Jacob Holm & Sons AG Annual Report for 2017

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Report of the statutory auditor

to the General Meeting of Jacob Holm & Sons AG

Basel

Report on the audit of the consolidated financial statements

Opinion

On your instructions, we have audited the consolidated financial statements of Jacob Holm & Sons AG and its subsidiaries (the Group), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2017 and the consolidated income statement, consolidated statement of comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 31 December 2017 and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and comply with Swiss law.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Swiss law, International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and Swiss Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those provisions and standards are further described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements" section of our report.

We are independent of the Group in accordance with the provisions of Swiss law and the requirements of the Swiss audit profession, as well as the IESBA Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants, 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.

Responsibilities of the Board of Directors for the consolidated financial statements

The Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with IFRS and the provisions of Swiss law, and for such internal control as the Board of Directors determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated 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 Swiss law, ISAs and Swiss Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

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As part of an audit in accordance with Swiss law, ISAs and Swiss Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated 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 internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Board of Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's 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 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 to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the Group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with the Board of Directors or its relevant committee 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.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

In accordance with article 728a paragraph 1 item 3 CO and Swiss Auditing Standard 890, we confirm that an internal control system exists which has been designed for the preparation of consolidated financial statements according to the instructions of the Board of Directors.

We recommend that the consolidated financial statements submitted to you be approved.



PricewaterhouseCoopers AG

Thomas Brüderlin

Audit expert Auditor in charge Alexandra Fronckowiak

1. Trondowier

Audit expert

Basel, 24 April 2018

Enclosure:

• Consolidated financial statements (consolidated statement of financial position, consolidated income statement, consolidated statement of comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity, consolidated statement of cash flows and notes)

Consolidated Income Statement 1 January - 31 December

	Note	2017 CHF '000	2016 CHF '000
Revenue	4	337'115	344'279
Cost of goods sold	5	-301'582	-301'252
Gross profit		35'533	43'027
Sales and marketing expenses Administrative expenses	5 5	-8'010 -19'215	-7'983 -21'143
Operating profit		8'308	13'901
Other operating income and expenses	10	100	41
Profit before financial income and expenses and special items		8'408	13'942
Special items, net	6	-255	-520
Financial income	11	994	5'103
Financial expenses	12	-16'975	-7'454
Loss / profit before tax		-7'828	11'071
Tax on result for the year	13	3'416	-1'431
Net loss / profit for the year		-4'412	9'640

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income 1 January - 31 December

	2017	2016
Statement of Comprehensive Income 1 January - 31 December	CHF '000	CHF '000
Net loss / profit for the year	-4'412	9'640
Items that may be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss		
Exchange adjustment, foreign companies	-5'456	1'277
Comprehensive income	-9'868	10'917

Consolidated Balance Sheet at 31 December

Assets

	Note	2017	2016
		CHF '000	CHF '000
Goodwill		13'514	13'510
Customer lists, know-how, patents, licenses and			
trademarks		3'342	3'543
Software		3'941	5'007
Intangible fixed assets under construction		117	222
Intangible fixed assets	14	20'914	22'282
Land and buildings		35'776	38'320
Plant and machinery		93'801	104'342
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		2'580	2'734
Property, plant and equipment under construction		3'989	3'007
Property, plant and equipment	15	136'146	148'403
Other receivables		604	356
Deferred tax asset	21	2'452	2'009
Financial fixed assets		3'056	2'365
Non-current assets		160'116	173'050
Inventories	16	25'833	25'593
Corporation tax	17	218	41
Trade receivables	18	46'930	44'756
Bonds at fair value through profit and loss		1'333	1'375
Other receivables	18	7'277	5'945
Prepayments		449	772
Receivables		56'207	52'889
Cash at bank and in hand		20'747	13'150
Current assets		102'787	91'632
Assets		262'903	264'682

Consolidated Balance Sheet at 31 December

Equity and liabilities

Equity and natifices	Note	2017	2016
		CHF '000	CHF '000
Share capital	19	250	250
Reserve for currency translations		-1'227	4'229
Retained earnings		62'306	74'300
Equity		61'329	78'779
Bond	20	115'488	71'820
Credit institutions	24	13'485	34'168
Provisions for deferred tax	21	1'052	6'687
Provisions for other staff obligations	22	1'059	941
Provisions for other liabilities and charges	23	976	1'019
Non-current liabilities		132'060	114'635
Current portion of non-current liabilities	24	5'862	8'866
Credit institutions	24	21'895	16'610
Trade payables		27'056	28'052
Payables, plant and machinery		325	993
Corporation tax	25	2'258	2'734
Other payables		12'118	14'013
Current liabilities		69'514	71'268
Liabilities		201'574	185'903
Equity and liabilities		262'903	264'682
Fee to auditors appointed at the annual general meeting Contingent liabilities and other financial obligations Financial risks Related parties Development costs	8 28 29 30 31		
Post balance sheet events	32		

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

	Share capital CHF '000	Reserve for currency translations CHF '000	Retained earnings	Total
	CHF 000	CHF 000	CHF '000	CHF '000
Equity				
Equity at 1 January 2017 Comprehensive income for the	250	4'229	74'300	78'779
year .	0	-5'456	-4'412	-9'868
Dividends	0	0	-7'582	-7'582
Equity at 31 December 2017	250	-1'227	62'306	61'329
Equity at 1 January 2016 Comprehensive income for the	250	2'952	64'660	67'862
year	0	1'277	9'640	10'917
Dividends	0	0	0	0
Equity at 31 December 2016	250	4'229	74'300	78'779

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

	Note	2017	2016
		CHF '000	CHF '000
Net loss / profit for the year		-4'412	9'640
Adjustments of non-cash items	26	31'910	22'643
Change in working capital	27	-6'516	10'573
Cash flows from operating activities before financial income			
and expenses and tax		20'982	42'856
Financial income received		5'287	1'201
Financial expenses paid		-15'230	-6'785
Corporation tax paid		-2'971	-470
Cash flows from operating activities		8'068	36'802
Purchase of intangible fixed assets		-679	-296
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		-8'461	-11'186
Purchase of financial fixed assets		-214	-207
Sale of property, plant and equipment		79	125
Sale of bonds at fair value through profit and loss		155	536
Cash flows from investing activities		-9'120	-11'028
Change in accounts with related parties		0	-14
Raising of non-current loans		33'758	0
Repayment of non-current loans		-22'255	-10'329
Dividend paid		-7'582	0
Cash flows from financing activities		3'921	-10'343
Change in cash and cash equivalents		2'869	15'431
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January		-3'460	-18'630
Exchange adjustment of cash at bank and in hand at 1 January		-557	-261
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December		-1'148	-3'460
specified as follows:			
Cash at bank and in hand		20'747	13'150
Credit institutions (current liabilities)		-21'895	-16'610
		-1'148	-3'460

1 Accounting Policies

The Annual Report of Jacob Holm & Sons AG for 2017 is prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

The Annual Report for 2017 is presented in CHF '000 unless stated otherwise.

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

New standards, amendments and interpretations not yet adopted

A number of new standards and amendments to standards and interpretations are effective for annual periods beginning after 1 January 2018, and have not been applied in preparing the consolidated financial statement.

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

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

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

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

1 Accounting Policies (continued)

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.

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 exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Exchange adjustments in this connection are made over the statement of comprehensive income.

Business combinations

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

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

Foreign currencies

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

1 Accounting Policies (continued)

Balance sheet items including goodwill for consolidated companies that do not have Swiss Franc 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 year-end rates and net profit for the year at year-end rates are recognised directly in equity under a separate reserve for exchange adjustments.

Income Statement

Revenue and recognition of income

Revenue from sale of goods is measured at fair value of the consideration received net of goods sold excluding VAT and net of provisions for returns and discounts.

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

Cost of goods sold

Cost of goods sold comprises costs incurred to achieve revenue for the year. Cost comprises raw materials, consumables, direct labour costs and indirect production costs such as maintenance and depreciation, 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 and depreciation.

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.

1 Accounting Policies (continued)

Special items

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

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.

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.

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.

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

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

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

Cash Flow Statement

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

Cash flows from operating activities

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

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 and Executive Management. The operating segments have been determined based on the financial reports reviewed by the Board of Directors and Executive Management.

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

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

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

Accounting policies relevant only for the parent company

Investments in subsidiaries and associates

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

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

2 Significant accounting estimates

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

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

Impairment test - Goodwill

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

Impairment test - Property Plant and Equipment (PPE)

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

3 Segment information

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

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

The TWIG segment primarily provides internal converting and logistic services.

The Headquarter segment consists of the Danish 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)

	Jacob Holm					
2017	Industries	Sontara	TWIG	Headquarter	Eliminations	Group
Income statement	CHF '000	CHF '000	CHF '000	CHF '000	CHF '000	CHF '000
Revenue						
Inter-segment revenue	230	0	7'346	10'459	-18'035	0
External revenue	142'120	193'780	1'003	212	0	337'115
EBITDA	2'647	21'454	774	2'865	0	27'740
Depreciation, amortization and impairment losses	11'952	6'932	43	408	0	19'335
Special items, net	-52	-203	0	0	0	-255
Financial income	20	619	5	801	-451	994
Financial expenses	-4'107	-2'099	0	-11'220	451	-16'975
Income tax income/expense	-2'736	1'861	122	-2'663	0	-3'416
Profit or loss	-10'712	10'985	614	-5'299	0	-4'412
Balance sheet						
Non-current assets						
- including investment in property, plant and equipment	114'702	42'388	219	338'788	-335'981	160'116
Additions to non-current assets	3'091	5'606	120	252	0	9'069
Current assets	37'676	77'841	2'814	52'772	-68'316	102'787
Total assets	152'378	120'229	3'033	391'560	-404'297	262'903
1000	102010	120220	0 000	557.555	10 1201	202.000
Non-current liabilities	32'289	24'358	0	116'540	-41'127	132'060
Current liabilities	43'422	47'461	785	46'162	-68'316	69'514
Total Liabilities	75'711	71'819	785	162'702	-109'443	201'574
2016 Income statement	Jacob Holm Industries CHF '000	Sontara CHF '000	TWIG CHF '000	Headquarter CHF '000	Eliminations CHF '000	Group CHF '000
Income statement	Industries					
	Industries					
Income statement Revenue	Industries CHF '000	CHF '000	CHF '000	CHF '000	CHF '000	CHF '000
Income statement Revenue Inter-segment revenue External revenue	Industries CHF '000 666 151'438	CHF '000 0 190'100	3'859 2'531	CHF '000 10'200 210	CHF '000 -14'725 0	CHF '000 0 344'279
Income statement Revenue Inter-segment revenue External revenue EBITDA	Industries CHF '000 666	CHF '000 0 190'100 17'574	CHF '000 3'859 2'531 942	CHF '000	CHF '000	CHF '000
Income statement Revenue Inter-segment revenue External revenue	Industries CHF '000 666 151'438	CHF '000 0 190'100	3'859 2'531	CHF '000 10'200 210 2'666	-14'725 0	CHF '000 0 344'279 32'790
Income statement Revenue Inter-segment revenue External revenue EBITDA Depreciation, amortization and impairment losses	Industries CHF '000 666 151'438 11'608 12'044	CHF '000 0 190'100 17'574 6'367	CHF '000 3'859 2'531 942 27	CHF '000 10'200 210 2'666 356	CHF '000 -14'725 0 0 0	CHF '000 0 344'279 32'790 18'794
Income statement Revenue Inter-segment revenue External revenue EBITDA Depreciation, amortization and impairment losses Special items, net	Industries CHF '000 666 151'438 11'608 12'044 0	0 190'100 17'574 6'367 -188	3'859 2'531 942 27 0	10'200 210 2'666 356 -332	-14'725 0 0 0	CHF '000 0 344'279 32'790 18'794 -520
Income statement Revenue Inter-segment revenue External revenue EBITDA Depreciation, amortization and impairment losses Special items, net Financial income	Industries CHF '000 666 151'438 11'608 12'044 0 247	0 190'100 17'574 6'367 -188 353	27 0 30 20 20 20 30	2'666 356 -332 8'626	-14'725 0 0 0 0 0 -4'153	CHF '000 0 344'279 32'790 18'794 -520 5'103
Income statement Revenue Inter-segment revenue External revenue EBITDA Depreciation, amortization and impairment losses Special items, net Financial income Financial expenses	Industries CHF '000 666 151'438 11'608 12'044 0 247 -3'910	0 190'100 17'574 6'367 -188 353 -2'231	3'859 2'531 942 27 0 30 -5	2'666 356 -332 8'626 -5'461	-14'725 0 0 0 0 0 -4'153 4'153	CHF '000 0 344'279 32'790 18'794 -520 5'103 -7'454
Income statement Revenue Inter-segment revenue External revenue EBITDA Depreciation, amortization and impairment losses Special items, net Financial income Financial expenses Income tax income/expense	1ndustries CHF '000 666 151'438 11'608 12'044 0 247 -3'910 -1'379	0 190'100 17'574 6'367 188 353 2'231 1'785	2'531 942 27 0 30 -5	2'666 356 -332 8'626 -5'461 851	-14'725 0 0 0 0 -4'153 4'153	0 344'279 32'790 18'794 -520 5'103 -7'454 1'431
Income statement Revenue Inter-segment revenue External revenue EBITDA Depreciation, amortization and impairment losses Special items, net Financial income Financial expenses Income tax income/expense Profit or loss Balance sheet Non-current assets	Industries CHF '000 666 151'438 11'608 12'044 0 247 -3'910 -1'379	0 190'100 17'574 6'367 -188 353 -2'231 1'785	2'531 942 27 0 30 -5 174	CHF '000 10'200 210 2'666 356 -332 8'626 -5'461 851 4'292	-14'725 0 0 0 0 -4'153 4'153 0	0 344'279 32'790 18'794 -520 5'103 -7'454 1'431 9'640
Income statement Revenue Inter-segment revenue External revenue EBITDA Depreciation, amortization and impairment losses Special items, net Financial income Financial expenses Income tax income/expense Profit or loss Balance sheet Non-current assets - including investment in property, plant and equipment	Industries CHF '000 666 151'438 11'608 12'044 0 247 -3'910 -1'379 -2'768	0 190'100 17'574 6'367 188 353 2'231 1'785 7'350	2'531 942 27 0 30 -5 174	2'666 356 -332 8'626 -5'461 851 4'292	-14'725 0 0 0 0 -4'153 4'153 0	CHF '000 0 344'279 32'790 18'794 -520 5'103 -7'454 1'431 9'640
Income statement Revenue Inter-segment revenue External revenue EBITDA Depreciation, amortization and impairment losses Special items, net Financial income Financial expenses Income tax income/expense Profit or loss Balance sheet Non-current assets	Industries CHF '000 666 151'438 11'608 12'044 0 247 -3'910 -1'379	0 190'100 17'574 6'367 -188 353 -2'231 1'785	2'531 942 27 0 30 -5 174	CHF '000 10'200 210 2'666 356 -332 8'626 -5'461 851 4'292	-14'725 0 0 0 0 -4'153 4'153 0	0 344'279 32'790 18'794 -520 5'103 -7'454 1'431 9'640
Income statement Revenue Inter-segment revenue External revenue EBITDA Depreciation, amortization and impairment losses Special items, net Financial income Financial expenses Income tax income/expense Profit or loss Balance sheet Non-current assets - including investment in property, plant and equipment	Industries CHF '000 666 151'438 11'608 12'044 0 247 -3'910 -1'379 -2'768	0 190'100 17'574 6'367 188 353 2'231 1'785 7'350	2'531 942 27 0 30 -5 174	2'666 356 -332 8'626 -5'461 851 4'292	-14'725 0 0 0 0 -4'153 4'153 0	CHF '000 0 344'279 32'790 18'794 -520 5'103 -7'454 1'431 9'640
Income statement Revenue Inter-segment revenue External revenue EBITDA Depreciation, amortization and impairment losses Special items, net Financial income Financial expenses Income tax income/expense Profit or loss Balance sheet Non-current assets - including investment in property, plant and equipment Additions to non-current assets	Industries CHF '000 666 151'438 11'608 12'044 0 247 -3'910 -1'379 -2'768	0 190'100 17'574 6'367 -188 353 -2'231 1'785 7'350	2'531 942 27 0 30 -5 174 766	10'200 210 2'666 356 -332 8'626 -5'461 851 4'292	-14'725 0 0 0 0 0 -4'153 4'153 0	0 344'279 32'790 18'794 -520 5'103 -7'454 1'431 9'640
Income statement Revenue Inter-segment revenue EXITOA Depreciation, amortization and impairment losses Special items, net Financial income Financial expenses Income tax income/expense Profit or loss Balance sheet Non-current assets - including investment in property, plant and equipment Additions to non-current assets Current assets Total assets	Industries CHF '000 666 151'438 11'608 12'044 0 247 -3'910 -1'379 -2'768 125'879 2'530 29'472 155'351	CHF '000 0 190'100 17'574 6'367 -188 353 -2'231 1'785 7'350 44'107 5'540 72'535 116'642	CHF '000 3'859 2'531 942 27 0 30 -5 174 766	CHF '000 10'200 210 2'666 356 -332 8'626 -5'461 851 4'292 316'361 247 23'576 339'937	-14'725 0 0 0 0 -4'153 4'153 0 0 -313'451 0 -36'521 -349'972	CHF '000 0 344'279 32'790 18'794 -520 5'103 -7'454 1'431 9'640 173'050 8'413 91'632 264'682
Income statement Revenue Inter-segment revenue External revenue EBITDA Depreciation, amortization and impairment losses Special items, net Financial income Financial expenses Income tax income/expense Profit or loss Balance sheet Non-current assets - including investment in property, plant and equipment Additions to non-current assets Current assets	Industries CHF '000 666 151'438 11'608 12'044 0 247 -3'910 -1'379 -2'768	0 190'100 17'574 6'367 -188 353 -2'231 1'785 7'350	CHF '000 3'859 2'531 942 27 0 30 -5 174 766	CHF '000 10'200 210 2'666 356 -332 8'626 -5'461 851 4'292 316'361 247	-14'725 0 0 0 0 -4'153 4'153 0 0	CHF '000 0 344'279 32'790 18'794 -520 5'103 -7'454 1'431 9'640 173'050 8'413 91'632
Income statement Revenue Inter-segment revenue External revenue EBITDA Depreciation, amortization and impairment losses Special items, net Financial income Financial expenses Income tax income/expense Profit or loss Balance sheet Non-current assets - including investment in property, plant and equipment Additions to non-current assets Current assets Total assets Non-current liabilities	Industries CHF '000 666 151'438 11'608 12'044 0 247 -3'910 -1'379 -2'768 125'879 2'530 29'472 155'351 55'220	CHF '000 0 190'100 17'574 6'367 -188 353 -2'231 1'785 7'350 44'107 5'540 72'535 116'642 20'379	CHF '000 3'859 2'531 942 27 0 30 -5 174 766	10'200 2'10 2'666 356 -332 8'626 -5'461 851 4'292 316'361 247 23'576 339'937	-14'725 0 0 0 0 -4'153 4'153 0 0 -313'451 0 -36'521 -349'972	CHF '000 0 344'279 32'790 18'794 -520 5'103 -7'454 1'431 9'640 173'050 8'413 91'632 264'682 114'635

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

		2017	2016
		CHF '000	CHF '000
3	Segment information (continued)		
	Geographic allocation		
	Revenue		
	Switzerland	946	973
	EU	89'309	89'980
	USA/Canada	175'204	184'094
	APAC	59'930	54'922
	Other	11'726	14'310
	Total revenue	337'115	344'279
	Non-current assets other than deferred tax assets, by area		
	Switzerland	18'424	19'770
	EU	28'692	25'971
	USA/Canada	107'821	122'424
	APAC	26	18
	Other	9	15
	Total non-current assets other than deferred tax assets	154'972	168'198
4	Revenue		
	Sale of goods	336'884	344'069
	Royalties	212	210
	Other	19	0
		337'115	344'279
5	Expenses classified by type		
J	Expenses emosition by type		
	Production costs	286'832	286'787
	Distribution costs	14'750	14'465
	Cost of goods sold	301'582	301'252
	Sales and marketing expenses	8'010	7'983
	Administrative expenses	19'215	21'143
	Other income and expenses	-100	-41
	Special items, net	255	520
		328'962	330'857

		2017	2016
		CHF '000	CHF '000
5	Expenses classified by type (continued)		
	Classified by type as follows:		
	Expenses for raw materials and consumables	185'828	188'934
	Other external expenses	70'097	68'084
	Staff expenses	53'702	55'050
	Depreciation and amortisation	19'335	18'789
		328'962	330'857
6	Special items, net		
	Special items, costs:		
	Due dilligence	172	0
	Restructuring projects	83	520
		255	520
7	Special items, are staff expenses and external third party costs. Staff expenses		
,			
	Staff expenses are included in the Group's cost of goods sold, sales and expenses as follows:	marketing and admi	nistrative
	Wages and salaries	41'760	43'028
	Pensions defined contribution plans	1'972	1'932
	Other social security expenses	9'970	10'090
		53'702	55'050
	Average number of full-time employees	654	653
	Staff expenses are distributed on the individual cost groups as follows:		
	Cost of goods sold	38'234	39'374
	Sales and marketing expenses	4'771	4'884
	Administrative expenses	10'697	10'792
		53'702	55'050

		2017	2016
		CHF '000	CHF '000
8	Fee to auditors appointed at the general meeting		
	Audit fee	292	353
	Tax consultancy Non-audit services	499 14	436 50
	Total	805	839
	Fee to other audit firms		
	Audit fee	14	11
	Tax consultancy	21	62
	Other assurance statements	2	6
	Non-audit services	67	71
	Total	104	150
9	Depreciation and amortisation		
	Depreciation and amortisation for the year are specified as follows:		
	Customer lists, know-how, patents, licences and trademarks	465	485
	Software	1'581	1'520
	Buildings	2'272	2'254
	Plant and machinery	14'022	13'592
	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	995	943
		19'335	18'794
	Depreciation and amortisation are distributed		
	on the individual cost groups as follows:		
	Cost of goods sold	16'842	16'318
	Sales and marketing expenses	381	437
	Administrative expenses	2'112	2'039
		19'335	18'794

	2017 CHF '000	2016 CHF '000
10 Other operating income and expenses		
Other operating income: Subsidies Gains on disposals of non-current assets Management fee	13 16 97	13 6 95
	126	114
Other operating expenses: Loss on disposals of non-current assets	-26 -26 100	-73 -73 41
11 Financial income		
11 Financial income		
Interest Exchange adjustments Other	88 683 223 994	74 4'628 401 5'103

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

12 Financial expenses

Interest	5'928	6'020
Call premium	3'031	0
Amortized financing costs	1'745	697
Exchange adjustments	6'222	635
Other	49	102
	16'975	7'454
	10 97 5	7 454

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

		2017 CHF '000	2016 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	2'947 -6'167 -196	2'324 -932 39
		-3'416	1'431
	Tax on profit for the year is specified as follows:		
	Calculated 11% tax on profit for the year before tax	-861	1'540
	Tax effect of:		
	Higher/lower tax rate in foreign companies Tax on non-deductible expenses and non-taxable income Adjustment of valuation deferred tax Adjustment of tax previous years	-3'029 1'602 -932 -196	469 -847 230 39
		-3'416	1'431
	Effective tax rate for the year	43.64%	12.93%

The high effective tax rate is mainly due to an increase in the unrecognized deferred tax asset as well as a limitation of deductibility of net financial expenses in two Group companies.

14

	Goodwill	Customer lists, know- how, patents, licenses and trademarks	Software	Intangible fixed assets under construction
•	CHF '000	CHF '000	CHF '000	CHF '000
Intangible fixed assets				
2017				
Cost at 1 January	13'510	4'669	10'111	222
Exchange adjustment at		00		***
year-end rate	4	-3	-1	0
Additions for the year	0	0	521	162
Transfer between items	0	267	0	-267
Disposals for the year	0	0	-21	0
Cost at 31 December	13'514	4'933	10'610	117
Amortisation at 1 January Exchange adjustment at	0	1'126	5'104	0
year-end rate	0	0	5	0
Amortisation for the year	0	465	1'581	0
Disposals for the year	0	0	-21	0
Amortisation at 31				
December	0	1'591	6'669	0
Carrying amount at 31				
December	13'514	3'342	3'941	117
Amortised over		10 years	3-5 years	

Goodwill can be broken out on the activities Sontara and TWIG with CHF 13.189k and CHF 325k. respectively.

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

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

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

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

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

	-	Goodwill CHF '000	Customer lists, know- how, patents, licenses and trademarks CHF '000	Software CHF '000	Intangible fixed assets under construction CHF '000
14	Intangible fixed assets (co	ontinued)			
	2016				
	Cost at 1 January Exchange adjustment at	13'510	4'582	9'881	189
	year-end rate	0	0	47	0
	Additions for the year	0	87	101	115
	Transfer between items	0	0	82	-82
	Disposals for the year	0	0	0	0
	Cost at 31 December	13'510	4'669	10'111	222
	Amortisation at 1 January Exchange adjustment at	0	641	3'538	0
	year-end rate	0	0	46	0
	Amortisation for the year	0	485	1'520	0
	Amortisation at 31 December	0	1'126	5'104	0
	-				
	Carrying amount at 31	4017.5	A18.12	=10.5=	
	December -	13'510	3'543	5'007	222
	Amortised over		10 years	3-5 years	

Goodwill can be broken out on the segments TWIG and Sontara with CHF 13.463k and CHF 47k. respectively.

15

-	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery CHF '000	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	Property, plant and equip- ment under construction CHF '000
Froperty, plant and equip	oment			
2017				
Cost at 1 January Exchange adjustment	57'154	198'110	9'060	3'007
at year-end rate	143	-365	139	6
Additions for the year	0	710	328	6'908
Transfer between items	100	5'263	569	-5'932
Disposals for the year	-21	-71	-140	0
Cost at 31 December	57'376	203'647	9'956	3'989
Depreciation at 1 January Exchange adjustment	18'834	93'768	6'326	0
at year-end rate	500	2'086	161	0
Depreciation for the year	2'272	14'022	995	0
Disposals for the year	-6	-30	-106	0
Depreciation at 31 December	21'600	109'846	7'376	0
Carrying amount at 31 December	35'776	93'801	2'580	3'989
Depreciated over	30-50 years	5-15 years	3-10 years	

The carrying amount of buildings at 31 December 2017 includes interest of CHF 1.036k.

The carrying amount of plant and machinery at 31 December 2017 includes interest of CHF 2.206k.

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

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

		Land and buildings CHF '000	Plant and machinery CHF '000	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment CHF '000	Property, plant and equip-ment under construction CHF '000
15	Property, plant and equip (continued)	pment			
	2016				
	Cost at 1 January Exchange adjustment	56'154	187'512	8'527	2'781
	at year-end rate	942	3'400	88	25
	Additions for the year	0	1'778	339	6'038
	Transfer between items	111	5'593	133	-5'837
	Disposals for the year	-53	-173	-27	0
	Cost at 31 December	57'154	198'110	9'060	3'007
	Depreciation at 1 January Exchange adjustment	16'408	79'145	5'360	0
	at year-end rate	191	1'040	50	0
	Depreciation for the year	2'254	13'592	943	0
	Disposals for the year	-19	-9	-27	0
	Depreciation at 31 December	18'834	93'768	6'326	0
	Carrying amount				
	at 31 December	38'320	104'342	2'734	3'007
	Depreciated over	30-50 years	5-15 years	3-10 years	

The carrying amount of buildings at 31 December 2016 includes interest of CHF 1.127k.

The carrying amount of plant and machinery at 31 December 2016 includes interest of CHF 2.514k.

		2017	2016
		CHF '000	CHF '000
16	Inventories		
	Raw materials and consumables Finished goods	7'882 17'951	5'465 20'128
		25'833	25'593
	Raw materials and consumables expensed for the year	185'828	188'934
	Inventories expected to be sold after more than 1 year amount to	0	0
	Write-down on inventories for the year amounts to	911	763
	Reversed write-down on inventories for the year amounts to	892	832
	Subsequent sales have shown that there was no need for the write-down		
17	Corporation tax		
	Corporation tax receivable at 1 January	41	925
	Exchange adjustment at year-end rate Tax on operating profit, see note 13	8 -75	24 -40
	Tax refunded/paid	244	-868
	Corporation tax receivable at 31 December	218	41
18	Receivables		
	Trade receivables	47'199	45'024
	Bad debt provision	-269	-268
	Trade receivables, net Other receivables	46'930 7'277	44'756 5'945
		54'207	50'701
	Bad debt provision		
	Bad debt provision at 1 January	268	13
	Exchange adjustment at year-end rate Additions for the year	1 0	0 255
	Bad debt provision at 31 December	269	268

		2017 CHF '000	2016 CHF '000
19	Share capital		
	Share capital has developed as follows:		
	1 January Increase during the year	250 0	250 0
	31 December	250	250

20 Bond

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

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

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

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

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

21

	2017	2016
	CHF '000	CHF '000
Deferred tax		
Deferred tax at 1 January	4'678	5'538
Exchange adjustment at year-end rate Change in deferred tax, see note 13	-7 -6'071	72 -932
Deferred tax at 31 December	-1'400	4'678
Deferred tax relates to:		
Inventories	-170	-362
Other assets	276	319
Other liabilities	-380	-751
Current part	-274	-794
Intangible assets	-714	-1'120
Property, plant and equipment	12'409	20'182
Other liabilities	-399	-483
Tax loss carry-forward Retaxation relating to utilised losses in foreign subsidiary	-13'886 1'464	-16'905 3'798
Non-current part	-1'126	5'472
Deferred tax, net	-1'400	4'678
which breaks down as follows:		
Deferred tax asset	-2'452	-2'009
Provisions for deferred tax liability	1'052	6'687
	-1'400	4'678
Unrecognized deferred tax asset	4'211	3'006

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

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

22 Other staff obligations

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

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

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

	2017	2016
	CHF '000	CHF '000
Balance at 1 January	941	870
Exchange adjustment at year-end rate	83	-6
Additions for the year	68	81
Disposals for the year	-34	-79
Discount effect	1	75
Balance at 31 December	1'059	941

23 Provisions for other liabilities and charges

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

Balance at 1 January	1'019	990
Exchange adjustment at year-end rate	-43	29
Additions for the year	0	0
Balance at 31 December	976	1'019

24 Credit institutions

Payment due later than 5 years Payment due 1-5 years	0 13'485	0 34'168
Non-current credit institutions	13'485	34'168
Payment due within 1 year	27'757	25'476
	41'242	59'644

Credit institutions primarily includes term loans granted to the Plant in Asheville, NC with a total of CHF 19m of which CHF 13m is due between 1-5 years. These term loans are USD denominated and with variable interest.

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.

		2017 CHF '000	2016 CHF '000
25	Corporation tax		
	Accrued corporation tax at 1 January Exchange adjustment at year-end rate Tax on operating profit, see note 13 Tax paid	2'734 141 2'253 -2'870	1'751 -19 2'323 -1'321
	Accrued corporation tax at 31 December	2'258	2'734
26	Cash flow statement - adjustments non-cash items		
	Financial income Financial expenses	-994 16'975	-5'103 7'454
	Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses, including losses and gains on disposals of intangible fixed assets and property, plant and equipment	19'345	18'861
	Tax on profit for the year	-3'416	1'431
		31'910	22'643
27	Cash flow statement - change in working capital		
	Change in inventories	-49	4'785
	Change in receivables Change in other provisions	-3'449 34	927 77
	Change in payables	-3'052	4'784
		-6'516	10'573

		2017	2016
		CHF '000	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	85'180	88'876
	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 93.208k (at 31 December 2016: CHF 105.821k).		
	As security for credit institution, a mortgage on movable property		

702

644

The mortgage deed on movable property is secured on intangible fixed assets and property plant and machinery at a carrying amount of CHF 12.161k (at 31 December 2016: CHF 12.043k).

As security for credit institutions, security has moreover been provided in current assets at a carrying amount of CHF 24.586k (at 31 December 2016: CHF 23.039k).

Obligations under operating leases

has been issued totalling

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

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

Minimum payments	2017	2016
	CHF '000	CHF '000
0-1 year	146	116
1-5 years	18	32
>5 years	0	0
	164	148

Lease expenses recognised amount to CHF 133k (2016: CHF 118k).

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 2028 at the latest.

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

Minimum payments	2017	2016
	CHF '000	CHF '000
0-1 year	2'495	2'323
1-5 years	8'072	832
>5 years	3'338	0
	13'905	3'155

Rental expenses recognised amount to CHF 2.586k (2016: CHF 2.334k).

Contractual obligations

The Group has entered into agreements on delivery of property, plant and equipment with a remaining obligation of 1'147 494

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

The Group has a factoring agreement in place for one of the plants, which does not qualify for derecognition. The total amount included under the factoring agreement amounts to CHF 9 m (2016: CHF 11m), of which an amount of approx. CHF 8m (2016: CHF 8m) is covered by credit insurance. The associated liability amounts to CHF 9m (2016: CHF 9m).

Other trade receivables are not covered by credit insurance

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

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

CHF '000	0-15 days	16-30 days	31-45 days	> 45 days	Total
Overdue receivables not subject to impairment Overdue receivables	4'110	393	211	360	5'074
subject to impairment	0	0	0	269	269
Bad debt provision	4'110 0	393 0	211	629 -269	5'343 -269
	4'110	393	211	360	5'074

29 Financial risks (continued)

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

CHF '000	0-15 days	16-30 days	31-45 days	> 45 days	Total
Overdue receivables not subject to impairment Overdue receivables	2'627	195	280	426	3'528
subject to impairment	0	0	0	268	268
Bad debt provision	2'627 0	195 0	280 0	694 -268	3'796 -268
	2'627	195	280	426	3'528

Liquidity risk

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

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

There were no covenant breaches during 2017.

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

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

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

29 Financial risks (continued)

2017

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Chir 000	< 1 year	1-5 years	>5 years	Total	Repayment not finally agreed	Carrying amount	Fair value
Measured at amortised cost:							
Bond Credit institutions Trade payables Other short-term liabilities	4'390 28'389 27'056 14'631	129'751 13'754 0 0	0 0 0	134'141 42'143 27'056 14'631	0 0 0 0	115'488 41'242 27'056 14'631	118'463 41'242 27'056 14'631
Financial liabilities	74'466	143'505	0	217'971	0	198'417	201'392
Trade receivables Other receivables Cash at bank and in hand Financial assets	47'199 7'495 20'747 75'441	0 604 0	0 0 0	47'199 8'099 20'747 76'045	0 0 0	47'199 8'099 20'747 76'045	46'930 8'099 20'747 75'776
Net cash outflow	975	-142'901	0	-141'926	0	-122'372	-125'616
Bonds at fair value through profit and loss	1'333	0	0 _	1'333	0	1'333	1'333
Unutilised credits						7'279	7'279
2016							
CHF '000	< 1 year	1-5 years	>5 years	Total	Repayment not finally agreed	Carrying amount	Fair value
Measured at amortised cost:							
Bond Credit institutions Trade payables Other short-term liabilities Financial liabilities	3'837 26'771 28'052 17'663 76'323	76'655 35'652 0 0 112'307	0 0 0 0	80'492 62'423 28'052 17'663 188'630	0 0 0 0	71'820 59'644 28'052 17'663	74'357 59'644 28'052 17'663
Trade receivables							
Other receivables Cash at bank and in hand Financial assets	45'024 5'986 13'150 64'160	0 356 0 356	0 0 0	45'024 6'342 13'150 64'516	0 0 0 0	45'024 6'342 13'150 64'516	44'756 6'342 13'150 64'248
Other receivables Cash at bank and in hand	5'986 13'150	356 0	0	6'342 13'150	0	6'342 13'150	6'342 13'150
Other receivables Cash at bank and in hand Financial assets	5'986 13'150 64'160	356 0 356	0 0 0	6'342 13'150 64'516	0 0	6'342 13'150 64'516	6'342 13'150 64'248

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

Market risk

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

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

Based on interest-bearing debt at the balance sheet date, an increase in the EUR market rate by 1% would decrease the profit for the year before tax of CHF 1.142k (2016: CHF 95k) and a similar effect on equity and an increase in all other market rates by 1% would decrease the profit for the year before tax of CHF 256k (2016: CHF 1.327k) and a similar effect on equity.

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

Exposure at 31 December 2017

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

CHF '000

Currency	Payment/ expiry	Receivables	Payables	Bond, bank and credit- institutions	Net position
USD	< 1 year	53'448	-18'968	13'174	47'654
USD	> 1 year	0	-4'138	0	-4'138
EUR	< 1 year	7'867	-7'008	2'741	3'600
EUR	> 1 year	0	0	-117'058	-117'058
CHF	< 1 year	13'417	-11	1	13'407
JPY	< 1 year	901	0	756	1'657
Other	< 1 year	0	-118	419	301
		75'633	-30'243	-99'967	-54'577

29 Financial risks (continued)

Exposure at 31 December 2016

CHF '000

Currency	Payment/ expiry	Receivables	Payables	Bond, bank and credit- institutions	Net position
USD	< 1 year	54'409	-20'795	4'921	38'535
USD	> 1 year	12	-3'337	0	-3'325
EUR	< 1 year	7'105	-8'489	1'479	95
CHF	< 1 year	9'394	-1'155	2	8'241
SEK	< 1 year	0	-949	1'070	121
SEK	> 1 year	0	0	-73'078	-73'078
Other	< 1 year	267	-61	104	310
		71'187	-34'786	-65'502	-29'101

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 EUR.

A 10% increase in USD compared to the exchange rate at 31 December 2017 towards all other currencies will entail a positive change of profit for the year before tax of CHF 4.352k (2016: positive change of CHF 3.521k) and a similar effect on equity.

A 10% increase in EUR compared to the exchange rate at 31 December 2017 towards all other currencies will entail a negative change of profit for the year before tax of CHF 11.346k (2016: positive change of CHF 10k) and a similar effect on equity.

A 10% increase in SEK compared to the exchange rate at 31 December 2017 towards all other currencies will entail a change of profit for the year before tax of CHF 0k as the SEK Bond has been repaid during 2017 (2016: negative change of CHF 7.296k) 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, Büelweg 9, CH-6442 Gersau	Controlling shareholder
Ammon Ammon AG, Meierhofstrasse 5, FL-9490 Vaduz	Ultimate parent company
PMM Holding (Luxembourg) AG, 5, rue Guillaume Kroll, L-1882 Luxembourg	Parent company
Other related parties	
PMM Holding AG, Büelweg 9, CH-6442 Gersau	Sister company
Dønnerup A/S, c/o Accura Advokatpartnerselskab, Tuborg Boulevard 1, DK-2900 Hellerup	Sister company

Transactions

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 181k (2016: CHF 751k) in financial year 2017.

The Group has charged management services in the amount of CHF 97k (2016: CHF 95k) to Dønnerup A/S. Dønnerup A/S has charged rental expenses in the amount of CHF 101k (2016: CHF 99k).

31 Development costs

Development costs for the year recognised in the income statement under production costs amount to CHF 2.087k in 2017 against CHF 1.525k in 2016.

32 Post balance sheet events

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



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 2017. 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 Swiss Auditing Standard 910 and International Standard on Review Engagements 2410, "Review of interim financial information performed by the independent auditor of the entity". A review of interim 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 Swiss Auditing Standards and 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

Alexandra Fronckowiak

Trondowie

Basel, 24 April 2018

Enclosure:

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

Parent Company Income Statement 1 January - 31 December

	Note	2017	2016
		CHF '000	CHF '000
Revenue	1	10'349	9'992
Cost of goods sold	2	-997	-495
Gross profit		9'352	9'497
Sales and marketing expenses Administrative expenses	2 2	-1'434 -5'167	-1'283 -5'692
Operating profit		2'751	2'522
Other operating income and expenses		0	0
Profit before financial income and expenses and special items		2'751	2'522
Special items, net Dividend income Financial income Financial expenses	3 5 6 7	0 3'598 530 -10	-333 2'932 471 -3
Profit before tax		6'869	5'589
Tax on profit for the year	8	596	293
Net profit for the year		6'273	5'296
Parent company Statement of Con Income 1 January - 31 December	nprehens	sive	
Net profit for the year		6'273	5'296
Comprehensive income		6'273	5'296

Parent Company Balance Sheet at 31 December

Assets

Assets	Note	2017	2016
		CHF '000	CHF '000
Patents and trademarks		2'069	1'966
Software		123	75
Intangible fixed assets under construction		39	222
Intangible fixed assets	9	2'231	2'263
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and			
equipment		399	517
Property, plant and equipment	10	399	517
Investments in subsidiaries	11	122'850	122'850
Other receivables		63	63
Financial fixed assets		122'913	122'913
Non-current assets		125'543	125'693
Receivables from related companies		485	1'155
Corporation tax		0	3
Other receivables Prepayments		4'926 9	4'549 0
Receivables		5'420	5'707
Cash at bank and in hand		235	1'098
Current assets		5'655	6'805
Assets		131'198	132'498

Parent Company Balance Sheet at 31 December

Equity and liabilities

Equity and nationalis	Note	2017 CHF '000	2016 CHF '000
Share capital Retained earnings	12	250 128'751	250 130'060
Equity		129'001	130'310
Trade payables Payables to related companies Corporation tax Other payables	13	62 0 593 1'542	770 91 0 1'327
Current liabilities		2'197	2'188
Liabilities		2'197	2'188
Equity and liabilities		131'198	132'498
Contingent liabilities Financial risks Related parties	16 17 18		

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

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
Equity	CHF '000	CHF '000	CHF '000
Equity at 1 January 2017	250	130'060	130'310
Comprehensive income for the year	0	6'273	6'273
Dividends	0	-7'582	-7'582
Equity at 31 December 2017	250	128'751	129'001
Equity at 1 January 2016	250	124'764	125'014
Comprehensive income for the year	0	5'296	5'296
Dividends	0	0	0
Equity at 31 December 2016	250	130'060	130'310

Parent Company Cash Flow Statement

Note	2017	2016
	CHF '000	CHF '000
	6'273	5'296
14 15	477 -879	175 -3'800
	5'871	1'671
	530	471
	-10 0	-3 4
	6'391	2'143
	-180 -71	-115 -106
	-251	-221
	1'144	2
	-565 -7'582	-1'183 0
	-7'003	-1'181
	-863	741
	1'098	357
	235	1'098
	235	1'098
	235	1'098
	14	CHF '000 6'273 14

Special items, are all staff expenses.

	2017	2016
	CHF '000	CHF '000
1 Revenue		
Royalty fee	5'825	4'038
Management fee	4'524	5'954
	10'349	9'992
2 Expenses classified by type		
Production costs	997	495
Cost of goods sold	997	495
Sales and marketing expenses	1'434	1'283
Administrative expenses	5'167	5'692
Special items, net	0	333
	7'598	7'803
Classified by type as follows:		
Other external expenses	2'786	3'893
Staff expenses	4'411	3'560
Depreciation and amortisation	401	350
	7'598	7'803
3 Special items, net		
Special items, costs:		
Restructuring projects	0	333
	0	333

		2017	2016
	•	CHF '000	CHF '000
4	Staff expenses		
	Wages and salaries	3'870	3'179
	Pensions	212	137
	Other social security expenses	329	244
		4'411	3'560
	Average number of full-time employees	19	15
	Staff expenses are distributed on the individual cost groups as follows:		
	Cost of goods sold	547	300
	Sales and marketing expenses Administrative expenses	688 3'176	425 2'835
	Administrative expenses	3170	
	-	4'411	3'560
5	Dividend income		
	Jacob Holm & Sønner Holding A/S	3'598	2'932
		3'598	2'932
6	Financial income		
	Exchange adjustments	83	4
	Commission from guarantee	447	467
		530	471
7	Financial expenses		
	Interest	10	3
	·	10	3

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

	2017	2016
	CHF '000	CHF '000
8 Tax on profit for the year		
Current tax on profit for the year	383	8
Change in deferred tax	0	285
Adjustment tax previous years	213	0
	596	293
Tax on profit for the year is specified as follows:		
Calculated 11% tax on profit for the year before tax	756	615
Tax effect of:		
Tax on non-deductible expenses and non-taxable income	-373	-322
Adjustment tax previous years	213	0
	596	293
Effective tax rate for the year	8.68%	5.24%

	Patents and trademarks CHF '000	Software	Intangible fixed assets under construction CHF '000
9 Intangible fixed assets			
y mangible fixed assets			
2017			
Cost at 1 January	2'286	119	222
Additions for the year	0	96	84
Transfer between items	267	0	-267
Disposals for the year	0	-5	0
Cost at 31 December	2'553	210	39
Amortisation at 1 January	320	44	0
Amortisation for the year	164	48	0
Disposals for the year	0	-5	0
Amortisation at 31 December	484	87	0
Carrying amount at 31			
December December	2'069	123	39
Amortised over	10-20 years	3-5 years	
2016			
Cost at 1 January	2'286	38	189
Additions for the year	0	81	33
Disposals for the year	0	0	0
Cost at 31 December	2'286	119	222
Amortisation at 1 January	183	13	0
Amortisation for the year	137	31	0
Disposals for the year	0	0	0
Amortisation at 31 December	320	44	0
Carrying amount at 31			
December	1'966	75	222
Amortised over	10-20 years	3-5 years	

		Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment CHF '000
10	Property, plant and equipment	
	2017	
	Cost at 1 January Additions for the year Disposals for the year	1'281 71 -27
	Cost at 31 December	1'325
	Depreciation at 1 January Depreciation for the year Disposals for the year	764 189 -27
	Depreciation at 31 December	926
	Carrying amount at 31 December	399
	Depreciated over	3-10 years
	2016	
	Cost at 1 January Additions for the year Disposals for the year	1'175 106 0
	Cost at 31 December	1'281
	Depreciation at 1 January Depreciation for the year Disposals for the year	582 182 0
	Depreciation at 31 December	764
	Carrying amount at 31 December	517
	Depreciated over	3-10 years

11 Investments in subsidiaries

		Share capital	Currency	Ownership %	Equity CHF '000
	Jacob Holm & Sønner Holding A/S, Denmark	1'000	DKK	100%	55'178
					55'178
			_	2017 CHF '000	2016 CHF '000
	Cost at 1 January Additions for the year			122'850 0	122'850 0
	Cost at 31 December		_	122'850	122'850
12	Share capital				
	Share capital has developed as follows:				
	1 January Increase during the year		_	250 0	250 0
	31 December			250	250
13	Corporation tax				
	Accrued corporation tax at 1 January			0	0
	Tax on operating profit, see note 8 Adjustment of tax previous years			380 213	0
	Tax paid		_	0	0
	Accrued corporation tax at 31 December			593	0

Rental expenses recognised amount to CHF 112k (2016: CHF 112k)

		2017	2016
		CHF '000	CHF '000
14	Cash flow statement - adjustments of non-cash items		
	Financial income Financial expenses Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses, including losses and gains on disposals of intangible fixed assets and property,	-530 10	-471 3
	plant and equipment Tax on profit for the year	401 596	350 293
		477	175
15	Cash flow statement - change in working capital		
	Change in receivables Change in payables	-385 -494	-3'851 51
		-879	-3'800
16	Contingent liabilities		
	As security for a bond issued by the Subsidiary, the Company is guaranteeing	117'058	73'078
	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	5'858	6'113
	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 1-5 years >5 years	112 141 0	112 253 0
	•	253	365

17 Financial risks

Credit risk

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

Liquidity risk

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

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

2017

CHF '000

				Repayment not finally	Carrying	Fair
	< 1 year	1-5 years	Total	agreed	amount	value
Measured at amortised cost:						
Trade payables	62	0	62	0	62	62
Other short-term liabilities	2'134	0	2'134	0	2'134	2'134
Financial liabilities	2'196	0	2'196	0	2'196	2'196
Receivables from group companies	485	0	485	0	485	485
Other receivables	4'926	63	4'989	0	4'989	4'989
Cash at bank and in hand	235	0	235	0	235	235
Financial assets	5'646	<u>63</u>	6'709	0	6'709	5'709
Net cash in-flow	3'450	63	3'513	0	3'513	3'513

17 Financial risks (continued)

2016

CHF '000

				Repayment		
-	< 1 year	1-5 years	Total	not finally agreed	Carrying amount	Fair ∨alue
Measured at amortised cost:						
Payables to group companies	91	0	91	0	91	91
Trade payables	770	0	770	0	770	770
Other short-term liabilities	1'327	0	1'327	0	1'327	1'327
Financial liabilities	2'188	0	2'188	0	2'188	2'188
Receivables from related companies	1'155	0	1'155	0	1'155	1'155
Other receivables	4'552	63	4'615	0	4'615	4'615
Cash at bank and in hand	1'098	0	1'098	ō	1'098	1'098
Financial assets	6'805	63	6'868	0	6'868	6'868
Net cash in-flow	4'617	63	4'680	0	4'680	4'680

^{*}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

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 2017:

CHF '000

Currency	Payment/ expiry	Receivables	Payables	and credit- institutions	Net position
USD	< 1 year	0	-6	14	8
EUR	< 1 year	482	-254	148	376
Other	< 1 year	<u> </u>	-35	1	-34
		482	-295	163	350

17 Financial risks (continued)

Exposure at 31 December 2016:

CHF '00	0
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Currency	Payment/ expiry	Receivables	Payables	Bank and credit- institutions	Net position
USD	< 1 year	0	-321	253	-68
EUR	< 1 year	52	-142	610	520
Other	< 1 year	0	-10	0	-10
		52	-473	863	442

A 10% increase in USD towards all currencies would mean a positive change in net position of CHF 1k (2016: a negative change of CHF 7k) 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 positive change in net position of CHF 38k (2016: a positive change of CHF 52k), 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, Büelweg 9, CH-6442 Gersau	Controlling shareholder
Ammon Ammon AG, Meierhofstrasse 5, FL-9490 Vaduz	Ultimate parent company
PMM Holding (Luxembourg) AG, 5, rue Guillaume Kroll, L-1882 Luxembourg	Parent company
Other related parties	
PMM Holding AG, Büelweg 9, CH-6442 Gersau	Sister company
Dønnerup A/S, c/o Accura Advokatpartnerselskab, Tuborg Boulevard 1, DK-2900 Hellerup	Sister company

Transactions

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 181k (2016: CHF 751) in financial year 2017.

Further, the Financial Statements includes a financial income of CHF 447k (2016: CHF 467k) 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 EUR 100m (2016: SEK 650m).

	2017	2016
	CHF '000	CHF '000
Receivables from related companies		
Jacob Holm & Sønner Holding A/S	11	1'155
Jacob Holm Industries (France) SAS	474	0
	485	1'155
Payables to related companies		
Sontara Old Hickory, Inc.	0	91
	0	91