

Jacob Holm & Sønner Holding A/S

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

Annual Report for 2017

CVR No 28 15 69 60

The Annual Report was presented and adopted at the Annual General Meeting of the Company on 24 April 2018.



Chairman

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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 Holding A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2017.

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 Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position at 31 December 2017 of the Group and the Parent Company and of the results of the Group and Parent Company operations and cash flows for 2017.

In our opinion, Management's Review includes a true and fair account of the issues addressed by the Review as well as a description of the most significant risks and elements of uncertainty facing the Group.

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

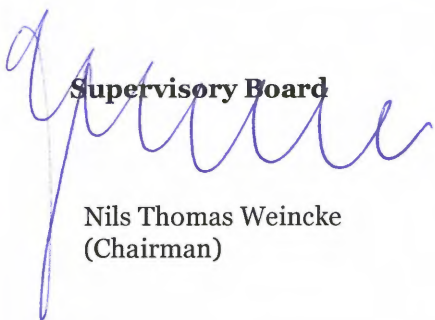
Jyderup 24 April 2018

Executive Board

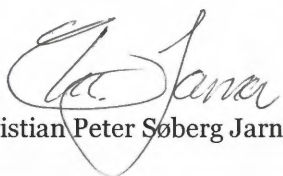


Martin Mikkelsen

Supervisory Board



Nils Thomas Weincke
(Chairman)



Christian Peter Søberg Jarnov



Martin Mikkelsen

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholder of Jacob Holm & Sønner Holding A/S

Our opinion

In our opinion, the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the Group's and the Parent Company's financial position at 31 December 2017 and of the results of the Group's and the Parent Company's operations and cash flows for the financial year 1 January to 31 December 2017 in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU and further requirements in the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Our opinion is consistent with our Auditor's Long-form Report to the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors.

What we have audited

The Consolidated Financial Statements and Parent Company Financial Statements of Jacob Holm & Sønner Holding A/S for the financial year 1 January to 31 December 2017 comprise income statement and statement of comprehensive income, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity, cash flow statement and notes, including summary of significant accounting policies for the Group as well as for the Parent Company. Collectively referred to as the "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 believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We are independent of the Group 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. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the IESBA Code.

To the best of our knowledge and belief, prohibited non-audit services referred to in Article 5(1) of Regulation (EU) No 537/2014 were not provided.

Appointment

Jacob Holm & Sønner Holding A/S issued bonds for listing on Oslo Børs in December 2017. Following a reappointment by shareholder resolution in 2018 our engagement period for firm rotation purposes will start from that year.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the Financial Statements for 2017. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the Financial Statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key Audit Matters	How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matters
<p>PPE comprises a significant portion of Jacob Holm & Sønner Holding's total assets. A major part of PPE relates to the segment of Jacob Holm Industries' activities in the USA where indicators triggered an impairment test in 2017.</p>	<p>We considered the overall impairment assessment prepared by Management. Main assumptions in Management's PPE impairment test such as expected cash flow projections including remaining useful life and capex needed during the remaining useful life and the applied discount rate were considered.</p>
<p>We focused on the PPE impairment test because the process is complex and requires significant management estimates in determining various assumptions, such as cash-flow projections including remaining useful life and capex needed during the remaining</p>	<p>We analyzed the bridge between historical and future cash flows to understand the business dynamics and the impact from newly acquired equipment and to assess whether cash flows expectations were reasonable.</p> <p>We compared remaining useful lives to production lines</p>

useful life and the applied discount rate.	elsewhere in the Group.
Refer to note 2 and note 15 to the Consolidated Financial Statements.	In respect of discount rates we used PwC valuation specialists to assess discount rates used by Management. Growth rates were compared to market data.

Statement on Management's Review

Management is responsible for Management's Review.

Our opinion on the Financial Statements does not cover Management's Review, 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 Management's Review and, in doing so, consider whether Management's Review is materially inconsistent with the Financial Statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, we considered whether Management's Review includes the disclosures required by the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, in our view, Management's Review is in accordance with the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company Financial Statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statements Act. We did not identify any material misstatement in Management's Review.

Management's Responsibility for the 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 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 Group's and the Parent 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 unless Management either intends to liquidate the Group or the Parent 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 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 Group's and the Parent 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 and based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's and the Parent 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 Group or the Parent Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

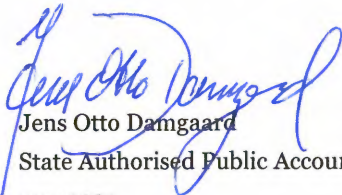
From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the Financial Statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Copenhagen, 24 April 2018

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR No 33 77 12 31



Jens Otto Damgaard

State Authorised Public Accountant
mne9231



Tue Stensgård Sørensen
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne32200

Management's Review

Company Information

The Company

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

CVR No.: 28 15 69 60
Financial year: 1. January – 31 December
Municipality of reg. office: Gentofte

Ownership

The following shareholders are recorded in the Company's register of shareholders as holding at least 5% of the share capital or at least 5% of the votes:

Jacob Holm & Sons AG
Picassoplatz 8
CH-4052 Basel

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 Group is included in the Group Annual Report of the immediate Parent Company Jacob Holm & Sons AG and in the ultimate Parent Company Ammon Ammon AG.

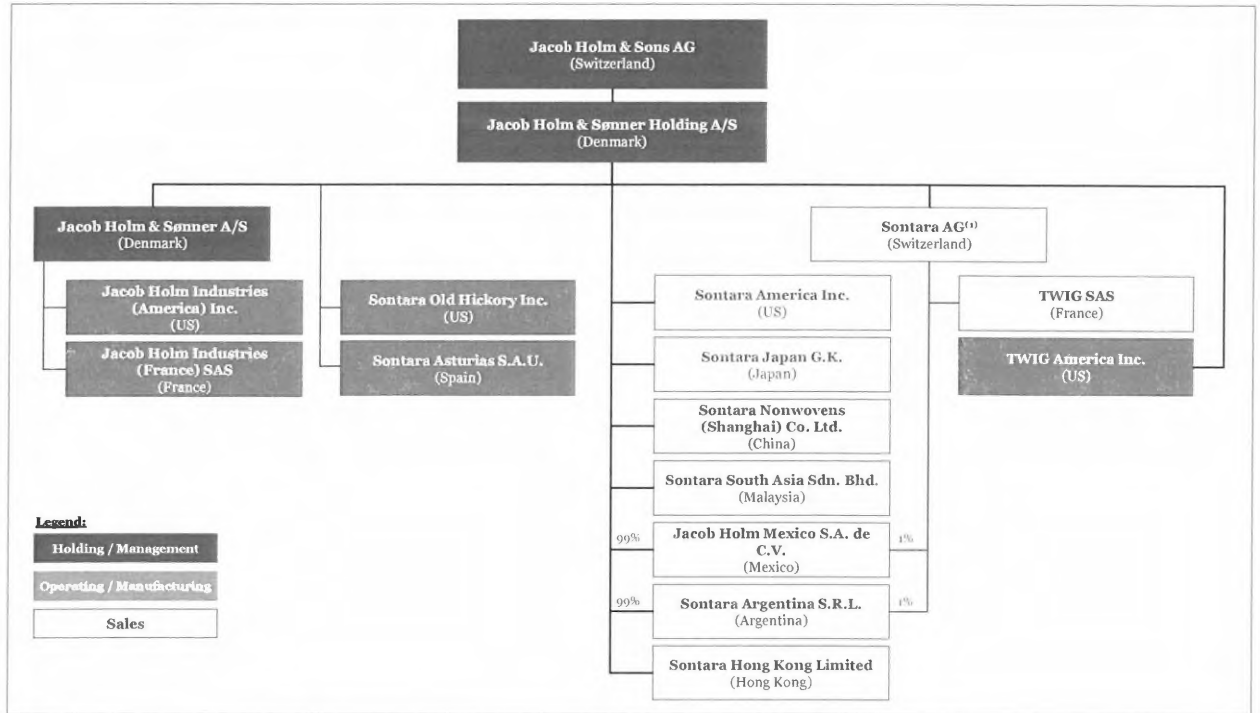
The Group Annual Report of Jacob Holm & Sons AG may be obtained at the following address:

Jacob Holm & Sons AG
Picassoplatz 8
CH-4052 Basel

Management's Review

Group Chart¹

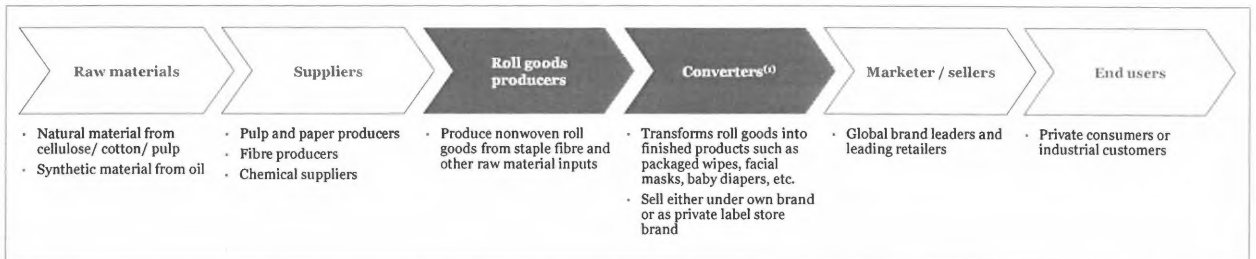
Legal structure as of December 31, 2017



(1) Sontara AG also performs sourcing activities for the Sontara@ segment.

Business model

Value chain



(1) Jacob Holm Group only performs selected captive finishing for speciality applications.

¹ 100% ownership if not indicated otherwise

Management's Review

Review

Main activity of the Group

The Group manufactures nonwoven products for performance applications in hygiene, personal care, beauty care, health care and industrial end-use. As a manufacturer of nonwoven products the Group uses natural and synthetic raw materials and hydro-entangles them to a nonwoven fabric. The fabrics are sold as roll goods to converters who produce the finished product sold to end users. The Group performs selected captive finishing activities for specialty applications itself through its own converting assets at the production sites. A graphical overview of the business model is presented on the previous page.

Development in the financial year

The financial year 2017 was mainly characterized by the re-organization to a functional organization and the refinancing of the corporate bonds issued in 2014. The Group continued to invest into its operating assets and managed to increase volumes shipped despite the tight supply demand balance in selected product segments in North America, however with a negative impact on unit pricing and consequently operating margin.

The 2017 revenue slightly decreased to around DKK 2.254 million and EBITDA before special items totaled DKK 165 million in 2017, down from DKK 204 million in 2016 (-19.8%).

The net result of the Group amounted to negative DKK 47 million. The Parent Company net result totaled a loss of DKK 3 million.

Group Management considers the results satisfactory given the challenging competitive situation in specific product segments. Further, the result includes non-recurring refinancing costs of DKK 30 million included in finance expenses.

The Group's equity has decreased by DKK 143 million to DKK 351 million, whereas equity of the Parent Company amounted to DKK 192 million. A dividend of DKK 25 million was distributed during 2017.

Cash flows from operating activities in the year amounted to DKK 37 million. Cash flows from investing activities consumed a total of DKK 59 million. Smaller operating asset upgrades and the completion of a major project in one of the production sites accounted for most of the investments. Cash flows from financing activities contributed with DKK 48 million.

The net effect on the Group's cash and cash equivalents in 2017 was positive with DKK 25 million.

Liquidity

The Group has access to guaranteed un-utilised credit facilities necessary to absorb expected sales increases as well as any fluctuations in tied-up capital due to increasing raw material prices. Further, the Group expects a continued tight control of tied-up working capital.

Foreign exchange risks

The Group's currencies used for payment are mostly distributed between EUR and USD. A natural hedge of the USD exposure of the European sales is sought obtained through purchases in the same currency. Apart from this, there is no systematic hedging of positions in foreign currency in connection with other operating activities and for the time being the Group's policy aims not to hedge in excess of the natural hedging.

Exchange adjustment of investments in foreign subsidiaries is recognised directly in equity. As a main rule, related exchange risks are not hedged as it is the Group's opinion that current hedging of such long-term investments will not be optimal from an overall risk and cost point of view.

Management's Review

Bond

The Bond issued 1 April 2014 and with maturity date on 3 April 2019 and a floating interest rate has been refinanced in March 2017. Previously it had been among others subject to the following financial covenants;

- Debt/EBITDA ratio
- Interest coverage ratio
- Minimum liquidity

The new bond issued on 31 March 2017 and with maturity date on 31 March 2022 has a floating interest rate and is among others subject to financial covenants, however, only in case the Company issues new debt, refinances existing debt or distributes an annual dividend above EUR 7 million.

Credit facilities

The Group's existing agreements regarding credit lines run partly with and partly without any time limit. Credit lines with time limit are basically irrevocable on the part of the bank. Credit lines without time limit follow the bank's terms of business as regards termination both on the part of the bank and on the part of the Group. In general, there are no terms relating to annual renegotiation.

Expected development for 2018

The forecast for 2018 based among others on certain foreign exchange rates and raw material price assumptions reflect a turnover above 2017 with a relevant EBITDA number in relation to the turnover and an increase compared to 2017. The result is primarily dependent on the continued profitable utilization of the Group's existing production lines, for which the Group to some extents depends on external factors such as market developments and the competitive situation.

Statutory statement of social responsibility²

A description of the Group's business model is provided on page 6 above. With regard to the individual aspects of Corporate Social Responsibility ("CSR") the Group maintains the principles and policies detailed below. The Group's Code of Conduct, which is shared with all employees and business partners gives the general principles with regard to CSR. These general principles are:

Social performance

The Group's policies in the area of health & safety and in relation to the Group's employees have strong focus on establishing and ensuring a healthy and safe working environment to prevent accidents and injuries, and generally on creating positive relations to the place of work as this is critical for the well-being of the employees.

Environment and climate

The Group's policies in the area of environment and climate aim at constantly improving our environmental efforts within the framework of what is technically and financially possible. Besides compliance with current rules and regulations, it means that we promote environmental consciousness and integrate environmental considerations in our activities. This implies, for example, the development and use of sustainable production processes and products as well as a reduction of the consumption of both raw materials and energy resources. Lower consumption of raw materials and energy mean less climate impact. This is done both internally in the Group and in the ongoing dialogue with our business partners.

Human rights

The Group respects human rights. The Group's Code of Conduct and policies have a strong focus on establishing and ensuring a professional, safe and secure working environment for its employees. Awareness of the Group's Code of Conduct and relevant policies is ensured by the distribution of these documents to all employees and recurring compliance trainings. The Group recognizes the risk that the reach

² cf. the Danish Financial Statements Act section 99 (a)

Management's Review

of its supply chains may extend to one or more upstream vendors who have links to sources located in areas of political and military conflict or connected to persons engaged in human rights abuses. Therefore the Group is committed to developing greater transparency in its supply chain and to promoting high ethical standards among its suppliers. The Group is also committed to complying with laws and regulations aimed at promoting these goals.

Anticorruption

The Group does not accept corruption and bribery in any of its activities of the Group. Employees are made aware of this through the Code of Conduct and recurring compliance trainings. In addition, the Group has provided its employees with an app on their mobile devices that provides easy-to-understand behavioral guidelines in high-risk situations.

Perceived risks

The Group management has reviewed potential risks in the aforementioned areas of CSR, and has identified no risks other than the ones addressed by the initiated activities and results below. In particular no Human Rights abuses or corrupt practices have come to the attention of the Group management during the business year.

The Group does currently not use a structured CSR due diligence approach in its supplier selection and has not defined KPI for the aforementioned areas of CSR. However, the Group management will continue to review potential risks and aims to implement due diligence processes and KPI based on the results of such review.

Initiated activities and results

Social performance

The Group assumes social responsibility for its employees and the surrounding society. This is done by implementing safety measures in the production units i.e. via training and ensuring current dialogue with and on the health & safety of the employees.

The number of accidents in the production units resulting in absence has increased from 5 in 2016 to 6 in 2017. The number of accidents without absence increased from 10 in 2016 to 11 in 2017. This shows a similar level year over year on a minor decrease in the average number of employees in 2016 of 637 to 635 in 2017. The accidents ratio per average employee has increased from 2.35% in 2016 to 2.68% in 2017.

The Group will continue its efforts to improve the working environment in order to reduce the number of working accidents

Environment and climate

The Group's activities in the environmental area concentrate on preventing negative environmental impact. This is done through the use of sustainable production processes and a progressive use of raw materials that are environmentally neutral. In particular with regard to paper and wood based fibers, we endeavor to use suppliers that process wood from sustainable sources. The Group also performs continuous follow-ups to ensure that the actual consumption and environmental impact correspond to expectations and that current legislation is complied with.

Investments in production assets in 2017 and in previous years have contributed to a continued reduction of waste, emissions, and energy consumption. The Group expects continued improvement of the utilization of its raw materials and waste reduction.

Human rights

In line with the Group's Code of Conduct, the Group continues to enforce the protection of internationally proclaimed human rights and the commitment to not condone or allow human rights abuses. This is reflected in particular in the labor policies of the Group's subsidiaries.

The Group management is aware of the necessity to ensure Human Rights compliance upstream in the value chain, and the Group therefore continues to include provisions forbidding the use of child labor and/or forced labor, in contracts with suppliers and contract manufacturers.

Management's Review

Review of Human Rights related issues is part of the annual legal and compliance audits conducted in all entities of the Group. In face-to-face interviews in the course annual legal and compliance audits, human resources managers and other employees are also requested to report on individual cases of unlawful harassment and the measures taken to prevent them. Findings made during these audits, as well as improvement actions are collected in audit reports, with follow-ups during subsequent audits.

Anticorruption

The identification and prevention of potential corrupt practices is also a part of the annual legal and compliance audits performed by the Group's legal department on all Group subsidiaries. These audits include face-to-face interviews with key employees and the review of internal processes. Findings made during these audits, as well as improvement actions are collected in audit reports, with follow-ups during subsequent audits.

In countries with a heightened corruption risk all financial transactions follow the four-eye principle, whereby one of the authorizing employees will be based in the operational headquarter.

The Group also maintains an online whistleblower hotline that allows for anonymous reporting of misconduct. Employees also have the possibility to access the hotline through an app on their mobile devices and are strongly encouraged to report misconduct. During recurring compliance trainings employees are informed about expected behavioral norms, how to avoid high-risk situations, and how to report corrupt practices.

Statutory statement regarding the underrepresented gender³

Target for the Board of Directors

Jacob Holm & Sønner Holding A/S intends to achieve a more balanced gender representation on the Board of Directors over time. Candidates will be assessed on basis of qualification needed in order to supplement the rest of the Board of Directors and the Group going forward. Currently, the target is set at having one woman on the Board of Directors within the end of 2019 latest.

The representation of women on the Board of Directors is 0% at the moment. A change in the Board of Directors depends on the development in the Group, and in 2017 there has been no opportunity to expand or change the composition of the Board that the target has not yet been met.

Neither the parent holding company nor any of the Danish subsidiaries are obligated to report on policies regarding the underrepresented gender in remaining levels of management. The exception is due to the parent holding company having less than 50 employees. As such no policies have been disclosed in these financial statements.

³ cf. the Danish Financial Statements Act section 99 (b)

Management's Review

Financial Highlights

Seen over a five-year period, the development of the Group is described by the following financial highlights:

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
	DKK '000	DKK '000	DKK '000	DKK '000	DKK '000
Key figures					
Income statement					
Revenue	2.254.386	2.350.781	2.369.955	1.337.435	945.181
Operating profit	37.190	77.742	101.795	56.382	31.811
Profit before financial income and expenses and special items	37.858	78.025	102.611	56.304	30.505
Special items, net	-1.706	-1.281	-2.625	-37.439	-2.526
Net financials	-110.424	-19.255	-16.645	16.843	-4.528
Profit before tax	-74.272	57.489	83.341	35.708	23.451
Tax on profit for the year	26.844	-7.776	-17.993	-13.282	-4.539
Net profit for the year	-47.428	49.713	65.348	22.426	18.912
Balance sheet					
Balance sheet total	1.652.985	1.799.316	1.833.989	1.731.325	663.610
Equity	350.933	493.527	453.318	374.771	328.265
Cash flows from:					
- operating activities	36.627	256.701	136.032	57.904	72.935
- investing activities	-59.345	-73.835	-216.691	-708.297	-53.213
- including investment in property, plant and equipment	-56.139	-75.691	-217.399	-266.594	-60.340
- financing activities	47.696	-82.501	36.870	606.998	16.153
Change in cash and cash equivalents for the year	24.978	100.365	-43.789	-43.395	35.875
Number of employees	635	637	556	324	222
Ratios in percent					
Profit margin	1,7	3,3	4,3	4,2	3,2
Return on assets	2,3	4,3	5,6	3,3	4,6
Solvency ratio	21,2	27,4	24,7	21,6	49,5
Liquidity ratio	141,0	121,3	46,6	133,1	130,6
Return on equity	-11,2	10,5	15,8	6,4	5,8

The ratios have been prepared in accordance with the recommendations and guidelines issued by the Danish Society of Financial Analysts. For definitions, see next page.

Management's Review

Performance measures and financial ratios

Performance measures referred to in the annual report are defined as follows:

EBITDA: Operating profit + amortization of intangible assets, depreciation of property, plant and equipment and +/- losses and gains on disposal of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

Financial ratios are calculated as follows:

Profit margin	=	$\frac{\textit{Profit before financials} \times 100}{\textit{Revenue}}$
Return on assets	=	$\frac{\textit{Profit before financials} \times 100}{\textit{Total assets}}$
Solvency ratio	=	$\frac{\textit{Equity at year end} \times 100}{\textit{Total assets}}$
Liquidity ratio	=	$\frac{\textit{Current assets} \times 100}{\textit{Current liabilities}}$
Return on equity	=	$\frac{\textit{Net profit for the year} \times 100}{\textit{Average equity}}$

Consolidated Income Statement 1 January - 31 December

	Note	2017 DKK '000	2016 DKK '000
Revenue	4	2.254.386	2.350.781
Cost of goods sold	5	-2.048.920	-2.081.016
Gross profit		205.466	269.765
Sales and marketing expenses	5	-44.481	-46.902
Administrative expenses	5	-123.795	-145.121
Operating profit		37.190	77.742
Other operating income and expenses	10	668	283
Profit before special items and financial income and expenses		37.858	78.025
Special items, net	6	-1.706	-1.281
Operating profit		36.152	76.744
Financial income	11	6.120	34.841
Financial expenses	12	-116.544	-54.096
Profit before tax		-74.272	57.489
Tax on profit for the year	13	26.844	-7.776
Net profit for the year		-47.428	49.713

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income 1 January - 31 December

	2017 DKK '000	2016 DKK '000
Statement of Comprehensive Income 1 January - 31 December		
Net profit for the year	-47.428	49.713
<i>Items that may be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss</i>		
Exchange adjustment, foreign companies	-70.166	10.496
Comprehensive income	-117.594	60.209

Consolidated Balance Sheet at 31 December

Assets

	Note	2017 DKK'000	2016 DKK'000
Goodwill		85.952	93.491
Customer lists, know-how, patents and licenses		8.096	10.913
Software		24.282	34.128
Intangible fixed assets	14	118.827	138.532
Land and buildings		227.539	265.178
Plant and machinery		596.572	722.044
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		13.870	15.342
Property, plant and equipment under construction		25.367	20.805
Property, plant and equipment	15	863.348	1.023.369
Other receivables		3.443	2.030
Deferred tax asset	21	15.594	13.902
Financial fixed assets		19.037	15.932
Non-current assets		1.001.212	1.177.833
Inventories	16	164.300	177.102
Corporation tax	17	1.384	267
Trade receivables	18	298.476	309.713
Bonds at fair value through profit and loss		8.479	9.515
Other receivables	18	45.880	36.146
Prepayments		2.798	5.343
Receivables		357.017	360.984
Cash at bank and in hand		130.456	83.397
Current assets		651.773	621.483
Assets		1.652.985	1.799.316

Consolidated Balance Sheet at 31 December

Equity and liabilities

	Note	2017 DKK'000	2016 DKK'000
Share capital	19	1.000	1.000
Reserve for currency translations		17.016	87.182
Retained earnings		332.917	405.345
Equity		350.933	493.527
Bond	20	734.502	496.993
Credit institutions	24	85.765	236.442
Provisions for deferred tax	21	6.693	46.277
Provisions for other staff obligations	22	6.734	6.512
Provisions for other liabilities and charges	23	6.210	7.050
Non-current liabilities		839.904	793.274
Current portion of non-current liabilities		37.281	61.355
Credit institutions	24	139.250	114.941
Trade payables		171.678	188.785
Payables, plant and machinery		2.069	6.875
Payables to related companies	31	3.088	7.362
Corporation tax	25	10.592	18.921
Other payables		98.190	114.276
Current liabilities		462.148	512.515
Liabilities		1.302.052	1.305.789
Equity and liabilities		1.652.985	1.799.316
Fee to auditors appointed at the annual general meeting	8		
Contingent liabilities and other financial obligations	29		
Financial risks	30		
Related parties	31		
Development costs	32		
Post balance sheet events	33		
Dividends per share	34		

Statement of Changes in Equity, Group 1 January - 31 December

	Share capital	Reserve for currency translations	Retained earnings	Total
	DKK '000	DKK '000	DKK '000	DKK '000
Equity				
Equity at 1 January 2017	1.000	87.182	405.345	493.527
Comprehensive income for the year	0	-70.166	-47.428	-117.594
Dividends	0	0	-25.000	-25.000
Equity at 31 December 2017	1.000	17.016	332.917	350.933
Equity at 1 January 2016	1.000	76.686	375.632	453.318
Comprehensive income for the year	0	10.496	49.713	60.209
Dividends	0	0	-20.000	-20.000
Equity at 31 December 2016	1.000	87.182	405.345	493.527

Paid dividends per share in 2017 amounts to DKK 25 (DKK 20 in 2016)

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

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

	Note	2017 DKK '000	2016 DKK '000
Net profit for the year		-47.428	49.713
Adjustments of non-cash items	26	210.345	153.501
Change in working capital	27	-37.726	98.206
Cash flows from operating activities before financial income and expenses and tax		125.191	301.420
Financial income		36.180	8.048
Financial expenses		-104.866	-49.528
Corporation tax paid		-19.878	-3.239
Cash flows from operating activities		36.627	256.701
Purchase of intangible fixed assets		-3.339	-1.248
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		-56.139	-75.691
Purchase of financial fixed assets		-1.434	-1.413
Sale of property, plant and equipment		531	854
Sale of bonds at fair value through profit and loss		1.036	3.663
Cash flows from investing activities		-59.345	-73.835
Change in accounts with related parties		-4.275	8.069
Raising of non-current loans		732.249	0
Repayment of non-current loans		-655.278	-70.570
Dividend paid		-25.000	-20.000
Cash flows from financing activities		47.696	-82.501
Change in cash and cash equivalents		24.978	100.365
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January		-31.544	-131.013
Exchange adjustment of cash at bank and in hand at 1 January		-2.228	-896
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December		-8.794	-31.544
specified as follows:			
Cash at bank and in hand		130.456	83.397
Credit institutions (current liabilities)		-139.250	-114.941
		-8.794	-31.544

Notes to the Annual Report, Group

1 Accounting Policies

The Annual Report of Jacob Holm & Sønner Holding A/S for 2017 is prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and further requirements in the Danish Financial Statements Act.

The Annual Report for 2017 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 2018, and have not been applied in preparing the consolidated financial statement.

IFRS 9, 'Financial instruments' addresses the requirements for recognition and measurement, impairment, derecognition and general hedge accounting. A new credit loss model has replaced the incurred loss impairment model used in IAS 39. The standard becomes effective from 2018, and the Group will implement the standard when it becomes effective. The implementation of IFRS 9 will have no effect on the income statements and balance sheets for 2017 and previous years.

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 and becomes effective from 2018. The Group will implement the standard when it becomes effective. The Group assess 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 Holding A/S and will have no effect on the Financial Statements.

Notes to the Annual Report, Group

1 Accounting Policies (continued)

Consolidated Financial Statements

The Consolidated Financial Statements comprise the Parent Company Jacob Holm & Sønner Holding A/S and its subsidiaries. Subsidiaries are all entities over which the group has control. The group controls an entity when the group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power to direct the activities of the entity.

Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the group. They are deconsolidated from the date that control ceases.

The Consolidated Financial Statements are prepared on the basis of the Financial Statements of the Parent Company and the group companies by combining items of a uniform nature, and elimination is made of intercompany income and expenses, intercompany accounts as well as profits and losses on transactions between the consolidated companies. The results of foreign group companies are translated into Danish kroner at average exchange rates. The balance sheets are translated into Danish kroner at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Exchange adjustments in this connection are made over the statement of comprehensive income.

Business combinations

On acquisition of subsidiaries including acquisition of subsidiaries under common control, the acquisition method is applied.

Purchase price of acquired assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities are initially measured at fair value at the time of acquisition. Identifiable intangible fixed assets are recognised if they can be separated and the fair value can be measured reliably. Deferred tax is recognised on re-measurements made. Any remaining positive differences between the cost and the fair value of assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities acquired are recognised in intangible fixed assets in the balance sheet as goodwill. Goodwill is not amortised, but is tested for impairment on an annual basis.

Foreign currencies

Items included in the financial statements of each of the group's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('the functional currency'). The consolidated financial statements are presented in Danish Kroner which is the parent company's functional and presentation currency.

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.

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.

Notes to the Annual Report, Group

1 Accounting Policies (continued)

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 each end of month during the financial year. 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 from sale of goods is measured at fair value of the consideration received net of goods sold excluding VAT and net of provisions for returns, discounts, etc.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured, it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity and specific criteria have been met for each of the group's activities. In general revenue is recognized when the goods are delivered in accordance with the agreed upon contractual terms.

Cost of goods sold

Cost of goods sold comprises costs incurred to achieve revenue for the year. Cost comprises raw materials, consumables, direct labour costs and indirect production costs such as maintenance and depreciation, etc. as well as operation, administration and management of factories and distribution expenses including salaries to distribution staff.

Cost of goods sold also includes research and development costs that do not qualify for capitalisation as well as amortisation of capitalised development costs.

Sales and marketing expenses

Sales and marketing expenses comprise costs in the form of salaries to sales staff, advertising and marketing expenses as well as operation of motor vehicles, depreciation, etc.

Administrative expenses

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

Other operating income and expenses

Other operating income and other operating expenses comprise items of a secondary nature to the core activities of the companies, including gains and losses on disposals of intangible fixed assets and property, plant and equipment as well as subsidies received which do not directly relate to the purchase of non-current assets.

Notes to the Annual Report, Group

1 Accounting Policies (continued)

Special items

Special items comprise income and expenses outside normal operations which are at the same time non-recurring income and expenses. Special items comprise income and expense arising from events and transactions such as due diligence regarding potential acquisitions, integration costs and larger restructuring or organisational changes.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses comprise interest income and expense including amortisation of transaction cost and premium/discounts (effective interest method), financial expenses in respect of finance leases, realised and unrealised exchange adjustments and fair value changes on securities.

Financial expenses directly attributable to the purchases or construction of a qualifying asset are included as part of the cost price of the asset. All other financial expenses are recognised in the income statement.

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

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 items recognised in other comprehensive income is recognised in other comprehensive income and 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.

Balance Sheet

Intangible fixed assets

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of an acquisition over the fair value of identifiable net assets of the acquired enterprise. Goodwill is measured at historical cost less accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is not amortised. The carrying amount of goodwill is allocated to the Group's operating segments. The allocation is completed no later than at the end of the reporting period following the acquisition.

Goodwill is tested for impairment annually or on indication of impairment. In the event of impairment, the carrying amount is written down to the value in use. Impairment charges on goodwill are not reversed.

Notes to the Annual Report, Group

1 Accounting Policies (continued)

Customer lists, know-how, patents and licenses and software are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation. Amortisation is made on a straight-line basis over the expected useful life, which are;

Customer lists, know-how, patents and licenses 3-10 years

Software 3-5 years

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are recognised at cost less accumulated depreciation and less any accumulated impairment losses.

Cost comprises the purchase price and costs which are directly attributable to the acquisition up until the time when the asset is ready for use. In the case of assets of own construction, cost comprises directly attributable costs for labour, materials, components and sub-suppliers. The cost price of new product lines comprise costs related to the commissioning of the production line up until the point in time where the production line is ready for commercial production. Commissioning costs comprise costs such as test runs and repair and maintenance activities.

The initial estimate of the costs of dismantling assets for which there is a legal obligation to dismantle at the end of the useful life of the asset is included as part of the cost price of the asset.

Income from the sale of products during the commissioning period is set off against the cost of the asset.

Government grants received are set off against the cost of assets qualifying for the subsidy.

Depreciation based on cost reduced by any residual value is calculated on a straight-line basis over the expected useful lives of the assets, which are:

Buildings 30-50 years

Plant and machinery 10-15 years

Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment 3-10 years

Spare parts included in plant and machinery are depreciated over 5 years.

Gains or losses from the sale of property, plant and equipment are calculated as the difference between the selling price net of selling expenses and the carrying amount at the time of the sale. Gains or losses from current replacement of property, plant and equipment are recognised in other operating income and expenses in the income statement.

Notes to the Annual Report, Group

1 Accounting Policies (continued)

Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amounts of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment are reviewed on an annual basis to determine whether there is any indication of impairment other than that expressed by amortisation and depreciation. If so, an impairment test is carried out to determine whether the recoverable amount is lower than the carrying amount, and the asset is written down to its lower recoverable amount.

The asset is written down to its recoverable amount if this is lower than the carrying amount. The recoverable amount of the asset is calculated as the higher of net selling price and value in use. Where a recoverable amount cannot be determined for the individual asset, the assets are assessed in the smallest group of assets for which a reliable recoverable amount can be determined based on a total assessment.

Impairment losses are reversed to the extent that changes have taken place in the assumptions or estimates leading to the write-down for impairment. Impairment losses are only reversed to the extent that the new carrying amount of the asset does not exceed the carrying amount which the asset would have had, had it not been written down for impairment. Impairment on goodwill is not reversed.

Financial fixed assets

Other receivables

Receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are included in current assets, except for maturities greater than 12 months after the end of the reporting period. These are classified as non-current assets.

Bonds at fair value through profit or loss

Bonds at fair value through profit or loss are financial assets held for trading. Bonds are classified in this category if acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the short term.

Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost under the FIFO method and net realisable value. The net realisable value of inventories is calculated at the amount expected to be generated by sale in the process of normal operations with deduction of selling expenses and costs of completion. The net realisable value is determined allowing for marketability, obsolescence and development in sales price.

The cost of goods for resale, raw materials and consumables equals cost including freight, duty etc.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises the cost of raw materials, consumables and direct labour as well as directly attributable labour and production costs. These costs also comprise maintenance and depreciation of the machinery, factory buildings and equipment used in the manufacturing process as well as costs of production management.

Notes to the Annual Report, Group

1 Accounting Policies (continued)

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 arising on the initial recognition of an asset or a liability which is not acquired in a business combination and which does neither affect 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.

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.

Staff obligations

Wages and salaries, social security contributions, paid absence and sickness absence, bonuses and non-monetary contributions are recognised in the financial year in which the Group's employees have performed the related work. Expenses relating to the Group's long-term staff benefits are accrued so that they follow the performance of work by the employees concerned.

Notes to the Annual Report, Group

1 Accounting Policies (continued)

The Group's pension schemes comprise defined contribution plans.

Moreover, provisions are made for seniority based bonuses earned over the employment period under the projected unit credit method. The effect of re-measuring the liability due to changes in actuarial assumptions is recognised in the income statement.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when – as a result of an event occurred before or on the balance sheet date – the Company has a legal or constructive obligation and it is probable that economic benefits must be given up to settle the obligation. Provisions comprise mainly dismantling cost related to assets held on leased land.

Provisions are measured at Management's best estimate of the amount at which the liability is expected to be settled. At the measurement of provisions, discounting is made of the expenses necessary to settle the liability if this has a material effect on the measurement of the liability.

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 presents 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.

Notes to the Annual Report, Group

1 Accounting Policies (continued)

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 shareholders.

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 Group's current cash management.

The cash flow statement cannot be immediately derived from the information provided in these financial statements.

Segment information

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting to the chief operating decision-maker. The chief operating decision-maker has been identified as the Board of Directors and Executive Management. The operating segments have been determined based on the financial reports reviewed by the Board of Directors and Executive Management.

The accounting policies of the reportable segments are the same as the Group's accounting policies described above.

Net profit is the measurement reported to the Board of Directors and Executive Management for the purposes of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance.

In presenting information on the basis of geographical markets the information is based on the geographical location of the enterprises in each segment.

Accounting policies relevant only for the parent company

Investments in subsidiaries and associates

Investments in subsidiaries and associates are measured at cost in the Parent Company 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.

Notes to the Annual Report, Group

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 Management believes are reasonable under the circumstances.

The Group makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by nature, seldom equal the actual outcome. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets within the next financial year are discussed below.

Impairment test - Goodwill

Goodwill is not amortised but is subject to an annual impairment test. In Management's view, the assumptions applied reflect the market conditions existing as of 31 December 2017. The impairment test is a complex process that requires significant Management judgement in determining various assumptions, such as general market development, cash-flow projections, discount rates and terminal growth rates. The assumptions for significant goodwill amounts are set out in note 14.

Impairment test - Property Plant and Equipment (PPE)

An impairment test has been performed on PPE related to the Jacob Holm Industries segment's PPE in USA. In Management's view, the assumptions applied reflect the market conditions existing as of 31 December 2017. The impairment test is a complex process that requires significant Management judgement in determining various assumptions, such as cash-flow projections including remaining useful life and capex needed during the remaining useful life and the applied discount rate.

3 Segment information

The Jacob Holm Industries segment produces and sells non-woven roll-goods.

The Sontara segment produces and sells non-woven in converted and roll-goods form.

The TWIG segment primarily provides internal converting and logistic services.

The Headquarter segment consists of the Danish holding and management companies Jacob Holm & Sønner Holding A/S and Jacob Holm & Sønner A/S.

No operating segments have been aggregated.

Notes to the Annual Report, Group

3 Segment information (continued)

	Jacob Holm						
	Industries	Sontara	TWIG	Headquarter	Eliminations	Group	
2017	DKK '000	DKK '000	DKK '000	DKK '000	DKK '000	DKK '000	
Income statement							
Revenue							
<i>Inter-segment revenue</i>	1.536	0	49.155	2.164	-52.855	0	
<i>External revenue</i>	950.998	1.296.675	6.713	0	0	2.254.386	
EBITDA	17.708	143.563	5.183	-1.920	0	164.534	
Depreciation, amortization and impairment losses	79.980	46.383	287	44	0	126.694	
Special items, net	349	1.357	0	0	0	1.706	
Financial income	137	4.141	32	90.116	-88.306	6.120	
Financial expenses	-27.482	-14.047	0	-104.926	29.911	-116.544	
Income tax income/expense	-18.308	12.452	819	-21.807	0	-26.844	
Profit or loss	-71.682	73.506	4.109	5.034	-58.395	-47.428	
Balance sheet							
Non-current assets							
<i>- including investment in property, plant and equipment</i>	729.507	269.590	1.394	1.356.234	-1.355.513	1.001.212	
<i>Additions to non-current assets</i>	19.658	35.654	761	0	0	56.073	
Current assets	239.618	495.070	17.898	299.667	-400.480	651.773	
Total assets	969.125	764.660	19.292	1.655.901	-1.755.993	1.652.985	
Non-current liabilities	205.362	154.914	0	741.195	-261.567	839.904	
Current liabilities	276.159	301.853	4.995	279.622	-400.481	462.148	
Total Liabilities	481.521	456.767	4.995	1.020.817	-662.048	1.302.052	
2016							
	Jacob Holm						
	Industries	Sontara	TWIG	Headquarter	Eliminations	Group	
	DKK '000	DKK '000	DKK '000	DKK '000	DKK '000	DKK '000	
Income statement							
Revenue							
<i>Inter-segment revenue</i>	4.549	0	26.367	2.811	-33.727	0	
<i>External revenue</i>	1.034.670	1.298.818	17.293	0	0	2.350.781	
EBITDA	79.307	120.073	6.436	-1.411	0	204.405	
Depreciation, amortization and impairment losses	82.293	43.505	182	33	0	126.013	
Special items, net	0	1.281	0	0	0	1.281	
Financial income	1.689	2.412	204	90.320	-59.784	34.841	
Financial expenses	-26.711	-15.241	-36	-37.292	25.184	-54.096	
Income tax income/expense	-9.421	12.193	1.190	3.814	0	7.776	
Profit or loss	-18.914	50.224	5.233	47.770	-34.600	49.713	
Balance sheet							
Non-current assets							
<i>- including investment in property, plant and equipment</i>	871.084	305.221	1.064	1.319.421	-1.318.957	1.177.833	
<i>Additions to non-current assets</i>	17.385	37.850	654	175	0	56.064	
Current assets	203.946	501.939	17.784	116.057	-218.243	621.483	
Total assets	1.075.030	807.160	18.848	1.435.478	-1.537.200	1.799.316	
Non-current liabilities	382.122	141.025	0	525.194	-255.066	793.275	
Current liabilities	271.528	344.030	7.625	107.575	-218.244	512.514	
Total Liabilities	653.650	485.055	7.625	632.769	-473.310	1.305.789	

Performance of the operating segments and decisions about resources to be allocated are made on the basis of EBITDA.

Notes to the Annual Report, Group

	2017	2016
	DKK '000	DKK '000
3 Segment information (continued)		
Geographic allocation		
<i>Revenue</i>		
Denmark	1.177	1.659
EU	596.431	613.110
USA/Canada	1.172.381	1.158.301
APAC	399.599	373.806
Other	84.798	203.905
Total revenue	2.254.386	2.350.781
<i>Non-current assets other than deferred tax assets, by area</i>		
Denmark	421	465
EU	182.059	179.255
USA/Canada	685.744	847.175
APAC	165	123
Other	117.228	136.913
Total non-current assets other than deferred tax assets	985.617	1.163.931
4 Revenue		
Sale of goods	2.254.262	2.350.781
Other	124	0
	2.254.386	2.350.781
5 Expenses classified by nature		
Production costs	1.950.219	1.982.185
Distribution costs	98.701	98.831
Cost of goods sold	2.048.920	2.081.016
Sales and marketing expenses	44.481	46.902
Administrative expenses	123.795	145.121
Other income and expenses	-668	-283
Special items, net	1.706	1.281
	2.218.234	2.274.037
<i>Classified by nature as follows:</i>		
Expenses for raw materials and consumables	1.243.471	1.290.851
Other external expenses	518.240	505.410
Staff expenses	329.830	351.796
Depreciation and amortisation	126.693	125.980
	2.218.234	2.274.037

Notes to the Annual Report, Group

	2017 DKK '000	2016 DKK '000
6 Special items, net		
Special items, costs:		
Organizational right-sizing costs	553	1.281
Due dilligence	1.153	0
	1.706	1.281
Special items, are staff expenses and external third party costs.		
7 Staff expenses		
Staff expenses are included in the Group's cost of goods sold, sales and marketing and administrative expenses as follows:		
Wages and salaries	253.541	272.259
Pensions defined contribution plans	11.774	12.263
Other social security expenses	64.515	67.274
	329.830	351.796
Key management compensation		
<i>Key management consist of the executive and supervisory board as well as the executive management team.</i>		
Salaries and other short-term employee benefits	7.553	8.759
	7.553	8.759
Thereof to the executive board	2.533	3.390
Thereof to the supervisory board	451	570
Average number of full-time employees	635	637
Staff expenses are included in the functions presented on the face of the income statement as follows:		
Cost of goods sold	252.180	266.961
Sales and marketing expenses	27.322	30.463
Administrative expenses	50.328	54.372
	329.830	351.796

Notes to the Annual Report, Group

	2017 DKK '000	2016 DKK '000
8 Fee to auditors appointed at the general meeting		
Audit fee	1.763	1.989
Tax consultancy	2.643	2.771
Non-audit services	93	342
Total	4.499	5.102
<p>Fees for services in addition to the statutory audit of the financial statements provided which were provided by the statutory auditor PricewaterhouseCoopers Statsautoriseret Revisions-partnerselskab amounted to TDKK 45. Other services in addition to the statutory audit of the financial statements comprise tax services relating to transfer pricing, as well as other general accounting consultancy services.</p>		
<i>Fee to other audit firms</i>		
Audit fee	92	72
Tax consultancy	139	124
Other assurance statements	15	41
Non-audit services	448	489
Total	694	726
9 Depreciation and amortisation		
<i>Depreciation and amortisation for the year are specified as follows:</i>		
Customer lists, know-how, patents and licences	2.015	2.376
Software	10.258	10.173
Buildings	15.202	15.399
Plant and machinery	93.826	92.869
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	5.392	5.196
	126.693	126.013
<i>Depreciation and amortisation are distributed on the individual cost groups as follows:</i>		
Cost of goods sold	112.631	111.445
Sales and marketing expenses	2.420	2.900
Administrative expenses	11.642	11.668
	126.693	126.013

Notes to the Annual Report, Group

	2017 DKK '000	2016 DKK '000
10 Other operating income and expenses		
<i>Other operating income:</i>		
Subsidies	90	90
Gains on disposals of non-current assets	104	42
Management fee	650	650
	<u>844</u>	<u>782</u>
<i>Other operating expenses:</i>		
Loss on disposals of non-current assets	-176	-499
	<u>-176</u>	<u>-499</u>
	<u>668</u>	<u>283</u>

11 Financial income

Interest	589	504
Exchange adjustments	4.039	31.600
Other	1.492	2.737
	<u>6.120</u>	<u>34.841</u>

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

12 Financial expenses

Interest	39.670	41.124
Amortized financing costs	11.679	4.763
Call premium	20.280	0
Exchange adjustments	41.632	4.330
Other	3.283	3.879
	<u>116.544</u>	<u>54.096</u>

Interest income and expense relate to loans received and payables measured at amortised cost.

Notes to the Annual Report, Group

	2017 <u>DKK '000</u>	2016 <u>DKK '000</u>
13 Tax on profit for the year		
Current tax on profit for the year	17.153	15.827
Change in deferred tax	-41.267	-8.316
Change in tax previous years	-2.730	265
	<u>-26.844</u>	<u>7.776</u>
 Tax on profit for the year is specified as follows:		
Calculated 22% tax on profit for the year before tax	-16.340	12.648
 Tax effect of:		
Higher/lower tax rate in foreign companies	-12.258	-3.125
Tax on non-deductible expenses and non-taxable income	10.719	-3.584
Adjustment of valuation deferred tax	-6.235	1.572
Adjustment of tax previous years	-2.730	265
	<u>-26.844</u>	<u>7.776</u>
 Effective tax rate for the year	<u>36,14%</u>	<u>13,53%</u>

Notes to the Annual Report, Group

	Goodwill DKK '000	Customer lists, know-how, patents and licences DKK '000	Software DKK '000	Intangible fixed assets under construction DKK '000
14 Intangible fixed assets				
2017				
Cost at 1 January	93.491	16.488	69.144	0
Exchange adjustment at year-end rate	-7.539	-1.351	-5.598	0
Additions for the year	0	0	2.703	497
Transfer between items	0	0	0	0
Disposals for the year	0	0	-103	0
Cost at 31 December	85.952	15.137	66.146	497
Amortisation at 1 January	0	5.575	35.016	0
Exchange adjustment at year-end rate	0	-549	-3.307	0
Amortisation for the year	0	2.015	10.258	0
Disposals for the year	0	0	-103	0
Amortisation at 31 December	0	7.041	41.864	0
Carrying amount at 31 December	85.952	8.096	24.282	497
Amortised over		10 years	3-5 years	

Goodwill can be broken out on the activities Sontara and TWIG with DKK 83,9 mio. and DKK 2,1 mio. respectively.

The Group has performed impairment test of Goodwill per 31 December 2017.

The majority of the TWIG Group was merged into Sontara AG effective January 1, 2017. In consequence, there is no separate management reporting available for this part anymore, that the Group has performed the impairment test on the basis of an overall valuation of Sontara AG. The conclusion was that there was no need for impairment.

The valuation of Sontara was prepared on basis of the approved budget for 2018 and calculated as a value in use with a terminal growth of 0% and a pre-tax WACC of 6.5%.

At year-end Management has assessed that the key assumption used to determine value in use of Sontara is the demand for non-woven including available by-products based on historical data.

It is assumed that reasonable possible changes in key assumptions are not expected to cause a change in the need for impairment.

Notes to the Annual Report, Group

	Goodwill DKK '000	Customer lists, know-how, patents and licences DKK '000	Software DKK '000	Intangible fixed assets under construction DKK '000
14 Intangible fixed assets (continued)				
2016				
Cost at 1 January	93.222	15.843	67.918	0
Exchange adjustment at year-end rate	269	46	528	0
Additions for the year	0	599	130	568
Transfer between items	0	0	568	-568
Cost at 31 December	<u>93.491</u>	<u>16.488</u>	<u>69.144</u>	<u>0</u>
Amortisation at 1 January	0	3.157	24.324	0
Exchange adjustment at year-end rate	0	42	519	0
Amortisation for the year	0	2.376	10.173	0
Amortisation at 31 December	<u>0</u>	<u>5.575</u>	<u>35.016</u>	<u>0</u>
Carrying amount at 31 December	<u>93.491</u>	<u>10.913</u>	<u>34.128</u>	<u>0</u>
Amortised over		<u>10 years</u>	<u>3-5 years</u>	

Goodwill can be broken out on the segments TWIG and Sontara with DKK 93,2 mio. and DKK 0,3 mio. respectively.

The Group has performed impairment test of goodwill per 31 December 2016.

The Group has performed the impairment test on the basis of an overall valuation of the TWIG Group. The conclusion was that there was no need for impairment.

The valuation of the TWIG Group was prepared on basis of the approved budget for 2017 and calculated as a value in use with a terminal growth of 0% and a pre-tax WACC of 6.25%.

At year-end Management has assessed that the key assumption used to determinate value in use of the TWIG Group is the available volume of by-products to this Group and the intercompany purchase price applied. The 2017 budget includes a conservative level of volume. As a result of this, cash-flow used to determine the fair value is at a conservative level which explains why the WACC does not include a risk-premium. Further, the assumption is that the by-products are purchased at market price from group companies.

It is assumed that reasonable possible changes in key assumptions are not expected to cause a change in the need for impairment.

Notes to the Annual Report, Group

	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	Property, plant and equip- ment under construction
	DKK '000	DKK '000	DKK '000	DKK '000
15 Property, plant and equipment				
2017				
Cost at 1 January	395.506	1.370.920	53.828	20.805
Exchange adjustment at year-end rate	-31.095	-113.265	-3.473	-1.648
Additions for the year	0	4.517	1.632	43.937
Transfer between items	635	33.474	3.618	-37.727
Disposals for the year	-133	-453	-710	0
Cost at 31 December	<u>364.913</u>	<u>1.295.193</u>	<u>54.895</u>	<u>25.367</u>
Depreciation at 1 January	130.328	648.876	38.486	0
Exchange adjustment at year-end rate	-8.119	-43.893	-2.357	0
Depreciation for the year	15.202	93.826	5.392	0
Disposals for the year	-37	-188	-496	0
Depreciation at 31 December	<u>137.374</u>	<u>698.621</u>	<u>41.025</u>	<u>0</u>
Carrying amount at 31 December	<u>227.539</u>	<u>596.572</u>	<u>13.870</u>	<u>25.367</u>
Depreciated over	<u>30-50 years</u>	<u>5-15 years</u>	<u>3-10 years</u>	

The carrying amount of buildings at 31 December 2017 includes interest of DKK 6.587k.

The carrying amount of plant and machinery at 31 December 2017 includes interest of DKK 14.030k.

As per 31 December 2017 the Group has performed an impairment test of property, plant and equipment in US related to the segment Jacob Holm Industries's US- activities. The conclusion was that there was no need for impairment.

The impairment test was performed as a value in use calculation discounting the expected cash-flows in the assets remaining useful life. The cash flow projections are based on the budget for 2018 adjusted for full year effect of the expected improvements in 2018 and slightly increasing quantities in 2019.

Notes to the Annual Report, Group

	Land and buildings DKK '000	Plant and machinery DKK '000	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment DKK '000	Property, plant and equip- ment under construction DKK '000
15 Property, plant and equipment				
(continued)				
2016				
Cost at 1 January	387.460	1.293.828	50.736	19.188
Exchange adjustment at year-end rate	7.641	27.279	754	221
Additions for the year	6	12.308	1.604	41.782
Transfer between items	765	38.701	920	-40.386
Disposals for the year	-366	-1.196	-186	0
Cost at 31 December	395.506	1.370.920	53.828	20.805
Depreciation at 1 January	113.208	546.103	32.964	0
Exchange adjustment at year-end rate	1.851	9.968	512	0
Depreciation for the year	15.399	92.869	5.196	0
Disposals for the year	-130	-64	-186	0
Depreciation at 31 December	130.328	648.876	38.486	0
Carrying amount at 31 December	265.178	722.044	15.342	20.805
Depreciated over	30-50 years	5-15 years	3-10 years	

The carrying amount of buildings at 31 December 2016 includes interest of DKK 7.796k.

The carrying amount of plant and machinery at 31 December 2016 includes interest of DKK 17.397k.

As per 31 December 2016 the Group has performed an impairment test of property, plant and equipment in US related to the segment Jacob Holm Industries's US-activities. The conclusion was that there was no need for impairment.

The impairment test was performed as a value in use calculation discounting the expected cash-flows in the assets remaining useful life. The cash flow projections are based on the budget for 2017 adjusted for full year effect of the expected improvements in 2017 and slightly increasing quantities in 2018.

Notes to the Annual Report, Group

	2017 DKK '000	2016 DKK '000
16 Inventories		
Raw materials and consumables	50.128	37.819
Finished goods	114.172	139.283
	164.300	177.102
Raw materials and consumables expensed for the year	1.243.471	1.290.851
Inventories expected to be sold after more than 1 year amount to	0	0
Write-down on inventories for the year amounts to	6.099	5.216
Reversed write-down on inventories for the year amounts to	5.971	5.685
Subsequent sales have shown that there was no need for the write-down.		
17 Corporation tax		
Corporation tax receivable at 1 January	267	6.282
Exchange adjustment at year-end rate	-30	110
Tax on operating profit, see note 13	-480	-223
Tax refunded/paid	1.627	-5.902
Corporation tax receivable at 31 December	1.384	267
18 Receivables		
Trade receivables	300.190	311.565
Bad debt provision	-1.714	-1.852
Trade receivables, net	298.476	309.713
Other receivables	45.880	36.146
	344.356	345.859
Bad debt provision		
Bad debt provision at 1 January	1.852	92
Exchange adjustment at year-end rate	-138	-1
Additions for the year	0	1.761
<i>Disposals for the year:</i>		
- Applied	0	0
- Reversed	0	0
Bad debt provision at 31 December	1.714	1.852

Notes to the Annual Report, Group

	2017 DKK '000	2016 DKK '000
19 Share capital		
The share capital consists of the following classes of shares:		
A-shares (358,688 shares of DKK 1)	359	359
B-shares (431 shares of DKK 1)	0	0
C-shares (640,881 shares of DKK 1)	641	641
	<u>1.000</u>	<u>1.000</u>

A-shares give the right to 10 votes for each share amount of DKK 100, and B-shares give the right to one vote for each share amount of DKK 100, and C-shares give the right to one vote for each share amount of DKK 100.

In the case of a dividend distribution, B-shares are entitled to 6% upfront and A- and C-shares are entitled to the remaining dividend distributed.

Otherwise no shares carry any special rights.

20 Bond

On March 31, 2017, the parent company issued a series of new bonds in the amount of EUR 100 million. The net proceeds of the new bonds were used to refinance the bonds issued in 2014 and for general corporate purposes. The redemption of the 2014 bonds including the call premium as well as the release of the remaining proceeds from the escrow to the Group occurred on April 25, 2017.

The interest coupon on the par value of the new bonds payable and including, the issue date is three months EURIBOR plus a margin of 3.75% (subject to adjustment in case of incurrence events).

The Bond matures in full on March 31, 2022. The Company may redeem the bond issue in whole or in part at any time. The redemption price is:

Today to September 2019	102% of par value plus remaining interest payments until September 2019 discounted at 50 basis point over the comparable government bonds of the Federal Republic of Germany.
September 2019 to March 2020	102% of par value
March 2020 to September 2020	101.50% of par value
September 2020 to March 2021	101.25% of par value
March 2021 to September 2021	100.75% of par value
From September 2021	100% of par value

The bonds are subject to a net debt / EBITDA ratio covenant testing in case of an Incurrence Event. An Event can be either a dividend distribution above the EUR 7 mio. permitted minimum distribution and/or the incurrence of financial indebtedness.

Notes to the Annual Report, Group

	2017 DKK '000	2016 DKK '000
21 Deferred tax		
Deferred tax at 1 January	32.375	40.181
Exchange adjustment at year-end rate	-654	510
Change in deferred tax, see note 13	-40.622	-8.316
Deferred tax at 31 December	-8.901	32.375
Deferred tax relates to:		
Inventories	-1.080	-2.509
Other current assets	1.758	2.209
Other liabilities	-2.418	-5.194
Current part	-1.740	-5.494
Intangible assets	-4.541	-7.750
Property, plant and equipment	78.920	139.662
Other liabilities	-2.535	-3.343
Tax loss carry-forward	-88.314	-116.982
Retaxation relating to utilised losses in foreign subsidiary	9.309	26.282
Non-current part	-7.161	37.869
Deferred tax, net	-8.901	32.375
which breaks down as follows:		
Deferred tax asset	-15.594	-13.902
Provisions for deferred tax liability	6.693	46.277
	-8.901	32.375
Unrecognized deferred tax asset	26.782	20.804

The Group's recognised tax loss is subject to varying conditions and is expected fully utilised for set-off against positive taxable income within a 5 year period.

Two of the entities to which the tax loss carry-forward relates to were not profitable in 2017. Management has assessed that there is some uncertainty as to the timing of utilizing the tax loss carry-forward, that it has derecognised the part of the tax loss carry-forward which relates to the period after 5 years. The assessment is based on budgets for 2018.

Notes to the Annual Report, Group

22 Other staff obligations

The Group offers part of the employees to participate in pension schemes in the form of defined contribution plans.

The provision for other staff obligations primarily includes seniority based bonuses for employees calculated by an actuary taking into account the expected turnover among employees, wage increases etc. A discount factor of 1,30% has been used against 1,31% in 2016.

As the obligation is uncertain as regards the time of settlement, no breakdown of time of maturity can be made. The entire obligation has therefore been classified as a non-current liability.

	2017	2016
	DKK '000	DKK '000
Balance at 1 January	6.512	6.005
Exchange adjustment at year-end rate	-1	-22
Additions for the year	430	557
Disposals for the year	-214	-549
Discount effect	7	521
Balance at 31 December	6.734	6.512

23 Provisions for other liabilities and charges

The liability relates to an estimated liability regarding dismantling of assets held on leased land.

	2017	2016
	DKK '000	DKK '000
Balance at 1 January	7.050	6.830
Exchange adjustment at year-end rate	-840	220
Additions for the year	0	0
Balance at 31 December	6.210	7.050

Notes to the Annual Report, Group

	2017 DKK '000	2016 DKK '000
24 Credit institutions		
Payment due later than 5 years	0	0
Payment due 1-5 years	85.765	236.442
	<u>85.765</u>	<u>236.442</u>
Non-current credit institutions		
Payment due within 1 year	176.531	176.296
	<u>262.296</u>	<u>412.738</u>

Credit institutions primarily includes term loans granted to the Plant in Asheville, NC with a total of DKK 120m of which DKK 85m is due between 1-5 years. These term loans are USD denominated and with variable interest.

The covenants comprise measurements on specific financial ratios, including solvency, EBITDA in relation to fixed charges (interest, instalments, income tax, dividend and capital expenditure) and the cover of revolving credit by working capital.

25 Corporation tax

Accrued corporation tax at 1 January	18.921	12.082
Exchange adjustment at year-end rate	-1.185	111
Tax on operating profit, see note 13	11.107	15.604
Adjustment of tax previous years	0	265
Tax paid	-18.251	-9.141
	<u>10.592</u>	<u>18.921</u>
Accrued corporation tax at 31 December		

26 Cash flow statement - adjustments non-cash items

Financial income	-6.120	-34.841
Financial expenses	116.544	54.096
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses, including losses and gains on disposals of intangible fixed assets and property, plant and equipment	126.765	126.470
Tax on profit for the year	-26.844	7.776
	<u>210.345</u>	<u>153.501</u>

Notes to the Annual Report, Group

	2017 DKK '000	2016 DKK '000
27 Cash flow statement - change in working capital		
Change in inventories	-329	32.695
Change in receivables	-27.424	6.487
Change in other provisions	224	529
Change in payables	-10.197	58.495
	-37.726	98.206

28 Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

	January 1 DKK '000	Cash flows DKK '000	Non-cash changes DKK '000	December 31 DKK '000
Bond	496.993	226.430	11.079	734.502
Credit institutions	297.797	-149.458	-25.293	123.046
Payables to related companies	7.362	-4.275	1	3.088
	802.152	72.697	-14.213	860.636

29 Contingent liabilities and other financial obligations

Mortgages

As security for credit institution, mortgage deeds registered to the mortgagor have been issued totalling

541.742 615.021

The mortgage deeds registered to the mortgagor are secured on land and buildings as well as the related plant and machinery at a carrying amount of DKK 592.806k (at 31 December 2016: DKK 732.278k).

As security for credit institution, a mortgage on movable property has been issued totalling

4.464 4.458

The mortgage deed on movable property is secured on intangible fixed assets and property plant and machinery at a carrying amount of DKK 77.343k (at 31 December 2016: DKK 83.337k).

As security for credit institutions, security has moreover been provided in current assets at a carrying amount of DKK 156.366k (at 31 December 2016 DKK 159.428k).

Notes to the Annual Report, Group

29 Contingent liabilities and other financial obligations (continued)

Obligations under operating leases

Obligations under operating leases primarily comprise agreements entered into concerning the lease of operational equipment. The leases run until December 2019 at the latest.

Obligations under operating leases break down as follows according to due date:

Minimum payments	2017 DKK '000	2016 DKK '000
0-1 year	932	800
1-5 years	111	223
>5 years	0	0
	1.043	1.023

Lease expenses recognised amount to TDKK 888 (2016: TDKK 816)

Obligations under rental agreements

Obligations under rental agreements primarily comprise agreements entered into concerning the renting of warehouse and office space. The rentals run until February 2028 at the latest.

Obligations under rental agreements break down as follows according to due date:

Minimum payments	2017 DKK '000	2016 DKK '000
0-1 year	15.152	15.299
1-5 years	50.442	4.005
>5 years	21.231	0
	86.825	19.304

Rental expenses recognised amount to TDKK 16.553 (2016: TDKK 15.372)

Contractual obligations

The Group has entered into agreements on delivery of property, plant and equipment with a remaining obligation of

7.295	3.416
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Notes to the Annual Report, Group

30 Financial risks

Credit risk

Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, bond investments as well as credit exposure to customers and other outstanding receivables.

Credit risk is managed on a group basis. For banks and financial institutions, only independently rated parties with a minimum rating of 'A' are accepted.

If wholesale customers are independently rated, these ratings are used. Otherwise, if there is no independent rating, risk control assesses the credit quality of the customer, taking into account its financial position, past experience and other factors. Individual risk limits are set based on internal or external ratings in accordance with limits set by Management. The compliance with credit limits by wholesale customers is regularly monitored by line management.

Current follow-up is made on outstanding accounts in accordance with the Group's trade receivables procedures. Where uncertainty arises as to a customer's ability or willingness to pay, and it is estimated that the trade receivable is subject to risk, a bad debt provision is made.

Credit quality

The Group has a factoring agreement in place for one of the plants, which does not qualify for derecognition. The total amount included under the factoring agreement amounts to DKK 59 m (2016: DKK 77m), of which an amount of approx. DKK 54m (2016: DKK 52m) is covered by credit insurance. The associated liability amounts to DKK 59m (2016: DKK 61m).

Other trade receivables are not covered by credit insurance

Generally the Group's trade receivables is concentrated on a smaller number of customers of which several are highly rated large multinational customers which supports the low bad debt provision.

The overdue balance on trade receivables is specified as follows at 31 December 2017:

DKK '000	0-15 days	16-30 days	31-45 days	> 45 days	Total
Overdue receivables not subject to impairment	26.136	2.502	1.339	2.292	32.269
Overdue receivables subject to impairment	0	0	0	1.714	1.714
	26.136	2.502	1.339	4.006	33.983
Bad debt provision	0	0	0	-1.714	-1.714
	26.136	2.502	1.339	2.292	32.269

Notes to the Annual Report, Group

30 Financial risks (continued)

The overdue balance on trade receivables is specified as follows at 31 December 2016:

DKK '000	0-15 days	16-30 days	31-45 days	> 45 days	Total
Overdue receivables not subject to impairment	18.178	1.349	1.937	2.947	24.411
Overdue receivables subject to impairment	0	0	0	1.852	1.852
	18.178	1.349	1.937	4.799	26.263
Bad debt provision	0	0	0	-1.852	-1.852
	18.178	1.349	1.937	2.947	24.411

Liquidity risk

The Group ensures sufficient cash resources by entering into framework agreements for current overdraft facilities. Existing agreements with agreed upon repayment terms cannot be terminated by the banks unless there is a breach of the covenants stated in the loan agreements.

In the event of breach of a covenant the Group has the right to remedy without undue delay, respectively the bank is entitled to terminate part or all of the outstanding loan facilities, should the Group not be able to do so.

There were no covenant breaches during 2017.

Some of the Group's credit facilities are variable due to the fact that some of the Group's credit lines are based on the amount of the Group's trade receivables and inventory.

The analysis of due dates is stated on the basis of category and class broken down on due date. The calculation of interest payments on floating-rate obligations is based on the interest rate on the balance sheet date.

The cash need is expected covered by the current liquidity surplus from operations, bonds at fair value, unutilised credits as well as via refinancing or new non-current loans.

Notes to the Annual Report, Group

30 Financial risks (continued)

2017

DKK '000

	< 1 year	1-5 years	>5 years	Total	Repayment not finally agreed	Carrying amount	Fair value
Measured at amortised cost:							
Bond	27.918	825.218	0	853.136	0	734.502	753.424
Credit institutions	180.552	87.476	0	268.028	0	262.296	262.296
Payables to related companies	3.088	0	0	3.088	0	3.088	3.088
Trade payables	171.678	0	0	171.678	0	171.678	171.678
Other short-term liabilities	110.403	0	0	110.403	0	110.403	110.403
Financial liabilities	493.639	912.694	0	1.406.333	0	1.281.967	1.300.889
Trade receivables	300.190	0	0	300.190	0	300.190	298.476
Other receivables	47.264	3.443	0	50.707	0	50.707	50.707
Cash at bank and in hand	130.456	0	0	130.456	0	130.456	130.456
Financial assets	477.910	3.443	0	481.353	0	481.353	479.639
Net cash outflow	-15.729	-909.251	0	-924.980	0	-800.614	-821.250
Bonds at fair value through profit and loss	8.479	0	0	8.479	0	8.479	8.479
Unutilised credits						46.297	46.297

Fair value of bond investments is based on quoted prices (level 1). Fair value of the issued bond is based on the latest market price published by Oslo Børs. Fair value of floating rate loans from credit institutions is based on an assessment of the current margin on such loan arrangements (level 2). Fair value of cash and cash equivalents and short term receivables and payables is determined to equal the nominal amount.

2016

DKK '000

	< 1 year	1-5 years	>5 years	Total	Repayment not finally agreed	Carrying amount	Fair value
Measured at amortised cost:							
Bond	26.549	530.452	0	557.001	0	496.993	514.550
Credit institutions	185.258	246.709	0	431.967	0	412.738	412.738
Payables to related companies	7.362	0	0	7.362	0	7.362	7.362
Trade payables	188.785	0	0	188.785	0	188.785	188.785
Other short-term liabilities	139.535	0	0	139.535	0	139.535	139.535
Financial liabilities	547.489	777.161	0	1.324.650	0	1.245.413	1.262.970
Trade receivables	311.565	0	0	311.565	0	311.565	309.713
Other receivables	36.413	2.030	0	38.443	0	38.443	38.443
Cash at bank and in hand	83.397	0	0	83.397	0	83.397	83.397
Financial assets	431.375	2.030	0	433.405	0	433.405	431.553
Net cash outflow	-116.114	-775.131	0	-891.245	0	-812.008	-831.417
Bonds at fair value through profit and loss	9.515	0	0	9.515	0	9.515	9.515
Unutilised credits						60.483	60.483

Notes to the Annual Report, Group

30 Financial risks (continued)

Market risk

The Group's credits and bonds are floating-rate credits and bonds, which exposes the Group to fluctuations in interest rates. It is Group policy that all financing of working capital and investments in non-current assets take place at floating interest rate.

No derivative financial instruments are used to hedge interest rate risk.

Based on interest-bearing debt at the balance sheet date, an increase in the EUR market rate by 1% would decrease the profit for the year before tax of DKK 8.440k (2016: DKK 660k) and a similar effect on equity and an increase in all other market rates by 1% would decrease the profit for the year before tax of DKK 1.628k (2016: DKK 9.184k) and a similar effect on equity.

The Group's currencies used for payment are mostly distributed between EUR and USD. No financial instruments are used to hedge positions in foreign currency.

Exposure at 31 December 2017

The below balances represents the net Group exposure for each individual currency. Accordingly, where an entity reports in the stated currency, it has been excluded in the balance shown.

	Payment/ expiry	Receivables	Payables	Bond, bank and credit- institutions	Net position
USD	< 1 year	339.928	-120.595	83.696	303.029
USD	> 1 year	0	-26.316	0	-26.316
EUR	< 1 year	46.968	-42.958	16.495	20.505
EUR	> 1 year	0	0	-744.490	-744.490
CHF	< 1 year	85.331	-71	9	85.269
JPY	< 1 year	5.731	0	4.805	10.536
Other	< 1 year	0	-529	2.662	2.133
		<u>477.958</u>	<u>-190.469</u>	<u>-636.823</u>	<u>-349.334</u>

Notes to the Annual Report, Group

30 Financial risks (continued)

Exposure at 31 December 2016

DKK '000

Currency	Payment/ expiry	Receivables	Payables	Bond, bank and credit- institutions	Net position
USD	< 1 year	376.513	-141.688	32.307	267.132
USD	> 1 year	85	-23.090	0	-23.005
EUR	< 1 year	48.806	-57.766	6.012	-2.948
CHF	< 1 year	65.005	-7.989	17	57.033
SEK	< 1 year	0	-6.567	7.405	838
SEK	> 1 year	0	0	-505.700	-505.700
Other	< 1 year	1.849	-344	714	2.219
		<u>492.258</u>	<u>-237.444</u>	<u>-459.245</u>	<u>-204.431</u>

Due to the fixed rate policy conducted by the Danish National Bank in respect of the EUR, it is assessed that foreign currency positions in EUR do not entail a risk of material impact due to changes in the EUR rate.

As the individual group companies primarily operate in their individual functional currencies, the Group's profit is primarily sensitive to changes in exchange rates related to intercompany accounts and receivables/payables denominated in other currencies than the functional currency.

The two currencies to which profit/loss of the Group is most sensitive is USD and CHF.

A 10% increase in USD compared to the exchange rate at 31 December 2017 towards all other currencies will entail a positive change of profit for the year before tax of DKK 27.671k (2016: positive change of DKK 24.413k) and a similar effect on equity.

A 10% increase in CHF compared to the exchange rate at 31 December 2017 towards all other currencies will entail a positive change of profit for the year before tax of DKK 8.527k (2016: positive change of DKK 5.703k) and a similar effect on equity.

A 10% increase in SEK compared to the exchange rate at 31 December 2017 towards all other currencies will entail a positive change of profit for the year before tax of DKK 104k (2016: negative change of DKK 50.486k) and a similar effect on equity. The reduction is due to the SEK Bond being repaid in 2017.

Capital management

The objective of the Group's capital management is to ensure the Group'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.

The Group's capital management is also partly governed by loan agreements which include requirements to financial ratios. These financial ratios are affected by the size of the capital, that a reduction will reduce the ratios.

Total capital makes up the equity shown in the consolidated balance sheet.

Notes to the Annual Report, Group

31 Related parties

	Basis	
Controlling interest		
Poul M. Mikkelsen, Büelweg 9, CH-6442 Gersau	Controlling shareholder	
Ammon Ammon AG, Meierhofstrasse 5, FL-9490 Vaduz	Ultimate parent company	
PMM Holding (Luxembourg) AG, 5, rue Guillaume Kroll, L-1882 Luxembourg	Parent company	
Jacob Holm & Sons AG, Picassoplatz 8, CH-4052 Basel	Parent company	
Other related parties		
PMM Holding AG, Büelweg 9, CH-6442 Gersau	Sister company	
Dønnerup A/S, c/o Accura Advokatpartnerselskab, Tuborg Boulevard 1, DK-2900 Hellerup	Sister company	
Transactions		
	2017	2016
	DKK '000	DKK '000
Parent:		
The Group has during the year received a management fee of	5.538	11.600
The Group has during the year paid a management fee of	30.272	40.681
The Group has during the year paid a royalty fee of	37.555	26.154
The Group has during the year paid a guarantee fee of	3.014	3.188
The Group has during the year paid dividends of	25.000	20.000
The guarantee fee relates to the Parent company's guarantee regarding the issued Bond. The Parent company is guaranteeing an amount of up to EUR 100m (2016: SEK 650m).		
Other related parties:		
The company has during the year received a management fee of	650	650
The company has during the year paid rental charges of	677	677

Compensation to key management is disclosed in note 7.

Notes to the Annual Report, Group

31 Related parties (continued)

Payables to related parties

	<u>2017</u> DKK '000	<u>2016</u> DKK '000
Jacob Holm & Sons AG	3.088	7.362
	<u>3.088</u>	<u>7.362</u>

32 Development costs

Development costs for the year recognised in the income statement under production costs amount to DKK 10.959k in 2017 against DKK 9.716k in 2016.

33 Post balance sheet events

There have been no material events after the balance sheet date.

34 Dividends per share

A dividend in respect of the year ended 31 December 2017 of DKK 25 per share, amounting to a total dividend of DKK 25 million, is to be proposed at the annual general meeting on 24 April 2018.

Parent Company Income Statement 1 January - 31 December

	Note	2017 DKK '000	2016 DKK '000
Revenue	1	2.814	3.461
Administrative expenses		-4.336	-4.456
Profit before financial income and expenses and special items		-1.522	-995
Financial income	4	85.190	82.322
Financial expenses	5	-88.549	-34.873
Profit before tax		-4.881	46.454
Tax on profit for the year	6	2.218	-2.622
Net profit for the year		-2.663	43.832

Parent company Statement of Comprehensive Income 1 January - 31 December

Net profit for the year	-2.663	43.832
Comprehensive income	-2.663	43.832

Parent Company Balance Sheet at 31 December

Assets

	Note	2017 DKK '000	2016 DKK '000
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	7	98	142
Property, plant and equipment		98	142
Investments in subsidiaries	8	416.574	416.574
Receivables from group companies		489.425	293.271
Deferred tax asset	9	300	0
Financial fixed assets		906.299	709.845
Non-current assets		906.397	709.987
Corporation tax	10	790	0
Bonds at fair value through profit and loss		8.479	9.515
Other receivables		445	1.179
Prepayments		37	259
Receivables		9.751	10.953
Cash at bank and in hand		11.079	16.126
Current assets		20.830	27.079
Assets		927.227	737.066

Parent Company Balance Sheet at 31 December

Equity and liabilities

	Note	2017 DKK '000	2016 DKK '000
Share capital	11	1.000	1.000
Retained earnings		190.945	218.608
Equity		191.945	219.608
Bond		734.502	496.993
Provisions for deferred tax	12	0	1.918
Non-current liabilities		734.502	498.911
Payables to related companies		70	7.989
Corporation tax	13	0	2.972
Other payables		710	7.586
Current liabilities		780	18.547
Liabilities		735.282	517.458
Equity and liabilities		927.227	737.066
Contingent liabilities	16		
Financial risks	17		
Related parties	18		
Fee to auditors appointed at the annual general meeting	19		
Dividends per share	20		

Statement of Changes in Equity, Parent Company 1 January - 31 December

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
	DKK '000	DKK '000	DKK '000
Equity			
Equity at 1 January 2017	1.000	218.608	219.608
Comprehensive income for the year	0	-2.663	-2.663
Dividends	0	-25.000	-25.000
Equity at 31 December 2017	1.000	190.945	191.945
Equity at 1 January 2016	1.000	194.776	195.776
Comprehensive income for the year	0	43.832	43.832
Dividends	0	-20.000	-20.000
Equity at 31 December 2016	1.000	218.608	219.608

Paid dividends per share in 2017 amounts to DKK 25 (DKK 20 in 2016).

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

Parent Company Cash Flow Statement

	Note	2017 DKK '000	2016 DKK '000
Net profit for the year		-2.663	43.832
Adjustments of non-cash items	14	1.185	-44.794
Change in working capital	15	-5.920	5.221
Cash flows from operating activities before financial income and expenses and special items		-7.398	4.259
Financial income		26.795	25.622
Financial expenses		-77.470	-31.008
Corporation tax paid		-3.762	910
Cash flows from operating activities		-61.835	-217
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		0	-175
Sale of bonds at fair value through profit and loss		1.036	3.662
Dividend received		58.395	34.600
Cash flows from investing activities		59.431	38.087
Change in accounts with group companies		-196.154	-10.301
Change in accounts with related companies		-7.919	7.239
Raising of non-current loans		732.249	0
Repayment of non-current loans		-505.819	0
Dividend paid		-25.000	-20.000
Cash flows from financing activities		-2.643	-23.062
Change in cash and cash equivalents		-5.047	14.808
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January		16.126	1.318
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December		11.079	16.126
specified as follows:			
Cash at bank and in hand		11.079	16.126
Credit institutions (current liabilities)		0	0
		11.079	16.126

Notes to the Annual Report, Parent Company

	2017 DKK '000	2016 DKK '000
1 Revenue		
Management fee	2.814	3.461
	2.814	3.461
2 Expenses classified by type		
Administrative expenses	4.336	4.456
	4.336	4.456
<i>Classified by type as follows:</i>		
Other external expenses	1.703	1.860
Staff expenses	2.633	2.596
	4.336	4.456
3 Staff expenses		
Wages and salaries	2.606	2.570
Pensions	5	3
Other social security expenses	22	23
	2.633	2.596
Key management compensation		
<i>Key management consist of the executive and supervisory board as well as the executive management team.</i>		
Salaries and other short-term employee benefits	539	646
	539	646
Thereof to the executive board	30	32
Thereof to the supervisory board	451	570
Average number of full-time employees	3	3
<i>Staff expenses are distributed on the individual cost groups as follows:</i>		
Administrative expenses	2.633	2.596
	2.633	2.596

Notes to the Annual Report, Parent Company

	2017 DKK '000	2016 DKK '000
4 Financial income		
Interest	343	437
Exchange adjustments	0	25.617
Interest intercompany accounts	24.970	18.960
Dividend from subsidiaries	58.395	34.600
Other financial income	1.482	2.708
	85.190	82.322
5 Financial expenses		
Commission on guarantees	3.014	3.178
Interest	29.669	27.325
Amortized financing costs	10.589	3.866
Call premium	20.280	0
Exchange adjustments	24.896	0
Other financial expenses	101	504
	88.549	34.873
Interest relates to loans received and payables measured at amortised cost.		
6 Tax on profit for the year		
Current tax on profit for the year	0	3.470
Change in deferred tax	-2.218	-848
Adjustment tax previous years	0	0
	-2.218	2.622
Tax on profit for the year is specified as follows:		
Calculated 22,0% tax on profit for the year before tax	-1.074	10.220
Tax effect of:		
Non-taxable income and expenses	-1.144	-7.598
	-2.218	2.622
Effective tax rate for the year	45,44%	5,64%

Notes to the Annual Report, Parent Company

Other fixtures
and fittings,
tools and
equipment

DKK '000

7 Property, plant and equipment

2017

Cost at 1 January	175
Additions for the year	0
Disposals for the year	0
	<hr/>
Cost at 31 December	175
	<hr/>
Depreciation at 1 January	33
Depreciation for the year	44
Disposals for the year	0
	<hr/>
Depreciation at 31 December	77
	<hr/>
Carrying amount at 31 December	98
	<hr/>
Depreciated over	3-10 years
	<hr/>

Depreciation for the year is charged to Administrative expenses in the Income Statement.

2016

Cost at 1 January	0
Additions for the year	175
Disposals for the year	0
	<hr/>
Cost at 31 December	175
	<hr/>
Depreciation at 1 January	0
Depreciation for the year	33
Disposals for the year	0
	<hr/>
Depreciation at 31 December	33
	<hr/>
Carrying amount at 31 December	142
	<hr/>
Depreciated over	3-10 years
	<hr/>

Depreciation for the year is charged to Administrative expenses in the Income Statement.

Notes to the Annual Report, Parent Company

8 Investments in subsidiaries

	Share capital '000	Currency	Ownership %	Carrying amount DKK '000	Equity DKK '000	Result DKK '000
Jacob Holm & Sønner A/S, Denmark	32.512	DKK	100%	193.330	443.139	-139.963
Sontara AG, Switzerland	100	CHF	100%	155.925	225.011	59.480
Sontara Asturias S.A.U, Spain	1.000	EUR	100%	26.052	31.129	1.975
Jacob Holm Mexico SA De CV, Mexico	1.500	MXN	99%	619	2.769	375
Sontara Japan GK, Japan	10.000	JPY	100%	1.119	4.586	-147
Sontara South Asia Sdn Bhd, Malaysia	0	MYR	100%	0	143	26
Sontara Old Hickory Inc, USA	0	USD	100%	29.160	45.183	3.596
Sontara America Inc, USA	0	USD	100%	2.898	11.992	7.250
Sontara Argentina S.R.L., Argentina	8.393	ARS	100%	6.420	1.605	-426
Sontara Nonwovens (Shanghai) Co., Ltd., China	1.000	CNY	100%	1.050	3.974	1.693
TWIG America Inc., USA	0	USD	100%	1	1.338	990
Sontara Hong Kong Limited	0	HKD	100%	0	34	35
				416.574	770.903	-65.116

	2017 DKK '000	2016 DKK '000
Cost at 1 January	416.574	416.574
Additions for the year	0	0
Cost at 31 December	416.574	416.574

9 Deferred tax asset

Deferred tax at 1 January	0	0
Change in deferred tax, see note 6	300	0
Deferred tax at 31 December	300	0
<i>Deferred tax relates to:</i>		
Other current assets	-2.197	0
Non-current portion	-2.197	0
Property, plant and equipment	7	0
Tax loss carry-forward	2.490	0
Non-current part	2.497	0
Deferred tax, net	300	0

Notes to the Annual Report, Parent Company

	2017 DKK '000	2016 DKK '000
10 Corporation tax		
Corporation tax receivable at 1 January	0	3.162
Tax on operating profit, see note 6	0	0
Tax refunded/paid	790	-3.162
Corporation tax receivable at 31 December	790	0
11 Share capital		
The share capital consists of the following share classes:		
A-shares (358.688 shares of DKK 1)	359	359
B-shares (431 shares of DKK 1)	0	0
C-shares (640.881 shares of DKK 1)	641	641
	1.000	1.000
A-shares give the right to 10 votes for each share amount of DKK 100, and B-shares give the right to one vote for each share amount of DKK 100, and C-shares give the right to one vote for each share amount of DKK 100.		
In the case of a dividend distribution, B-shares are entitled to 6% upfront and A- and C-shares are entitled to the remaining dividend distributed.		
Otherwise no shares carry any special rights.		
12 Provisions for deferred tax		
Deferred tax at 1 January	1.918	2.766
Change in deferred tax, see note 6	-1.918	-848
Deferred tax at 31 December	0	1.918
<i>Deferred tax relates to:</i>		
Other current assets	0	1.918
Current part	0	1.918
13 Corporation tax		
Accrued corporation tax at 1 January	2.972	1.754
Tax on operating profit, see note 6	0	3.470
Tax paid	-2.972	-2.252
Accrued corporation tax at 31 December	0	2.972

Notes to the Annual Report, Parent Company

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
	DKK '000	DKK '000
14 Cash flow statement - adjustments of non-cash items		
Financial income	-85.190	-82.322
Financial expenses	88.549	34.873
Depreciation	44	33
Tax on profit for the year	-2.218	2.622
	<u>1.185</u>	<u>-44.794</u>
15 Cash flow statement - change in working capital		
Change in receivables	956	-412
Change in payables	-6.876	5.633
	<u>-5.920</u>	<u>5.221</u>

Notes to the Annual Report, Parent Company

	2017 DKK '000	2016 DKK '000
16 Contingent liabilities		
As security for the Bond issued by the Company, intercompany loan agreements have been assigned to the Bondholders of	210.646	204.306
As security for the Bond issued by the Company, all shares in direct and indirect subsidiaries have been pledged.		
As security for credit institution, the Company has provided surety with a maximum amount of	49.680	56.400

17 Financial risks

Credit risk

For a description of the credit risk, please see note 29 to the Annual Report of the Group.

Liquidity risk

For a description of the liquidity risk, please see note 29 to the Annual Report of the Group.

The analysis of due dates is stated on the basis of category and class broken down on due date. The calculation of interest payments on floating-rate obligations is based on the interest rate on the balance sheet date.

2017

DKK '000

	< 1 year	1-5 years	Total	Repayment not finally agreed	Carrying amount	Fair value
Measured at amortised cost:						
Bond	27.918	825.218	853.136	0	734.502	753.424
Payables to related company	70	0	70	0	70	70
Other short-term liabilities	710	0	710	0	710	710
Financial liabilities	28.698	825.218	853.916	0	735.282	754.204
Receivables from group companies	489.425	0	489.425	0	489.425	489.425
Other receivables	1.235	0	1.235	0	1.235	1.235
Cash at bank and in hand	11.079	0	11.079	0	11.079	11.079
Financial assets	501.739	0	501.739	0	501.739	501.739
Net cash outflow	473.041	-825.218	-352.177	0	-233.543	-252.465
Bonds at fair value through profit and loss	8.479	0	8.479	0	8.479	8.479

Fair value of the issued bond is based on the latest market price published by Oslo Børs.

Notes to the Annual Report, Parent Company

17 Financial risks (continued)

2016

DKK '000

	< 1 year	1-5 years	Total	Repayment not finally agreed	Carrying amount	Fair value
Measured at amortised cost						
Bond	26.549	530.452	557.001	0	496.993	514.550
Credit institutions	0	0	0	0	0	0
Payables to related companies	7.989	0	7.989	0	7.989	7.989
Other short-term liabilities	10.558	0	10.558	0	10.558	10.558
Financial liabilities	45.096	530.452	575.548	0	515.540	533.097
Receivables from group companies	293.271	0	293.271	0	293.271	293.271
Other receivables	1.179	0	1.179	0	1.179	1.179
Cash at bank and in hand	16.126	0	16.126	0	16.126	16.126
Financial assets	310.576	0	310.576	0	310.576	310.576
Net cash outflow	265.480	-530.452	-264.972	0	-204.964	-222.521
Bonds at fair value through profit and loss	9.515	0	9.515		9.515	9.515

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

Market risk

Interest on accounts with related companies are interest bearing.

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

Exposure at 31 December 2017:

DKK '000

Currency	Payment/ expiry	Receivables	Payables	Bond, bank and credit- institutions	Net position
USD	< 1 year	125.315	0	5086	130.401
EUR	< 1 year	129	-18	3.699	3.810
EUR	> 1 year	0	0	-744.490	-744.490
CHF	< 1 year	85.331	-71	4	85.264
SEK	< 1 year	0	0	1.043	1.043
Other	< 1 year	0	0	1.030	1.030
		<u>210.775</u>	<u>-89</u>	<u>-733.628</u>	<u>-522.942</u>

Notes to the Annual Report, Parent Company

17 Financial risks (continued)

Exposure at 31 December 2016:

DKK '000					
Currency	Payment/ expiry	Receivables	Payables	Bond, bank and credit- institutions	Net position
USD	< 1 year	139.300	0	5717	145.017
EUR	< 1 year	1.061	0	1.075	2.136
CHF	< 1 year	65.005	-7.989	17	57.033
SEK	< 1 year	0	-6.567	7.404	837
SEK	> 1 year	0	0	-505.700	-505.700
Other	< 1 year	0	0	160	160
		<u>205.366</u>	<u>-14.556</u>	<u>-491.327</u>	<u>-300.517</u>

A 10% increase in SEK compared to the exchange rate at 31 December 2017 towards all other currencies will entail a positive change of profit for the year before tax of DKK 104k (2016: negative change of DKK 50.486k) and a similar effect on equity.

A 10% increase in USD compared to the exchange rate at 31 December 2017 towards all other currencies will entail a positive change of profit for the year before tax of DKK 13.040k (2016: DKK 14.502k) and a similar effect on equity.

A 10% increase in CHF compared to the exchange rate at 31 December 2017 towards all other currencies will entail a positive change of profit for the year before tax of DKK 8.526k (2016: DKK 5.703k) and a similar effect 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.

Total capital makes up the equity shown in the balance sheet.

Notes to the Annual Report, Parent Company

18 Related parties

	<u>Basis</u>	
Controlling interest		
Poul M. Mikkelsen, Büelweg 9, CH-6442 Gersau	Controlling shareholder	
Ammon Ammon AG, Meierhofstrasse 5, FL-9490 Vaduz	Ultimate parent company	
PMM Holding (Luxembourg) AG, 5, rue Guillaume Kroll, L-1882 Luxembourg	Parent company	
Jacob Holm & Sons AG, Picassoplatz 8, CH-4052 Basel	Parent company	
Other related parties		
PMM Holding AG, Büelweg 9, CH-6442 Gersau	Sister company	
Dønnerup A/S, c/o Accura Advokatpartnerselskab, Tuborg Boulevard 1, DK-2900 Hellerup	Sister company	
Transactions		
	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
	DKK '000	DKK '000
Parent:		
The company has during the year paid a management fee of	372	373
The company has during the year paid a guarantee fee of	3.014	3.188
The company has during the year paid dividends of	25.000	20.000
The guarantee fee relates to the Parent company's guarantee regarding the issued Bond. The Parent company is guaranteeing an amount of up to EUR 100m (2016: SEK 650m).		
Subsidiaries:		
The company has during the year received a management fee of	2.164	2.811
The company has during the year received interests of	24.970	18.960
The company has during the year received dividends of	58.395	34.600
Other related parties:		
The company has during the year received a management fee of	650	650
The company has during the year paid rental charges of	677	677
Payables to related companies		
Jacob Holm & Sons AG	<u>70</u>	<u>7.989</u>
	<u>70</u>	<u>7.989</u>

Notes to the Annual Report, Parent Company

	<u>2017</u> DKK '000	<u>2016</u> DKK '000
19 Fee to auditors appointed at the general meeting		
Audit fee	75	75
Tax consultancy	10	0
Non-audit services	<u>45</u>	<u>55</u>
Total	<u>130</u>	<u>130</u>

20 Dividends per share

A dividend in respect of the year ended 31 December 2017 of DKK 25 per share, amounting to a total dividend of DKK 25 million, is to be proposed at the annual general meeting on 24 April 2018.