

# **Jacob Holm & Sønner A/S**

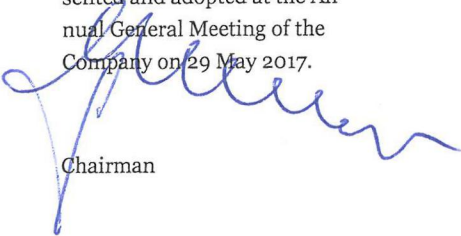
*c/o Accura Advokatpartnerselskab  
Tuborg Boulevard 1  
DK-2900 Hellerup*

## Annual Report for 2016

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CVR No 13 86 86 11

The Annual Report was presented and adopted at the Annual General Meeting of the Company on 29 May 2017.



Chairman

**Thomas Wejncke**  
Partner / Advokat  
ACCURA Advokatpartnerselskab  
Tuborg Boulevard 1  
DK-2900 Hellerup, Denmark  
Tel.: +45 3945 2600, 3945 2878

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## Management's Statement on the Annual Report

The Executive and Supervisory Boards have today considered and adopted the Annual Report of Jacob Holm & Sønner A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2016.

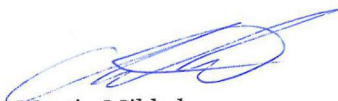
The Annual Report is prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the EU as well as further requirements in the Danish Financial Statements Act. We consider the accounting policies applied appropriate and the accounting estimates reasonable.

In our opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position at 31 December 2016 of the Company and of the results of the Company operations and cash flows for 2016.

We recommend that the Annual Report be adopted at the Annual General Meeting.

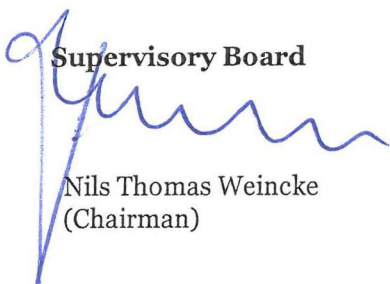
Jyderup 29 May 2017

### Executive Board




Martin Mikkelsen

### Supervisory Board



Nils Thomas Weincke  
(Chairman)



Christian Peter Søberg Jarnov



Martin Mikkelsen

# Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholders of Jacob Holm & Sønner A/S

## ***Opinion***

In our opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2016, and of the results of the Company's operations and cash flows for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2016 in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU and further requirements in the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We have audited the Financial Statements of Jacob Holm & Sønner A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2016, which comprise income statement and statement of comprehensive income, balance sheet, statement of cash flows, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies ("financial statements").

## ***Basis for Opinion***

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

## ***Management's Responsibilities for the Financial Statements***

Management is responsible for the preparation of Financial Statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU and further requirements in the Danish Financial Statements Act, and for such internal control as Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, Management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.



### ***Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements***

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Hellerup, 29 May 2017

**PricewaterhouseCoopers**

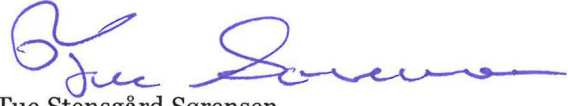
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR No 33 77 12 31



Jens Otto Damgaard

State Authorised Public Accountant



Tue Stensgård Sørensen

State Authorised Public Accountant

## Company information

### Company Information

**The Company** Jacob Holm & Sønner A/S  
c/o Accura Advokatpartnerselskab  
Tuborg Boulevard 1  
DK-2900 Hellerup

CVR No.: 13 86 86 11  
Financial year: 1. January – 31 December  
Municipality of reg. office: Gentofte

**Supervisory Board** Nils Thomas Weincke (Chairman)  
Christian Peter Søberg Jarnov  
Martin Mikkelsen

**Executive Board** Martin Mikkelsen

**Auditors** PricewaterhouseCoopers  
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab  
Strandvejen 44  
DK-2900 Hellerup

### Consolidated

**Financial Statements** The Company is included in the Group Annual Report of the immediate Parent Company Jacob Holm & Sønner Holding A/S and in the ultimate Parent Company Ammon Ammon AG.

The Group Annual Report of Jacob Holm & Sønner Holding A/S may be obtained at the following address:

Jacob Holm & Sønner Holding A/S  
c/o Accura Advokatpartnerselskab  
Tuborg Boulevard 1  
DK-2900 Hellerup

## Company information

### Group Chart

#### Parent Company

Jacob Holm & Sønner A/S  
Share capital DKK 32,511,560

#### Subsidiaries

100% Jacob Holm Industries (France)  
SAS  
Share capital EUR 10,600,000

100% Jacob Holm Industries  
(America), Inc.  
Share capital USD 8,000,000



## Income Statement 1 January - 31 December

	Note	2016 DKK '000	2015 DKK '000
Administrative expenses		-448	-460
<b>Profit before financial income and expenses</b>		<b>-448</b>	<b>-460</b>
Financial income	5	7,998	8,574
Financial expenses	6	-2,419	0
<b>Profit before tax</b>		<b>5,131</b>	<b>8,114</b>
Tax on profit for the year	7	1,193	-14,625
<b>Net profit for the year</b>		<b>3,938</b>	<b>22,739</b>

## Statement of Comprehensive Income 1 January - 31 December

Net profit for the year	3,938	22,739
<b>Comprehensive income</b>	<b>3,938</b>	<b>22,739</b>

## Balance Sheet at 31 December

### Assets

	Note	2016 DKK '000	2015 DKK '000
Investments in subsidiaries	8	647,639	610,093
<b>Non-current assets</b>		<b>647,639</b>	<b>610,093</b>
Receivables from group companies		50,760	25,963
<b>Receivables</b>		<b>50,760</b>	<b>25,963</b>
Cash at bank and in hand		12	68
<b>Current assets</b>		<b>50,772</b>	<b>26,031</b>
<b>Assets</b>		<b>698,411</b>	<b>636,124</b>

### Equity and liabilities

Share capital	10	32,512	32,512
Retained earnings		550,590	546,652
<b>Equity</b>		<b>583,102</b>	<b>579,164</b>
Provisions for deferred tax	10	26,282	25,055
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>		<b>26,282</b>	<b>25,055</b>
Payables to group companies		88,965	31,808
Corporation tax	11	0	34
Other payables		62	63
<b>Current liabilities</b>		<b>89,027</b>	<b>31,905</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>		<b>115,309</b>	<b>56,960</b>
<b>Equity and liabilities</b>		<b>698,411</b>	<b>636,124</b>

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## Cash Flow Statement

	Note	2016	2015
		DKK '000	DKK '000
Net profit for the year		3,938	22,739
Adjustments of non-cash items	12	-4,386	-23,199
Change in working capital	13	-1	7
Cash flows from operating activities before financial income and expenses		-449	-453
Financial income		7,998	8,574
Financial expenses		-2,419	0
Corporation tax received		0	3,005
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>		<b>5,130</b>	<b>11,126</b>
Investments in subsidiaries		-37,546	-50,274
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>		<b>-37,546</b>	<b>-50,274</b>
Change in accounts with related companies		32,360	39,155
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>		<b>32,360</b>	<b>39,155</b>
<b>Change in cash and cash equivalents</b>		<b>-56</b>	<b>7</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January		68	61
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December</b>		<b>12</b>	<b>68</b>
specified as follows:			
Cash at bank and in hand		12	68
		<b>12</b>	<b>68</b>

## Statement of Changes in Equity 1 January - 31 December

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
	DKK '000	DKK '000	DKK '000
<b>Equity</b>			
Equity at 1 January 2016	32,512	546,652	579,164
Comprehensive income for the year	0	3,938	3,938
<b>Equity at 31 December 2016</b>	<b>32,512</b>	<b>550,590</b>	<b>583,102</b>
Equity at 1 January 2015	32,512	523,913	556,425
Comprehensive income for the year	0	22,739	22,739
<b>Equity at 31 December 2015</b>	<b>32,512</b>	<b>546,652</b>	<b>579,164</b>

Paid dividends per share in 2016 amounts to DKK 0.

Only the share capital is restricted. Other reserves may be distributed.

# Notes to the Annual Report

## 1 Accounting Policies

The Annual Report of Jacob Holm & Sønner A/S for 2016 is prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and further requirements in the Danish Financial Statements Act.

The Annual Report for 2016 is presented in DKK '000.

The applied accounting policies are unchanged compared to the previous year.

### **New standards, amendments and interpretations not yet adopted**

A number of new standards and amendments to standards and interpretations are effective for annual periods beginning after 1 January 2017, and have not been applied in preparing the consolidated financial statement.

**IFRS 9, 'Financial instruments'**, addresses the classification, measurement and recognition of financial assets and financial liabilities. Reduces the number of categories of financial assets to two; amortised cost and fair value. In cases where the fair value option is taken for financial liabilities, the part of a fair value change due to an entity's own credit risk is recorded in other comprehensive income rather than the income statement. Furthermore, hedge accounting is simplified and net positions can be hedged. The group assesses that there will be no impact on group from IFRS 9.

**IFRS 15, 'Revenue from contracts with customers'** deals with revenue recognition and establishes principles for reporting useful information to users of financial statements about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from an entity's contracts with customers. Revenue is recognised when a customer obtains control of a good or service and thus has the ability to direct the use and obtain the benefits from the good or service. The standard replaces IAS 18 'Revenue' and IAS 11 'Construction contracts' and related interpretations. The standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018 and earlier application is permitted. The group assesses that there will be no impact on the group from IFRS 15.

**IFRS 16, "Leases"**, which amends the rules for the lessee's accounting treatment of operating leases. In future, operating leases must therefore be recognised in the balance sheet as lease assets and similar lease liabilities. The standard has not yet been adopted by the EU and will become effective for financial years beginning on or after 1 January 2019. The Group expects to implement the standard when it becomes effective. The Group is in the process of examining the effect of the standard, which cannot yet be calculated.

The IASB has approved further new standards and interpretations that are not relevant to Jacob Holm & Sønner A/S and will have no effect on the Financial Statements.

### **Foreign currencies**

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recognised at the exchange rates at the dates of transaction. Exchange differences arising due to differences between the transaction date rates and the rates at the dates of payment are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement.



# Notes to the Annual Report

## 1 Accounting Policies (continued)

Receivables, payables and other monetary items in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Differences between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the rates at the time of the establishment of the receivable or payable or recognition in the most recent Financial Statements are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement.

Balance sheet items including goodwill for consolidated companies that do not have DKK as their functional currency are translated into DKK at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date, whereas the income statements of these companies are translated at average exchange rates for the month. Exchange adjustments arising on the translation of the opening equity at year-end rates and net profit for the year at year-end rates are recognised directly in equity under a separate reserve for exchange adjustments.

### **Income Statement**

#### **Revenue and recognition of income**

Revenue consists of dividend from subsidiaries.

#### **Administrative expenses**

Administrative expenses comprise expenses for Management, administrative staff, office expenses, depreciation, etc.

#### **Financial income and expenses**

Financial income and expenses comprise interest, financial expenses in respect of finance leases, realised and unrealised exchange adjustments, price adjustment of securities and amortisation of financial assets and liabilities.

Financial expenses directly attributable to purchases, construction or production of a qualifying asset are included as part of the expenses relating to the asset. All other financial expenses are recognised in expenses in the financial year in which they were incurred.

A qualifying asset is an asset for which considerable time is required to make it ready for its intended use or for sale.

#### **Tax on profit for the year**

Tax for the year consists of current tax for the year and deferred tax for the year. The tax attributable to the profit for the year is recognised in the income statement, whereas the tax attributable to equity transactions is recognised directly in equity.

Any changes in deferred tax due to changes to tax rates are recognised in the income statement.



# Notes to the Annual Report

## 1 Accounting Policies (continued)

### Balance Sheet

#### Financial fixed assets

#### Investments in subsidiaries and associates

Investments in subsidiaries and associates are measured at cost in the Financial Statements.

Impairment tests are performed on subsidiaries if events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amount may not be recoverable. Where cost exceeds the recoverable amount, the carrying amount is written down to the recoverable amount.

#### Receivables

Receivables are measured in the balance sheet at the lower of amortised cost and net realisable value, which corresponds to nominal value less provisions for bad debts. Provisions for bad debts are determined on the basis of an individual assessment of each receivable.

#### Dividend

Dividend is recognised as a liability at the time of adoption at the Annual General Meeting. Dividend expected to be paid for the year is disclosed as a separate equity item.

#### Corporation tax and deferred tax

Current tax liabilities and receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as tax calculated on the taxable income for the year adjusted for tax on taxable income for prior years and for taxes paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured according to the balance-sheet liability method in respect of all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax base of assets and liabilities.

However, deferred tax is not recognised in respect of temporary differences concerning goodwill not deductible for tax purposes and other items where temporary differences – apart from business acquisitions – have arisen at the time of acquisition without affecting the profit for the year or the taxable income. In cases where the computation of the tax base may be made according to alternative tax rules, deferred tax is measured on the basis of the intended use of the asset and settlement of the liability, respectively.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax loss carry-forwards, are recognised at the value at which they are expected to be utilised, either by elimination in tax on future earnings or by set-off against deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax entity and jurisdiction.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of the tax rules and tax rates in the respective countries that will be effective under the legislation at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Any changes in deferred tax due to changes to tax rates are recognised in the income statement unless the deferred tax relates to equity entries.

# Notes to the Annual Report

## 1 Accounting Policies (continued)

The Company is jointly taxed with the Danish group company. Foreign group companies are not comprised by the joint taxation.

The tax effect of the joint taxation is allocated to both profits and losses in proportion to the taxable income. The jointly taxed companies have adopted the on-account taxation scheme.

### Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognised at the date of borrowing at fair value less related transaction costs paid. Subsequently, financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Any difference between the proceeds initially received and the nominal value is recognised in the income statement under Financial expenses over the term of the loan.

Financial liabilities also include the capitalised residual obligations on finance leases, which are measured at amortised cost.

### Cash Flow Statement

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

#### Cash flows from operating activities

Cash flows from operating activities are calculated as the net profit for the year adjusted for non-cash operating items, changes in working capital, financial income/expenses and corporation tax paid.

#### Cash flows from investing activities

Cash flows from investing activities comprise cash flows from acquisitions and disposals of intangible fixed assets, property, plant and equipment as well as financial fixed asset investments.

#### Cash flows from financing activities

Cash flows from financing activities comprise cash flows from the raising and repayment of non-current liabilities as well as payments to and from Group companies and related companies.

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise the item "Cash at bank and in hand" under current assets net of current credits with banks that constitute an integrated part of the current cash management.

## Notes to the Annual Report

### 2 Significant accounting estimates

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The Company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets within the next financial year are addressed below.

#### *Impairment test - investment in subsidiaries*

An impairment test has been performed on the investment in subsidiaries in Jacob Holm Industries (America) Inc. and Jacob Holm Industries (France) SAS. In Management's view, the assumptions applied reflect the market conditions existing as of 31 December 2016. The use of difference estimates or when determining the fair value of such assets may result in different values and could result in impairment charges in future periods. Impairment test relating to investment in subsidiaries are described in note 9.

### 3 Main activity of the Company

The Company engages in industrial activities, commercial activities and investment activities and to own and administrate real estate.

### 4 Expenses classified by type

	2016 DKK '000	2015 DKK '000
Administrative expenses	448	460
	<b>448</b>	<b>460</b>
Classified by type as follows:		
Other external expenses	448	460
	<b>448</b>	<b>460</b>

### 5 Financial income

Exchange adjustments	1,923	3,201
Interest intercompany accounts	1,902	846
Other financial income	4,173	4,527
	<b>7,998</b>	<b>8,574</b>

Interest and exchange adjustments relate to loans granted and receivables measured at amortised cost.

Other financial income includes guarantee commission charged to Group companies.

## Notes to the Annual Report

	2016 DKK '000	2015 DKK '000
<b>6 Financial expenses</b>		
Interest intercompany accounts	2,419	0
Exchange adjustments	0	0
	<b>2,419</b>	<b>0</b>

Interest relates to loans received and payables measured at amortised cost.

### 7 Tax on profit for the year

Current tax on profit for the year	-34	34
Change in deferred tax	1,227	-14,659
	<b>1,193</b>	<b>-14,625</b>
Tax on profit for the year is specified as follows:		
Calculated 22,0% / 23,5% tax on profit for the year before tax	1,129	1,907
Tax effect of:		
Lower tax rate on deferred tax	0	-120
Change in retaxation liability	98	-16,412
Adjustment of tax previous years	-34	0
	<b>1,193</b>	<b>-14,625</b>
<b>Effective tax rate for the year</b>	<b>23.25%</b>	<b>-180.24%</b>

In 2015 Jacob Holm Industries (France) SAS wrote down the value of a tax loss carry-forward in order to reflect the value of losses to be utilised within the next 5 years. Following this, the Parent company has made a reassessment of its retaxation liability resulting in a change in the retaxation liability of DKK 16.412.

### 8 Investments in subsidiaries

	Share capital '000	Currency	Ownership %
Jacob Holm Industries (France) SAS, France	10,600	EUR	100%
Jacob Holm Industries (America), Inc., USA	8,000	USD	100%
		2016 DKK '000	2015 DKK '000
Cost at 1 January		610,093	559,819
Additions for the year		37,546	50,274
Cost at 31 December		<b>647,639</b>	<b>610,093</b>



## Notes to the Annual Report

### 9 Impairment test relating to investments in subsidiaries

The carrying amount of investments in subsidiaries is distributed as follows:

	2016	2015
	DKK '000	DKK '000
Jacob Holm Industries (France) SAS, France	243,194	243,194
Jacob Holm Industries (America), Inc., USA	404,445	366,899
	<b>647,639</b>	<b>610,093</b>

At 31 December 2016, Management reviewed the carrying amount of Jacob Holm Industries (France) SAS and Jacob Holm Industries (America) Inc.

The recoverable amount is based on the value in use at 31 December 2016. The impairment test proved that there is no need for impairment of investments in subsidiaries.

The value in use is based on future expected cash flows on the basis of budgets and estimates approved by Management for the financial year 2017. The value is primarily sensitive to the assumptions made regarding contribution margin and discount rate used.

In the impairment test for Jacob Holm Industries (France) SAS a discount rate (WACC) of 5.5 % and a growth rate in the terminal period of 1.5 % have been used.

Headroom is approximately 22% of value in use and discount rate can increase 0.75 % before an impairment is needed.

In the impairment test for Jacob Holm Industries (America) Inc a discount rate (WACC) of 6.5 % and a growth rate in the terminal period of 2 % have been used.

Headroom is approximately 5 % of value in use and discount rate can increase 0.25% before an impairment is needed.

## Notes to the Annual Report

	2016	2015
	DKK '000	DKK '000
<b>10 Share capital</b>		
The share capital consists of the following share classes:		
A-shares (1,151,890 shares of DKK 10)	11,519	11,519
B-shares (2,099,266 shares of DKK 10)	20,993	20,993
	<b>32,512</b>	<b>32,512</b>
A-shares give the right to 10 votes for each share amount of DKK 10, and B-shares give the right to one vote for each share amount of DKK 10.		
Otherwise no shares carry any special rights.		
<b>10 Provisions for deferred tax</b>		
Deferred tax at 1 January	25,055	36,709
Change in deferred tax, see note 7	1,227	-14,659
Change in deferred tax from the use of tax loss carry-forward by jointly taxed company	0	3,005
Deferred tax at 31 December	<b>26,282</b>	<b>25,055</b>
Deferred tax relates to:		
Tax loss carry-forward	0	-3,252
Retaxation relating to utilised losses in foreign subsidiary	26,282	28,307
<b>Non-current part</b>	<b>26,282</b>	<b>25,055</b>
<b>11 Corporation tax</b>		
Accrued corporation tax at 1 January	34	0
Tax on operating profit, see note 7	-34	34
Tax paid	0	0
Accrued corporation tax at 31 December	<b>0</b>	<b>34</b>



## Notes to the Annual Report

	2016	2015
	DKK '000	DKK '000
<b>12 Cash flow statement - adjustments of non-cash items</b>		
Financial income	-7,998	-8,574
Financial expenses	2,419	0
Tax on profit for the year	1,193	-14,625
	<b>-4,386</b>	<b>-23,199</b>

### 13 Cash flow statement - change in working capital

Change in other receivables	0	19
Change in trade payables etc	-1	-12
	<b>-1</b>	<b>7</b>

### 14 Guarantees

As security for term loans and a revolving facility provided to a subsidiary, a guarantee has been provided of	347,539	420,583
As security for a credit line provided by a supplier to a subsidiary, a guarantee has been provided of	0	21,173
As security for a bond issued by the Parent Company, the Company is guaranteeing	505,700	527,800
As security for a bond issued by the Parent Company, the Company has pledged all shares in subsidiaries		

### 15 Financial risks

#### Credit risk

The Company is not exposed to any credit risks on Group external receivables. The Group internal receivables are not due for payment.

#### Liquidity risk

The analysis of due dates is stated on the basis of category and class broken down on due date.

# Notes to the Annual Report

## 15 Financial risks (continued)

2016

DKK '000

	<u>&lt; 1 year</u>	<u>1-5 years</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Carrying amount</u>	<u>Fair value</u>
Measured at amortised cost:					
Payables to group companies	88,965	0	88,965	88,965	88,965
Other short-term liabilities	62	0	62	62	62
<b>Financial liabilities</b>	<b>89,027</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>89,027</b>	<b>89,027</b>	<b>89,027</b>
Loans and receivables:					
Receivables from group companies	50,760	0	50,760	50,760	50,760
Cash at bank and in hand	12	0	12	12	12
<b>Financial assets</b>	<b>50,772</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>50,772</b>	<b>50,772</b>	<b>50,772</b>
<b>Net cash outflow</b>	<b>-38,255</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-38,255</b>	<b>-38,255</b>	<b>-38,255</b>

The deficit is expected to be covered via future earnings and additional funds provided by the Parent.

\*Information on fair value hierarchy is not relevant as the debt is subject to variable interest and no transaction expenses have been paid.

2015

DKK '000

	<u>&lt; 1 year</u>	<u>1-5 years</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Carrying amount</u>	<u>Fair value</u>
Measured at amortised cost:					
Payables to group companies	31,808	0	31,808	31,808	31,808
Other short-term liabilities	97	0	97	97	97
<b>Financial liabilities</b>	<b>31,905</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>31,905</b>	<b>31,905</b>	<b>31,905</b>
Loans and receivables:					
Receivables from group companies	25,963	0	25,963	25,963	25,963
Cash at bank and in hand	68	0	68	68	68
<b>Financial assets</b>	<b>26,031</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>26,031</b>	<b>26,031</b>	<b>26,031</b>
<b>Net cash outflow</b>	<b>-5,874</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-5,874</b>	<b>-5,874</b>	<b>-5,874</b>

\*Information on fair value hierarchy is not relevant as the debt is subject to variable interest and no transaction expenses have been paid.

## Notes to the Annual Report

### 15 Financial risks (continued)

#### Market risk

Accounts with Group companies are interest bearing.

The Company's currency used for settlement is primarily DKK, USD and EUR. No financial instruments are used to hedge positions in foreign currency.

#### Exposure at 31 December 2016:

DKK '000

Currency	Payment /expiry	Receivables	Payables	Bank and credit- institutions	Net position
USD	< 1 year	50,760	0	5	50,765
EUR	< 1 year	0	0	4	4
		<u>50,760</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>50,769</u>

#### Exposure at 31 December 2015:

DKK '000

Currency	Payment /expiry	Receivables	Payables	Bank and credit- institutions	Net position
USD	< 1 year	25,963	0	3	25,966
EUR	< 1 year	0	0	51	51
		<u>25,963</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>54</u>	<u>26,017</u>

A 10 % increase in USD towards all currencies would mean a positive change in net position of DKK 5,077k (2015: DKK 2,597k), which would affect the profit for the year before tax and corresponding impact on equity.

#### Capital management

The objective of the Company's capital management is to ensure the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to yield return on investment to the shareholders and to create and maintain an optimal capital structure in order to reduce the costs of capital and maintain a basis of continued growth in the Group.

## Notes to the Annual Report

### 16 Related parties

	<b>Basis</b>
<b>Controlling interest</b>	
Poul M. Mikkelsen, Büelweg 9, CH-6442 Gersau	Controlling shareholder
Ammon Ammon AG, Meierhofstrasse 5, FL-9490 Vaduz	Ultimate parent company
Jacob Holm & Sons AG, Picassoplatz 8, CH-4052 Basel	Parent company
PMM Holding (Luxembourg) AG, 5, rue Guillaume Kroll, L-1882 Luxembourg	Parent company
Jacob Holm & Sønner Holding, c/o Accura Advokatpartnerselskab, Tuborg Boulevard 1, DK-2900 Hellerup	Parent company
<b>Other related parties</b>	
Jacob Holm Industries (America) Inc., 1265 Sand Hill Road, Candler, NC 28715, USA	Subsidiary
Jacob Holm Industries (France) SAS, Rue Henri Seiller, Zone Industrielle, F-68360 Soultz	Subsidiary
PMM Holding AG, Büelweg 9, CH-6442 Gersau	Sister Company
Sontara AG, Picassoplatz 8, CH-4052 Basel	Sister Company
TWIG Trading GmbH, Picassoplatz 8, CH-4052 Basel	Sister Company
TWIG America Inc., 850 New Burton Road, Suite 201, Dover, County of Kent, Delaware, 19904, USA	Sister Company
TWIG SAS, Rue Henri Seiller, Zone Industrielle, F-68360 Soultz	Sister Company
Sontara Old Hickory Inc., 850 New Burton Road, Suite 201, Dover, County of Kent, Delaware, 19904, USA	Sister Company
Sontara Asturias S.A.U., Madrid, calle Montesa, número 35, escalera izquierda 4º derecha (28006), Spain	Sister Company
Sontara Japan GK, Nagata-Cho 2- Chome, Chiyoda-Ku, Tokyo 100-6111, Japan	Sister Company
Jacob Holm Mexico SA De CV, Bosque de Ciruelos No. 180, PP 101, Colonia Bosques de las Lomas, Delegación Miguel Hidalgo, México, Distrito Federal, 11700	Sister Company
Sontara Americas Inc., 850 New Burton Road, Suite 201, Dover, County of Kent, Delaware, 19904, USA	Sister Company
Sontara South Asia Sdn Bhd, Symphony Corporatehouse Sdn Bhd, Level 8 Symphony House, Pusat Dagangan Dana 1, Jalan PJU 1A/46, 47301 Petaling Jaya, Selangor Darul Ehsan, Malaysia	Sister Company

## Notes to the Annual Report

### 16 Related parties (continued)

Sontara Argentina S.R.L., 1210 Maipú St., 8th Floor, office 850 Buenos Aires, Argentina	Sister Company
Sontara Nonwovens (Shanghai) Co., Ltd., Room 503-07, Floor 5, Building 1, No. 1438, Hongqiao Road, Changning District, Shanghai China	Sister Company
Dønnerup A/S, c/o Accura Advokatpartnerselskab, Tuborg Boulevard 1 DK-2900 Hellerup	Sister Company

#### Transactions

Purchases of management services amounted to DKK 373k (2015: DKK 372k) in financial year 2016.

The company has charged interest on group receivables of DKK 1.902k (2015: DKK 846k) in financial year 2016.

Further, the company has charged guarantee fees of DKK 4.173k (2015: DKK 4.527k) in financial year 2016. The company is guaranteeing for loan and credit facilities provided to a subsidiary .

Finally, the company has been charged interest on group payables of DKK 2.419k (2015: DKK 0k) in financial year 2016.

	2016 DKK '000	2015 DKK '000
<b>Receivables from group companies</b>		
Jacob Holm Industries (America), Inc.	50,760	25,963
	<b>50,760</b>	<b>25,963</b>
<b>Payables to group companies</b>		
Jacob Holm & Sønner Holding A/S	88,965	31,808
	<b>88,965</b>	<b>31,808</b>