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# Company details

#### Company

Glud & Marstrand Invest A/S Hedenstedvej 14 8723 Loesning

Central Business Registration No: 26 24 72 33

Registered in: Hedensted, Denmark

#### **Board of Directors**

Laura Josefina Zapata y Oscoz, Chairman Isaias Zapata Moran, Vice-chairman Carlos Vicente Silva Jimenes Joergen Kjaergaard

## **Executive Management**

Brian Nielsen, Chief Executive Officer Knud Christensen, Chief Financial Officer Mikkel Nørgaard Dall, Chief Commercial Officer

#### Lawyer

Plesner, Advokatfirma Amerika Plads 37 2100 København Ø

## **Company auditors**

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab City Tower Vaerkmestergade 2 DK-8000 Aarhus C

#### Bank

Jyske Bank Vestergade 8-16 DK-8600 Silkeborg

## Consolidation

Glud & Marstrand Invest A/S is included in the consolidated financial statements of Gluma Holding A/S, which is the parent company in Denmark.

Glud & Marstrand Invest A/S is also included in the consolidated financial statements of Envases Universales de México, S.A.P.I de C.V.

# Statement by Management on the annual report

The Board of Directors and the Executive Management have today presented the annual report of Glud & Marstrand Invest A/S for the financial year 1 January to 31 December 2016.

The annual report is presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position at 31 December 2016 and of the financial performance for the financial year 1 January to 31 December 2016.

We believe that the management commentary contains a fair review of the affairs and conditions referred to

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

Loesning, 5 April 2017

Board of Directors

Brian Nielsen

Knud Christensen

Mikkel Nørgaard Dall

**Board of Directors** 

Laura Josefina Zapata y Oscoz

Isaias Zapata Moran Vice-chairman Carlos Vicente Silva Jimene



# Independent auditor's report

## To the shareholders of Glud & Marstrand Invest A/S

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Glud & Marstrand Invest A/S for the financial year 01.01.2016 - 31.12.2016, which comprise the income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at 31.12.2016 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2016 - 31.12.2016 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

#### Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and 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 this auditor's report. We are independent of the Entity in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board of 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 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 Entity's ability to continue as a going concern, for disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern, and for using the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Entity 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 judgement and maintain professional scepticism 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 Entity'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 Entity'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 Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures in the notes, 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.

#### Statement on the management commentary

Management is responsible for the management commentary.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the management commentary, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the management commentary and, in doing so, consider whether the management commentary is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether the management commentary provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.



Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that the management commentary is in accordance with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statements Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of the management commentary.

Aarhus, den 5 April 2017

Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

Cvr.nr. / Central Business Registration No. 33 96 35 56

Henrik Vedel State Authorised Public Accountant Jakob Olesen State Authorised Public Accountant



# Management commentary

#### **Primary activities**

The company's primary activity is capital investments.

## Development in activities and finances

Glud & Marstrand Invest's profit for the year is DKK 96m against last year's DKK 62m.

Profit for the year is considered satisfactory.

In 2016 there has been a change in the accounting policies of the Glud & Marstrand A/S group. Please refer to our description of our accounting policies for a further description.

There have not been any unusual circumstances or particular uncertainties in relation to recognition and measurement in the Company.

#### Events after balance sheet date

No significant events have occurred after the balance sheet date to this date which would influence the evaluation of the financial statements.

## Outlook

The Company expects its earnings for 2017 to increase through a targeted growth strategy.



# **Accounting policies**

The annual report of Glud & Marstrand Invest A/S have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statements Act governing reporting class B enterprises.

In pursuance of s. 112 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, no consolidated financial statements for the Glud & Marstrand Invest A/S group have been prepared as the Company is included in the consolidated financial statements of the ultimate Parent in Denmark, Gluma Holding A/S.

## Change in accounting policies

As a consequence of amendments to the Danish Financial Statements Act, the accounting policies have been changed in the following areas:

### Actuarial gain and loss on post employment benefit plans

Actuarial gain and loss on defined benefit plans are now recognised as part of provision for pensions. Actuarial gain and loss related to the defined benefit plan is recognized in equity. Service cost, calculated interests and other cost related to the financial year are recognised in the income statement. Defined benefit plans exist in the sub-group of Glud & Marstrand A/S. The change in policy has the following effect:

	2016	2015
	DKK 1.000	DKK 1.000
Income for the year, previous accounting policy	97.185	63.039
Income from investments in subsidiaries		
and associates	-1.572	-758
Income for the year	95.613	62.281
Equity 1 January	648.811	583.891
Recognition of actuarial gain/loss on pension plans, accumulated 1 January 2015	0	-5.334
Equity postings, previous accounting policy	98.999	71.119
Net change in income for the year	-1.572	-758
Actuarial gain/loss on pensions plans in equity	456	-132
Tax effect	-83	25_
Equity 31 December	746.611	648.811

Beside the above, the accounting policies applied for the financial statements are consistent with those applied last year.



# Accounting policies

#### Recognition and measurement

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

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

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

Anticipated risks and losses that arise before the time of presentation of the annual report and that confirm or invalidate affairs and conditions existing at the balance sheet date are considered at recognition and measurement. Income is recognised in the income statement when earned, whereas costs are recognised by the amounts attributable to this financial year.

#### Financial income and expenses

These items comprise interest income and expenses.

#### Income taxes

Glud & Marstrand Invest A/S is subject to the rules of national joint taxation with Gluma Holding A/S as the administration company. Income taxes are allocated among the jointly taxed Danish companies (full allocation).

Tax for the year in the income statement consists of current tax for the year, adjustment of deferred tax for the year as well as adjustment relating to previous years. Tax for the year is recognised in the income statement by the portion attributable to profit/loss for the year and recognised directly in equity by the portion attributable to entries directly in equity.

#### Profit/loss from investments in group enterprises

The Parent's income statement includes the share of group enterprises' profits/losses adjusted for change in non-realised internal profits.



#### **Balance sheet**

#### Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are recognised and measured under the equity method. This means that investments are measured at the pro rata share of the enterprises' equity plus or less unamortised positive, or negative, goodwill and plus or less unrealised intra-group profits or losses.

The profit share in foreign enterprises are translated into Danish kroner using average exchange rates whereas investments are translated into Danish kroner using the exchange rate at the balance sheet date. Translation differences between exchange rates at the beginning of the year, average exchange rates and exchange rates at the end of the year are adjusted directly on equity.

Subsidiaries with a negative equity value are measured at zero value, and any receivables from these enterprises are written down by the Parent's share of such negative equity if it is deemed irrecoverable. If the negative equity exceeds the amount receivable, the remaining amount is recognised under provisions if the Parent has a legal or constructive obligation to cover the liabilities of the relevant enterprise.

Upon distribution of profit or loss, net revaluation of investments in subsidiaries is transferred to reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method under equity.



# Income statement for the financial year 1 January to 31 December

		2016	2015
Note		DKK 1.000 _	DKK 1.000
	Gross profit	0	0
	Administrative expenses	-13	0
	Income before interests	-13	0
1	Income from investments in subsidiaries	96.313	62.961
2	Other financial income	173	170
3	Other financial expenses	-1.058	-1.044
	Income before tax	95.415	62.087
4	Tax on profit/loss for the year	198_	194
	Income for the year	95.613	62.281
	Proposed distribution of income for the year		
	Transfer to reserve for net revaluation		
	of subsidiaries	96.313	
	Retained earnings		
		95.613	



# **Balance sheet at 31 December**

# **Assets**

		2016	2015
Note		DKK 1,000	DKK 1.000
	Investments in subsidiaries	794.341	695.841
5	Fixed asset investments	794.341	695.841
	Fixed assets	794.341	695.841
	Receivables from related parties	9.448	9.275
	Income tax receivable	198	447
	Receivables	9.646	9.722
	Current assets	9.646	9.722
	Assets	803.987	705.563



# **Balance sheet at 31 December Equity and liabilities**

	2016	2015
Note	DKK 1,000	DKK 1.000
Share capital	77.850	77.850
Net revaluation of investments in subsidiaries	294.341	195.841
Retained earnings	374.420	375.120
Equity	746.611	648.811
Debt to related parties	57.376	56.752
Short-term liabilities	57.376	56.752
Liabilities other than provisions	57.376	56.752
Equity and liabilities	803.987	705.563

6 Contingent liabilities



# Statement of changes in equity

The share capital consists of 77,850 shares at DKK 1,000.

There has been no changes in share capital in the past five financial years.

	Share capital DKK 1.000	Net revaluation of investments in subsidiaries DKK 1.000	Retained earnings DKK 1.000	Total
Equity at 1 January 2015	77.850	130.241	375.800	583.891
Change in accounting policy Exchange adjustments of subsidiaries Fair value adjustments of hedging instrur Retained earnings for the year Net revaluation for the year Equity at 31 December 2015	77.850	-5.334 7.820 260 62.961 -107	-680 375.120	-5.334 7.820 260 62.281 -107
Equity at 1 January 2016	77.850	195.841	375.120	648.811
Exchange adjustments of subsidiaries Fair value adjustments of hedging instrur Retained earnings for the year Net revaluation for the year	ments	1.720 331 96.313 136	-700	1.720 331 95.613 136
Equity at 31 December 2016	77.850	294.341	374.420	746.611



# **Notes**

		2016 DKK 1,000	2015 DKK 1.000
		-	
1	Income from investments in subsidiaries		
	Income from investments in subsidiaries	96.313	62.961
		96.313	62.961
2	Other financial income		
	Financial income from group enterprises	173_	170
		173	170
3	Other financial expenses		
	Financial expenses to group enterprises	1.058	1.044
		1.058	1.044
4	Tax on profit/loss for the year		
	Current tax	198	194
		198	194



# Notes

# 5 Fixed asset investments

	Investments in subsidiaries
	DKK 1.000
Cost at 1 January	500.000
Cost at 31 December	500.000
Net revaluation at 1 January	202.040
Change in accounting policy	-6.199
	195.841
Foreign exchange adjustments	1.720
Net share of profit/loss for the year	96.313
Fair value of hedging instruments	331
Net revaluation for the year	136
Net revaluation at 31 December	294.341
Carrying amount at 31 December	794.341

Subsidiary	Net profit in last annual report	Equity in last annual report	Share capi- tal	Parent share of voting rights
Name	DKK 1.000	DKK 1.000	DKK 1.000	
Glud & Marstrand A/S	63.718	702.039	175.000	100%



# **Notes**

#### 6 Contingent liabilities

The Company participates in a Danish joint taxation arrangement in which Gluma A/S serves as the administration company. According to the joint taxation provisions of the Danish Corporation Tax Act, the Company is therefore liable from the financial year 2013 for income taxes etc for the jointly taxed companies and from 1 July 2012 also for obligations, if any, relating to the withholding of tax on interest, royalties and divided for the jointly taxed companies. The total net liability to the Danish tax authorities appears from the financial statements of Gluma Holding A/S.