JELD-WEN A/S

DANMARKSVEJ 9, 9670 LØGSTØR

ANNUAL REPORT

1. JANUAR - 31. DECEMBER 2015

The Annual Report has been presented and adopted at the Company's Annual General Meeting on 30 June 2016

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Peter Maxwell

CVR NO. 10 27 68 02

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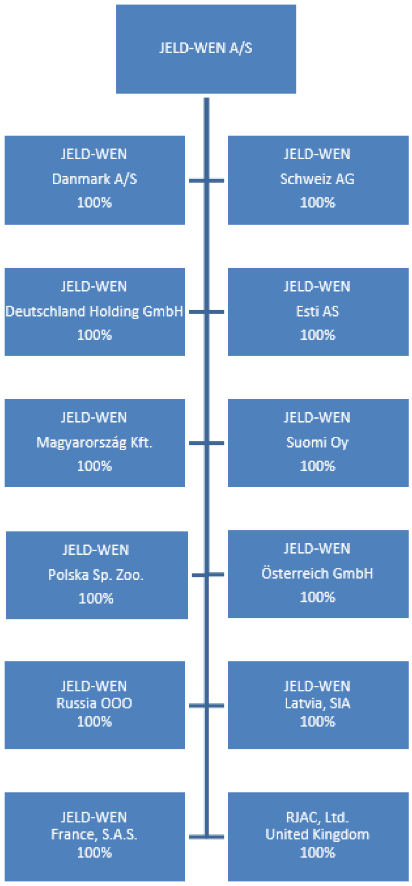
COMPANY DETAILS

Company	Jeld-Wen A/S Danmarksvej 9 9670 Løgstør Telephone: +4596662200 Telefax: +4596662222 Website: www.jeld-wen.biz CVR no.: 10 27 68 02 Financial Year: 1 January - 31 December
Board of Directors	Peter Willis Maxwell, Chairman John Raymond Linker Lawrence Brooks Mallard
Board of Executives	Simon David Whittaker
Auditor	PricewaterhouseCoopers Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Plantanvej 4 7400 Herning

GROUP STRUCTURE



** The chart illustrates the overall Group structure as of December 31st 2015. The Group has more subordinate subsidiaries and associated companies than illustrated in the chart.*

As of January 1st 2015 we have performed a merger between JELD-WEN of Europe BV (non-surviving company) and JELD-WEN A/S (surviving company). In connection with the merger, the non-surviving company was dissolved without liquidation by transferring its assets and liabilities as a whole to the surviving company by operation of law against payment of consideration to the sole shareholder of the non-surviving company (reverse vertical cross-border merger).

As a result of the merger, the 2015 annual report of JELD-WEN A/S also includes the Latvian, French and UK based subsidiaries which previously was separately included in the non-surviving company.

The purpose of the merger was to simplify the corporate structure of the group which the merging compa-nies was parts off and in order to continuously ensure a rational and efficient operation as well as best use of the groups resources.

STATEMENT BY BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND BOARD OF EXECUTIVES

The Supervisory Board and the Executive Board have considered and approved the annual report of 2015 for JELD-WEN A/S.

The annual report has been presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act. We consider the applied accounting policies appropriate and the applied accounting estimate justifiable. The annual report provides therefore according to our considerations a true and fair view of the Group's and the Parent Company's assets and liabilities, financial position at 31st December 2015 and the results as well as the consolidated cash flows of the Group and the Parent Company for the financial year 1st January – 31st December 2015 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We believe that the Management Review contains a true and fair account of the conditions, that it contains, and that it discloses all significant risks and uncertainties.

We recommend the annual report for adoption at the Annual General Meeting.

Løgstør, den 30. juni 2016

Board of Executives

Simon David Whittaker

Board of Directors

Peter Willis Maxwell Chairman	John Raymond Linker	Lawrence Brooks Mallard

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Shareholder of Jeld-Wen A/S

REPORT ON THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND THE PARENT COMPANY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We have audited the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company Financial Statements of JELD-WEN A/S for the financial year 1 January to 31 December 2015, which comprise accounting policies, income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes for both the Group and the Parent Company, as well as consolidated cash flow statement. The Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company Financial Statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company Financial Statements
Management is responsible for the preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements and Parent Company Financial Statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act, and for such internal control as Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements and Parent Company Financial Statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

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

The audit has not resulted in any qualification.

Opinion
In our opinion, the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and the Company at 31 December 2015 and of the results of the Group and Company operations as well as the consolidated cash flows for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2015 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

STATEMENT ON THE MANAGEMENT'S REVIEW

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

Herning, 30 June 2016

PricewaterhouseCoopers
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab, CVR-nr. 33 77 12 31

Michael Nielsson	Hans Jørgen Andersen
State Authorised Public Accountant	State Authorised Public Accountant

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS OF THE GROUP

	2015 DKK '000	2014 DKK '000	2013 DKK '000	2012 DKK '000	2011 DKK '000
Income statement					
Net revenue	6.717.339	6.246.568	6.015.249	6.192.805	5.975.131
Gross profit/loss	1.654.619	1.447.769	1.303.430	1.283.233	1.171.445
Operating profit/loss	273.239	202.941	260.005	236.009	-8.500
Financial income and expenses, net	-89.744	-85.924	-67.877	-88.598	-98.295
Profit/loss for the year	176.623	34.601	-14.535	-27.930	-468.627
Balance sheet					
Balance sheet total	4.377.247	4.102.905	3.969.956	4.263.426	4.427.401
Equity	904.475	702.944	541.742	564.926	588.893
Cash flows					
Cash flows from operating activities	208.021	471.478	282.474	237.484	287.577
Cash flows from investment-related activities	-225.745	-171.389	-102.795	-96.165	-220.386
Cash flows from financing activities	-28	-123.477	-159.080	-142.615	-65.478
Total cash flows	-17.752	176.612	20.599	17.932	21.255
Investment in tangible fixed assets	-158.128	-163.871	-118.470	-98.571	-124.855
Average number of full-time employees	**6.322**	**6.418**	**6.310**	**6.475**	**6.658**
Ratios					
Gross margin	24,6	23,2	21,7	20,7	19,6
Profit margin	4,1	3,2	4,3	3,8	-0,1
Rate of return	406,5	301,9	386,8	351,1	-12,6
Solvency ratio	20,7	17,1	13,6	13,3	13,3
Return on equity	22,0	5,6	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.

The comparative figures has been adjusted for the years 2011-2013, and therefore the figures consits of both Jeld-Wen A/S (surviving company) and from before the merger as of January 1 2015, Jeld-Wen of Europe BV (non-surviving company).

The ratios stated in the list of key figures and ratios have been calculated as follows:

Gross margin:

$$\frac{Gross\ profit \times 100}{Net\ revenue}$$

Profit margin:

$$\frac{Operating\ profit / loss \times 100}{Net\ revenue}$$

Rate of return:

$$\frac{Profit / loss\ on\ ordinary\ activities \times 100}{Average\ invested\ capital}$$

Solvency ratio:

$$\frac{Equity\ ex\ \min orities,\ at\ year - end \times 100}{Total\ equity\ and\ liabilities,\ at\ year\ end}$$

Return on equity:

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS OF THE GROUP

$$\frac{\textit{Profit/loss after tax} \times 100}{\textit{Average equity}}$$

The ratios follow in all material respects the recommendations of the Danish Finance Society.

The key figures of the Group has not been adjusted by purchase and sale of companies.

MANAGEMENT'S REVIEW

Principal activities

JELD-WEN A/S Group is Europe's leading manufacturer of internal and external door solutions. JELD-WEN A/S Group develops, manufactures and markets a wide range of high quality doors and supplementary products.

The head quarter of JELD-WEN A/S Group is located in Birmingham, UK. The Group includes a number of sales companies in Europe and 24 factories in Denmark, Sweden, Germany, Finland, Estonia, Hungary, Austria, Switzerland, France and UK respectively.

Development in activities and financial position

Capacity Management Service

Effective January 1, 2015 (the "Effective Date"), the Company and certain other European subsidiaries in the Group entered into an agreement with a related party (the UK subsidiary to the Company and therefore also a part of this consolidated financial statements) whereby the related party would receive an arm's length fee from the Company to perform various management and decision-making services for the Company beginning on the Effective Date. Under the agreement, the Company is guaranteed a specific return before interest and taxes commensurate with its functions and risks profile; such return is effected through a payment made by or to the Company.

The services provided by the related party to the Company include, but are not limited to, key decision-making in connection with strategy setting, procurement and production management, operations management, product development and innovation, marketing and sales support, IT services, finance management, human resource services, and legal and tax matters.

Moreover, the agreement clarified the risks borne by the Company in its role as a limited risk manufacturer. The risks that are clearly borne by the related party under the agreement include, but are not limited to, market risks, warranty costs, collectability of receivables, restructuring costs, excess inventory, increases in the costs of raw materials, environmental or regulatory risks, and excess costs resulting from the underutilization of the Company's manufacturing capacity. Additionally, the related party agreed to assume all liability for the payment of any services provided to the Company by any other related party.

Revenue

The Group's revenue for the financial year 2015 totals 6,717 MDKK, against 6,247 MDKK the year before corresponding to an increase of 7.5 %.

The growth has taken place on all main markets of the Group although the weakening of the SEK and NOK has impacted on the development of the turnover.

Results

The Group has had a continued focus on the funds tied up in the working capital and focus on keeping the investment level at a minimum.

The Supervisory Board considers the result to be satisfactory.

Development in activities and financial position (continued)

Cash flow

In 2015 the Group has had a cash flow from operations of 160 MDKK, against 471 MDKK in 2014. The cash flow from investments has been decreased from -171 MDKK in 2014 to -157 MDKK in 2015.

Total equity

At the end of 2015 the total equity amounts to 904.5 MDKK against 702.9 MDKK at the end of 2014. The equity ratio has increased from 17.1% to 20.7% at the end of 2015.

Financial risks

As a larger, international company with operations and investments in several countries JELD-WEN A/S Group is exposed to financial risks. The Group's exchange rate, interest rate, cash flow and credit risks are controlled centrally in the Group.

The Supervisory Board approves the exchange rate, and interest rate policy. In the policy, the statement of the Group's risks is defined, just as limits have been set for open risks. Furthermore, it has among other things been defined which financial instruments are allowed in connection with the hedging of commercial risks. No speculation is allowed. The Group's commercial exchange rate, interest rate and cash flow position and hedging are regularly reported to the Supervisory Board.

Exchange rate risks

It is the Group's policy to hedge the main part of the commercial exchange risks within a 6 months horizon (transaction risks). When stating the open exchange rate risks the volatility of the currencies is taken into consideration. The continuous exchange rate risks of the Group are primarily hedged through the matching of payments in the same currency and the entering of forward contracts.

Interest rate risks

The Group is primarily financed by intra-group loans and the overall hedging of interest rate risks is thus made in cooperation with the Parent Company.

Cash flow

Funding and management of continuous cash flow are handled centrally in the Group and in collaboration with the Parent Company.

Credit risks

The Group is not exposed to any significant risks in relation to individual customers or co-operators. In 2015 it was the Group's policy to insure all customers an area which, however, still is complicated by the reduction of risk made by the credit insurance companies.

Uncertainty connected with recognition or measurement

The tax effect from the transfer to a capacity management service model is connected with some uncertainty in the Group, but management has recognized the tax effect after the best estimate. A provision for the uncertain tax position is recognized as a deferred tax liability. We refer to note 1 page 19.

Development projects

While the Group's products are developed constantly considerable development projects have not been organised during 2015.

Profit/loss for the year compared to future expectations

Profit for the year amounted to 176.6 MDKK against 34.6 MDKK in 2014. The net profit margin was 4.1 % in 2015 against 3.2 % in 2014.

Significant events after the end of the financial year

On November 26th 2015 it was announced that JELD-WEN will close its production facility in Gagnef, Sweden. The production facility is a part of the in 2015 acquired company Dooria and in order utilize the synergies of the acquisition the production site is closed in Q2 2016 and production moved to other JELD-WEN sites.

MANAGEMENT'S REVIEW

Future expectations
Maintenance as well as a continuous growth of the activity level on all the main markets of the Group is expected.

Our expectation for 2016 is to be in line with the general market forecast of around 2% for countries where we trade with related profit improvement as result.

The expected result for 2016 depends very much on whether the above mentioned stability can be maintained and the growth within the society, where the JELD-WEN A/S Group is operating, continues. The Supervisory Board is aware of the uncertainties for this and is following the situation closely on all markets. By the means of the readiness to adapt to the market situation and to optimize the capacity and the procurement it is expected that the result for the coming year is going to be on a satisfactory level.

Corporate social responsibility
JELD-WEN Europe has a CSR policy covering the areas described below, but the policy does not yet in full cover the specific Danish requirements. JELD-WEN A/S will in the coming year work towards its CSR policy covering Danish requirements.

The products of the Group are manufactured in mainly wood and JELD-WEN has therefore during many years been aware of the importance of taking a responsibility in the shape of a sustainable production. This means that the factories of the Group are today to a great extent certified according to the internationally acclaimed standards like FSC and PEFC. JELD-WEN has in 2012 achieved a common European FSC certification concerning every European ac-tivity of JELD-WEN. In order to meet these standards it is demanded that we keep our sup-pliers in check and have a position on whom we are doing business with. This is a process which is going to be continued in the coming years.

Corporate social responsibility (continued)
Having production and sale in a number of European countries raw materials and our finished products are handled and transported over long distances. In that connection we have focus on that our collaborators and transport suppliers also have the same focus on the environment and the minimization of CO2 emissions and other harmful substances.

By taking an active responsibility for procurement, production and transport JELD-WEN helps to take responsibility for the nature and the environment and the society which we are part of.

JELD-WEN operates on many different markets. On a few of these markets there might be a trend towards demands of corruption, bribes or money under the counter. It is the Group's and the Board of Directors' clear position that this is not accepted and JELD-WEN operates always according to the valid rules and regulations on the markets where we are present.

As regards the areas relating to personnel the Group focuses on that it appears as a good and attractive working place. Safety is an important factor and JELD-WEN has global programs and initiatives in order to ensure a focus on this area. Written guide lines of how to create an attractive working environment via confidence and respect among all employees of the Group are an essential part of our vision and strategy for the future. The JELD-WEN A/S Group is part of the bigger JELD-WEN Inc. Group with companies almost worldwide and therefore it is natural for us to be a multicultural Group without any kinds of discrimination.

As regards the remuneration JELD-WEN dialogues and conducts negotiations with the labour unions in several countries and we respect the settlements which are made between the relevant parties. JELD-WEN tries furthermore to be part of the local societies nearby where our productions are located. This is among other things characterised by the fact that we on several factories are assisting people to return back on the labour market in the extent which is possible for the people in question. Typically it is a question about people on social security, on sickness benefit as well as our own employees who have got a reduced ability to work. This assignment takes place in collaboration with the local municipalities. Additionally we are working with flexible jobs which persons with a reduced ability to work due to reduced physical, psychical or social causes can apply for.

In total the JELD-WEN A/S Group is attentive to many of the challenges which relate to the corporate social responsibility and we are continuously trying to make improvements in this respect.

Target figures and policies for the underrepresented gender
The JELD-WEN A/S Group has an overall target that the composition of the supervisory board should reflect the diversity of the business.

On the basis of the above JELD-WEN adopted a target to have a minimum of 40% of the board of directors to be women within a period of four years. In 2015 none of the three members of the supervisory board are a woman. Since the target was set in 2013 we are not able to evaluate this in the current financial period.

In order to increase the number of women in the other management levels of the JELD-WEN A/S Group we have initiated a number of activities. We are in an ongoing process of implementing a policy and a number of specific action plans in this area.

INCOME STATEMENT 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER

		Group		Parent company	
	Note	**2015** DKK '000	**2014** DKK '000	**2015** DKK '000	**2014** DKK '000
NET REVENUE	2	**6.717.339**	**6.246.568**	**0**	**0**
Production costs......................		-5.062.720	-4.798.799	0	0
GROSS PROFIT........................		**1.654.619**	**1.447.769**	**0**	**0**
Distribution costs.....................	3	-942.242	-885.663	0	0
Administrative expenses............	3, 4	-435.349	-356.030	-40.039	-59.694
OPERATING PROFIT.................		**277.028**	**206.076**	**-40.039**	**-59.694**
Other operating costs...............		-3.789	-3.135	36.866	55.657
EARNINGS BEFORE INTEREST AND TAX....................................		**273.239**	**202.941**	**-3.173**	**-4.037**
Result of equity investments in group and associat....................		0	0	206.778	68.240
Financial income.....................	5	9.718	4.967	51.310	41.324
Financial expenses...................	6	-99.462	-90.891	-86.269	-78.253
PROFIT BEFORE TAX................		**183.495**	**117.017**	**168.646**	**27.274**
Tax on profit/loss for the year.....	7	-6.872	-82.416	7.977	7.327
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR.............	8	**176.623**	**34.601**	**176.623**	**34.601**

BALANCE SHEET AT 31 DECEMBER

		Group		Parent company	
ASSETS	**Note**	**2015**	**2014**	**2015**	**2014**
		DKK '000	DKK '000	DKK '000	DKK '000
Intangible fixed assets acquired....		35.930	5.991	221	332
Goodwill...............................		1.023.338	1.103.233	0	0
Intangible fixed assets.............	9	**1.059.268**	**1.109.224**	**221**	**332**
Land and buildings....................		583.571	558.103	0	0
Other plant, machinery, tools and equipment.............................		474.621	390.219	6.179	15.605
Tangible fixed assets in progress and prepayment.......................		90.084	149.930	0	2.476
Tangible fixed assets...............	10	**1.148.276**	**1.098.252**	**6.179**	**18.081**
Equity investments in group enterprises............................		0	0	1.620.720	1.882.832
Receivables from group enterprises............................		0	0	521.566	542.277
Fixed asset investments...........	11	**0**	**0**	**2.142.286**	**2.425.109**
FIXED ASSETS..........................		**2.207.544**	**2.207.476**	**2.148.686**	**2.443.522**
Raw materials and consumables....		344.066	275.639	0	0
Work in progress......................		152.489	141.280	0	0
Finished goods and goods for resale..................................		273.002	286.785	0	0
Inventories............................		**769.557**	**703.704**	**0**	**0**
Trade receivables.....................		1.008.752	892.583	0	0
Receivables from group enterprises............................		392	5.829	1.107.791	532.401
Provision for deferred tax..........	1	131.502	15.511	11.390	6.593
Other receivables.....................		49.208	48.521	4.568	4.888
Corporation tax receivable..........		24.472	0	17.079	3.678
Prepayments and accrued income.		35.926	32.103	4.902	4.189
Receivables...........................		**1.250.252**	**994.547**	**1.145.730**	**551.749**
Other securities and equity investments............................		1.765	0	0	0
Current investments................		**1.765**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Cash and cash equivalents.........		**148.129**	**197.178**	**116.288**	**71.962**
CURRENT ASSETS.....................		**2.169.703**	**1.895.429**	**1.262.018**	**623.711**
ASSETS.................................		**4.377.247**	**4.102.905**	**3.410.704**	**3.067.233**

BALANCE SHEET AT 31 DECEMBER

EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	Note	Group 2015 DKK '000	Group 2014 DKK '000	Parent company 2015 DKK '000	Parent company 2014 DKK '000
Share capital	12	67.213	67.213	67.213	67.213
Retained profit		837.262	635.731	837.262	635.731
EQUITY		**904.475**	**702.944**	**904.475**	**702.944**
Provision for deferred tax	1	121.991	31.977	0	0
Other provisions for liabilities		81.782	84.331	0	0
PROVISION FOR LIABILITIES		**203.773**	**116.308**	**0**	**0**
Mortgage debt		208.072	208.027	0	0
Payables to group enterprises		1.841.502	1.829.611	1.430.134	1.427.912
Other liabilities		58.156	51.451	0	0
Long-term liabilities	13	**2.107.730**	**2.089.089**	**1.430.134**	**1.427.912**
Bank debt		2.747	34.044	0	0
Trade payables		443.413	451.948	647	1.962
Payables to group enterprises		7.771	17.855	1.063.937	931.183
Corporation tax		0	20.970	0	0
Other liabilities		707.338	669.747	11.511	3.232
Current liabilities		**1.161.269**	**1.194.564**	**1.076.095**	**936.377**
LIABILITIES		**3.268.999**	**3.283.653**	**2.506.229**	**2.364.289**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**4.377.247**	**4.102.905**	**3.410.704**	**3.067.233**

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EQUITY

Group

	Share capital	Loans and security	Retained profit	Total
Equity at 1 January 2015	67.213	3.837	631.894	702.944
Foreign exchange adjustments			33.380	33.380
Adjustment of hedge instruments		-8.472		-8.472
Proposed distribution of profit			176.623	176.623
Equity at 31 December 2015	**67.213**	**-4.635**	**841.897**	**904.475**

Parent company

	Share capital	Loans and security	Retained profit	Total
Equity at 1 January 2015	67.213	3.837	631.894	702.944
Foreign exchange adjustments			33.380	33.380
Adjustment of hedge instruments		-8.472		-8.472
Proposed distribution of profit			176.623	176.623
Equity at 31 December 2015	**67.213**	**-4.635**	**841.897**	**904.475**

The share capital of the period has been increased by 1 share, which certificates of 10 dkr., from 6.721.306 shares to a total of 6.721.307 shares which certificates of 10 dkr. each.

Besides the above mentioned, the share capital is unchanged for the past 5 years.

CASH FLOW STATEMENT 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER

	Group	
	2015 DKK '000	2014 DKK '000
Profit/loss for the year	176.623	34.601
Reversed depreciation of the year	261.411	251.925
Reversed tax on profit/loss for the year	6.872	82.416
Other provisions	-2.549	0
Corporation tax paid	-91.657	-94.741
Change in inventory	-29.009	-6.578
Change in receivables	-57.985	2.998
Change in current liabilities (ex bank, tax and dividend)	-55.685	200.857
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	**208.021**	**471.478**
Purchase of intangible fixed assets	-470	0
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	-158.128	-163.871
Sale of tangible fixed assets	9.886	977
Purchase of financial assets	-77.033	-8.495
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	**-225.745**	**-171.389**
Other changes in long-term debt	-28	-123.477
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	**-28**	**-123.477**
CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	**-17.752**	**176.612**
Cash and cash equivalents at 1. januar	163.134	-13.478
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT 31. DECEMBER	**145.382**	**163.134**
Specification of cash and cash equivalents at 31 December:		
Cash and cash equivalents	148.129	197.178
Bank debt	-2.747	-34.044
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, NET DEBT	**145.382**	**163.134**

NOTES

	Group		Parent company		
	2015 DKK '000	2014 DKK '000	2015 DKK '000	2014 DKK '000	Note
Provision for deferred tax					1

Provision for deferred tax comprises deferred tax on contract work in progress, inventory and intangible and tangible fixed assets.

Deferred tax (asset):				
Intagible assets	-9.321	-2.982	-4.461	798
Tangible fixed assets	-5.244	-3.138	-573	107
Inventory	-2.292	-2.151	-4.307	-4.162
Debtors	-84	151	0	0
Debt	-1.167	-4.820	0	-1.781
Other	-113.394	-2.571	-2.049	-1.555
	-131.502	**-15.511**	**-11.390**	**-6.593**
Deferred tax (liability):				
Intagible assets	2.858	2.265	0	0
Tangible fixed assets	40.155	43.412	0	0
Inventory	2.461	2.231	0	0
Debtors	392	352	0	0
Debt	3.000	776	0	0
Other	-6.675	-17.059	0	0
Uncertain tax positions	79.800	0	0	0
	121.991	**31.977**	**0**	**0**

The tax effect from the transfer to a capacity management service model is connected with some uncertainty in the Group, but management has recognized the tax effect after the best estimate. A provision for the uncertain tax position is recognized as a deferred tax liability above.

Deferred tax assets includes taxable loses, which is expected to be deducted in taxable income within 3-5 years.

	Group		Parent company		
	2015 DKK '000 DKK '000	2014 DKK '000 DKK '000	2015 DKK '000 DKK '000	2014 DKK '000 DKK '000	
Net revenue					2
Segment details (geography)					
Revenue, Denmark	563.775	545.724	0	0	
Revenue, Europe	6.111.867	5.655.996	0	0	
Revenue, Others	41.697	44.848	0	0	
	6.717.339	**6.246.568**	**0**	**0**	

NOTES

	Group		Parent company		
	2015 DKK '000	2014 DKK '000	2015 DKK '000	2014 DKK '000	Note
Staff costs					3
Average number of employees					
Group: 6.322 (2014: 6.418)					
Parent company: 45 (2014: 27)					
Wages and salaries	1.736.896	1.622.289	12.460	17.679	
Pensions	131.066	108.164	1.073	1.855	
Social security costs	172.639	172.351	0	0	
	2.040.601	**1.902.804**	**13.533**	**19.534**	
Remuneration of management	3.709	-	-	-	

The incentive program for the executive board and leading members of the parent company, includes the option to acquire shares in JELD-WEN Inc. between 2012-17 at a price per share of $239.51. The option can be used by up to 20% each year starting Octobers 3 2012.

	Group		Parent company		
	2015 DKK '000	2014 DKK '000	2015 DKK '000	2014 DKK '000	Note
	DKK '000	DKK '000	DKK '000	DKK '000	
Fee to statutory auditors					4
Fee in total:					
PriceWaterhouseCoopers	8.328	7.571	375	376	
Fee in detail:					
Statutory audit	7.252	4.428	375	305	
Tax consultancy	411	612	0	0	
Other services	665	2.531	0	71	
	8.328	**7.571**	**375**	**376**	
Financial income					5
Group enterprises	251	0	51.088	41.407	
Other interest income	9.467	4.967	222	-83	
	9.718	**4.967**	**51.310**	**41.324**	
Financial expenses					6
Group enterprises	71.637	74.214	72.556	75.976	
Other interest expenses	27.825	16.677	13.713	2.277	
	99.462	**90.891**	**86.269**	**78.253**	

NOTES

	Group 2015 DKK '000	Group 2014 DKK '000	Parent company 2015 DKK '000	Parent company 2014 DKK '000	Note
Tax on profit/loss for the year					7
Calculated tax on taxable income of the year	45.766	74.399	-3.289	-2.687	
Adjustment of tax for previous years	449	-476	1.145	100	
Adjustment of deferred tax	-39.343	8.493	-5.833	-4.740	
	6.872	**82.416**	**-7.977**	**-7.327**	

	Parent company 2015 DKK '000	Parent company 2014 DKK '000	Note
PROPOSED DISTRIBUTION OF PROFIT			8
Accumulated profit	176.623	34.601	
	176.623	**34.601**	

Intangible fixed assets 9

	Group: Intangible fixed assets acquired	Group: Goodwill
Cost at 1 January 2015	348.282	2.015.951
Balances from purchased subsidiaries	28.530	20.607
Exchange adjustment at closing rate	3.204	2.390
Additions	470	0
Cost at 31 December 2015	**380.486**	**2.038.948**
Amortisation at 1 January 2015	342.291	912.719
Exchange adjustment at closing rate	142	1.516
Depreciation for the year	2.123	101.375
Depreciation at 31 December 2015	**344.556**	**1.015.610**
Carrying amount at 31 December 2015	**35.930**	**1.023.338**

Intangible fixed assets 9

	Parent company: Intangible fixed assets acquired
Cost at 1 January 2015	876
Exchange adjustment at closing rate	0
Cost at 31 December 2015	**876**
Amortisation at 1 January 2015	544
Depreciation for the year	111
Depreciation at 31 December 2015	**655**
Carrying amount at 31 December 2015	**221**

NOTES

Note

Tangible fixed assets 10

Group

	Land and buildings	Other plant, machinery, tools and equipment	Tangible fixed assets in progress and prepayment
Cost at 1 January 2015	969.187	1.663.991	149.930
Balances from purchased subsidiaries	26.092	14.813	1.301
Exchange adjustment	12.870	28.342	2.800
Transferred	30.664	167.661	-198.325
Additions	418	20.524	137.186
Disposals	-2.898	-170.612	-2.808
Cost at 31 December 2015	**1.036.333**	**1.724.719**	**90.084**
Depreciation and write-down at 1 January 2015	411.084	1.273.772	
Exchange adjustment	8.139	23.418	
Transferred	-1.190	-3.748	
Reversal of depreciation of assets disposed of	-2.196	-164.273	
Depreciation for the year	36.925	120.929	
Depreciation and write-down at 31 December 2015	**452.762**	**1.250.098**	
Carrying amount at 31 December 2015	**583.571**	**474.621**	**90.084**

Tangible fixed assets 10

Parent company

	Other plant, machinery, tools and equipment	Tangible fixed assets in progress and prepayment
Cost at 1 January 2015	83.736	2.476
Exchange adjustment	105	0
Additions	49	296
Disposals	-31.228	-2.772
Cost at 31 December 2015	**52.662**	**0**
Depreciation and write-down at 1 January 2015	68.131	
Exchange adjustment	2.859	
Reversal of depreciation of assets disposed of	-26.692	
Depreciation for the year	1.089	
Depreciation and write-down at 31 December 2015	**45.387**	
Value adjustments of the year	-1.096	0
Value adjustment of fair value at 31 December 2015	**-1.096**	**0**
Carrying amount at 31 December 2015	**6.179**	**0**

NOTES

Note

Fixed asset investments 11

	Parent company
	Equity investments in group enterprises
Cost at 1 January 2015	2.975.973
Disposals	-444.695
Cost at 31 December 2015	**2.531.278**
Revaluation at 1 January 2015	-1.093.141
Exchange adjustment	8.800
Net adjustments of hedging instruments	17.899
Net share of profit/loss for the year	206.320
Dividend payed	-244.007
Equity movements on additions	-114.208
Reversed revaluation on disposal	307.779
Revaluation at 31 December 2015	**-910.558**
Carrying amount at 31 December 2015	**1.620.720**

Investments in subsidiaries

JELD-WEN Danmark A/S, Løgstør, Denmark (100%)
JELD-WEN Suomi OOY, Vääksy, Finland (100%)
JELD-WEN Eesti AS, Rakvere, Estonia (100%)
- Vännäs Dörr AB, Vännäs, Sverige (100%)
- Dooria Kungsäter AB, Kungsäter, Sverige (100%)
- Gagnef AB, Gagnef, Sverige (100%)
- Dooria AS, Oslo, Norge (100%)
- Dooria Norge AS, Oslo, Norge (100%)
- Dooria AB, Kungsäter, Sverige (100%)
- JELD-WEN Norge AS, Oslo, Norway (100%)
- JELD-WEN Sverige AB, Åstorp, Sweden (100%)

JELD-WEN Deutschland Holding GmbH, Oettingen, Germany (100%)
JELD-WEN Österreich GmbH, Spital am Pyhrn, Austria (100%)
JELD-WEN Schweiz AG, Bremgarten, Switzerland (100%)
JELD-WEN Magyarország Kft, Lenti, Hungary (100%)
JELD-WEN Polska Sp. Zoo., Katowice, Poland (100%)
JELD-WEN Latvija SIA, Aizkraukle, Latvia (100%)
JELD-WEN UK Limited, Sheffield, UK (100%)
JELD-WEN France, Eauze, Frankring (100%)

Goodwill
Goodwill on consolidation amounts to 1.004.675 tkr. of the carrying amount at 31.12.2015.

NOTES

	2015 DKK '000	2014 DKK '000	Note
Share capital			12
Specification of the share capital:			
Shares, 6.721.307 stk. a nom. 10 kr.	67.213	67.213	
	67.213	**67.213**	

Long-term liabilities 13

Group

	1/1 2015 total liabilities	31/12 2015 total liabilities	Repayment next year	Debt outstanding after 5 years
Mortgage debt	208.027	208.072	0	184.227
Payables to group enterprises	1.829.611	1.841.502	0	0
Other liabilities	51.451	58.156	0	0
	2.089.089	**2.107.730**	**0**	**184.227**

Note

Contingencies etc. **14**

Contingent liabilities
The parent is jointly and severally liable with the jointly registered group enterprises for the total VAT payable. As at 31.12.2015 the VAT payable was 16,782 tDKK.

The Danish group companies are jointly and severally liable for tax on the Groups jointly taxed income.

Lease obligations
The parent company has entered into operating leases with a total remaining liability of approx. 375 tDKK.

The Group has entered into operating leases with a total remaining liability of approx. 251.582 tDKK.

Rental agreements
The Group have a total rental obligation of approx. 166.296 tkr. calculated for the term of notice period. The rental agreements have a maturity/termination period of 1 to 15 years.

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Note

Charges and securities **15**

As security for an associated company's ongoing credit with a supplier, JELD-WEN A/S has issued a guarantee for no more than 680.000 EUR.

Mortgage debt has been secured by a mortgage on properties. The mortgage includes the production plant and machinery belonging to the properties.

Carrying amount of mortgaged properties totals 115.494 tDKK. as at 31.12.2015.

As security for withholding tax and rent a deposit of 469.000 tDKK. have been provided.

As security for the utilisation of the Group's credit facilities with Danske Bank and Nordea, JELD-WEN Danmark A/S has issued a floating charge worth 175.000 tDKK.,

JELD-WEN AS has issued a floating charge worth 10.000 tDKK, and JELD-WEN Sweden has issued a floating charge worth 94.376 tDKK. In addition JELD-WEN UK has issued a fixed charge worth 572.039 tDKK. and JELD-WEN Eesti AS has issued a fixed charge worth 22.387 tDKK.

JELD-WEN A/S has pledged the share capital, nom. 25.000 tDKK. in JELD-WEN Danmark A/S as security to Danske Bank and Nordea.

Related parties **16**

Related parties with a controlling influence on JELD-WEN A/S:

ONEX Corporation, 161 Bay Street, Toronto, ON M5J 2S1, Canada.
JW International Holdings, Inc., 6100 Neil Road, Suite 500, Reno, NV 89511, USA

Other related parties having performed transactions with the company

The company’s related parties having a significant influence comprise subsidiaries and associates as well as the companies’ Board of Directors, Board of Executives and executive officers and their relatives. Related parties include also companies in which the above mentioned group of persons has material interests.

Transactions with related parties

JELD-WEN A/S and the underlying subsidaries have intra-group loans at the Parent Company and the overlying companies. The interest on the loans is payable on market conditions and the loans outstanding amounted on 31.12.2015 to 1.841.502 tDKK.

Furthermore, the JELD-WEN A/S Group has to a limited extent realised sale and purchase of products with other companies in the ONEX Group. The transactions have been carried through on marked based conditions.

Other management remuneration etc. has been separately stated in note 2, staff costs.

Derivative financial instruments **17**

Forward contracts are used to hedge the exchange rate risk on cash-flow in foreign currencies.

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Consolidated financial statements 18
The Company is owned by JW International Holdings, Inc., USA.

JELD-WEN A/S is included in the consolidated annual report of JW International Holdings, Inc., USA.

JELD-WEN A/S is included in the consolidated annual report of ONEX.Corporation, Toronto, Canada. The annual report may be obtained at www.onex.com.

The recognized company JELD-WEN Deutschland GmbH & Co. KG, Oettingen (Germany) in the consolidated annual accounts for JELD-WEN A/S uses the exemption rules of the German "Handelsgesetzbuch" §264 b HGB (exemption from the demand of elaboration of annual accounts according to current rules for limited companies).

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The annual report of Jeld-Wen A/S for 2015 has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act for enterprises in reporting class C, large enterprise.

The accounting policies are consistent with the policies applied last year.

Non comparable comparative figures
As of January 1st 2015 we have performed a merger between JELD-WEN of Europe BV (non-surviving company) and JELD-WEN A/S (surviving company). In connection with the merger, the non-surviving company was dissolved without liquidation by transferring its assets and liabilities as a whole to the surviv-ing company by operation of law against payment of consideration to the sole shareholder of the non-surviving company (reverse vertical cross-border merger).

As a result of the merger, the 2015 annual report of JELD-WEN A/S also includes the Latvian, French and UK based subsidiaries which previously was separately included in the non-surviving company.

As a result of the merger comparative figures are not comparable to the annual report 2014.

Recognition and measurement in general
Assets are recognized in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the Group, and the asset's value can be reliably measured.

Liabilities are recognized in the balance sheet when the Group, as a result of a prior event, has a legal or constructive obligation and when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow out from the Group, and the value of the liabilities can be reliably measured.

On initial recognition assets and liabilities are measured at cost. The measurement subsequent to the initial recognition is effected as described below for each financial statement item.

Anticipated risks and losses arising before the time of presentation of the annual report and which are confirming or invalidating affairs and conditions existing at the balance sheet date are consid-ered at the recognition and measurement.

In the income statement the income is recognized when earned, whereas costs are recognized by the amounts attributable to this financial year. Value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities are recognized in the income statement as financial income or financial costs.

Consolidated financial statements
The consolidated financial statements comprise JELD-WEN A/S (Parent Company) and the companies (subsidiaries), which are controlled by the Parent Company, see Group chart page 8. Control is achieved by the Parent Company, either directly or indirectly, holding more than 50% of the voting rights or in any other way possibly or actually exercising controlling influence.

Basis of consolidation
The consolidated financial statements are prepared on the basis of the financial statements of JELD-WEN A/S and its subsidiaries. The consolidated financial statements are prepared by combining uniform items. On consolidation, intra-group income and expenses, intra-group accounts and dividends as well as profits and losses on transactions between the consolidated enterprises are eliminated. The financial statements which are used for the consolidation have been prepared according to Group's accounting policies.

The subsidiaries' financial statement items are recognized in full in the consolidated financial statements. The minority interests' pro rata shares of the profit/loss and the net assets are disclosed as separate items in the income statement and the balance sheet, respectively. The investments in the subsidiaries are offset at the pro rata share of such subsidiaries' net assets at the takeover date, with net assets having been calculated at fair value.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Business combinations

Newly acquired or newly established enterprises are recognized in the consolidated financial statements from the time of acquiring or establishing such enterprises. Divested or wound-up enterprises are recognized in the consolidated income statement up to the time of their divestment or winding-up. Figures of comparison are not adjusted.

The purchase method is applied at the acquisition of new enterprises, under which identifiable assets and liabilities of these enterprises are measured at fair value at the acquisition. On acquisition of enterprises provisions are made for costs relating to decided and published restructurings in the acquired enterprises in connection with the takeover. Allowance is made for the tax effect of the restatements.

Positive differences in amount (goodwill) between cost of the acquired share and the fair value of the assets and liabilities taken over are recognized under intangible assets, and they are amortized systematically over the income statement based on an individual assessment of their useful life, however, no more than 20 years. Negative differences in amount (negative goodwill), corresponding to an estimated adverse development in the relevant enterprises, are recognized in the balance sheet under deferred income, and are recognized in the income statement when such adverse development is realized. Remaining negative differential amounts are credited over the expected life of non-monetary items that have not been settled.

Group internal business combinations

The book value method is applied at the investments and divestures, mergers etc. of participating companies under the control of the parent company. Differences in the amounts between the cost price and the booked value of the taken over company are recognized directly on the equity. Comparative figures are adjusted in accordance with the business combination.

Profit and loss from divestment of equity investments

Profit or loss from divestment or winding-up of subsidiaries is calculated as the difference between selling price or settlement price and the carrying amount of the net assets at the time of divestment or winding-up, inclusive of non-amortized goodwill and estimated divestment or winding-up expenses. Profit or loss is recognized in the income statement under other operating income and other operating expenses, respectively.

INCOME STATEMENT

Net revenue

Net revenue from sale of merchandise and finished goods is recognised in the Income Statement if supply and risk transfer to purchaser has taken place before the end of the year and if the income can be measured reliably and is expected to be received. Net revenue is recognised exclusive of VAT, duties and less discounts related to the sale.

Production costs

Production costs comprise costs, including wages and salaries and write-off, incurred to achieve the net revenue for the year. Commercial enterprises recognise cost of sales, and the manufacturing enterprises recognise production costs equal to the revenue for the year, including direct and indirect costs of raw materials and consumables, wages and salaries, rent and leasing and depreciation of production plant.

Amortisation of capitalised development and research costs and the development costs that do not fulfil the criteria for capitalisation are also recognised in production costs.

Write-down is recognised in connection with expected losses on project contracts.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Distribution costs
The costs incurred for distribution of goods sold during the year and for sales campaigns carried out during the year are recognised in distribution costs. The costs of the sales personnel, advertising and exhibition costs and amortisation are also recognised in distribution costs.

Administrative expenses
Administrative expenses recognise costs incurred during the year regarding management and administration of the group, inclusive of costs relating to the administrative staff, executives, office premises, office expenses etc and related amortisation.

Other operating income
Other operating income includes items of a secondary nature in relation to the enterprises' principal activities, including profit from sale of intangible and tangible fixed assets.

Other operating expenses
Other operating expenses include items of a secondary nature in relation to the enterprises' principal activities, including loss from sale of intangible and tangible fixed assets.

Investments in subsidiaries
The income statement of the parent company recognises the proportional share of the results of each subsidiary after full elimination of intercompany profits/losses and deduction of amortisation of goodwill.

Financial income and expenses in general
Financial income and expenses include interest income and expenses, financial expenses of finance leases, realised and unrealised gains and losses arising from investments in financial assets, debt and transactions in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial assets and liabilities as well as charges and allowances under the tax-on-account scheme etc. Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement by the amounts that relate to the financial year.

Tax on profit for the year
The tax for the year, which consists of the current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax, is recognised in the income statement by the portion that may be attributed to the profit for the year, and is recognised directly in the equity by the portion that may be attributed to entries directly to the equity.

BALANCE SHEET

Intangible fixed assets
Acquired goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation. Goodwill is amortised on a straight-line basis over the expected useful life which is estimated to 20 years. The period of amortisation is determined based on an assessment of the acquired company's position in the market and earnings profile, and the industry-specific conditions.

Other intangible assets are measured at the lower of cost less accumulated amortisation or the recoverable amount. Patens are amortised over the residual patent term and licences are amortised over the term of the agreement, however, no more than 5 years.

Intangible fixed assets are generally written down to the lower of recoverable value and carrying amount.

Tangible fixed assets
Land and buildings, production plant and machinery, other plants, fixtures and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and write-down. Land is not depreciated.

The depreciation base is cost less estimated residual value after end of useful life.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The cost includes the acquisition price and costs incurred directly in connection with the acquisition until the time when the asset is ready to be used. As regards self-manufactured assets, the cost price includes cost of materials, components, subcontractors, direct payroll and indirect production costs.

Straight-line depreciation is provided on the basis of an assessment of the expected useful lives of the assets and their residual value:

	Useful life
Buildings...	25 - 40 years
Production plant and machinery..	3 - 7 years
Other plants, fixtures and equipment..	3 - 7 years

Profit or loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets is stated as the difference between the sales price less selling costs and the carrying amount at the time of sale. Profit or loss is recognised in the income statement as other operating income or other operating expenses.

Fixed asset investments
Investments in subsidiaries are measured in the company's balance sheet under the equity method.

Investments in subsidiaries are measured in the Balance Sheet at the proportional share of the enterprises' carrying equity value, calculated in accordance with the parent company's accounting policies with deduction or addition of unrealised intercompany profits or losses and with addition or deduction of the residual value of positive or negative goodwill calculated in accordance with the acquisition method. Goodwill is amortised on a straight-line basis over the expected useful life which is estimated to 5 years. The period of amortisation is determined based on an assessment of the acquired company's position in the market and earnings profile, and the industry-specific condition.

In connection with purchase of companies the purchase method is applied. Added values in the form of consolidated goodwill are amortised over the estimated financial useful life, which is determined based on management's experience within the individual lines of business. Consolidated goodwill is amortised on a straight-line basis over the amortisation period, which is 5 years.

Net revaluation of investments in subsidiaries is transferred under the equity to reserve for net revaluation under the equity value method to the extent that the carrying amount exceeds the acquisition value. The acquisition method is used on purchase of subsidiaries, see description above under consolidated financial statements.

Subsidiaries with a negative carrying equity value are measured to DKK 0 and any amounts due from these enterprises are written down by the company's share of the negative equity to the extent that it is deemed to be irrecoverable. If the carrying negative equity value exceeds accounts receivable, the residual amount is recognised under provision for liabilities to the extent that the company's has a legal or actual liability to cover the subsidiary's deficit.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Inventories
Inventories are measured at cost using the FIFO-principle. If the net realisable value is lower than cost, write-down is provided to the lower value.

The cost of merchandise as well as raw materials and consumables is calculated at acquisition price with addition of transportation and similar costs.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress includes cost of raw materials, consumables, direct payroll cost and indirect production cost. Indirect production costs include indirect materials and payroll and maintenance and depreciation of the machines, factory buildings and equipment used in the production process, cost of factory administration and management and capitalised development costs relating to the products.

The net realisable value of inventories is stated at sales price less completion costs and costs incurred to execute the sale and is determined with due regard to marketability, obsolescence and development in expected sales price.

Receivables
Receivables are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to nominal value. The value is reduced by write-down to meet expected losses.

Accruals, assets
Accruals recognised as assets include costs incurred relating to the subsequent financial year.

Securities and investments
Securities and investments, recognised as current assets, comprise public quoted bonds, shares and other current investments that are measured at fair market value on the balance sheet date. Public quoted securities are measured at quoted price. Non-quoted securities are measured at sales value based on computed net present value.

Other provisions for liabilities
Other provisions for liabilities include the expected cost of warranty commitments, loss on work in progress, restructuring etc. and deferred tax.

Warranty commitments include liabilities for improvement of work within the warranty period of 1 to 5 years. The provision for liabilities is measured and recognised on the basis of experience with warranty work.

When it is likely that the total costs will exceed the total income on the contract work in progress, a provision is made for the total loss that is anticipated for the contract. The provision is recognised as a cost under production costs.

Tax payable and deferred tax
Current tax liabilities and receivable current tax are recognised in the balance sheet as the calculated tax on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on the taxable income for previous years and taxes paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured on the temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax value of assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax value of tax loss carry-forwards, are measured at the expected realisable value of the asset, either by set-off against tax on future earnings or by set-off against deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax entity.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of the tax rules and tax rates that under the legislation in force on the balance sheet date would be applicable when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Any changes in the deferred tax resulting from changes in tax rates, are recognised in the income statement, except from items recognised directly in equity.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Liabilities
Financial liabilities are recognised at the time of borrowing by the amount of proceeds received less borrowing costs. In subsequent periods, the financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost equal to the capitalised value when using the effective interest, the difference between the proceeds and the nominal value being recognised in the income statement over the term of loan.

Mortgage debt is measured at amortised cost which for cash loans is equal to the debt outstanding and for bond loans is equal to the debt outstanding, calculated on the basis of the underlying cash value of the loan at the time of borrowing.

Other liabilities are measured at amortised cost equal to nominal value.

Other liabilities which include debt to suppliers, subsidiaries and associates and other debt are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to the nominal value.

Accruals recognised as liabilities include payments received regarding income in subsequent years.

The capitalised residual lease liability on finance lease contracts is also recognised as financial liabilities.

Accruals, liabilities
Accruals recognised as liabilities include payments received regarding income in subsequent years.

Derivative financial instruments
The initial recognition measures derivative financial instruments in the balance sheet at cost price and subsequently at fair value. Positive and negative fair values of derivative financial instruments are included in receivables and liabilities, respectively.

Change in fair value of derivative financial instruments classified as and complying with the criteria for hedging of the fair value of a recognised asset or a recognised liability is recognised in the Income Statement together with possible changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or the hedged liability. .

Change in fair value of derivative financial instruments classified as and complying with the criteria for hedging of future cash flows is recognised under receivables or payables and under equity. If the future transaction results in recognition of assets or liabilities, all amounts recognised under equity are transferred from equity and recognised under initial cost for the asset or liability, respectively. If the future transaction results in income or expenses amounts recognised under equity are transferred to the Income Statement for the period where the Income Statement was affected by the hedged amount.

As regards possible derivative financial instruments, which do not comply with the criteria for classification as hedging instruments, any changes in fair value are recognised on a current basis in the Income Statement.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Foreign currency translation
Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange on the transaction date. Exchange differences arising between the rate on the transaction date and the rate on the payment date are recognised in the income statement as a financial income or expense.

If the foreign exchange position is considered to hedge future cash flows, the unrealised exchange adjustments are recognised directly in the equity.

Receivables, payables and other monetary items in foreign currencies that are not settled on the balance sheet date are translated at the exchange rate on the balance sheet date. The difference between the exchange rate on the balance sheet date and the exchange rate at the time of occurrence of the receivables or payables is recognised in the income statement as financial income or expenses.

Fixed assets acquired in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange on the transaction date.

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

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

The cash flow statement has been adjusted for the year 2014 and therefore the figures consits of both Jeld-Wen A/S (surviving company) and from before the merger as of January 1 2015 with Jeld-Wen of Europe BV (non-surviving company).

Cash flows from operating activities:
Cash flows from operating activities are computed as the results for the year adjusted for non-cash operating items, changes in net working capital and corporation tax paid.

Cash flows from investing activities:
Cash flows from investing activities include payments in connection with purchase and sale of intangible and tangible fixed asset and fixed asset investments.

Cash flows from financing activities:
Cash flows from financing activities include changes in the size or composition of share capital and related costs, and borrowings and repayment of interest-bearing debt and payment of dividend to shareholders.

Cash and cash equivalents:
Cash and cash equivalents include bank overdraft and cash in hand.