

**C&A Invest A/S**  
Energivej 40  
5260 Odense S  
Central Business Registration  
No 37273783

## **Annual report 2015/16**

The Annual General Meeting adopted the annual report on 16.06.2017

### **Chairman of the General Meeting**

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Name: Steen Hastrup

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## Entity details

### Entity

C&A Invest A/S  
Energivej 40  
5260 Odense S

Central Business Registration No: 37273783

Founded: 20.11.2015

Registered in: Odense

Financial year: 20.11.2015 - 31.12.2016

### Board of Directors

Steen Hastrup, Chairman  
Camilla Hastrup Hermansen  
Anders Top Hastrup

### Executive Board

Camilla Hastrup Hermansen

### Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab  
Tværkajen 5  
Postboks 10  
5100 Odense C

## Statement by Management on the annual report

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today considered and approved the annual report of C&A Invest A/S for the financial year 20.11.2015 - 31.12.2016.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at 31.12.2016 and of the results of its operations and cash flows for the financial year 20.11.2015 - 31.12.2016.

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

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

Odense, 16.06.2017

### Executive Board

Camilla Hastrup Hermansen

### Board of Directors

Steen Hastrup  
Chairman

Camilla Hastrup Hermansen

Anders Top Hastrup

# Independent auditor's report

## To the shareholders of C&A Invest A/S

### Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements of C&A Invest A/S for the financial year 20.11.2015 - 31.12.2016, which comprise the income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies, for the Group as well as the Parent, and the consolidated cash flow statement. The consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements give a true and fair view of the Group's and the Parent's financial position at 31.12.2016, and of the results of their operations and the consolidated cash flows for the financial year 01.01.2016 - 31.12.2016 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

### Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and 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 consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements section of this auditor's report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board of Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

### Management's responsibilities for the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements

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

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

### Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements and the parent 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

## Independent auditor's report

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 consolidated financial statements and parent financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements and the parent 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 Entity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements, and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's and the Entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements and the parent 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 and the Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements, including the disclosures in the notes, and whether the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.
- 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.

## Independent auditor's report

### Statement on the management commentary

Management is responsible for the management commentary.

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

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

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

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

Odense, 16.06.2017

### Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab  
Central Business Registration No: 33963556

Claus Kolin  
State Authorised Public Accountant

Allan Dydensborg Madsen  
State Authorised Public Accountant

## Management commentary

**2015/16**  
**DKK'000**

### Financial highlights

#### Key figures

Revenue	625.957
Gross profit/loss	183.984
Operating profit/loss	41.079
Net financials	2.685
Profit/loss for the year	36.469
Total assets	281.497
Investments in property, plant and equipment	32.372
Equity incl minority interests	89.152
Cash flows from (used in) operating activities	52.164
Cash flows from (used in) investing activities	(22.987)
Cash flows from (used in) financing activities	(25.838)

#### Ratios

Gross margin (%)	29,4
Net margin (%)	5,8
Return on equity (%)	40,9
Equity ratio (%)	31,7

*Financial highlights are defined and calculated in accordance with "Recommendations & Ratios 2015" issued by the Danish Society of Financial Analysts.*

Ratios	Calculation formula	Ratios
Gross margin (%)	$\frac{\text{Gross profit/loss} \times 100}{\text{Revenue}}$	The entity's operating gearing.
Net margin (%)	$\frac{\text{Profit/loss for the year} \times 100}{\text{Revenue}}$	The entity's operating profitability.
Return on equity (%)	$\frac{\text{Profit/loss for the year} \times 100}{\text{Average equity incl minority interests}}$	The entity's return on capital invested in the entity by the owners.
Equity ratio (%)	$\frac{\text{Equity incl minority interests} \times 100}{\text{Total assets}}$	The financial strength of the entity.



## Management commentary

### Primary activities

The Group's promise is to make food stand out. The Group designs, develops, manufactures and sells packaging solutions for food with a special focus on fresh convenience food and meals.

The key business areas are:

- Standard aluminium packaging: one of the widest assortments in Europe with many designs, shapes and sizes for multiple food applications.
- Specialist and portion packaging: aluminium solutions for food which need to be preserved over a longer period of time.
- Ready2Cook®: packaging concept comprising sealable aluminium packaging with plastic lids for freshly packed hot and cold food and ready meals.
- Thermoformed plastic packaging: standard and customised plastic solutions for hot and cold ready meals, snacks, take-away and food service.

The Group has considerable insight into regional food markets and trends through local sales organizations in Europe and representatives globally.

### Development in activities and finances

#### The year 2016

The Group's net revenue for the 2016 financial year was DKK 626 million, with a profit before tax amounted to DKK 44 million. Profit of the year was DKK 36 million. The financial result is satisfactory and in line with the Group's long term plan.

Equity improved to DKK 89.152 million at 31 December 2016. The number of employees within the group averaged 216 in 2016.

#### Financial risks

The Group continually seeks to reduce the Group's risks in relation to commodity purchases and currency transactions through hedging within a specified timeframe. Interest rate risks relating to the Group's loan financing are hedged as far as this is deemed profitable. The Group does not pursue a policy of participating in speculative financial transactions, and hedging relating to commodities, interest and currencies is always founded on underlying business transactions.

The Group is working proactively in partnership with existing financing partners to exercise diligence in relation to the Group's financial risks and in such a way that the Group maintains its competitive engagement at all times.

#### Outlook

In 2017, the Group will continue to strengthening the Group's position as a preferred partner for innovative packaging solutions.

The financial result in 2017 is expected to be at the same level as in 2016. Investments are expected to be higher in 2017 than in 2016.

## Management commentary

### Social responsibility

The Group has established policies within social responsibility covering equality, working environment, human rights, suppliers and use of energy and resources.

For further information please visit the Plus Pack website: <https://pluspack.com/wp-content/uploads/2017/05/Plus-Pack-CSR-Report-2016.pdf>.

### Statutory report on the underrepresented gender

The Group wishes to work towards the goal of achieving equality between men and women on the Board of Directors. At the present time, 1/3 are women among the members of the Board elected at the Annual General Meeting. Therefor there are not a under-represented gender in top management.

The Group's equality policy should be viewed in conjunction with Plus Pack's other HR policies, which are handled by HR. The aim of the Group's equality policy is an equal distribution of men and women at the Group's workplaces, covering all managerial levels. The fundamental aim is equality and equal opportunities for both sexes. Equality is a question of culture, traditions and attitude. Everyday awareness is therefore vital when elements of the HR policies are brought into use.

Equality at the workplace is not about making men and women the same, but about utilising the different resources of men and women and exploiting the dynamic that these differences create. Certain functions within the Group's organisation are traditionally male- or female-dominated, a situation which will undoubtedly continue in the future. It is therefore vital that specific initiatives are targeted at specific areas. It is the Group's policy to:

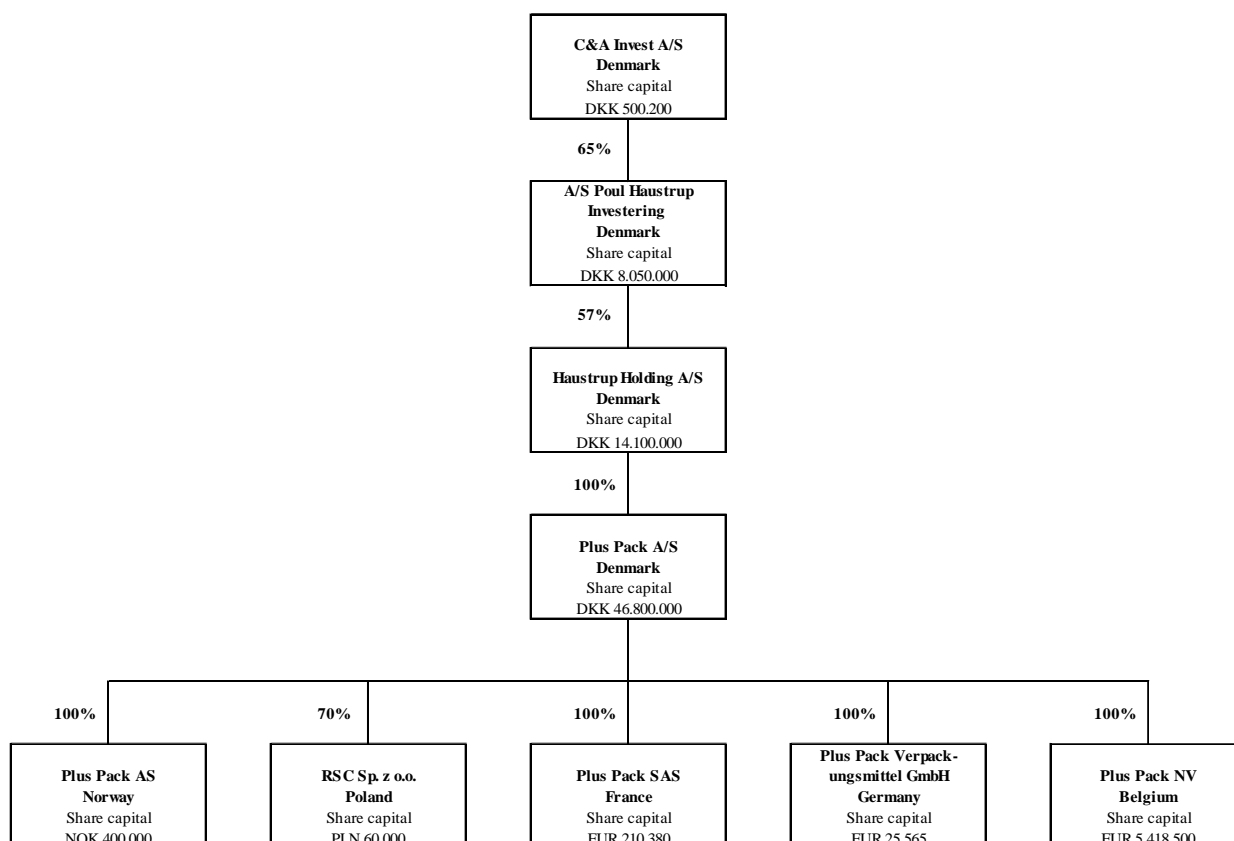
- ensure equal career opportunities
- ensure equal access to skills development
- ensure equal pay for equal work
- strive to qualify and recruit employees of both sexes for committees, working groups, managerial positions, etc.

### Events after the balance sheet date

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date to this date, which would influence the evaluation of this annual report.

# Management commentary

## GROUP ORGANISATIONAL CHART



## PLUS PACK GROUP COMPANIES

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Chairman  
Steen Hastrup

## Consolidated income statement for 2015/16

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2015/16 DKK'000</u>
Revenue		625.957
Production costs	2, 3	(441.973)
<b>Gross profit/loss</b>		<b>183.984</b>
Distribution costs	3	(102.812)
Administrative costs	1, 3	(39.876)
Other operating income		394
Other operating expenses		(611)
<b>Operating profit/loss</b>		<b>41.079</b>
Income from investments in group enterprises		10.606
Other financial income		2.355
Other financial expenses		(10.276)
<b>Profit/loss before tax</b>		<b>43.764</b>
Tax on profit/loss for the year	4	(7.295)
<b>Profit/loss for the year</b>	5	<b>36.469</b>

## Consolidated balance sheet at 31.12.2016

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2015/16 DKK'000</u>
Acquired intangible assets		1.347
Goodwill		8.244
<b>Intangible assets</b>	6	<u><b>9.591</b></u>
Land and buildings		6.413
Plant and machinery		54.294
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		7.850
Property, plant and equipment in progress		20.676
<b>Property, plant and equipment</b>	7	<u><b>89.233</b></u>
Deposits		8.134
<b>Fixed asset investments</b>	8	<u><b>8.134</b></u>
<b>Fixed assets</b>		<u><b>106.958</b></u>
Raw materials and consumables		36.397
Manufactured goods and goods for resale		40.164
<b>Inventories</b>		<u><b>76.561</b></u>
Trade receivables		80.101
Receivables from associates		118
Deferred tax	9	7.211
Other receivables		5.028
Prepayments		2.181
<b>Receivables</b>		<u><b>94.639</b></u>
Other investments		1.896
<b>Other investments</b>		<u><b>1.896</b></u>
<b>Cash</b>		<u><b>1.443</b></u>
<b>Current assets</b>		<u><b>174.539</b></u>
<b>Assets</b>		<u><b>281.497</b></u>

## Consolidated balance sheet at 31.12.2016

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2015/16 DKK'000</u>
Contributed capital		500
Share premium		9.683
Retained earnings		20.606
<b>Equity attributable to the Parent's owners</b>		<b>30.789</b>
<b>Share of equity attributable to minority interests</b>		<b>58.363</b>
<b>Equity</b>		<b>89.152</b>
Deferred tax	9	1.923
Other provisions		3.691
<b>Provisions</b>		<b>5.614</b>
Finance lease liabilities		6.677
Payables to shareholders and management		650
Other payables		6.810
<b>Non-current liabilities other than provisions</b>	10	<b>14.137</b>
Current portion of long-term liabilities other than provisions	10	14.265
Bank loans		38.034
Trade payables		69.120
Payables to shareholders and management		28
Income tax payable		3.304
Other payables		47.843
<b>Current liabilities other than provisions</b>		<b>172.594</b>
<b>Liabilities other than provisions</b>		<b>186.731</b>
<b>Equity and liabilities</b>		<b>281.497</b>
Mortgages and securities	12	
Subsidiaries	13	

## Consolidated statement of changes in equity for 2015/16

	<b>Contributed capital DKK'000</b>	<b>Share premium DKK'000</b>	<b>Retained earnings DKK'000</b>	<b>Share of equity attributable to minority interests DKK'000</b>
Contributed upon formation	500	9.679	0	0
Effect of mergers and business combinations	0	0	0	42.537
Increase of capital	0	4	0	0
Dividends from treasury shares	0	0	0	(237)
Fair value adjustments of hedging instruments	0	0	0	200
Profit/loss for the year	0	0	20.606	15.863
<b>Equity end of year</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>9.683</b>	<b>20.606</b>	<b>58.363</b>
				<b>Total DKK'000</b>
Contributed upon formation				10.179
Effect of mergers and business combinations				42.537
Increase of capital				4
Dividends from treasury shares				(237)
Fair value adjustments of hedging instruments				200
Profit/loss for the year				36.469
<b>Equity end of year</b>				<b>89.152</b>

## Consolidated cash flow statement for 2015/16

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2015/16 DKK'000</u>
Operating profit/loss		41.079
Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses		17.129
Working capital changes	11	3.226
Minority interests part of subsidiaries profit		(236)
Provisions and other adjustments		1.156
<b>Cash flow from ordinary operating activities</b>		<b>62.354</b>
Financial income received		2.355
Financial income paid		(10.276)
Income taxes refunded/(paid)		(2.269)
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>		<b>52.164</b>
Acquisition etc of property, plant and equipment		(23.658)
Sale of property, plant and equipment		671
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>		<b>(22.987)</b>
Change in borrowing from financial and credit institutions		(37.927)
New loan from credit institutions		3.879
Cash at group formation		8.210
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>		<b>(25.838)</b>
<b>Increase/decrease in cash and cash equivalents</b>		<b>3.339</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents end of year</b>		<b>3.339</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at year-end are composed of:		
Cash		1.443
Securities		1.896
<b>Cash and cash equivalents end of year</b>		<b>3.339</b>



## Notes to consolidated financial statements

	<b>2015/16 DKK'000</b>
<b>1. Fees to the auditor appointed by the Annual General Meeting</b>	
Statutory audit services	556
Other assurance engagements	37
Tax services	110
Other services	110
	<b>813</b>
	<b>2015/16 DKK'000</b>
<b>2. Staff costs</b>	
Wages and salaries	110.946
Pension costs	8.397
Other social security costs	2.460
	<b>121.803</b>
	<b>216</b>
	<b>Remunera- tion of manage- ment 2015/16 DKK'000</b>
Executive Board	2.803
Board of Directors	1.362
	<b>4.165</b>
	<b>2015/16 DKK'000</b>
<b>3. Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses</b>	
Amortisation of intangible assets	2.376
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	14.753
	<b>17.129</b>
	<b>2015/16 DKK'000</b>
<b>4. Tax on profit/loss for the year</b>	
Tax on current year taxable income	4.455
Change in deferred tax for the year	3.021
Adjustment concerning previous years	(181)
	<b>7.295</b>

## Notes to consolidated financial statements

	<b>2015/16</b>	
	<b>DKK'000</b>	
<b>5. Proposed distribution of profit/loss</b>		
Retained earnings		20.606
Minority interests' share of profit/loss		15.863
		<b>36.469</b>
	<b>Acquired intangible assets DKK'000</b>	<b>Goodwill DKK'000</b>
<b>6. Intangible assets</b>		
Addition through business combinations etc	12.951	40.342
Exchange rate adjustments	(15)	(146)
<b>Cost end of year</b>	<b>12.936</b>	<b>40.196</b>
Exchange rate adjustments	15	103
Transfers	(11.065)	(30.218)
Amortisation for the year	(539)	(1.837)
<b>Amortisation and impairment losses end of year</b>	<b>(11.589)</b>	<b>(31.952)</b>
<b>Carrying amount end of year</b>	<b>1.347</b>	<b>8.244</b>

## Notes to consolidated financial statements

	<b>Land and buildings DKK'000</b>	<b>Plant and machinery DKK'000</b>	<b>Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment DKK'000</b>	<b>Property, plant and equipment in progress DKK'000</b>
<b>7. Property, plant and equipment</b>				
Addition through business combinations etc	8.457	269.341	52.755	13.639
Exchange rate adjustments	(158)	(372)	(86)	0
Additions	0	13.168	3.453	15.756
Disposals	(45)	(5.352)	(1.224)	(8.719)
<b>Cost end of year</b>	<b>8.254</b>	<b>276.785</b>	<b>54.898</b>	<b>20.676</b>
Exchange rate adjustments	133	357	80	0
Transfers	(1.561)	(215.199)	(46.262)	0
Depreciation for the year	(458)	(12.230)	(2.065)	0
Reversal regarding disposals	45	4.581	1.199	0
<b>Depreciation and impairment losses end of the year</b>	<b>(1.841)</b>	<b>(222.491)</b>	<b>(47.048)</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Carrying amount end of year</b>	<b>6.413</b>	<b>54.294</b>	<b>7.850</b>	<b>20.676</b>
Recognised assets not owned by entity	-	<b>16.516</b>	<b>122</b>	-

### 8. Fixed asset investments

Fixed asset investments consist of rental deposits valued at cost price.

	<b>2015/16 DKK'000</b>
<b>9. Deferred tax</b>	
<b>Changes during the year</b>	
Beginning of year	7.873
Recognised in the income statement	(2.448)
Recognised directly in equity	(137)
<b>End of year</b>	<b>5.288</b>

Deferred tax is reported in the balance as:

Deferred tax - assets	7.211
Deferred tax - liabilities	(1.923)
	<b>5.288</b>

## Notes to consolidated financial statements

Deferred tax (asset) due to taxable losses in German, Belgium and A/S Poul Hastrup Investering subsidiary carried forward. As in previous years, tax losses carried forward are recognized with expected losses to be used within 3-5 years.

	<b>Instalments within 12 months 2015/16 DKK'000</b>	<b>Instalments beyond 12 months 2015/16 DKK'000</b>	<b>Outstanding after 5 years DKK'000</b>
<b>10. Liabilities other than provisions</b>			
Subordinate loan capital	10.000	0	0
Finance lease liabilities	4.265	6.677	1.058
Payables to shareholders and management	0	650	0
Other payables	0	6.810	0
	<b>14.265</b>	<b>14.137</b>	<b>1.058</b>

Subordinated loan capital, are subordinated to all creditors. The loan is due in 2017.

	<b>2015/16 DKK'000</b>
<b>11. Change in working capital</b>	
Increase/decrease in inventories	(7.081)
Increase/decrease in receivables	287
Increase/decrease in trade payables etc	10.020
	<b>3.226</b>

### 12. Mortgages and securities

A business mortgage at M.DKK 75 and a chattel mortgage at 25 M.DKK for Nordea and Danske Bank is in place (booked value 163 M.DKK). Furthermore, the banks are secured for their engagement by certain fixed assets and shares in subsidiaries, as further pledge can't be made without the banks approval.

A factoring agreement has been made with Fortis Factoring of t.Eur 1.000 for debtors in Plus Pack NV, Belgium (booked value t.EUR 862) and t.EUR 3.175 for debtors in Plus Pack SAS, France (booked value t.EUR 3.722).

(tdkk)

Operational leasing contracts:

Relating to leasing contracts expiring in 2017  
 Relating to leasing contracts expiring in 2018  
 Relating to leasing contracts expiring in 2019  
 Relating to leasing contracts expiring in 2020  
 Relating to leasing contracts expiring in 2021

<b>GROUP</b>	
<u>Annual leasing payment</u>	
1.604	
1.251	
899	
78	
0	
<b>3.832</b>	

## Notes to consolidated financial statements

The subsidiary in Belgium has entered into a leasing contract for the lease of the company's premises at Henry Fordlaan, Genk, Belgium. The total amortized leasing liability at 31. December 2016 amounts to t.DKK 23.783.

The subsidiary Plus Pack A/S has entered into a leasing contract for the lease of the company's head office at Energivej, Odense. The total amortized leasing liability at 31. December 2016 amounts to t.DKK 84.283.

The subsidiary A/S Poul Hastrup Investering deposits in a limited partnership is EUR 277.900 and is listed under financial assets. In addition to deposit the subsidiary has a liability of EUR 72.100 against creditors.

Total rent liabilities currently amount to tDKK 88, beyond what is mentioned under parent company and under the subsidiary in Belgium.

The parent company has provided guarantees in respect of subsidiaries' credits and bank loans to a maximum of t.DKK 31.845.

The Belgian subsidiary is a party to litigation. Management believes that any legal claims will not affect the company negatively.

	<u>Registered in</u>	<u>Corpo- rate form</u>	<u>Equity inte- rest %</u>	<u>Equity DKK'000</u>	<u>Profit/loss DKK'000</u>
<b>13. Subsidiaries</b>					
A/S Poul Hastrup Investering	Odense	A/S	65,0	59.364	14.212

We refer to the group organisational chart in the management commentary.

## Parent income statement for 2015/16

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2015/16 DKK'000</u>
Administrative costs	1	(35)
<b>Operating profit/loss</b>		<b>(35)</b>
Income from investments in group enterprises		20.947
Other financial expenses		(306)
<b>Profit/loss for the year</b>	2	<b>20.606</b>

## Parent balance sheet at 31.12.2016

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2015/16 DKK'000</u>
Investments in group enterprises		38.586
<b>Fixed asset investments</b>	3	<u><b>38.586</b></u>
<b>Fixed assets</b>		<u><b>38.586</b></u>
<b>Cash</b>		<u><b>3</b></u>
<b>Current assets</b>		<u><b>3</b></u>
<b>Assets</b>		<u><b>38.589</b></u>

## Parent balance sheet at 31.12.2016

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2015/16 DKK'000</u>
Contributed capital	4	500
Share premium		9.683
Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method		20.947
Retained earnings		(341)
<b>Equity</b>		<u><b>30.789</b></u>
Payables to shareholders and management		650
Other payables	5	6.810
<b>Non-current liabilities other than provisions</b>		<u><b>7.460</b></u>
Payables to shareholders and management		28
Other payables		312
<b>Current liabilities other than provisions</b>		<u><b>340</b></u>
<b>Liabilities other than provisions</b>		<u><b>7.800</b></u>
<b>Equity and liabilities</b>		<u><b>38.589</b></u>
Contingent liabilities	6	
Related parties with controlling interest	7	



## Parent statement of changes in equity for 2015/16

	<b>Contributed capital DKK'000</b>	<b>Share premium DKK'000</b>	<b>Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method DKK'000</b>	<b>Retained earnings DKK'000</b>
Contributed upon formation	500	9.679	0	0
Increase of capital	0	4	0	0
Profit/loss for the year	0	0	20.947	(341)
<b>Equity end of year</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>9.683</b>	<b>20.947</b>	<b>(341)</b>
				<b>Total DKK'000</b>
Contributed upon formation				10.179
Increase of capital				4
Profit/loss for the year				20.606
<b>Equity end of year</b>				<b>30.789</b>

## Notes to parent financial statements

	<b>2015/16 DKK'000</b>
<b>1. Fees to the auditor appointed by the Annual General Meeting</b>	
Statutory audit services	10
Other services	25
	<b>35</b>

	<b>2015/16 DKK'000</b>
<b>2. Proposed distribution of profit/loss</b>	
Transferred to reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method	20.947
Retained earnings	(341)
	<b>20.606</b>

	<b>Investments in group enterprises DKK'000</b>
<b>3. Fixed asset investments</b>	
Additions	17.639
<b>Cost end of year</b>	<b>17.639</b>
Exchange rate adjustments	183
Share of profit/loss for the year	10.158
Other adjustments	10.606
<b>Revaluations end of year</b>	<b>20.947</b>
<b>Carrying amount end of year</b>	<b>38.586</b>

	<b>Number</b>	<b>Par value DKK'000</b>	<b>Nominal value DKK'000</b>
<b>4. Contributed capital</b>			
A-shares	2	0,1	0
B-shares	5.000	0,1	500
	<b>5.002</b>		<b>500</b>

Each A-share is assigned 2501 votes and each B-share is assigned 1 vote.

	<b>2015/16 DKK'000</b>
<b>5. Other long-term payables</b>	
Other costs payable	6.810
	<b>6.810</b>

## Notes to parent financial statements

Other payables are due to expire after 12 months.

### 6. Contingent liabilities

The Entity serves as an administration company in a Danish joint taxation arrangement. According to the joint taxation provisions of the Danish Corporation Tax Act, the Entity is therefore liable for income taxes etc for the jointly taxed entities for obligations, if any, relating to the withholding of tax on interest, royalties and dividends for these entities.

### 7. Related parties with controlling interest

#### Deciding influence

Steen Hastrup, Hunderupvej 216, 5230 Odense M.

All transactions with related parties are conducted on market terms and eliminated in the consolidated statement.

#### Ownership

The following shareholders are registered in the book of owners owning minimum 5% of the votes or minimum 5% of the share capital:

Anders Top Hastrup, Skovgyden 40, 5230 Odense M

Camilla Hastrup Hermansen, Fangelvej 9, Vejle, 5672 Broby

Steen Hastrup, Hunderupvej 216, 5230 Odense M.

## Accounting policies

### Reporting class

This annual report has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act governing reporting class C enterprises (big).

The annual report is compiled in DKK thousand.

### Non-comparability

As it is the company's first financial year, the annual report does not contain comparative figures.

### Recognition and measurement

The accounts have been prepared on the historical cost price principle.

Income is included in the income statement as it is earned. Adjustments in the value of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value or amortised cost price are also included. The income statement also includes all the costs that have been paid to achieve the annual income, including amortisation and depreciation, writedowns and provisions as well as reversals as a result of the changed accounting estimates of amounts which were previously included in the income statement.

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

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

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost price where a constant effective interest over the maturity period is included. The amortised cost price is calculated as the original cost price less principal payments plus/minus the cumulative amortisation of the difference between the cost price and the nominal amount. In this way capital losses and gains are amortised over the maturity period.

Anticipated risks and losses that arise before the time of presentation of the annual report and that confirm or invalidate affairs and conditions existing at the balance sheet date are considered at recognition and measurement.

DKK will be used as the measurement currency. All other currencies will be regarded as foreign currency.

### Consolidated financial statements

The consolidated financial statements comprise the Parent and the group enterprises (subsidiaries) that are controlled by the Parent. Control is achieved by the Parent, either directly or indirectly, holding more than 50% of the voting rights or in any other way possibly or actually exercising controlling influence. Enterprises in which the Group, directly or indirectly, holds between 20% and 50% of the voting rights and exercises significant, but not controlling influence are regarded as associates. An overview of the Group is shown earlier in the annual report.

## Accounting policies

### Basis of consolidation

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

Subsidiaries' financial statement items are recognised in full in the consolidated financial statements. Minority interests' proportionate share of profit or loss is presented as a separate item in Management's proposal for distribution of profit or loss, and their share of subsidiaries' net assets is presented as a separate item in group equity.

Investments in subsidiaries are offset at the pro rata share of such subsidiaries' net assets at the acquisition date, with net assets having been calculated at fair value.

### Profits or losses from divestment of equity investments

Profits or losses from divestment or winding-up of subsidiaries are calculated as the difference between selling price or settlement price and the carrying amount of the net assets at the time of divestment or winding-up, inclusive of non-amortised goodwill and estimated divestment or winding-up expenses.

### Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, foreign currency transactions are translated applying the exchange rate at the transaction date. Receivables, payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that have not been settled at the balance sheet date are translated using the exchange rate at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences that arise between the rate at the transaction date and the rate in effect at the payment date, or the rate at the balance sheet date are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

When recognising foreign subsidiaries and associates that are independent entities, the income statements are translated at average exchange rates for the months that do not significantly deviate from the rates at the transaction date. Balance sheet items are translated using the exchange rates at the balance sheet date.

### Derivative financial instruments

On initial recognition in the balance sheet, derivative financial instruments are measured at cost and subsequently at fair value. Derivative financial instruments are recognised under other receivables or other payables.

Changes in the fair value of derivative financial instruments classified as and complying with the requirements for hedging the fair value of a recognised asset or a recognised liability are recorded in the income statement together with changes in the value of the hedged asset or the hedged liability.

Changes in the fair value of derivative financial instruments classified as and complying with the requirements for hedging future transactions are recognised directly in equity. When the hedged transactions are realised, the accumulated changes are recognised as part of cost of the relevant financial statement items.

## Accounting policies

### Income statement

#### Revenue

Revenue from the sale of manufactured goods and goods for resale is recognised in the income statement when delivery is made and risk has passed to the buyer.

#### Production costs

Production costs comprise expenses incurred to earn revenue for the financial year. Production costs include materials consumed and expenses incurred, including depreciation and wages.

#### Distribution costs

Distribution costs comprise costs incurred for sale and distribution of the Entity's products, including expenses relating to shipping, sales staff, warehouse staff, advertising and exhibitions etc. and depreciation.

#### Administrative costs

Administrative expenses comprise costs incurred for the Entity's administrative functions, including expenses relating to administrative staff, management, office premises and office expenses etc. and depreciation.

#### Other operating income

Other operating income comprises income of a secondary nature as viewed in relation to the Entity's primary activities.

#### Other operating expenses

Other operating expenses comprise expenses of a secondary nature as viewed in relation to the Entity's primary activities.

#### Income from investments in group enterprises

Income from investments in group enterprises comprises the pro rata share of the individual enterprises' profit/loss after full elimination of internal profits or losses.

#### Other financial income from group enterprises

Other financial income from group enterprises comprises interest income etc on receivables from group enterprises.

#### Other financial income

Other financial income comprises dividends etc received on other investments, interest income, including interest income on receivables from group enterprises, net capital gains on securities, payables and transactions in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial assets as well as tax relief under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme etc.

#### Financial expenses from group enterprises

Financial expenses from group enterprises comprise interest expenses etc from payables to group enterprises.

## Accounting policies

### Other financial expenses

Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses, including interest expenses on payables to group enterprises, net capital losses on securities, payables and transactions in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial liabilities as well as tax surcharge under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme etc.

### Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year, which consists of current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax, is recognised in the income statement by the portion attributable to the profit for the year and recognised directly in equity by the portion attributable to entries directly in equity.

The Entity is jointly taxed with the Entity's Danish and foreign subsidiaries (international joint taxation). The Entity's subsidiaries are included in the joint taxation from the date on which they cease to be recognised in such statements. The relevant Danish corporation tax is distributed fully between the jointly taxed Danish subsidiaries according to their taxable income (full distribution).

C&A Invest A/S, the ultimate parent company, acts as the management company of the taxation.

### Balance sheet

#### Goodwill

Intangible assets are valued at their cost price less accumulated depreciation and writedowns. Amortisation and depreciation are applied on a straight-line basis over the expected lifetime of the asset, which is:

Goodwill..... up to 20 years

Acquired concessions..... up to 20 years

Assets with a short lifetime and low-value assets are charged to expenses in the year of acquisition.

The amortisation period of up to 20 years for goodwill and know-how is determined on the basis of the Management's experience in the Group's areas of business and, in the Management's opinion, reflects the best estimate of the acquired company's economic lifetime.

Goodwill is written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

#### Intellectual property rights etc

Intellectual property rights etc comprise development projects completed and in progress with related intellectual property rights, acquired intellectual property rights and prepayments for intangible assets.

Intellectual property rights acquired are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation. Patents are amortised over their remaining duration, and licences are amortised over the term of the agreement, but over no more than 20 years.

Intellectual property rights etc are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

## Accounting policies

### Property, plant and equipment

Land and buildings, plant and machinery as well as other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Cost comprises the acquisition price, costs directly attributable to the acquisition and preparation costs of the asset until the time when it is ready to be put into operation.

Indirect production costs in the form of indirect attributable staff costs and amortisation of intangible assets and depreciation of property, plant and equipment used in the development process are recognised in cost based on time spent on each asset.

The basis of depreciation is cost less estimated residual value after the end of useful life. Straight-line depreciation is made on the basis of the following estimated useful lives of the assets:

Plant and machinery, aluminium prod.	10-20 years
Plant and machinery, plastic prod.	5-10 years
Tools for aluminium production	10 years
Tools for plastic production	5 years
Other plant, equipment and fixtures and fittings	3-8 years

Assets with a cost price of less than DKK 13,200 per unit are charged in the year of acquisition.

The costs of repair and maintenance of property, plant and equipment is included in production costs in the profit and loss account.

Gains or losses on the disposal or scrapping of property, plant and equipment are calculated as the difference between the sales price (less dismantling, sales and reinstatement costs) and the book value are included in the profit and loss account as other operating income or as costs of production, sales and distribution and administration costs.

Estimated useful lives and residual values are reassessed annually.

Items of property, plant and equipment are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

### Investments in group enterprises

Investments in group enterprises are recognised and measured according to the equity method. This means that investments are measured at the pro rata share of the enterprises' equity value plus or minus unamortised goodwill and plus or minus unrealised intra-group profits or losses.

The financial statements of the Parent Company include a pro rata share of the subsidiaries' profit before tax for the year less amortisation of goodwill under the item "Income from investment in subsidiaries", while a pro rata share of the tax expenses is included in the item "Tax on profit for the year".



## Accounting policies

A pro rata share of the companies' net asset values, calculated in accordance with the accounting principles of the Parent Company and adjusted for the share of unrealised intragroup profits or losses and for positive or negative goodwill, is recognised on the balance sheet under the item "Investment in subsidiaries".

Subsidiaries with negative net asset values are valued at DKK 0, and any receivables from these companies are written down by the Parent Company's share of the negative net asset value. If the negative net asset value for accounting purposes exceeds the value of receivables, the residual amount is recorded under "Other provisions".

Investments in group enterprises are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

### Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost using the FIFO method and net realisable value.

The cost price of goods for resale, raw materials and ancillary materials includes the invoice price plus delivery costs.

The cost price of manufactured, finished goods and work in progress includes the purchase price of the materials used and direct wage costs plus indirect production costs. Indirect production costs include indirect materials and wage costs, the maintenance and depreciation of machinery, factory buildings and equipment used in the production process, and factory administration and management costs. Any borrowing costs during the manufacturing period are not included.

### Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, usually equalling nominal value less writedowns for bad and doubtful debts.

### Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and tax-based value of assets and liabilities, for which the tax-based value of assets is calculated based on the planned use of each asset.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax loss carry forwards, are recognised in the balance sheet at their estimated realisable value, either as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities or as net tax assets.

### Prepayments

Prepayments comprise incurred costs relating to subsequent financial years. Prepayments are measured at cost.

### Other investments

Securities recognised under current assets comprise listed securities measured at fair value (market price) at the balance sheet date.

## Accounting policies

### Cash

Cash comprises cash in hand and bank deposits.

### Other provisions

Other provisions comprise anticipated costs of non-recourse guarantee commitments, returns, loss on contract work in progress, decided and published restructuring, etc.

Other provisions are recognised and measured as the best estimate of the expenses required to settle the liabilities at the balance sheet date. Provisions that are estimated to mature more than one year after the balance sheet date are measured at their discounted value.

### Finance lease liabilities

Lease commitments relating to assets held under finance leases are recognised in the balance sheet as liabilities other than provisions, and, at the time of inception of the lease, measured at the present value of future lease payments. Subsequent to initial recognition, lease commitments are measured at amortised cost. The difference between present value and nominal amount of the lease payments is recognised in the income statement as a financial expense over the term of the leases.

The capitalised residual lease obligation is included in the balance sheet as a liability and the lease payment's interest rate component is charged on an on-going basis in the income statement.

All other leases are considered to be operating leases.

### Operating leases

Lease payments on operating leases are recognised on a straight-line basis in the income statement over the term of the lease.

### Other financial liabilities

Fixed-interest loans such as mortgage loans and bank loans which are expected to be held to maturity are recorded at the raising of the loan as the funds received less transaction costs incurred. In subsequent periods the loans are assessed at their amortised cost price, which corresponds to the capitalised value on the basis of the effective interest rate, such that the difference between the funds received and the nominal value (the capital loss) is included in the profit and loss account over the term of the loan.

Other financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to nominal value.

### Income tax receivable or payable

Current tax payable or receivable is recognised in the balance sheet, stated as tax calculated on this year's taxable income, adjusted for prepaid tax.

### Cash flow statement

The cash flow statement shows cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities as well as cash and cash equivalents at the beginning and the end of the financial year.

## Accounting policies

Cash flows from operating activities are presented using the indirect method and calculated as the operating profit/loss adjusted for non-cash operating items, working capital changes and income taxes paid.

Cash flows from investing activities comprise payments in connection with activities and fixed asset investments as well as purchase, development, improvement and sale, etc of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment, including acquisition of assets held under finance leases.

Cash flows from financing activities comprise changes in the size or composition of the contributed capital and related costs as well as the raising of loans, inception of finance leases, instalments on interest-bearing debt, purchase of treasury shares and payment of dividend.

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and short-term securities with an insignificant price risk less short-term bank loans.