exchange rate 2014	745	562	239	91
Average exchange rate 2015	746	673	205	107
Closing rate January 18, 2016	746	685	170	104
Estimated average exchange rate 2016*	746	685	170	104
Change in estimated exchange rate 2016 compared with average exchange rate 2015	0%	+2%	-17%	-3%

* Estimated average exchange rate is the closing exchange rate on January 18, 2016.

Sustainability outlook

The following sustainability expectations are included in the outlook for 2016.

Environment	People
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 18% improvement in energy efficiency on 2014 • 12% improvement in water efficiency on 2014 • 20% reduction in CO₂ intensity on 2014 • 24% of energy to come from renewable sources • Save 63 million tons of CO₂ • Obtain Medal Class rating from RobecoSAM in the Sustainability Yearbook 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ≤ 1.7 occupational accidents per million working hours • ≤ 2.0% employee absence • ≥ 75 score for "satisfaction and motivation" in employee survey • ≥ 75 score for "opportunities for professional and personal development" • ≥ 40% of employees promoted are women

Incentives for selected employees in 2016 worth up to DKK 10 million

As in previous years, an annual incentive program has been established for 2016. The aim of the program is for the registered executives of Novozymes A/S to be able to award stock or stock options to employees as a personal bonus for an outstanding effort or for retention purposes. Given the nature of the program, the recipients of the incentives are not known at this point in time. The registered executives of Novozymes A/S cannot be awarded incentives under this program. The awarded stock options have a vesting period of three years, after which there is an exercise period of five years. The awarded stock has a vesting period of three years. The total program can at maximum attain a cost of DKK 10 million, which at current valuation corresponds to about 200,000 stock options or 35,000 shares.

Strategic update for the period 2016-2020

Revision of long-term organic sales growth target

Novozymes' long-term financial targets reflect an ambition to deliver economic value through high organic sales growth at an attractive earnings level, while investing prudently to drive long-term profitable sales growth.

From a financial perspective, the results for 2015 were good, but from a sales growth perspective, 2015 was challenging with 4% organic sales growth for the year. Given the outlook for 2016 and the uncertainty beyond 2016 related to depressed commodity prices and the potential impact of these – particularly on Bioenergy and growth in emerging markets – Novozymes no longer expects to reach its organic sales growth target of 8-10% on average in the six-year period from 2015 through 2020.

Organic sales growth remains the top priority for Novozymes, and the company maintains its ambition to accelerate organic sales growth to a level of 8-10%. However, with the current visibility, annual organic sales growth from 2017 through to the end of the decade is expected to be in line with the historical performance of 6-7%.

Novozymes continues to believe that innovation and technological leadership lie at the heart of competitiveness and long-term value creation. Consequently, Novozymes will continue to invest to retain its leadership position within industrial biotechnology and to advance the field, improving the long-term opportunities to create a sustainable impact on the world and grow its business.

Novozymes has a strong foundation and believes that its strategy, Partnering for Impact, remains highly valid to further strengthen this foundation and position the company for long-term success and higher sales growth. Novozymes expects Agriculture & Feed to be the strongest growth driver from a relative perspective in the coming years. The consumer-oriented businesses within Household Care and Food & Beverages are expected to deliver around mid-single-digit annual organic sales growth, whereas Bioenergy growth is expected to be moderate.

Growth in all markets is a function of underlying market growth and increased penetration of existing biological solutions, augmented by novel biological products and concepts from the innovation pipeline. Some uncertainty is still expected regarding the launch timing of novel concepts and when they will make a meaningful contribution to sales growth.

From the perspective of profitability and return on capital, Novozymes maintains its long-term targets of an EBIT margin of 26% or above and ROIC including goodwill of 25% or above. If investment opportunities are identified to strengthen the company's sales growth outlook further, management will retain the option to make such investments, provided the EBIT margin remains at 26% or above and ROIC including goodwill at 25% or above. All the long-term sustainability targets remain intact.

Perspectives on long-term targets and strategic considerations

Novozymes' business is to develop, manufacture and sell enzymatic and microbial technologies to thousands of customers and partners across 40 different end markets globally. Across markets, Novozymes' solutions help make industrial processes and the production of a variety of consumer goods and agricultural products more efficient. Other things being equal, the higher the cost of raw materials, waste and energy, or the

more our innovations can contribute to the marketing of the end product, the greater the value for our customers and Novozymes.

The significant volatility in the pricing of commodities and currencies seen over the last 18 months has impacted Novozymes in various ways. On the positive side, Novozymes has benefited from lower raw material prices in its production and from the appreciation of the USD, which has had a significant positive impact on the reported numbers in DKK. On the negative side, sales growth has been tempered by dramatically changed market conditions in Bioenergy and slower economic growth in a number of emerging markets. Lower growth in emerging markets adds uncertainty for our customers in those markets as well as for global customers who benefit from growth in emerging markets.

Novozymes acknowledges the uncertainty these changes have brought for customers, markets and politicians alike. However, even in this uncertain environment, Novozymes continues to see opportunities to innovate and increase penetration across its diversified markets and regions. Novozymes is experiencing growing interest from customers in being more efficient and using biotechnology to create competitive advantages. Innovation and cost/performance lie at the heart of why customers choose Novozymes. However, sustainability is increasingly a competitive parameter for Novozymes and on the minds of our customers as they build brands and competitive advantages. 2015 brought two significant developments within sustainability that Novozymes believes will only reinforce this positive development over the coming years and help shape markets. Firstly, the UN adopted the new Sustainable Development Goals that will guide global efforts to improve lives and sustainability over the next 15 years. Then, in December, cross-sector participants from business, government, finance, the UN and civil society reached a historic agreement to keep global warming well below 2°C.

Overview of significant market-expanding opportunities

On top of the flow of innovation to existing markets, Novozymes is currently investing in innovation to expand the market for enzyme and microbial technology. Each of the innovation clusters below can potentially make a significant positive impact on sustainability and sales.

Area	Innovation	Feasibility	Discovery	Development	Launch	Commercial
Household Care	Hygiene solutions	✓	✓	●		
Household Care	Tailored emerging markets solutions	✓	✓	●		
Food & Beverages	Vegetable oil processing	✓	●			
Bioenergy	Biomass conversion	✓	✓	✓	●	
Agriculture & Feed	Natural growth promotion	✓	✓	●		
Agriculture & Feed	Enhanced corn inoculant	✓	✓	●		
Agriculture & Feed	New transformative BioAg solutions	●				

General assumptions and industry updates

The following section looks at the general assumptions, followed by the industry outlooks, on which our targets and strategy are based. The long-term financial targets are based on current visibility for the global economy and end markets, and on our innovation pipeline. The long-term financial targets try to account, to the extent possible, for the current low visibility and therefore assume a similar economic environment to today. Commodity prices are expected to be volatile at current levels.

Household Care

The fundamentals of the market and the attractiveness of enzymes as a category remain appealing. Customer demand for the unique benefits enzymes offer continues to grow across regions. Enhancing the performance and sustainability of detergents, especially at low temperatures, is the key value proposition that excites customers. For customers looking to replace chemicals with enzymes purely for cost savings, the value of starting to use or including more enzymes – other things being equal – is lower in an environment with low prices for surfactants and chemicals. However, Novozymes continues to expect that it is possible to grow the Household Care business at a mid-single-digit rate, even in such an environment.

Novozymes is focusing its Household Care business on supporting partners with brand-building innovation. In emerging markets, growth also comes from underlying market growth and improved penetration of enzymatic technology. The inclusion of enzymes is significantly lower in emerging than in developed markets due to a lack of customer-facing enzyme application education and of tailored enzyme solutions for emerging markets at the right quality and price level. Both education and innovation are focus areas for Novozymes.

Food & Beverages

Food & Beverages sales have shown their resilience through this volatile period with good performances in starch processing and baking and within healthy concepts, despite the slower growth in emerging markets. These positive developments and our innovation within these end markets are expected to continue, driving growth at a steady mid-single-digit rate.

Bioenergy

Novozymes expects a modest increase in biofuel production volumes over the coming years, driven by increased demand in emerging markets and some growth in North America as E15 and E85 ethanol/gasoline blends slowly expand.

The North American market and our U.S. corn ethanol customers remain key for Novozymes. Ethanol has proved competitive to oil even with oil prices at their current low levels, but the lower ethanol prices have reduced profitability for our customers. Innovation is still very important for the first-generation biofuel industry and for Novozymes' competitive positioning and growth, but the value of ethanol yield-enhancing innovation is reduced in a low ethanol price environment. Consequently, Novozymes has reduced its expectations for sales growth in first-generation biofuels over the coming years.

Novozymes continues to believe in the long-term commercial viability of second-generation biofuels, using under-utilized agricultural residues and waste as a feedstock for biofuel production. Novozymes remains committed to unlocking this opportunity through the development of more and enhanced technology for our customers in this emerging market. However, low oil and ethanol prices have increased uncertainty as to

when second-generation biofuels will commercialize. In the absence of strong political support to secure a market for advanced biofuels, and as the ramp-up times for the first commercial-scale facilities have been longer than expected, it has become unlikely that Novozymes will sell enzymes to 15 biomass conversion plants by 2020.

All in all, Novozymes expects moderate sales growth within Bioenergy once through the challenges of 2016.

Agriculture & Feed

Novozymes has seen significant growth within both the BioAg and animal feed areas in the last few years, thanks to the strong performance of our strategic alliances with Monsanto and DSM respectively. Just recently, The BioAg Alliance confirmed the significant long-term potential by communicating a target of its products being used on between 250 and 500 million acres by 2025. Toward 2020, The BioAg Alliance is targeting strong organic sales growth to be driven by existing commercial solutions and enhanced versions of these solutions, distributed by Monsanto. Revenue from unique microbial solutions currently in the early stages of development is expected to impact sales growth from around the turn of the decade.

The animal feed business is also expected to perform well over the coming years as a result of new innovation and commercial execution. In addition to the expected sales growth for the feed enzyme alliance, growth in this sales area is expected to be supported by the entry into the area of natural growth promotion such as probiotics for animals.

Technical & Pharma

In 2015, Novozymes focused its Pharma business. With the decisions to close down the hyaluronic acid activities and separate the albumin business into a stand-alone company fully owned by Novozymes (as described in a later section), Pharma is no longer a strategic growth platform for Novozymes and will not be a focus area for investments. The closing of the hyaluronic acid activities has furthermore reduced the growth outlook for Technical & Pharma.

The technical markets remain attractive from a long-term perspective, in terms of what biotechnology can do to improve efficiency and sustainability in pulp & paper, textiles or wastewater processing, for example. Novozymes continues to invest in innovation to make a breakthrough on top of the incremental innovation opportunities. However, no breakthroughs are expected in the short term that will radically change Novozymes' growth prospects.

Other financial perspectives

CAPEX: Novozymes expects a CAPEX-to-sales ratio below 8% in the period 2016-2020.

This estimate includes:

- CAPEX for maintenance, operational efficiencies and environmental footprint reduction
- Expected required capacity expansion
- The new innovation campus to be built in Denmark, expected to be inaugurated in late 2018/2019, as well as expansion of BioAg R&D facilities in the U.S.

R&D: Novozymes expects R&D costs to average around 14% of revenue. The level in any given year will depend on the opportunity set and exchange rates, and investments above 14% may be warranted in some years. Novozymes expects to continue its historical practice of expensing all R&D costs.

Tax: Novozymes expects the effective tax rate to be around 22% through 2020.

Mergers & acquisitions: Novozymes continues to be interested in acquiring companies and technologies that fit strategically with its overall objectives and can balance the portfolio in terms of risk, future value creation, market access and resource utilization. Novozymes will also continue to search for new partnership opportunities, and to acquire and divest activities to ensure a balanced portfolio.

Capital structure: Novozymes will continue to favor a conservative balance sheet, but with no desire to be net cash positive. Consequently, Novozymes targets net interest-bearing debt to EBITDA of between 0 and 1.

Dividends: Novozymes continues to target an annual dividend payout ratio of around 40% of net profit. For 2015, a payout ratio of 37.6% is proposed. For more information on the proposed dividend for 2015, please see below.

Stock buybacks: Novozymes expects to continue to use buybacks as a means to return excess capital to shareholders. For 2016, Novozymes has decided to run a new program worth up to DKK 2 billion. For more information on the new program, please see below.

Dividend for 2015

At the Annual Shareholders' Meeting on February 24, 2016, the Board of Directors will propose a dividend payment of DKK 3.50 per share for the 2015 financial year. This is an increase of 17% compared with 2014 and translates into a payout ratio of 37.6% of net profit in 2015.

New stock buyback program in 2016

Novozymes has decided to initiate a new stock buyback program worth up to DKK 2 billion in total or a maximum of 20 million shares. The program is expected to begin early in 2016 and run for the remainder of the year.

The shares acquired within the program will be used to reduce the common stock and to meet obligations arising from employee share incentive programs. The specific starting date will be communicated once determined.

The program will run in accordance with the provisions of Commission Regulation (EC) No 2273/2003 of 22 December 2003, also referred to as the Safe Harbour Regulation. Subject to approval at the Annual Shareholders' Meeting, cancellation of shares will take place after the program is finished.

The maximum number of shares to be purchased by the company per daily market session will be equivalent to no more than 25% of the average volume of shares in the company traded on Nasdaq Copenhagen during the preceding 20 business days.

The new stock buyback program will allow Novozymes to maintain its financial flexibility when it comes to pursuing investment opportunities. However, the program is contingent upon no major strategic initiatives being decided upon that will require a significant amount of capital, for example a major acquisition.

To ensure there is no negative impact on the free float of Novozymes' stock, Novozymes' principal shareholder, Novo A/S, has informed Novozymes that it intends to reduce its relative holding of B shares so that it will continue to hold around 25.5% of the total stock following Novozymes' cancellation of stock further to the stock buyback program.

Changes to Pharma business

To maximize the value creation of Novozymes' albumin technologies, Novozymes has decided to separate its albumin business into a stand-alone company as of January 19, 2016. Albumedix, the new company, will continue to develop its market-leading position within recombinant albumin-based products and technologies, including Veltis for half-life extension of pharmaceuticals.

The leadership team will report to an independent board, chaired by Don deBethizy, who brings more than 15 years' experience in managing and financing life science-related technologies. Albumedix employs approximately 100 people.

Novozyymes will retain full ownership of Albumedix, and Albumedix will continue to be consolidated in Novozymes' financial reporting. The formation of Albumedix is not expected to impact Novozymes' financial results for 2016.

Changes to the Board of Directors

At the forthcoming Annual Shareholders' Meeting, the Board of Directors will propose the re-election of Mr. Henrik Gürtler as Chairman and the election of Mr. Jørgen Buhl Rasmussen as the new Vice Chairman. The Board of Directors is recommending Mr. Rasmussen as Vice Chairman to further benefit from his experience of running global businesses with significant positions in emerging markets. Mr. Rasmussen has been a member of Novozymes' Board of Directors since 2011.

To allow for Mr. Rasmussen to take up the position as Vice Chairman, Ms. Agnete Raaschou-Nielsen will step down as Vice Chairman. The Board of Directors proposes the election of Ms. Raaschou-Nielsen as a member of the Board.

The Board of Directors will further propose the re-election of Dr. Heinz-Jürgen Bertram, Mr. Lars Green and Professor Mathias Uhlén, and the election of Mr. Eivind Kolding as a new member. Ms. Lena Olving is not seeking re-election to the Board of Directors.

Mr. Eivind Kolding, born in 1959, currently serves as CEO of Novo A/S and as a member of the board of directors of Novo Nordisk A/S, NNIT A/S and the Sonion Group. Mr. Kolding has completed the AMP at Wharton Business School in the U.S. and holds a Master of Law degree from the University of Copenhagen, Denmark. The Board of Directors recommends the election of Mr. Kolding based on his extensive leadership experience in large international companies headquartered in Denmark, significant economic insight, and experience of foundation-owned companies and board work.

Accounting policies

The Group financial statement for 2015 has been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 and the additional Danish regulations for the presentation of quarterly interim reports by listed companies. The Group financial statement for 2015 follows the same accounting policies as the Annual Report for 2014, except for all new, amended or revised accounting standards and interpretations (IFRSs) endorsed by the EU effective for the accounting period beginning on January 1, 2015. These IFRSs have not had any impact on the Group's interim report.

Forward-looking statements

This company announcement and its related comments contain forward-looking statements, including statements about future events, future financial performance, plans, strategies and expectations. Forward-looking statements are associated with words such as, but not limited to, "believe," "anticipate," "expect," "estimate," "intend," "plan," "project," "could," "may," "might" and other words of similar meaning. Forward-looking statements are by their very nature associated with risks and uncertainties that may cause actual results to differ materially from expectations, both positively and negatively. The risks and uncertainties may, among other things, include unexpected developments in i) the ability to develop and market new products; ii) the demand for Novozymes' products, market-driven price decreases, industry consolidation, and launches of competing products or disruptive technologies in Novozymes' core areas; iii) the ability to protect and enforce the company's intellectual property rights; iv) significant litigation or breaches of contract; v) the materialization of the company's growth platforms, notably the opportunity for marketing biomass conversion technologies or the development of microbial solutions for broad-acre crops; vi) political conditions, such as acceptance of enzymes produced by genetically modified organisms; vii) global economic and capital market conditions, including, but not limited to, currency exchange rates (USD/DKK and EUR/DKK in particular, but not exclusively), interest rates and inflation; viii) significant price decreases for inputs and materials that compete with Novozymes' biological solutions. The company undertakes no obligation to update any forward-looking statements as a result of future developments or new information.

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Statement of the Board of Directors and Executive Leadership Team

The Board of Directors and the Executive Leadership Team have considered and approved the Annual Report of Novozymes A/S for 2015 as well as this Group financial statement for Novozymes A/S for 2015. The Group financial statement for 2015 has not been audited or reviewed by the company's independent auditor.

The Group financial statement for 2015 has been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 and the additional Danish regulations for the presentation of group financial statements by listed companies.

In our opinion, the accounting policies used are appropriate, the Group's internal controls relevant to preparation and presentation of a Group financial statement are adequate, and the Group financial statement gives a true and fair view of the Group's assets, liabilities, net profit and financial position at December 31, 2015, and of the results of the Group's operations and cash flow for 2015.

We further consider that the Management review in the preceding pages gives a true and fair view of the development in the Group's activities and business, the profit for the period and the Group's financial position as a whole, and, together with what is disclosed in the Annual Report for 2015, a description of the most significant risks and uncertainties to which the Group is subject.

Bagsvaerd, January 19, 2016

EXECUTIVE LEADERSHIP TEAM

Peder Holk Nielsen
President & CEO

Benny D. Loft

Per Falholt

Andrew Fordyce

Thomas Nagy

Thomas Videbæk

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Henrik Gürtler
Chairman

Agnete Raaschou-Nielsen
Vice Chairman

Heinz-Jürgen Bertram

Lars Green

Lena Bech Holskov

Anders Hentze Knudsen

Lars Bo Køppler

Lena Olving

Jørgen Buhl Rasmussen

Mathias Uhlén

Appendices

Appendix 1	Main items and key figures	19
	1.1 Key figures	19
	1.2 Five-year statement 2011-2015	20
	1.3 Income statement	21
	1.4 Statement of comprehensive income	22
Appendix 2	Distribution of revenue	23
	2.1 By industry	23
	2.2 By geography	23
Appendix 3	Statement of cash flows	24
	3.1 Statement of cash flows	24
Appendix 4	Balance sheet and Statement of shareholders' equity	25
	4.1 Balance sheet, Assets	25
	4.2 Balance sheet, Liabilities	26
	4.3 Statement of shareholders' equity	27
Appendix 5	Miscellaneous	28
	5.1 Product launches in 2015	28
	5.2 Company announcements for the fiscal year 2015	28
	5.3 Financial calendar	28

Appendix 1 Main items and key figures**1.1 Key figures**

(DKK million)	2015	2014	% change	Q4 2015	Q4 2014	% change
Revenue	14,002	12,459	12%	3,452	3,181	9%
Gross profit	8,129	7,149	14%	1,990	1,812	10%
Gross margin	58.1%	57.4%		57.6%	57.0%	
EBITDA	5,011	4,400	14%	1,347	1,144	18%
EBITDA margin	35.8%	35.3%		39.0%	36.0%	
Operating profit / EBIT	3,884	3,384	15%	962	843	14%
EBIT margin	27.7%	27.2%		27.9%	26.5%	
Net financials	(257)	(84)		(91)	(45)	
Profit before tax	3,621	3,279	10%	870	782	11%
Tax	796	754	6%	177	179	(1)%
Net profit	2,825	2,525	12%	693	603	15%
Earnings per DKK 2 share	9.23	8.10	14%	2.28	1.95	17%
Earnings per DKK 2 share (diluted)	9.12	8.02	14%	2.25	1.93	16%
Net investments	1,015	296				
Free cash flow before acq. and purchase of financial assets	2,324	4,229				
Return on invested capital (ROIC), incl. goodwill	25.9%	23.1%				
Net interest-bearing debt	437	(716)				
Equity ratio	65.2%	61.2%				
Return on equity	24.7%	22.6%				
Debt-to-equity	3.8%	(6.4)%				
NIBD/EBITDA	0.1	(0.2)				
Novozymes' stock				Dec. 31, 2015	Dec. 31, 2014	
Common stock (million)				313.0	319.7	
Net worth per share (DKK)				37.00	35.25	
Denomination of share (DKK)				2.00	2.00	
Nominal value of common stock (DKK million)				626.0	639.4	
Treasury stock (million)				9.6	11.5	

1.2 Five-year statement 2011-2015

(DKK million)	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Revenue	14,002	12,459	11,746	11,234	10,510
Gross profit	8,129	7,149	6,716	6,423	5,908
Gross margin	58.1%	57.4%	57.2%	57.2%	56.2%
Operating profit / EBIT	3,884	3,384	2,901	2,745	2,340
Operating profit margin	27.7%	27.2%	24.7%	24.4%	22.3%
Profit before tax	3,621	3,279	2,759	2,584	2,415
Tax	796	754	558	568	587
Net profit	2,825	2,525	2,201	2,016	1,828
Non-controlling interests	2	(1)	1	1	2
Net profit to shareholders in Novozymes A/S	2,823	2,526	2,200	2,015	1,826
Foreign exchange gain/(loss), net	(158)	5	(22)	(83)	190
Interest income/(costs)	(27)	(49)	(61)	(61)	(76)
Other financial items	(72)	(40)	(51)	(14)	(39)
Net financials	(257)	(84)	(134)	(158)	75
Earnings per DKK 2 share	9.23	8.10	7.01	6.42	5.79
Average no. of A/B shares outstanding (million)	306.0	311.9	313.8	314.0	315.2
Earnings per DKK 2 share (diluted)	9.12	8.02	6.93	6.33	5.71
Average no. of A/B shares diluted (million)	309.4	315.1	317.4	318.3	320.0
Return on invested capital (ROIC), incl. goodwill	25.9%	23.1%	20.0%	19.9%	21.3%
Net interest-bearing debt	437	(716)	805	1,430	1,019
Equity ratio	65.2%	61.2%	67.0%	63.3%	63.7%
Return on equity	24.7%	22.6%	21.3%	21.9%	21.9%
NIBD/EBITDA	0.1	(0.2)	0.2	0.4	0.3

1.3 Income statement

(DKK million)	2015	2014	Q4 2015	Q4 2014
Revenue	14,002	12,459	3,452	3,181
Cost of goods sold	(5,873)	(5,310)	(1,462)	(1,369)
Gross profit	8,129	7,149	1,990	1,812
Sales and distribution costs	(1,571)	(1,406)	(396)	(314)
Research and development costs	(1,896)	(1,841)	(451)	(536)
Administrative costs	(876)	(857)	(217)	(229)
Other operating income, net	98	339	36	110
Operating profit / EBIT	3,884	3,384	962	843
Share of losses in associates	(6)	(21)	(1)	(16)
Net financials	(257)	(84)	(91)	(45)
Profit before tax	3,621	3,279	870	782
Tax	(796)	(754)	(177)	(179)
Net profit	2,825	2,525	693	603
Attributable to				
Shareholders in Novozymes A/S	2,823	2,526	692	603
Non-controlling interests	2	(1)	1	-
Specification of net financials				
Foreign exchange gain/(loss), net	(158)	5	(50)	(42)
Interest income/(costs)	(27)	(49)	(3)	(7)
Other financial items	(72)	(40)	(38)	4
Net financials	(257)	(84)	(91)	(45)
Earnings per DKK 2 share	9.23	8.10	2.28	1.95
Average no. of A/B shares outstanding (million)	306.0	311.9	303.6	308.9
Earnings per DKK 2 share (diluted)	9.12	8.02	2.25	1.93
Average no. of A/B shares, diluted (million)	309.4	315.1	307.1	311.8

1.4 Statement of comprehensive income

(DKK million)	2015	2014	Q4 2015	Q4 2014
Net profit	2,825	2,525	693	603
Currency translation of subsidiaries and non-controlling interests	399	365	405	68
Hedges of net investments in foreign subsidiaries	(315)	-	(315)	-
Tax on currency translation of subsidiaries	23	(7)	(12)	(11)
Currency translation adjustments	107	358	78	57
Cash flow hedges				
Fair value adjustments	(113)	(104)	(186)	(29)
Tax on fair value adjustments	24	22	40	7
Fair value adjustments reclassified to Financial income/costs	152	(31)	183	10
Tax on reclassified fair value adjustments	(33)	8	(40)	(2)
Cash flow hedges	30	(105)	(3)	(14)
Other comprehensive income	137	253	75	43
Comprehensive income	2,962	2,778	768	646
Attributable to				
Shareholders in Novozymes A/S	2,960	2,778	768	647
Non-controlling interests	2	-	-	(1)

Appendix 2 Distribution of revenue

2.1 By industry

(DKK million)	2015 12M	2014 12M	% change	% currency impact	% M&A impact	% organic growth
Household Care	4,632	4,353	6	5	0	1
Food & Beverages	3,715	3,278	13	8	0	5
Bioenergy	2,543	2,270	12	17	0	(5)
Agriculture & Feed	2,130	1,728	23	5 *	(1)	19
Technical & Pharma	982	830	18	12	0	6
Sales	14,002	12,459	12	8	0	4

* The effect from changes in deferred income is included in the currency impact. Realized currency impact was 8%

(DKK million)	2015 Q4	2014 Q4	% change	% currency impact	% M&A impact	% organic growth
Household Care	1,148	1,091	5	3	0	2
Food & Beverages	900	827	9	5	0	4
Bioenergy	616	640	(4)	11	0	(15)
Agriculture & Feed	524	422	24	5 *	1	18
Technical & Pharma	264	201	31	10	0	21
Sales	3,452	3,181	9	7	0	2

* The effect from changes in deferred income is included in the currency impact. Realized currency impact was 6%

(DKK million)	2015				2014				% change
	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1	Q4/Q4
Household Care	1,148	1,219	1,138	1,127	1,091	1,138	1,044	1,080	5
Food & Beverages	900	969	925	921	827	852	802	797	9
Bioenergy	616	639	628	660	640	580	536	514	(4)
Agriculture & Feed	524	465	492	649	422	387	464	455	24
Technical & Pharma	264	230	266	222	201	227	215	187	31
Sales	3,452	3,522	3,449	3,579	3,181	3,184	3,061	3,033	9

2.2 By geography

(DKK million)	2015 12M	2014 12M	% change	% currency impact	% M&A impact	% organic growth
Europe, Middle East & Africa	4,862	4,706	3	1	0	2
North America	5,013	4,286	17	15	(1)	3
Asia Pacific	2,668	2,167	23	15	0	8
Latin America	1,459	1,300	12	6	0	6
Sales	14,002	12,459	12	8	0	4

(DKK million)	2015 Q4	2014 Q4	% change	% currency impact	% M&A impact	% organic growth
Europe, Middle East & Africa	1,162	1,185	(2)	2	0	(4)
North America	1,241	1,086	14	9	1	4
Asia Pacific	679	552	23	12	0	11
Latin America	370	358	3	(5)	0	8
Sales	3,452	3,181	9	7	0	2

The effect from changes in deferred income is included in the currency impact.

(DKK million)	2015				2014				% change
	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1	Q4/Q4
Europe, Middle East & Africa	1,162	1,300	1,186	1,214	1,185	1,257	1,106	1,158	(2)
North America	1,241	1,118	1,291	1,363	1,086	1,046	1,109	1,045	14
Asia Pacific	679	669	662	658	552	534	537	544	23
Latin America	370	435	310	344	358	347	309	286	3
Sales	3,452	3,522	3,449	3,579	3,181	3,184	3,061	3,033	9

Appendix 3 Statement of cash flows**3.1 Statement of cash flows**

(DKK million)	2015	2014
Net profit	2,825	2,525
Reversals of non-cash items	1,992	1,123
Tax paid	(893)	(777)
Interest received	3	10
Interest paid	(42)	(61)
Cash flow before change in working capital	3,885	2,820
Change in working capital		
(Increase)/decrease in receivables	(311)	231
(Increase)/decrease in inventories	(60)	(186)
Increase/(decrease) in trade payables and other liabilities	(161)	1,659
Increase/(decrease) in exchange gain/loss	(14)	1
Cash flow from operating activities	3,339	4,525
Investments		
Purchase of intangible assets	(63)	(20)
Sale of intangible assets	-	409
Sale of property, plant and equipment	16	18
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(968)	(703)
Cash flow from investing activities before acquisitions and purchase of financial assets	(1,015)	(296)
Free cash flow before acquisitions and purchase of financial assets	2,324	4,229
Business acquisitions and purchase of financial assets	(242)	(14)
Free cash flow	2,082	4,215
Financing		
Borrowings	122	-
Repayments of borrowings	(606)	-
Hedging of net investments	(398)	-
Purchase of treasury stock	(2,000)	(2,000)
Sale of treasury stock	126	85
Dividend paid	(925)	(788)
Cash flow from financing activities	(3,681)	(2,703)
Net cash flow	(1,599)	1,512
Unrealized gain/loss on currencies and financial assets, included in cash and cash equivalents	(58)	(1)
Change in cash and cash equivalents, net	(1,657)	1,511
Cash and cash equivalents, net, at January 1	2,453	942
Cash and cash equivalents, net, at December 31	796	2,453
Undrawn committed credit facilities at December 31, 2015 were DKK 2,000 million		

Appendix 4 Balance sheet and Statement of shareholders' equity**4.1 Balance sheet, Assets**

(DKK million)	Dec. 31, 2015	Dec. 31, 2014
Completed IT development projects	87	82
Acquired patents, licenses and know-how	1,425	1,759
Goodwill	1,140	1,113
IT development projects in progress	24	-
Intangible assets	2,676	2,954
Land and buildings	2,665	2,537
Plant and machinery	4,237	3,884
Other equipment	611	553
Assets under construction and prepayments	649	524
Property, plant and equipment	8,162	7,498
Deferred tax assets	459	485
Other financial assets (non-interest-bearing)	139	29
Investment in associate	91	24
Other receivables	116	125
Non-current assets	11,643	11,115
Raw materials and consumables	339	318
Goods in progress	578	431
Finished goods	1,364	1,435
Inventories	2,281	2,184
Trade receivables	2,558	2,244
Tax receivables	156	103
Other receivables	294	228
Receivables	3,008	2,575
Other financial assets (non-interest-bearing)	20	17
Cash and cash equivalents	839	2,535
Current assets	6,148	7,311
Assets	17,791	18,426

4.2 Balance sheet, Liabilities

(DKK million)	Dec. 31, 2015	Dec. 31, 2014
Common stock	626	639
Currency translation adjustments	538	431
Cash flow hedges	20	(10)
Retained earnings	10,396	10,209
Equity attributable to shareholders in Novozymes AS	11,580	11,269
Non-controlling interests	13	11
Shareholders' equity	11,593	11,280
Deferred tax liabilities	715	784
Provisions	186	212
Deferred income	769	950
Other liabilities	12	17
Other financial liabilities (interest-bearing)	1,202	1,225
Other financial liabilities (non-interest-bearing)	14	17
Non-current liabilities	2,898	3,205
Other financial liabilities (interest-bearing)	74	594
Other financial liabilities (non-interest-bearing)	42	136
Provisions	55	67
Trade payables	1,189	1,122
Deferred income	223	258
Tax payables	369	389
Other payables	1,348	1,375
Current liabilities	3,300	3,941
Liabilities	6,198	7,146
Liabilities and shareholders' equity	17,791	18,426

4.3 Statement of shareholders' equity

(DKK million)	Attributable to shareholders in Novozymes A/S					Non-controlling interests	Total
	Common stock	Currency translation adjustments	Cash flow hedges	Retained earnings	Total		
Shareholders' equity at January 1, 2015	639	431	(10)	10,209	11,269	11	11,280
Net profit for the year				2,823	2,823	2	2,825
Other comprehensive income for the year		107	30		137	-	137
Total comprehensive income for the year		107	30	2,823	2,960	2	2,962
Purchase of treasury stock				(2,000)	(2,000)		(2,000)
Sale of treasury stock				126	126		126
Write-down of common stock	(13)			13	-		-
Dividend				(925)	(925)	-	(925)
Stock-based payment				101	101		101
Tax related to equity items				49	49		49
Changes in shareholders' equity	(13)	107	30	187	311	2	313
Shareholders' equity at December 31, 2015	626	538	20	10,396	11,580	13	11,593
Shareholders' equity at January 1, 2014	639	74	95	10,246	11,054	12	11,066
Net profit for the year				2,526	2,526	(1)	2,525
Other comprehensive income for the year		357	(105)		252	1	253
Total comprehensive income for the year		357	(105)	2,526	2,778	-	2,778
Purchase of treasury stock				(2,000)	(2,000)		(2,000)
Sale of treasury stock				85	85		85
Dividend				(787)	(787)	(1)	(788)
Stock-based payment				91	91		91
Tax related to equity items				48	48		48
Changes in shareholders' equity	-	357	(105)	(37)	215	(1)	214
Shareholders' equity at December 31, 2014	639	431	(10)	10,209	11,269	11	11,280

Appendix 5 Miscellaneous

5.1 Product launches in 2015

Q1 2015	Novozymes Secura® – a thermostable, low-pH beta-amylase enzyme for maltose syrup production that provides a higher product activity level and still remains stable during storage
Q1 2015	New pulp and paper xylanase – a bleach booster for paper pulp that can reduce chlorine dioxide dosing, translating into a financial saving for the mill as well as environmental benefits
Q3 2015	New protease for automatic dishwashing – an improved protease that meets the new market requirements and conditions, offering main benefits in phosphorus-containing formulas
Q3 2015	Novozymes Liquozyme® LpH – a new highly efficient alpha-amylase enzyme that reduces mash viscosity and breaks down starch into shorter dextrin chains, even at low pH
Q3 2015	Novozymes Extenda® – a new glucoamylase enzyme that produces more DP1 and less DP2 in the starch saccharification process for the production of conventional sweeteners
Q4 2015	Novozymes Avantec® Amp – a new alpha-amylase enzyme and advanced liquefaction solution that improves yield and throughput with added benefits in terms of chemical cost reductions, corn oil yield and simplified plant operation

5.2 Company announcements for the fiscal year 2015

(Excluding management's trading in Novozymes' stock, major shareholder announcements and stock buyback status)

January 20, 2015	Group financial statement for 2014
January 29, 2015	Initiation of stock buyback program
February 25, 2015	Novozymes A/S Annual Shareholders' Meeting 2015
March 26, 2015	Reduction of common stock
April 23, 2015	Interim report for the first 3 months of 2015
August 6, 2015	Interim report for the first half of 2015
October 22, 2015	Interim report for the first 9 months of 2015
January 19, 2016	Group financial statement for 2015

5.3 Financial calendar

February 24, 2016	Annual Shareholders' Meeting 2016
April 20, 2016	Interim report for the first 3 months of 2016
August 10, 2016	Interim report for the first half of 2016
October 26, 2016	Interim report for the first 9 months of 2016
January 18, 2017	Group financial statement for 2016
February 22, 2017	Novozymes A/S Annual Shareholders' Meeting 2016

About Novozymes

Novozymes is the world leader in biological solutions. Together with customers, partners and the global community, we improve industrial performance while preserving the planet's resources and helping build better lives. As the world's largest provider of enzyme and microbial technologies, our bioinnovation enables higher agricultural yields, low-temperature washing, energy-efficient production, renewable fuel and many other benefits that we rely on today and in the future. We call it Rethink Tomorrow. www.novozymes.com

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