# Jacob Holm & Sons AG Annual Report for 2015

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Report of the auditor to the Board of Directors of Jacob Holm & Sons AG Basel

#### Report of the auditor on the consolidated financial statements

On your instructions, we have audited the consolidated financial statements of Jacob Holm & Sons AG, which comprise the balance sheet, income statement, statement of comprehensive income, cash flow statement, statement of changes in equity and notes, for the year ended 31 December 2015.

#### Board of Directors' responsibility

The Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). This responsibility includes designing, implementing and maintaining an internal control system relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. The Board of Directors is further responsible for selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

#### Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the International Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers the internal control system relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control system. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

#### Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015 comply with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

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Thomas Brüderlin Audit expert



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Basel, 29 April 2016

Enclosure:

- Consolidated financial statements (balance sheet, income statement, statement of comprehensive income, cash flow statement, statement of changes in equity and notes)

# Consolidated Income Statement 1 January - 31 December

	Note	2015 CHF '000	2014 CHF '000
Revenue	4	341'476	217'742
Cost of goods sold	5	-300'832	-194'980
Gross profit		40'644	22'762
Sales and marketing expenses Administrative expenses	5 5	-5'332 -21'638	-2'908 -11'335
Operating profit		13'674	8'519
Other operating income and expenses Profit before financial income and	10	118	2
expenses and special items		13'792	8'521
Special items, net Financial income Financial expenses	6 11 12	-873 3'957 -5'787	-7'371 10'940 -7'968
Profit before tax		11'089	4'122
Tax on profit for the year	13	2'490	1'980
Net profit for the year		8'599	2'142

# Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income 1. January -31 December

	2015 CHF '000	2014 CHF '000
Statement of Comprehensive Income 1 January - 31 December		
Net profit for the year	8'599	2'142
Items that may be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss		
Exchange adjustment, foreign companies	-42	2'994
Comprehensive income	8'557	5'136

# Consolidated Balance Sheet at 31 December

# Assets

	Note	2015	2014
		CHF '000	CHF '000
Goodwill		13'510	13'463
Customer lists, know-how, patents, licenses and			
trademarks Software		3'941 6'343	4'413 152
Intangible fixed assets under construction		189	667
Intangible fixed assets	14	23'983	18'695
Land and buildings		39'746	30'757
Plant and machinery		108'367	58'636
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		3'167	1'403
Property, plant and equipment under construction		2'781	50'810
Property, plant and equipment	15	154'061	141'606
Other receivables		152	144
Deferred tax asset	21	2'706	5'865
Financial fixed assets		2'858	6'009
Non-current assets		180'902	166'310
Inventories	16	30'364	30'256
Corporation tax	17	925	7
Trade receivables	18	47'228	55'123
Bonds at fair value through profit and loss		1'910	9'031
Other receivables	18	4'327	9'938
Prepayments		556	528
Receivables		54'946	74'627
Cash at bank and in hand		3'841	10'560
Current assets		89'151	115'443
Assets		270'053	281'753

# Consolidated Balance Sheet at 31 December

# Equity and liabilities

2014
CHF '000
250
2'994
56'061
59'305
79'926
38'463
11'358
904
989
131'640
6'406
23'631
37'158
8'579
181
1'978
12'875
90'808
222'448
281'753
201733

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

	Share capital CHF '000	Exchange adjustments CHF '000	Retained earnings CHF '000	Total CHF '000
Equity				
Equity at 1 January 2015 Comprehensive income for the	250	2'994	56'061	59'305
year	0	-42	8'599	8'557
Dividends	0	0	0	0
Equity at 31 December 2015	250	2'952	64'660	67'862
Equity at 1 January 2014 Additions from contribution in	100	0	169	269
kind Comprehensive income for the	150	0	53'750	53'900
year	0	2'994	2'142	5'136
Dividends	0	0	0	0
Equity at 31 December 2014	250	2'994	56'061	59'305

# **Consolidated Cash Flow Statement**

	Note	2015	2014
		CHF '000	CHF '000
Net profit for the year		8'599	2'142
Adjustments of non-cash items	26	18'062	8'050
Change in working capital	27	-556	-2'922
Cash flows from operating activities before financial income			
and expenses and tax		26'105	7'270
Financial income		983	10'940
Financial expenses		-5'225	-7'968
Corporation tax paid		-3'304	-68
Cash flows from operating activities		18'559	10'174
Purchase of intangible fixed assets		-6'653	-688
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		-31'551	-43'828
Purchase of financial fixed assets		-14	-1'351
Sale of property, plant and equipment		54	70
Purchase of bonds at fair value through profit and loss		0	-9'101
Sale of bonds at fair value through profit and loss		6'150	0
Acquisition of business combinations	33	498	-63'095
Cash flows from investing activities		-31'516	-117'993
Change in accounts with related parties		-167	96
Raising of non-current loans		13'365	107'676
Repayment of non-current loans		-6'216	-7'337
Cash flows from financing activities		6'982	100'435
Change in cash and cash equivalents		-5'975	-7'384
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January		-13'071	355
Cash and cash equivalents at roandary		0	-5'347
Exchange adjustment of cash at bank and in hand at 1 January		416	-695
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December		-18'630	-13'071
specified as follows:			
Cash at bank and in hand		3'841	10'560
Credit institutions (current liabilities)		-22'471	-23'631
		-18'630	-13'071

### **1** Accounting Policies

The Annual Report of Jacob Holm & Sons AG for 2015 is prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

The Annual Report for 2015 is presented in CHF '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 2016, and have not been applied in preparing the consolidated financial statement.

**IFRS 9**, **'Financial instruments'**, addresses the classification, measurement and recognition of financial assets and financial liabilities. Reduces the number of categories of financial assets to two; amortised cost and fair value. In cases where the fair value option is taken for financial liabilities, the part of a fair value change due to an entity's own credit risk is recorded in other comprehensive income rather than the income statement. Furthermore, hedge accounting is simplified and net positions can be hedged.

**IFRS 15, 'Revenue from contracts with customers'** deals with revenue recognition and establishes principles for reporting useful information to users of financial statements about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from an entity's contracts with customers. Revenue is recognised when a customer obtains control of a good or service and thus has the ability to direct the use and obtain the benefits from the good or service. The standard replaces IAS 18 'Revenue' and IAS 11 'Construction contracts' and related interpretations. The standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017 and earlier application is permitted. The group is assessing the impact of 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 & Sons AG and will have no effect on the Financial Statements.

### **Consolidated Financial Statements**

The Consolidated Financial Statements comprise the Parent Company Jacob Holm & Sons AG 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.

### 1 Accounting Policies (continued)

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 Swiss Franc at average exchange rates. The balance sheets are translated into Swiss Franc 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 Swiss Franc 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.

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

# 1 Accounting Policies (continued)

# **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 the recognition of revenue is done 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.

### 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 re. potential acquisitions, integration costs and larger restructuring or organisational changes.

### 1 Accounting Policies (continued)

### Financial income and expenses

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

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

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

### Tax on profit for the year

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

# **1** Accounting Policies (continued)

### **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.

Customer lists, know-how, patents and licenses, trademarks 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

Trademarks	20 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

# 1 Accounting Policies (continued)

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.

# 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.

### 1 Accounting Policies (continued)

### 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 expected sales sum.

The cost of goods for resale, raw materials and consumables equals landed cost.

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.

### Receivables

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

### Dividend

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

### Corporation tax and deferred tax

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

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

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

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

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

### 1 Accounting Policies (continued)

### **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.

The Group's pension schemes comprise defined contribution plans.

Moreover, provisions are made for seniority based bonuses earned over the employment period.

### 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

Mortgage credit loans and loans from credit institutions are initially recognised at fair value net of transaction expenses incurred.

Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method

Non-closely related embedded derivatives such as certain prepayment options are separated from the host liability contract and accounted for as stand-alone derivative financial instruments.

Other liabilities comprising trade payables and other liabilities are also measured at amortised cost.

# **Cash Flow Statement**

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

### Cash flows from operating activities

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

### **1** Accounting Policies (continued)

### Cash flows from investing activities

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

### Cash flows from financing activities

Cash flows from financing activities comprise cash flows from the raising and repayment of noncurrent 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. The operating segments have been determined based on the financial reports reviewed by the Board of Directors.

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 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.

#### 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.

#### Deferred tax asset

The French plant has improved the product mix as well as production efficiency by upgrading the production lines. Further, the organisation has been changed to reflect the changing demands. On this basis, the Group has evaluated the amount which can be utilised over the next 5 years. The Group has recognised a deferred tax asset of approx. CHF 3m primarily relating to a tax loss carry-forward in France.

#### Impairment 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 2015. The impairment test is a complex process that requires significant Management judgement in determining various assumptions, such as cash-flow projections, discount rates and terminal growth rates. The use of different estimates or assumptions when determining the fair value of such assets may result in different values and could result in impairment charges in future periods. The assumptions for significant goodwill amounts are set out in note 14.

### 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 sells non-woven by-products.

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

No operating segments have been aggregated.

# **3 Segment information** (continued)

2015 Income statement	Jacob Holm Industries CHF '000	Sontara CHF '000	TWIG CHF '000	Headquarter CHF '000	Eliminations CHF '000	Group CHF '000
Revenue						
Inter-segment revenue	833	0	0	5'933	-6'766	0
External revenue	143'561	195'014	2'573	328	0	341'476
EBITDA	6'082	22'094	741	-901	-519	27'497
Depreciation, amortization and impairment losses	8'132	5'286	14	298	0	13'730
Special items	0	378	0	495	0	873
Financial income	497	8	15	7'932	-4'495	3'957
Financial expenses	-1'436	-3'400	-16	-5'430	4'495	-5'787
Income tax income/expense	2'379	2'273	81	-2'116	-127	2'490
Profit or loss	-5'344	10'764	645	2'926	-392	8'599
Balance sheet						
Non-current assets						
<ul> <li>including investment in property, plant and equipment</li> </ul>	132'845	44'710	43	315'063	-311'759	180'902
Additions to non-current assets	23'233	10'482	2	1'204	0	34'921
Current assets	33'269	70'796	1'404	8'539	-24'857	89'151
Total assets	166'114	115'506	1'447	323'602	-336'616	270'053
Non-current liabilities	60'733	27'237	0	78'703	-40'163	126'510
Current liabilities	48'178	44'194	592	7'575	-24'858	75'681
Total Liabilities	108'911	71'431	592	86'278	-65'021	202'191

2014 Income statement	Jacob Holm Industries CHF '000	Sontara CHF '000	TWIG CHF '000	Headquarter CHF '000	Eliminations CHF '000	Group CHF '000
income statement			CHF 000	CHF 000		CHF 000
Revenue						
Inter-segment revenue	688	0	0	3'748	-4'436	0
External revenue	150'407	64'938	2'397	0	0	217'742
EBITDA	10'047	7'989	700	-842	587	18'481
Depreciation, amortization and impairment losses	8'362	1'363	5	143	0	9'873
Special items	0	6'022	74	1'275	0	7'371
Financial income	410	0	14	13'404	-2'888	10'940
Financial expenses	1'333	3'382	3	6'138	-2'888	7'968
Income tax income/expense	160	-54	82	1'648	144	1'980
Profit or loss	507	-2'724	550	3'366	443	2'142
Balance sheet						
Non-current assets						
<ul> <li>including investment in property, plant and equipment</li> </ul>	122'989	40'155	57	282'309	-279'200	166'310
Additions to non-current assets	48'965	2'779	23	401	0	52'168
Current assets	35'252	112'945	1'573	65'468	-99'795	115'443
Total assets	158'241	153'100	1'630	347'777	-378'995	281'753
I Uldi doseto	156241	153 100	1650	347777	-376 995	281753
Non-current liabilities	50'547	33'717	0	91'196	-43'820	131'640
Current liabilities	49'936	87'500	666	9'122	-56'416	90'808
Total Liabilities	100'483	121'217	666	100'318	-100'236	222'448

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

		2015	2014
		CHF '000	CHF '000
3	Segment information (continued)		
	Geographic allocation		
	Revenue		
	Switzerland	724	101
	EU	87'926	69'077
	USA/Canada	178'598	102'513
	APAC	57'769	31'353
	Other	16'459	14'698
	Total revenue	341'476	217'742
	Non-current assets other than deferred tax assets, by area		
	Switzerland	21'511	19'246
	EU	26'651	28'382
	USA/Canada	127'024	112'796
	APAC Other	17 22	17 5
	Total non-current assets other than deferred tax assets	175'225	160'446
			100 440
4	Revenue		
	Sale of goods	341'148	217'742
	Royalties	328	0
		341'476	217'742
5	Expenses classified by type		
	Production costs	285'182	185'096
	Distribution costs	15'650	9'884
	Cost of goods sold	300'832	194'980
	Sales and marketing expenses	5'332	2'908
	Administrative expenses	21'638	11'335
	Other income and expenses	-118	-2
	Special items, net	873	7'371
		328'557	216'592
	Classified by type as follows:		
	Expenses for raw materials and consumables	190'726	125'474
	Other external expenses	77'281	55'475
	Staff expenses	46'820	25'770
	Depreciation and amortisation	13'730	9'873
		328'557	216'592

		2015	2014
		CHF '000	CHF '000
6	Special items, net		
	Special items, costs:		
	Due diligence costs regarding acquisitions of business	0	3'128
	Integration costs regarding acquired businesses	873	4'012
	Restructuring projects	0	231
		873	7'371

Special items, are all external expenses.

# 7 Staff expenses

Staff expenses are included in the Group's production costs, distribution costs, sales and marketing and administrative expenses as follows:

Wages and salaries Pensions defined contribution plans Other social security expenses	35'143 2'161 9'516	19'632 996 5'142
-	46'820	25'770
Average number of full-time employees	568	331
Staff expenses are distributed on the individual cost groups as follows:		
Cost of goods sold Sales and marketing expenses Administrative expenses	34'121 3'276 9'423	19'010 1'625 5'135
	46'820	25'770

		2015	2014
		CHF '000	CHF '000
8	Fee to auditors appointed at the general meeting		
	Audit fee	566	276
	Tax consultancy	719	847
	Non-audit services	499	288
	Total	1'784	1'411
	Fee to other audit firms		
	Audit fee	18	0
	Tax consultancy	25	0
	Other assurance statements	8	0
	Non-audit services	60	23
	Total	111	23
9	Depreciation and amortisation		
	Depreciation and amortisation for the year are specified as follows:		
	Customer lists, know-how, patents, licences and trademarks	472	158
	Software	942	114
	Buildings	1'793	1'405
	Plant and machinery	9'752	7'764
	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	771	432
		13'730	9'873
	Depreciation and amortisation are distributed		
	on the individual cost groups as follows:		
	Cost of goods sold	11'882	9'340
	Sales and marketing expenses	395	207
	Administrative expenses	1'453	326
		13'730	9'873

		2015	2014
		CHF '000	CHF '000
10	Other operating income and expenses		
	Other operating income:	12	47
	Subsidies Gains on disposals of non-current assets	13 25	17 9
	Management fee	94	79
	Other	23	5
		155	110
	Other operating expenses:		
	Loss on disposals of non-current assets	-37	-59
	Other	0	-49
		-37	-108
		118	2
11	Financial income		
	Interest	200	716
	Exchange adjustments	3'639	10'224
	Other	118	0
		3'957	10'940

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

# 12 Financial expenses

Interest	4'544	5'675
Exchange adjustments	927	2'293
Other	316	0
	5'787	7'968

Interest and exchange adjustments relate to loans received and payables measured at amortised cost.

	2015 CHF '000	2014 CHF '000
13 Tax on profit for the year		
Current tax on profit for the year Change in deferred tax Change in tax previous years	2'831 224 -565	1'880 111 -11
	2'490	1'980
Tax on profit for the year is specified as follows:		
Calculated 11% tax on profit for the year before tax	1'683	453
Tax effect of:		
Higher/lower tax rate in foreign companies	103	1'318
Tax on non-deductible expenses and non-taxable income	-651	106
Adjustment of valuation deferred tax	1'920	114
Adjustment of tax previous years	-565	-11
	2'490	1'980
Effective tax rate for the year	22.45%	48.03%

-	Goodwill CHF '000	Customer lists, know- how, patents, licenses and trademarks CHF '000	Software CHF '000	Intangible fixed assets under construction CHF '000
4 Intangible fixed assets				
2015				
Cost at 1 January Exchange adjustment at	13'463	4'583	2'845	667
year-end rate Additions from business	0	-1	-50	0
combination	47	0	0	0
Additions for the year	0	0	6'549	59
Transfer between items	0	0	537	-537
Disposals for the year	0	0	0	0
Cost at 31 December	13'510	4'582	9'881	189
Amortisation at 1 January Exchange adjustment at	0	170	2'693	0
year-end rate	0	-1	-97	0
Amortisation for the year	0	472	942	0
– Amortisation at 31 December	0	641	3'538	0
-				
Carrying amount at 31 December	13'510	3'941	6'343	189
- Amortised over		10 years	3-5 years	

		Goodwill	Customer lists, know- how, patents, licenses and trademarks		Intangible fixed assets under construction
		CHF '000	CHF '000	CHF '000	CHF '000
14 Intangib	<b>le fixed assets</b> (c	ontinued)			
2014					
Cost at 1 J Exchange	anuary adjustment at	0	0	0	122
year-end ra Additions f	ate rom business	0	0	155	0
combinatio		13'463	4'571	0	0
in kind		0	12	2'549	0
Additions f	or the year	0	0	141	545
Cost at 31	December	13'463	4'583	2'845	667
	on at 1 January adjustment at	0	0	0	0
year-end ra		0	0	154	0
in kind		0	12	2'425	0
Amortisatio	on for the year	0	158	114	0
Amortisatio December	on at 31	0	170	2'693	0
December				2000	
Carrying a	mount at 31				
December		13'463	4'413	152	667
Amortised	lover		10 years	3-5 years	

The Group has performed impairment test of Goodwill per 31 December 2015. Goodwill was recognised in April 2014 as part of the acquisition of the TWIG Group as well as a subsequent acquisition of Sontara Argentina in 2015.

The Group has performed the impairment test on the basis of 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 2016 and calculated as a value in use with a terminal growth of 0% and a pre-tax WACC of 5,7%.

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. The 2016 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 is explaining why the WACC includes no risk-premium.

Based on the conservative cash-flow, it is assumed that reasonable possible changes in key assumptions are not expected to cause a change in the need for impairment.

		Land and buildings	Plant and machinery	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	Property, plant and equip- ment under construction
		CHF '000	CHF '000	CHF '000	CHF '000
15	Property, plant and equip	ment			
	2015				
	Cost at 1 January Exchange adjustment	46'253	132'552	6'731	50'810
	at year-end rate Additions from business combination Additions from contribution in kind	-2'133	-5'943	-366	-46
	Additions for the year	110	4'606	1'832	21'248
	Transfer between items	11'932	56'521	778	-69'231
	Disposals for the year	-8	-224	-448	0
	Cost at 31 December	56'154	187'512	8'527	2'781
	Depreciation at 1 January Exchange adjustment	15'496	73'916	5'328	0
	at year-end rate Additions from contribution in kind	-875	-4'352	-303	0
	Depreciation and impairment losses for the year	1'793	9'752	771	0
	Disposals for the year	-6	-171	-436	0
	Depreciation at 31 December	16'408	79'145	5'360	0
	Carrying amount at 31 December	39'746	108'367	3'167	2'781
	– Depreciated over	30-50 years	5-15 years	3-10 years	

The carrying amount of buildings at 31 December 2015 includes interest of CHF 1.139k.

The carrying amount of plant and machinery at 31 December 2015 includes interest of CHF 2.664k.

During the year, the Group has capitalised borrowing costs amounting to CHF 2.048k on qualifying assets. The average interest rate applied was 3.87% p.a.

		Land and buildings	Plant and machinery	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	Property, plant and equip- ment under construction
	-	CHF '000	CHF '000	CHF '000	CHF '000
15	<b>Property, plant and equip</b> (continued)	oment			
	2014				
	Cost at 1 January Exchange adjustment	0	0	845	0
	at year-end rate Additions from business	1'994	3'840	127	835
	combination Additions from contribution	6'470	16'647	1	0
	in kind	37'183	100'617	5'230	8'146
	Additions for the year	606	11'603	815	51'941
	Disposals for the year	0	-155	-287	-10'112
	Cost at 31 December	46'253	132'552	6'731	50'810
	Depreciation at 1 January Exchange adjustment	0	0	642	0
	at year-end rate Additions from contribution	450	1'841	108	0
	in kind Depreciation and	13'641	64'389	4'385	0
	impairment losses for the year	1'405	7'764	432	0
	Disposals for the year	0	-78	-239	0
	Depreciation at 31 December	15'496	73'916	5'328	0
	Carrying amount at 31 December –	30'757	58'636	1'403	50'810
	Depreciated over	30-50 years	5-15 years	3-10 years	

The carrying amount of buildings at 31 December 2014 includes interest of CHF 587k.

The carrying amount of plant and machinery at 31 December 2014 includes interest of CHF 434k.

During the year, the Group has capitalised borrowing costs amounting to CHF 816k on qualifying assets. The average interest rate applied was 4.78% p.a.

		2015	2014
		CHF '000	CHF '000
16	Inventories		
	Raw materials and consumables	9'064	7'419
	Finished goods	21'300	22'837
		30'364	30'256
	Raw materials and consumables expensed for the year	190'726	206'095
	Inventories expected to be sold after more than 1 year amount to	0	0
	Write-down on inventories for the year amounts to	3'679	497
	Reversed write-down on inventories for the year amounts to	705	302
	Subsequent sales have shown that there was no need for the write-dow	n.	
17	Corporation tax		
	Corporation tax receivable at 1 January	7	0
	Exchange adjustment at year-end rate Tax on operating profit, see note 13	-35 -586	0
	Tax refunded/paid	1'539	7
	Corporation tax receivable at 31 December	925	7
18	Receivables		
	Trade receivables	47'241	55'382
	Bad debt provision	-13	-259
	Trade receivables, net	47'228	55'123
	Other receivables	4'327	9'938
		51'555	65'061
	Bad debt provision		
	Bad debt provision at 1 January	259	0
	Exchange adjustment at year-end rate	-1	0
	Additions for the year Disposals for the year:	6	259
	- Applied	-85	0
	- Reversed	-166	0

Bad debt provision at 31 December

259

13

		2015	2014
		CHF '000	CHF '000
19	Share capital		
	Share capital has developed as follows:		
	1 January	250	100
	Increase via contribution in kind	0	150
	31 December	250	250

### 20 Bond

The Group Company Jacob Holm & Sønner Holding A/S has issued a series of bonds in the amount of SEK 650m in 2014. The Bonds were listed on the Oslo Børs on March 10, 2016.

The interest coupon on the par value of the Bonds payable from and including, the issue date is three months STIBOR plus a margin of 5,25 %.

The Bond matures in full on 3 April 2019. The Company may redeem the bond issue in whole or in part at any time. The redemption price is:

From the issue date to April 2016 the present value is par value and remaining interest payments discounted at 50 basis point over the comparable Swedish Government bonds. April 2016 to April 2017 104 % of par value

April 2018 to final maturity 102 % of par value

The holders cannot call the bond unless the covenants set out in the bond agreement are not complied with. The Bond is subject to three covenants:

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

		2015	2014
		CHF '000	CHF '000
21	Deferred tax		
	Deferred tax at 1 January	5'493	0
	Exchange adjustment at year-end rate	-159	465
	Additions from business combination	-20	0
	Additions from contribution in kind	0	4'917
	Change in deferred tax, see note 13	224	111
	Deferred tax at 31 December	5'538	5'493
	Deferred tax relates to:		
	Inventories	-372	-579
	Other current assets	180	53
	Other liabilities	-380	-119
	Current part	-572	-645
	Intangible assets	-1'174	0
	Property, plant and equipment	8'599	8'978
	Other liabilities	-484	-105
	Tax loss carry-forward	-4'933	-9'959
	Retaxation relating to utilised losses in foreign subsidiary	4'102	7'224
	Non-current part	6'110	6'138
	Deferred tax, net	5'538	5'493
	which breaks down as follows:		
	Deferred tax asset	-2'706	-5'865
	Provisions for deferred tax liability	8'244	11'358
		5'538	5'493
	Unrecognized deferred tax asset	3'604	0

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.

One of the entities to which the tax loss carry-forward relates to, realised a tax loss for assessment year 2015. Management has prepared detailed forecasts for the coming financial years for the entity in question and has reassessed the expected time frame for utilisation of the tax loss carry-forward. It is Management's assessment that the taxable income will increase in the coming financial years due to increasing earnings.

Management has chosen to derecognise the part of the tax loss carry-forward which relates to the period after 5 years as there is some uncertainty as to the timing of utilizing the tax loss carry-forward.

### 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 2,03% has been used against 1,80% in 2014.

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.

	2015	2014
	CHF '000	CHF '000
Balance at 1 January	904	0
Exchange adjustment at year-end rate	-90	-15
Additions from contribution in kind	0	802
Disposals for the year	-2	-98
Discount effect	-22	103
Additions for the year	80	112
Balance at 31 December	870	904

### 23 Provisions for other liabilities and charges

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

Balance at 31 December	990	989
Additions for the year	0	956
Exchange adjustment at year-end rate	1	33
Balance at 1 January	989	0

#### 24 Credit institutions

Payment due later than 5 years Payment due 1-5 years	0 41'735	0 38'463
Non-current credit institutions	41'735	38'463
Payment due within 1 year	32'800	30'037
	74'535	68'500

Credit institutions primarily includes term loans granted to the Plant in Asheville, NC with a total of CHF 51m of which CHF 41m is due between 1-5 years. These term loans are USD denominated and with variable interest.

2015	2014
CHF '000	CHF '000

### 24 Credit institutions (continued)

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

-61
0
1'869
-6
141
35

#### 26 Cash flow statement - adjustments non-cash items

Financial income	-3'957	-10'940
Financial expenses	5'787	7'968
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses, including		
losses and gains on disposals of intangible fixed assets and property,	13'742	9'923
plant and equipment		
Tax on profit for the year	2'490	1'980
Exchange gain/loss on intercompany accounts	0	-881
	18'062	8'050

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

Change in inventories	-331 12'131	-2'457 -29'487
Change in receivables Change in other provisions	56	-29 487 92
Change in payables	-12'412	28'930
	-556	-2'922

		2015 CHF '000	2014 CHF '000
28	Contingent liabilities and other financial obligations		
	Mortgages		
	As security for credit institution, mortgage deeds registered to the mortgagor have been issued totalling	87'757	87'813
	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 CHF 122,437k (at 31 December 2014: CHF 59,013k).		
	As security for credit institution, a mortgage on movable property has been issued totalling	2'054	2'284
	The mortgage deed on movable property is secured on intangible fixed assets and property plant and machinery at a carrying amount of CHF 12.922k (at 31 December 2014: CHF 13,005k).		
	As security for credit institutions, security has moreover been provided in current assets at a carrying amount of CHF 27,839k (at 31 December 2014: CHF 26,589k).		

### Obligations under operating leases

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

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

Minimum payments	2015	2014
	CHF '000	CHF '000
0-1 year	121	21
1-5 years	150	3
>5 years	0	0
	271	24

Lease expenses recognised amount to CHF 127k (2014: CHF 73k).

# 28 Contingent liabilities and other financial obligations (continued)

#### **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 2018 at the latest.

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

Minimum payments	2015 CHF '000	2014 CHF '000
0-1 year 1-5 years >5 years	2'022 2'470 0	112 449 28
	4'492	589

Rental expenses recognised amount to CHF 1.893k (2014: CHF 593k).

#### Contractual obligations

The Group has entered into agreements on delivery of property, plant		
and equipment with a remaining obligation of	493	13'818

### 29 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

Credit insurance has been taken out in respect of a part of the Group's trade receivables as part of a factoring agreement not qualifying for derecognition. The total amount included under the factoring agreement amounts to CHF 13m (2014: CHF 13m) and the associated liability amounts to CHF 10m (2014: CHF 11m).

At the balance sheet date the outstanding amount covered by credit insurance is approx. CHF 9m (2014: CHF 13m).

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 2015:

CHF '000	0-15 days	16-30 days	31-45 days	> 45 days	Total
Overdue receivables not subject to impairment Overdue receivables	4'497	297	194	856	5'844
subject to impairment	0	0	0	13	13
Bad debt provision	4'497 0	297 0	194 0	869 -13	5'857 -13
	4'497	297	194	856	5'844

### 29 Financial risks (continued)

The overdue balance on trade receivables is specified as follows at 31 December 2014:

CHF '000	0-15 days	16-30 days	31-45 days	> 45 days	Total
Overdue receivables not subject to impairment Overdue receivables	4'872	3'201	240	2'183	10'496
subject to impairment	0	0	0	93	93
Bad debt provision	4'872 0	3'201 0	240 0	2'276 -93	10'589 -93
	4'872	3'201	240	2'183	10'496

### Liquidity risk

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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.

Two covenants regarding credit institution loans have been in breach during 2015. A solvency ratio has been violated at the end of Q1 and Q2 2015 as well as the EBITDA in relation to fixed charges has been violated at the end of Q2, Q3 and Q4 2015. The bank has waived the breaches which are caused by a delay of a large capex project. In order to avoid similar issues in 2016, the company has been negotiating an amendment to the credit agreement with the credit institution.

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.

### 29 Financial risks (continued)

#### 2015

CHF '000

CHF '000	< 1 year	1-5 years	>5 years	Total	Repayment not finally agreed	Carrying amount	Fair value
Measured at amortised cost:							
Bond	4'016	83'054	0	87'070	0	74'671	76'493
Credit institutions Payables to related	34'310	44'332	0	78'642	0	74'535	74'535
companies	14	0	0	14	0	14	14
Trade payables	25'744	0	0	25'744	0	25'744	25'744
Other short-term liabilities	17'032	0	0	17'032	0	17'032	17'032
Financial liabilities	81'116	127'386	0	208'502	0	191'996	193'818
Loans and receivables:							
Trade receivables	47'241	0	0	47'241	0	47'241	47'228
Other receivables	5'252	152	0	5'404	0	5'404	5'404
Cash at bank and in hand	3'841	0	0	3'841	0	3'841	3'841
	56'334	152	0	56'4 <b>8</b> 6	0	56'486	56'473
Net cash outflow	-24'782	-127'234	0	-152'016	0	-135'510	-137'345
Bonds at fair value through profit and loss	1'910	0	0	1'910	0	1'910	1'910
Unutilised credits						8'690	8'690

#### 2014

CHF '000

	< 1 year	1-5 years	>5 years	Total	Repayment not finally agreed	Carrying amount	Fair value
Measured at amortised cost:							
Bond	5'798	98'915	0	104'713	0	82'536	82'536
Credit institutions	30'038	38'463	0	68'501	0	68'501	68'501
Payables to related companies	181	0	0	181	0	181	181
Trade payables	37'159	0	0	37'159	Ő	37'159	37'159
Other short-term liabilities	23'430	0	0	23'430	0	23'430	23'430
Financial liabilities	96'606	137'378	0	233'984	0	211'807	211'807
Loans and receivables:							
Trade receivables	55'382	0	0	55'382	0	55'382	55'123
Other receivables	9'938	0	0	9'938	0	9'938	9'938
Cash at bank and in hand	10'560	0	0	10'560	0	10'560	10'560
Financial assets	75'880	0	0	75'880	0	75'880	75'621
Net cash outflow	-20'726	-137'378	0	-158'104	0	-135'927	-136'186
Bonds at fair value through profit and loss	9'031	0	0	9'031	0	9'031	9'031
Unutilised credits						6'856	6'856

### 29 Financial risks (continued)

Fair value of bond investments is based on quoted prices (level 1). Fair value of the issued bond is based on an indicative price published by a Broker (level 2). 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.

### 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 SEK market rate by 1% would decrease the profit for the year before tax of CHF 765k (2014: CHF 825k) and an increase in all other market rates by 1% would decrease the profit for the year before tax of CHF 745k (2014: CHF 685k).

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 2015

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.

#### CHF '000

Currency	Payment/ expiry	Receivables	Payables	Bond, bank and credit- institutions	Net position
USD	< 1 year	50'534	-19'044	-768	30'722
USD	> 1 year	0	-2'988	0	-2'988
EUR	< 1 year	5'491	-7'034	747	-796
CHF	< 1 year	14'335	-109	9	14'235
SEK	< 1 year	0	0	1	1
SEK	> 1 year	0	0	-76'493	-76'493
Other	< 1 year	483	-33	67	517
		70'843	-29'208	-76'437	-34'802

### 29 Financial risks (continued)

### Exposure at 31 December 2014

CHF '000

Currency	Payment/ expiry	Receivables	Payables	Bond, bank and credit- institutions	Net position
USD	< 1 year	113'462	-102'588	-13'598	-2'724
USD	> 1 year	0	-5'843	-36'756	-42'599
EUR	< 1 year	24'727	-23'231	-7'362	-5'866
EUR	> 1 year	0	0	-1'707	-1'707
JPY	< 1 year	1'187	-487	672	1'372
SEK	< 1 year	0	-1'181	1'233	52
SEK	> 1 year	0	0	-82'536	-82'536
Other	< 1 year	2'146	-3'599	-80	-1'533
		141'522	-136'929	-140'134	-135'541

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 SEK.

A 10% increase in USD compared to the exchange rate at 31 December 2015 towards all other currencies will entail a positive change of profit for the year before tax of CHF 2,773k (2014: negative change of CHF 4,532k) and a similar effect on equity.

A 10% increase in SEK compared to the exchange rate at 31 December 2015 towards all other currencies will entail a negative change of profit for the year before tax of CHF 7,649k (2014: negative change of CHF 8,248k) and a similar effect on equity.

#### **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.

### 30 Related parties

	Basis
Controlling interest	
Poul M. Mikkelsen, Rebstockrain 16, CH-6006 Luzern	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
Other related parties	
PMM Holding AG, Rebstockrain 16, CH-6006 Luzern	Sister company
Dønnerup A/S, c/o Bech-Bruun Advokatfirma, Langelinie Allé 35 DK-2100 København Ø	Sister company

### Transactions

Besides intercompany transactions that have been eliminated in the Consolidated Financial Statements, related party transactions comprise purchases of management services from the related company PMM Holding (Luxembourg) AG.

Purchases of management services amounted to CHF 742k (2014: CHF 643k) in financial year 2015.

The Group has charged management services in the amount of CHF 94k (2014: CHF 79k) to Dønnerup A/S. Dønnerup A/S has charged rental expenses in the amount of CHF 99k (2014: CHF 62k).

All transactions have been effected on an arm's length basis.

### Payables to related companies

Ammon Ammon AG	14	0
PMM Holding (Luxembourg) AG	0	181
	14	181

### 31 Development costs

Development costs for the year recognised in the income statement under production costs amount to CHF 903k in 2015 against CHF 741k in 2014.

### 32 Post balance sheet events

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

### 33 Business Combination

In 2015, the Group performed an acquisition which has been accounted for by the acquisition method. The results of the acquired business has been included in the consolidated financial statements as from the date of acquisition.

Sontara Argentina Srl was acquired from Group Management at cost.

	Acquired shares	Acquisition date	Acq. Price
			CHF '000
Sontara Argentina Srl	100%	21.05.2015	925
Fair value on acquisition date			Sontara
			CHF '000
Deferred tax asset Inventory Accounts receivable Other receivables Cash at Bank Accounts payable Other short-term liabilities			18 399 171 117 1'423 -996 -255
Identifiable net assets Goodwill			877 48
Acquisition price Cash acquired			925 -1'423
Net cash-flow from acquisition			-498
Acquisition price is divided as follows: Cash Contingent consideration			925
			925
Transaction costs included in special items			0

### 33 Business Combination (continued)

#### Sontara Argentina

Description of acquired activities

As of 21 May 2015, the Sontara Argentina entity was acquired from Group Management through a share purchase and sale agreement. The acquired entity is part of the Sontara segment. The acquisition is in line with Jacob Holms strategy to consolidate all Sontara activities and will strengthen the Groups competitive position in the nonwovens industry. The acquired entity has been fully integrated into the Group. The purchase price of CHF 925k was paid in cash and pertains mainly to net working capital (CHF -426k), cash (CHF 1,423 million) and liabilities (CHF 255k).

At the time of acquiring the Sontara activities in 2014, the Argentina activities could not be part of the acquisitio due to lack of permission from the local authorities. Accordingly, the Argentina activities were acquired directly by Group management with the aim of transferring the ownership to the Jacob Holm Group as soon as all permissions were in place. The shares have been transferred at cost.

#### Revenue and net result from acquired activities

The acquired company has, on a stand-alone basis, reported annual net sales revenue of CHF 1,184k and a net result of CHF -193k.

The acquired company has been included in the consolidation with net sales revenue of CHF 843k and a net result of CHF -201k.



Report on the Review of Financial statements to the Board of Directors of Jacob Holm & Sons AG Basel

### Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying financial statements (balance sheet, income statement, cash flow statement, statement of changes in equity and notes) of Jacob Holm & Sons AG for the period ended 31 December 2015. The Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of this financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on this financial statements based on our review.

### Scope of Review

We conducted our review in accordance with International Standard on Review Engagements 2400, "Review of financial statements". A review of financial information consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

### Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying financial statements have not been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

#### PricewaterhouseCoopers AG



Thomas Brüderlin

Korbinian Petzi

Basel, 29 April 2016

Enclosure:

- Financial statements (balance sheet, income statement, cash flow statement, statement of changes in equity and notes)

PricewaterhouseCoopers AG, St. Jakobs-Strasse 25, Postfach, CH-4002 Basel, Switzerland Telefon: +41 58 792 51 00, Telefax: +41 58 792 51 10, www.pwc.ch

## Parent Company Income Statement 1 January - 31 December

	Note	2015	2014
		CHF '000	CHF '000
Revenue	1	5'753	3'362
Cost of goods sold	2	-135	-23
Gross profit		5'618	3'339
Sales and marketing expenses Administrative expenses	2 2	-184 -6'413	-141 -3'858
Operating profit		-979	-660
Other operating income and expenses		0	14
Profit before financial income and			
expenses and special items		-979	-646
Special items, net	3	-495	-1'275
Dividend income	5	4'212	0
Financial income	6	631	391
Financial expenses	7	65	-162
Profit before tax		3'304	-1'692
Tax on profit for the year	8	-100	-183
Net profit for the year		3'404	-1'509

# Parent company Statement of Comprehensive Income 1 January - 31 December

Net profit for the year	3'404	-1'509
Comprehensive income	3'404	-1'509

# Parent Company Balance Sheet at 31 December

### Assets

Assets	Note	2015 CHF '000	2014 CHF '000
Patents and trademarks Software		2'103 25	2'240 23
Sonware		25	23
Intangible fixed assets under construction		189	130
Intangible fixed assets	9	2'317	2'393
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		593	486
Property, plant and equipment	10	593	486
Investments in subsidiaries	11	122'850	122'850
Other receivables Deferred tax asset	12	63 285	46 185
Financial fixed assets		123'198	123'081
Non-current assets		126'108	125'960
Receivables from related companies		109	1'975
Corporation tax Trade receivables		14 71	4
Other receivables		627	1'468
Receivables		821	3'447
Cash at bank and in hand		390	368
Current assets		1'211	3'815
Assets		127'319	129'775

# Parent Company Balance Sheet at 31 December

## Equity and liabilities

Equity and habilities	Note	2015 CHF '000	2014 CHF '000
Share capital Retained earnings	13	250 124'764	250 121'360
Equity		125'014	121'610
Loan due to related company		0	3'490
Non-current liabilities		0	3'490
Credit institutions Trade payables Payables to related companies Other payables		33 685 225 1'362	340 1'389 1'545 1'401
Current liabilities		2'305	4'675
Liabilities		2'305	8'165
Equity and liabilities		127'319	129'775
Contingent liabilities Financial risks Related parties	16 17 18		

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

	Share capital CHF '000	Retained earnings CHF '000	Total CHF '000
Equity			
Equity at 1 January 2015 Comprehensive income for the year Dividends	250 0 0	121'360 3'404 0	121'610 3'404 0
Equity at 31 December 2015	250	124'764	125'014
Equity at 1 January 2014 Additions from contribution in kind Comprehensive income for the year Dividends	100 150 0 0	169 122'700 -1'509 0	269 122'850 -1'509 0
Equity at 31 December 2014	250	121'360	121'610

# Parent Company Cash Flow Statement

	Note	2015	2014
		CHF '000	CHF '000
Net profit for the year		3'404	-1'509
Adjustments of non-cash items	14	-390	-278
Change in working capital	15	27	947
Cash flows from operating activities before financial income and expenses and special items		3'041	-840
Financial income		631	391
Financial expenses		-65	-162
Corporation tax paid		-10	-42
Cash flows from operating activities		3'597	-653
Purchase of intangible fixed assets		-72	-32
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		-257	-425
Purchase of financial fixed assets		-17	0
Sale of property, plant and equipment		22	57
Acquisition of business combinations		0	-2'286
Cash flows from investing activities		-324	-2'686
Increase in accounts with group companies		0	2'916
Decrease in accounts with group companies		-2'777	0
Increase in accounts with related companies		0	96
Decrease in accounts with related companies		-167	0
Cash flows from financing activities		-2'944	3'012
Change in cash and cash equivalents		329	-327
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January		28	355
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December		357	28
specified as follows:			
Cash at bank and in hand		390	368
Credit institutions (current liabilities)		-33	-340
		357	28

		2015 CHF '000	2014 CHF '000
1	Revenue		
	Royalty fee Management fee	328 5'425	0 3'362
		5'753	3'362
2	Expenses classified by type		
	Production costs	135	23
	Cost of goods sold Sales and marketing expenses Administrative expenses Other income and expenses Special items, net	135 184 6'413 0 495	23 141 3'858 -14 1'275
		7'227	5'283
	<i>Classified by type as follows:</i> Other external expenses Staff expenses Depreciation and amortisation	4'039 2'890 298 <b>7'227</b>	2'993 2'147 143 <b>5'283</b>
3	Special items, net		
	Special items, costs:		
	Integration costs regarding acquired businesses Restructuring projects	495 0	1'044 231
		495	1'275

Special items, are all external expenses.

		2015	2014
		CHF '000	CHF '000
4	Staff expenses		
	Wages and salaries	2'573	1'881
	Pensions Other social security expenses	103 214	97 169
		2'890	2'147
	Average number of full-time employees	13	7
	Staff expenses are distributed on the individual cost groups as follows:		
	Cost of goods sold	68 107	0 113
	Sales and marketing expenses Administrative expenses	2'715	2'034
		2'890	2'147
5	Dividend income		
	Jacob Holm & Sønner Holding A/S	4'212	0
		4'212	0
6	Financial income		
	Interest	0	0
	Exchange adjustments	170	0
	Interest/commission intercompany accounts	461	391
		631	391
7	Financial expenses		
/	-		
	Interest/provision intercompany accounts Interest	61 4	18 1
	Exchange adjustments	4 0	י 143
		65	162

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

		2015 CHF '000	2014 CHF '000
8	Tax on profit for the year		
	Current tax on profit for the year Change in deferred tax Adjustment tax previous years	0 -100 0	0 -185 2
		-100	-183
	Tax on profit for the year is specified as follows: Calculated 11% tax on profit for the year before tax	363	-186
	Tax effect of: Tax on non-deductible expenses and non-taxable income	-463	
	Adjustment of valuation deferred tax Adjustment tax previous years	0 0	1
		-100	-183
	Effective tax rate for the year	-3.03%	10.82%

Patents and trademarks CHF '000	Software CHF '000	Intangible fixed assets under construction CHF '000
2'286	25	130
0	13	59
0	0	0
2'286	38	189
46	2	0
137	11	0
0	0	0
183	13	0
2'103	25	189
10-20 years	3-5 years	
0	0	122
2'286	0	0
0		8
0	0	0
2'286	25	130
0	0	0
10	2	0
46		
46 0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
	trademarks         CHF '000         2'286         0         2'286         46         137         0         183         2'103         10-20 years         0         2'286         0         2'286         0         2'286         0         2'286         0         2'286         0         2'286         0         2'286	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c } \hline trademarks & Software \\ \hline CHF '000 & CHF '000 \\ \hline \\ 2'286 & 25 \\ 0 & 13 \\ 0 & 0 \\ \hline \\ 2'286 & 38 \\ \hline \\ 2'286 & 38 \\ \hline \\ 46 & 2 \\ 137 & 11 \\ 0 & 0 \\ \hline \\ 137 & 11 \\ 0 & 0 \\ \hline \\ 133 & 13 \\ \hline \\ 10-20 \ years & 3-5 \ years \\ \hline \\ 10-20 \ years & 3-5 \ years \\ \hline \\ 0 & 0 \\ 2'286 & 0 \\ 0 & 25 \\ 0 & 0 \\ \hline \\ 2'286 & 25 \\ \hline \end{array}$

	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment
	CHF '000
10 Property, plant and equipment	
2015	
Cost at 1 January	1'102
Additions for the year	257
Disposals for the year	-184
Cost at 31 December	1'175
Depreciation at 1 January	616
Depreciation and impairment losses for the year	150
Disposals for the year	-184
Depreciation at 31 December	582
Carrying amount	
at 31 December	593
Depreciated over	3-10 years
2014	
Cost at 1 January	845
Additions for the year	425
Disposals for the year	-168
Cost at 31 December	1'102
Depreciation at 1 January	642
Depreciation and impairment losses for the year	95
Disposals for the year	-121
Depreciation at 31 December	616
Carrying amount	
at 31 December	486
Depreciated over	3-10 years

### 11 Investments in subsidiaries

		Share		Ownership	
		capital	Currency	%	Equity
		'000			CHF '000
Jacob Holm & Sønner Holding A	VS, Denmark	1'000	DKK	100%	65'69
					65'698

		2015 CHF '000	2014 CHF '000
	Cost at 1 January Addition from contribution in kind	122'850 0	0 122'850
	Cost at 31 December	122'850	122'850
12	Deferred tax asset		
	Deferred tax at 1 January Change in deferred tax, see note 8	185 100	0 185
	Deferred tax at 31 December	285	185
	Deferred tax relates to:		
	Tax loss carry-forward	285	185
	Non-current portion	285	185
13	Share capital		
	Share capital has developed as follows:		
	1 January Increase via contribution in kind	250 0	100 150

31 December

250

250

		2015	2014
		CHF '000	CHF '000
14	Cash flow statement - adjustments of non-cash items		
	Financial income Financial expenses Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses, including	-631 65	-391 162
	losses and gains on disposals of intangible fixed assets and property, plant and equipment Tax on profit for the year	276 -100	134 -183
		-390	-278
15	Cash flow statement - change in working capital		
	Change in receivables	771	-1'455
	Change in payables	-744	2'402
		27	947
16	Contingent liabilities		
	As security for a bond issued by the Subsidiary, the Company is guaranteeing	76'493	82'536
	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	7'919	6'731
	Obligations under rental agreements		
	Obligations under rental agreements primarily comprise agreements entered into concerning the rent of office space. The lease run until 2020 at the latest.		
	Obligations under rental agreements break down as follows according to	due date:	
	Minimum payments		
	0-1 year	112	112
	1-5 years >5 years	365 0	449 28
	- ,	477	589
		4//	

Rental expenses recognised amount to CHF 118k (2014: CHF 92k)

### 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.

2015						
CHF '000						
				Repayment		<b>-</b> ·
	The All Shorts Amount			not finally	Carrying	Fair
	< 1 year	1-5 years	Total	agreed	amount	value
Measured at amortised cost:						
Credit institutions	33	0	33	0	33	33
Payables to group	211	0	211	0	211	211
companies						
Payables to related companie	14	0	14	0	14	14
Trade payables	685	0	685	0	685	685
Other short-term liabilities	1'362	0	1'362	0	1'362	1'362
Financial liabilities	2'305	0	2'305	0	2'305	2'305
Loans and receivables:						
Receivables from group	109	0	109	0	109	109
companies						
Trade receivables	71		71	0	71	71
Other receivables	641	63	704	0	704	704
Cash at bank and in hand	390	0	390	0	390	390
Financial assets	1'211	63	1'274	0	1'274	1'274
Net cash outflow	-1'094	63	-1'031	0	-1'031	-1'031

			Repayment		
			not finally	Carrying	Fair
< 1 year	1-5 years	Total	agreed	amount	value
340	0	340	0	340	340
1'364	3'490	4'854	0	4'854	4'854
181	0	181	0	181	181
1'389	0	1'389	0	1'389	1'389
1'401	0	1'401	0	1'401	1'401
4'675	3'490	8'165	0	8'165	<b>8'1</b> 65
1'975	0	1'975	0	1'975	1'975
1'472	0	1'472	0	1'472	1'472
368	0	368	0	368	368
3'815	0	3'815	0	3'815	3 <b>'8</b> 15
-860	-3'490	-4'350	0	-4'350	-4'350
	340 1'364 181 1'389 1'401 <b>4'675</b> 1'475 1'975 1'472 368 <b>3'815</b>	340     0       1'364     3'490       181     0       1'389     0       1'401     0       4'675     3'490       1'975     0       1'472     0       368     0       3'815     0	340       0       340         1'364       3'490       4'854         181       0       181         1'389       0       1'389         1'401       0       1'401         4'675       3'490       8'165         1'975       0       1'975         1'975       0       1'975         1'472       0       1'472         368       0       368         3'815       0       3'815	< 1 year         1-5 years         Total         agreed           340         0         340         0         1           340         0         340         0         1           1'364         3'490         4'854         0         1           181         0         181         0         1         0           1'369         0         1'389         0         1'389         0         1           1'369         0         1'389         0         1'401         0         1           4'675         3'490         8'165         0         0         1         0         1           4'675         3'490         8'165         0         0         1         0         1         0         1         0         1         0         1         0         1         0         1         0         1         0         1         0         1         0         1         0         1         0         1         0         1         0         1         0         1         0         1         1         0         1         1         0         1         1         0         1	< 1 year       1-5 years       Total       not finally       Carrying       amount         1       1-5 years       Total       agreed       amount       agreed       amount       agreed       amount       agreed       agree

### 17 Financial risks (continued)

\*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 CHF, USD and EUR. No financial instruments are used to hedge positions in foreign currency.

### Exposure at 31 December 2015:

expiry	Receivables	Payables	Bank and credit-	Net
	Receivables	Tayables	and credit-	NCL
			institutions	position
ear	71	-499	66	-362
ear	27	-137	64	-46
ear	0	-33	1	-32
	98	-669	131	-440
5	ear	ear 27 ear 0	ear 27 -137 ear 0 -33	ear 27 -137 64 ear 0 -33 1

### 17 Financial risks (continued)

### Exposure at 31 December 2014:

CHF '000					
				Bank	
Currency	Payment/	Receivables	Payables	and credit-	Net
	expiry			institutions	position
USD	< 1 year	16	-55	-108	-147
EUR	< 1 year	356	-1'310	150	-804
SEK	< 1 year	383	-181	0	202
Other	< 1 year	0	0	1	1
		755	-1'546	43	-748

A 10% increase in USD towards all currencies would mean a negative change in net position of CHF 36k (2014: a negative change of CHF 15k) respectively, which would affect the profit for the year before tax and corresponding impact on equity.

A 10% increase in EUR towards all currencies would mean a negative change in net position of CHF 5k (2014: a negative change of CHF 80k), which would affect the profit for the year before tax and corresponding impact on equity.

### **Capital management**

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

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

### **18** Related parties

	Basis
Controlling interest	
Poul M. Mikkelsen, Rebstockrain 16, CH-6006 Luzern	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
Other related parties	
PMM Holding AG, Rebstockrain 16, CH-6006 Luzern	Sister company
Dønnerup A/S, c/o Bech-Bruun Advokatfirma, Langelinie Allé 35 DK-2100 København Ø	Sister company

### Transactions

Besides intercompany transactions that have been eliminated in the Consolidated Financial Statements, related party transactions comprise purchases of management services from the related company PMM Holding (Luxembourg) AG.

Purchases of management services amounted to CHF 742k (2014: CHF 643) in financial year 2015.

Further, the Financial Statements includes a financial income of CHF 461k (2014: CHF 391k) from guarantee fee charges related to the guarantee regarding the Bond issued by Jacob Holm & Sønner Holding A/S. The Company is guaranteeing an amount of up to SEK 650m.

The company has been charged management services in the amount of CHF 0k (2014: CHF 29k) from Dønnerup A/S. Dønnerup A/S has charged rental expenses in the amount of CHF 0k (2014: CHF 8k).

All transactions have been effected on an arm's length basis.

#### **Receivables from related companies**

	CHF '000	CHF '000
Jacob Holm & Sønner Holding A/S	109	197
Jacob Holm Industries (Americas), Inc.	0	21
Sontara AG	0	1'757
	109	1'975

### 18 Related parties (continued)

### Payables to related companies

	2015 CHF '000	2014 CHF '000
Ammon Ammon AG	14	0
PMM Holding (Luxembourg) AG	0	181
Jacob Holm & Sønner A/S	0	3'779
Jacob Holm Industries (France) SAS	16	1'064
Sontara AG	106	0
Sontara Old Hickory, Inc.	89	0
TWIG Trading GmbH	0	2
TWIG Trading Switzerland GmbH	0	9
	225	5'035