

Annual Report 2017







Paulig Group in brief



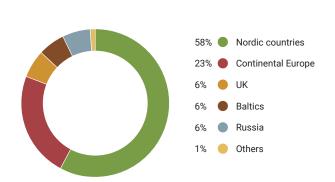
Family-owned company, founded by Gustav Paulig in



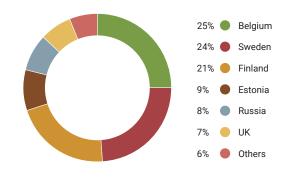
Values _____



Net sales per market



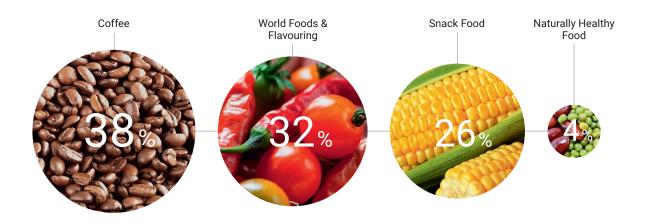
Personnel by country _



Mission

Exploring Great Taste

Net sales per division





Brands -











Net sales

 $929_{\scriptscriptstyle \sf MEUR}$

EBIT _

62,3 MEUR

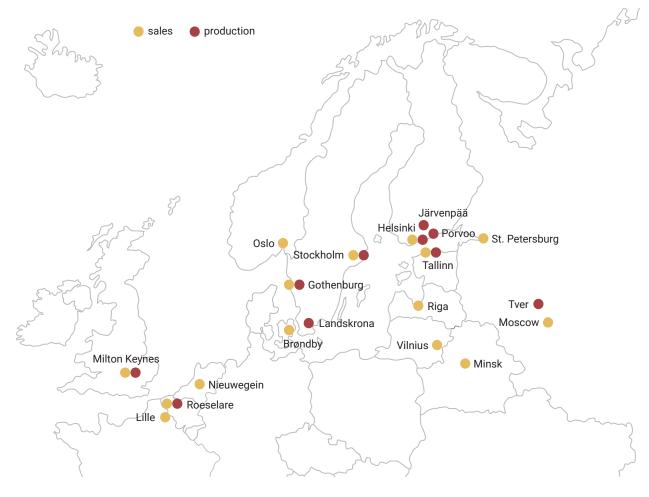
Personnel

2042





Operations in 13 countries





I look back on an eventful and interesting year. Finland, where Paulig was founded 142 years ago, celebrated 100 years of independence. In 1917, the world looked different than it does today, but even then Paulig was characterised by a strong spirit of ambition and pioneering. The company was directed by Bertha Paulig, who can be considered as a forerunner for female business executives in Northern Europe. Today we are a family-owned company that wishes to be an active player in the development of the food industry's future.

2017 has seen an increase in net sales by 1.3 per cent compared with the previous year. Operating income was somewhat below the objective, which mainly depends on investment in future growth within the Naturally Healthy Food division.



Paulig Group's operations were divided into four divisions during the year: Coffee, World Foods & Flavouring, Snack Food and Naturally Healthy Food. The Group has operations in 13 markets in Northern Europe, the Baltic states and Russia with neighbouring areas, as well as in Central Europe and the United Kingdom. Products are sold in over 60 countries. The Group includes well-known brands such as Paulig, Santa Maria, Risenta and Gold&Green, as well as Poco Loco.

Today, 58 per cent of Paulig Group's sales are in the Nordic countries and 42 per cent in the Group's other markets. The Group's net sales were EUR 928.9 million (916.9). Net sales for the Snack Food division rose by 3.9 per cent and by 2 per cent for the Coffee division.

The operating profit was EUR 62.3 million (76.9), which is somewhat under the objective. Despite a challenging business environment, the three largest divisions reached their result objectives. The Naturally Healthy Food division's result was burdened by significant market investments as well as extra costs for upscaling of Gold&Green Foods Oy's production activities and product development.

Changes in the Group structure

6

In December, the decision was made to combine the Coffee and the World Foods & Flavouring division's Russian activities into one Paulig Russia organisation. During 2017, the Coffee sales volume increased by 8 per cent in the Russian market and Paulig is one of the leading brands in the coffee sector in St. Petersburg and Moscow. With the new organisational arrangement, we strive to create conditions for also strengthening the Santa Maria brand's position in this emerging market.

In the middle of December, Paulig's Coffee division acquired 51 per cent of the shares of the Swedish start-up coffee company Mode Cold Brew. With the investment, Paulig strengthens





You will find Paulig Group's Sustainability Report 2017 on our website www.pauliggroup.com >



its position in Sweden and increases its product range with a unique cold-brew coffee beverage. Mode Cold Brew contains neither sugar nor additives. The product is sold mainly in Sweden today. Paulig functions as distributor for Mode Cold Brew in Finland and the Baltic countries. Cold-brew coffee has huge growth in markets in the USA and Asia. In the last year, sales in these markets have more than doubled and cold-brew coffee today belongs to one of the fastest growing beverage sectors. Partnership of this variety gives Paulig an opportunity to grow and quickly deliver new products in a more international market.

New innovation platform for future expansion

The rate of change in society increases exponentially. The fourth industrial revolution will open new doors for technology. Digital development means a clear shift in the whole of society, with many opportunities, but also a greater demand for responsibility. We see that climate issues are perhaps the most important of all issues in this ongoing change. In August last year, we had already used up the year's natural resources and every year this limit comes at us one week sooner. This is a fact that demands that all actors in the global arena take on their responsibility. We explain our work on sustainability in our Sustainability Report, which is published at the same time as this report on the Group's website

During the past year we launched our Vision 2030 for Paulig. It is about being an active player in the development of the food industry's future and about forming new taste experiences.

Driven by our vision, we initiated our work with founding an innovation incubator for radical innovation and future growth. I am proud that this work in spring 2018 has led to us being able to present PINC – Paulig's incubator – within which we will work together with future innovations on issues that involve taste, wellbeing, sustainability and experiences.

New Managing Director and CEO in June

I initiated this review by stating that the year was eventful and interesting. I want to thank all our employees in the Group, who with great commitment work to develop the company and our offerings with the consumer in focus.

The year has been specially eventful, also for me personally. In September I was appointed acting CEO when Jaana Tuominen left the company. I want to thank her for her vital contributions for the Group's development.

I now look forward to returning to my role as responsible for the Group's strategy and business development. Herewith I would like to warmly welcome to Paulig our new Managing Director and CEO, Rolf Ladau, starting from the first of June.

In conclusion, I want to thank all our partners for the very good collaboration during 2017.

Helsinki, March 2018

Tina Andersson Acting CEO Paulig Group



A world of tastes

Paulig Group consisted during the year of four divisions - Coffee, World Foods & Flavouring, Snack Food and Naturally Healthy Food.









Coffee

The business operations of the Coffee division performed well in 2017. Net sales were EUR 352.5 million (342.2). The increase in the net sales figure is mainly the result of good performance in Russia and the Baltic countries compared to 2016. The total sales volume of the division declined slightly compared to the previous year due to less sales in the retail business in Finland. A total of 590 employees worked in the Coffee division.

During the year, several successful new products were launched in Finland, the most popular ones being Café Barcelona in the City Coffee range, Mundo Reilusti Tumma, Presidentti Origin Blend Indonesia and Frezza Mint. Paulig is the leading coffee brand in Finland, Estonia and Lithuania and number three in Latvia.

In Russia, sales volume showed an increase of 8 per cent compared with the previous year. During 2017 Paulig launched the City Coffee range as a new product category in the market and the launch was well received. Today, Paulig is one of the leading coffee brands in both Moscow and St. Petersburg in the roasted coffee segment.

Paulig Professional's sales to the foodservice and office sectors stayed at the same level as the previous year. In Finland, concepts such as Premium Office and Cold Brew emerged as an important part of coffee culture and major events. In Sweden Paulig launched a new and unique coffee concept called This Cup Counts.

In 2017 Paulig launched a mobile app and a new site for passionate coffee enthusiasts. The Paulig Barista Institute's new international coffee site Baristainstitute.com is the home of all coffee trends and the meeting place of star baristas, beginners and anyone in between. In Finland Paulig's Paula launched new styles and had a very lively discussion in different social media channels and influencers. Paulig Kulma celebrated its 1st birthday and the coffee house in the heart of Helsinki has become a very popular meeting place for coffee lovers.

Paulig's Coffee division's aim is a bright future of coffee so that coffee will continue to be a source of livelihood and enjoyment for future generations. Paulig has worked systematically over the years to ensure the responsible sourcing of coffee. The division has made a commitment: By the end of 2018, all Paulig coffee will come from sustainable sources. This means that Paulig in its products uses certified coffees, such as Fair Trade, UTZ Certified, Rainforest Alliance and Organic Coffee combined with these certificates. In addition, Paulig buys coffee from the countries of origin through carefully selected partnership programmes. Our sustainability work is described more thoroughly in the Group's Sustainability Report.

Facts about the division

9

Head of Division: Elisa Markula Net sales 2017: EUR 352.5 million

Number of employees 31 December 2017: 590 Master Brands: Paulig and Mode Cold Brew

Roasteries: Helsinki and Porvoo, Finland and Tver, Russia



World Foods & Flavouring

In 2017, the net sales of the World Foods & Flavouring division were EUR 310.1 million (309.4). A total of 627 employees worked in the division in 14 countries. The main market areas are the Nordic, the Baltic countries, the UK and the Benelux countries. The World Foods & Flavouring division has several product categories under the Santa Maria brand: Tex Mex, Asia, India, Spices and BBQ.

Santa Maria is a very well-known brand in most of our markets. In the beginning of 2017 a completely new category was introduced: Street Food, which was well-received in the largest market Sweden. During the year, new spices were introduced in tubes, which is a new segment in the spices category. The new items consisted of five pastes in tubes: Garlic, Ginger, Oregano, Dill and Herbes de Provence. In the beginning of 2018, the product family was expanded with the tastes of Basil and Chili. During 2017, Santa Maria's entire spices assortment was relaunched within food service.

Sales developed well in Finland, Norway and the Benelux countries. In Sweden sales increased and market shares were acquired within the Tex Mex category, but the total development of the category was somewhat lower than the previous year. In the Baltic countries sales were somewhat lower than in the previous year. The competition in the UK continues to be hard and sales have decreased compared with the previous year, despite the Latin American concept being well-received, which was developed specifically for the market. The division's export market,

where sales occur via sales agents, developed well.

During the year, the division's new distribution centre was inaugurated in Kungsbacka with space for 30,000 pallets. The sixfootball-field-large warehouse provides the whole of Northern Europe with Santa Maria products.

In the middle of September, Henrik Samuelson took the helm as Head of Division. He previously worked as Commercial Director for the division.

In the beginning of 2018 we informed about the intention to gather the brands Santa Maria, Risenta and Gold&Green into one new division Paulig Foods. The objective is to create a strong platform, with good conditions for profitable growth and international expansion.

Facts about the division

Head of Division: Henrik Samuelson Net sales 2017: EUR 310.1 million Number of employees 31 December 2017: 627

Master Brand: Santa Maria

Production: Mölndal and Landskrona, Sweden and

Saue, Estonia







The Snack Food division performed well in 2017 and net sales totalled to EUR 257.0 million (247.4). The division produces tortillas, taco chips, taco shells, sauces, dips and dinner kits for customers' own brands of over 700 customers in more than 60 countries. The main market areas are France, Germany, the UK and the Nordic countries. In 2017, the division has continued to successfully develop its basic selection and simplify the overall offering of snack and Tex Mex products.

In early 2017, a new tortilla production line was installed to meet the growing demand for tortillas. To fully engage the potential of the organic products, the organic range was relaunched mid-2017. In September, a new ERP system was successfully implemented. This new ERP system will allow to streamline the business flows more effectively. During the year, the construction of the new high bay warehouse - started in August 2016 - progressed according to plan and the test phase was successfully completed, preparing for start-up in January 2018. The new fully automated warehouse is located opposite the Roeselare office and factory. A bridge of 100 metres physically connects the two sites. Via automatic transport lanes in this bridge, the warehouse, and the production halls, raw materials are taken from the warehouse to the production lines and finished products are taken from the production site to the warehouse. This operation will save about 25,000 lorry journeys each year and thereby reduce carbon dioxide emissions annually by 365 tonnes.

In line with the expansion of the business, the division has also continued to focus on the development of its employer image. During the year, 68 new employees were hired for existing and new roles. At the year-end 618 employees worked in the division. As a safe working environment is central to our growth, throughout the year, focus on safety remained a priority.

Facts about the division

Head of Division: Peter Denolf
Net sales 2017: EUR 257.0 million
Number of employees 21 December 3

Number of employees 31 December 2017: 618

Manufactures customers' own brands

Production: Roeselare, Belgium and Milton Keynes, UK

Naturally Healthy Food

In 2017, net sales were to EUR 37.3 million (38.1). A total of 117 employees worked in the division. The division includes the brands Risenta and Gold&Green. Risenta is a market leader in naturally healthy food in Sweden. The assortment includes seeds, kernels, muesli and granola, special flour, cereals and grain, rice, beans and lentils, snack products as well as bean pasta, dried fruit and nuts. Besides in Sweden, the products are also sold in Finland and Norway.

During the year, Risenta introduced, among other things, lentil cakes, which in form resemble rice cakes, but are based on lentil flour, corn flour, potato flour, corn kernels and pea protein. The products that were launched were Sea Salt, Tomato & Paprika and Dill & Chives – all with natural spices, without additives and completely gluten free.

Risenta was named winner of Axfood's award, Garant Eco-Star 2017, which aims to increase the sales of organic food. "Risenta is innovative and with the times," the jury stated in its statement.

Interest in good and healthy food is one of the fastest growing consumer trends, and Paulig bought 51 percent of Gold&Green Foods Oy's shares in 2016. Gold&Green Pulled Oats® is a vegan protein product made of Nordic oats and legumes, thought to be used as an alternative protein in food preparation. Thanks to good taste, high protein content and minimal environmental impact, the product has become well-known in Finland in just a short time. Gold&Green Pulled Oats® Pure was chosen as Finnish Food of the Year 2017.

During the year, production capacity was scaled up in the factory in Järvenpää in Finland and new product varieties were launched into the market.

After the summer, Pulled Oats® was also introduced in Sweden. At the same time, the building of a Gold&Green Pulled Oats® factory was initiated in Mölnlycke, Sweden. The factory is expected to be finished in the summer of 2018, and will deliver products to the Swedish market, as well as, at a later stage, to other European countries.

In the beginning of 2018 we informed about the intention to gather the brands Santa Maria, Risenta and Gold&Green into one new division Paulig Foods. The objective is to create a strong platform, with good conditions for profitable growth and international expansion.

Facts about the division

Head of Division: Niklas Truedsson Net sales 2017: EUR 37.3 million

Number of employees 31 December 2017: 117 Master Brands: Risenta and Gold&Green Production: Rotebro (Stockholm), Sweden and

Järvenpää, Finland

Paulig Ltd, the parent company of Paulig Group, is a Finnish family-owned company incorporated under the Finnish law. Corporate governance is based on its Articles of Association, the Limited Liability Companies Act, applicable codes and standards, ethical principles and other instructions and policies. Paulig Group also follows applicable parts of the recommendations for listed and family-owned companies.

Annual General Meeting

Paulig Group's highest decision-making organ is the parent company's Annual General Meeting (AGM). The AGM deals with matters that are covered by legislation and by the articles of association, such as adoption of the financial statements, dividend distribution and the election of members of the Board and auditor as well as their remuneration.

Board of Directors

Composition and tasks of the Board

According to the Articles of Association of Paulig Ltd, the AGM elects a minimum of four and a maximum of eight persons as members of the Board. Under the Limited Liability Companies Act, the Board is responsible for the administration of the company and the appropriate organisation of operations. It is also the Board's responsibility to ensure that the supervision of accounting and asset management has been organised appropriately. The tasks also include determining the Group's strategy and the annual business plan and deciding on acquisitions and strategic investments. The Board oversees the Group's financial performance and financial position.

The Board also appoints the Managing Director and CEO, and approves the appointment of members of the Group management. The Board decides on the remunerations of the Group management. The Board undertakes regular reviews of its own operations and of its cooperation with the management.

Meetings

In 2017, the Board convened seven times. The Board deals with the financial statements in March, finalises the Group strategy in June and decides on the business plan and financial plans for the following year in December.

Chairman of the Board

The Chairman of the Board is appointed by the AGM. The Chairman's role is to lead the activities of the Board, convene the Board

and prepare the meetings together with the CEO. The Chairman is in active dialogue with the CEO and keeps him/herself informed about events in the company and the operating environment. Together with the CEO, the Chairman ensures that the notice, agenda and any necessary material for a meeting are delivered to the members of the Board as agreed before the meeting.

Board committees

The members of the Board decide on the appointment of committees and their members. The committees prepare matters for the decision of the Board. Paulig Ltd's Board has appointed a HR and Remuneration Committee and an Audit Committee.

CEO and Management Team

Paulig Ltd's Board appoints the Managing Director, who also serves as the CEO. The Managing Director's task is to manage the company's current affairs according to the Board's instructions and to ensure that the company's accounting is managed responsibly and by law.

The Managing Director reports to the Board and keeps the Board informed about the company's business environment, financial situation and development.

The Group's Management Team consists of the Managing Director, who is also the chairman, Heads of Division and the directors of certain corporate functions. Together with the Group's Management Team, the Managing Director prepares and implements the strategy and steers the business operations. The Management Team also coordinates the Group's various functions and ensures efficient operations at the Group level.

Risk management

The principles for the Paulig Group's enterprise risk management have been determined in the risk management policy approved by Paulig Ltd's Board. Under these principles, risks are identified, evaluated and handled systematically. The objective is to attain strategic and operating targets and to secure the continuity of the business.



13

Auditing

The AGM appoints an auditor. The auditor's task is to audit the corporate accounts, financial statements and administration. The tasks are defined in legislation and in generally accepted auditing practices.

Paulig Group's ethical principles

The purpose of the Paulig Group's ethical principles is to promote responsible entrepreneurship and sustainable development as well as to support decision-making. Based on strong, shared values, the ethical principles guide the Group's employees in their cooperation with colleagues, customers, suppliers and other business partners.



Review by the Board of Directors for 1 January – 31 December 2017

In 2017, Paulig Group's net sales were EUR 928.9 million (916.9), an increase of 1.3 per cent on the previous year. The Group's operating profit was EUR 62.3 million (76.9), which was 6.7 per cent (8.4) of net sales. Paulig Group employed 2 042 people on average in 2017 (1 903).

Changes in the Group structure during the financial year

The following changes took place in the Group structure in 2017:

- · Kaffesystem Nordic AB was sold in February 2017
- · Discovery Holdings Ltd was dissolved in April 2017
- The majority (51%) of the shares of Mode Cold Brew AB was acquired in December 2017

Net sales

In 2017, Paulig Group's net sales were EUR 928.9 million (916.9), an increase of 1.3 per cent on the previous year. When only the companies that were part of the Group during both full financial years are included, net sales grew by 0.9 per cent.

Of Paulig Group's EUR 928.9 million net sales, 58 per cent came from the Nordic countries and 42 per cent from other countries. The Coffee division's net sales were 38 per cent of the external net sales, World Foods & Flavouring division's 32 per cent, Snack Food division's 26 per cent and Naturally Healthy Food division's 4 per cent.

Result for the financial year

The Coffee, World Foods & Flavouring, and Snack Food divisions achieved their performance targets. The result of the Naturally Healthy Food division was burdened by the significant market efforts for the Risenta brand and the additional costs of Gold&Green Foods Oy for launching a new plant and for developing new products. The associated company's (Fuchs Gewürze GmbH & Co) contribution to the consolidated result was EUR -3.7 million (+1.5), including EUR 5.8 million in goodwill depreciation (5.8).

The Group's operating profit, EUR 62.3 million (76.9), and its ratio to net sales, 6.7 per cent (8.4), remained slightly below targets. Operating profit without the associated company's impact was, however, consistent with the targets.

The operating profit is not directly comparable to the 2016 figure because of the acquisition of Gold&Green Foods Oy in 2016.

The consolidated result for the financial year, EUR 42.2 million (55.1), includes profit from real estate sales, with EUR 4.3 million (5.6) coming from the sale of the land areas in Vuosaari where the old roastery was located. Depreciation and impairments were EUR 44.4 million (48.6), of which goodwill depreciation was EUR 17.3 million (21.9).

Financial position

Because of the good result for the financial year and the continued measures taken to improve the management of working capital, the Group's financial position remained good for the entire financial year. Cash flow was positive during the financial year with net cash flow from operations being EUR 88.0 million (120.7). At the end of the financial year, the Group's net debt was EUR -164.5 million (-147.2). The Group's solvency was at a good level throughout the year.

Investments

Investments during the financial year came to a total of EUR 63.4 million (59.3), including the acquisition of subsidiary shares. The most important investments involved the increase in production capacity and a new warehouse in Belgium.

Risks

In its risk management Paulig Group observes the risk management policy adopted by Paulig Ltd's Board of Directors. Risks are systematically identified and assessed based on this policy.

In the management of liability risks the Group follows the insurance policy adopted by the Board of Directors. The insurance coverage against damage related to property and business, such as product liability and interruption of operations, is comprehensive in accordance with the policy.

The Group's main strategic and operative risks remained the same during the financial year as in the previous years. The principal strategic risks were changes in competition and consumer behaviour in different market areas. The principal operative risk

| Net | sales | ner | division | (MFUR) | |
|-----|-------|-----|----------|--------|--|
| | | | | | |

| | 2017 | 2016 | Change |
|--------------------------|-------|-------|--------|
| Coffee | 350.6 | 343.8 | 2.0% |
| World Foods & Flavouring | 310.1 | 309.4 | 0.2% |
| Snack Food | 257.0 | 247.4 | 3.9% |
| Naturally Healthy Food | 37.3 | 38.1 | -2.2% |
| Eliminations | -26.1 | -21.7 | - |
| Total | 928.9 | 916.9 | 1.3% |





Key indicators of Paulig Group's financial status and result

| | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 |
|--|-------|-------|-------|
| Net sales, MEUR | 928.9 | 916.9 | 905.2 |
| Other operating income, MEUR | 5.2 | 6.2 | 5.5 |
| Share of results in associated companies, MEUR | -3.7 | 1.5 | -2.2 |
| Operating profit, MEUR | 62.3 | 76.9 | 63.6 |
| Operating profit, % of net sales | 6.7 | 8.4 | 7.0 |
| Operating profit before depreciation, MEUR | 106.7 | 125.4 | 114.6 |
| Net profit for the year, MEUR | 42.2 | 55.1 | 84.8 |
| Shareholders' equity, MEUR | 597.6 | 580.9 | 547.2 |
| Return on equity, % | 7.2 | 9.8 | 16.6 |
| Equity ratio, % | 74.2 | 71.6 | 73.8 |
| Liquid assets, MEUR | 172.0 | 154.3 | 108.6 |
| Interest-bearing debt, MEUR | 7.5 | 7.1 | 6.8 |
| Investments, MEUR | 63.4 | 59.3 | 64.7 |

involves raw materials, the availability and quality of which may vary significantly. In addition, speculative trading of raw materials can cause unexpected changes to their prices. In the management of risks associated with acquisition of coffee raw materials, the Group follows the policy adopted by the Board of Directors.

In the management of financial risks the Group follows the treasury policy adopted by the Board of Directors. Availability of sufficient financing for the business in the future has been guaranteed with credit facilities also in the current solvent situation. The treasury policy also covers hedging of currency and interest rate risks. The most significant of these risks is the currency risk associated with the US dollar, as a substantial share of raw materials is paid for in dollars.

Personnel

Paulig Group's average number of personnel increased by 139 persons from the previous year.

Most of the Group's average personnel figure of 2 042 were positioned in Belgium (25 per cent), Sweden (24 per cent) and Finland (20 per cent).

Innovation and product development

In 2016, a decision was made to increase the Group's investments in future growth opportunities. In February 2017, Paulig launched a project to set up an innovation incubator for the Group. The project was completed during 2017, and the innovation incubator was named PINC. The aim of PINC, which opened in spring 2018 in the A House in Stockholm, Sweden, is to develop so-called radical innovations around four basic pillars: taste, wellbeing, sustainability and experiences.

Innovation and product development work continues unchanged also in all Paulig Group divisions, with product development playing an important role in managing the product portfolio and securing growth. Good knowledge of consumer behaviour and market trends is essential for successful product development based on consumer views.

During the year, all divisions introduced several new products to the market under the Group's various brands. Product development also focused on updating existing products and improving recipes.

Besides taste, content and concept, product development focuses on packaging, which must be kept up to date and have a strong profile in order to be valued by customers.

Sustainability

Paulig's sustainability work is based on the Group's values and ethical principles. During the year, corporate sustainability was separated from the communications organisation into its own corporate function, and the Group's Sustainability Director started in May.

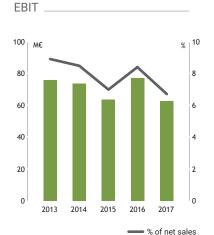
There are three focus areas that steer the Group's sustainability work: Fostering social responsibility, Caring for the environ-

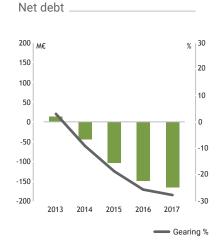
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| ĸev | personne | 11 | nai | cators | |

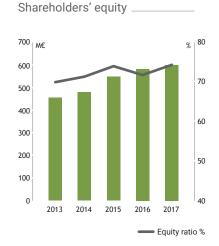
| | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | |
|---|----------------|----------------|----------------|--|
| Average number of personnel Wages and salaries for the financial year, MEUR | 2 042 120.1 | 1 903 117.4 | 1 890 112.8 | |











ment, and Supporting consumers' health and wellbeing.

During the year, work was started to update the Group's longterm sustainability targets. The work continues in 2018.

Paulig Group will publish a corporate sustainability report in April 2018 and it will be available at >> www.pauliggroup.com/responsibility/.

Management and auditors

At the end of the financial year, Paulig Ltd's Board of Directors had seven members: Mikael Aru (chairman), Robin Hallberg (from April 2017), Christian Köhler, Eduard Paulig, Harri Pulli, Jon Sundén and Sanna Suvanto-Harsaae. Christian Hallberg was a member of the Board until April 2017.

The auditor has been Ernst & Young Oy, with Authorised Public Accountant Bengt Nyholm as principal auditor.

The Group's CEO was Jaana Tuominen until the end of September 2017, with Tina Andersson as acting CEO after that.

Joachim Borgström was an observer member of the Board.

Shares

The company's stock is divided as follows:

| A shares | 487 765 shares | 487 765 shares |
|----------|----------------|----------------|
| B shares | 15 000 shares | 15 000 shares |

2017

2016

The Articles of Association contain restrictions specific to share series that concern entitlement to dividend and company assets, as well as a series-specific redemption clause.

Proposal by the Board of Directors for distribution of profit

The consolidated profit for 2017 was EUR 42 244 422.08. The parent company's distributable shareholders' equity was EUR 190 692 336.23 according to the financial statements on 31 December 2017. The Board of Directors proposes that a dividend of EUR 32.00 per share be paid, amounting to EUR 16 088 480.00 in total. The parent company's distributable shareholders' equity will then be EUR 174 603 856.23.

There have been no fundamental changes in the company's financial position since the end of the financial year. Liquidity is at a good level, and the proposed disposal of profits will not, in the Board's view, endanger the company's solvency.

Outlook for the current financial year

Net sales are expected to increase somewhat in 2018 while net result is expected to remain lower than in 2017.

Events following the end of the financial year

There have been no significant events following the end of the financial year.



Consolidated income statement

| | | 1 January 2017 - | 1 January 2016 — |
|---|------|------------------|------------------|
| EUR 1 000 | Note | 31 December 2017 | 31 December 2016 |
| Net sales | 1 | 928 939 | 916 865 |
| Increase (+), decrease (-) in inventories of finished goods | | 2 816 | 8 140 |
| Other operating income | 2 | 5 241 | 6 230 |
| Materials and services | | | |
| Materials and supplies | | | |
| Purchases during the financial year | | -481 075 | -499 819 |
| Increase (+), decrease (-) in inventories | | -7 561 | 8 450 |
| External services | | -13 912 | -14 008 |
| Personnel expenses | 3 | -120 146 | -117 413 |
| Depreciation and value adjustments | 4 | -44 409 | -48 553 |
| Other operating expenses | 5 | -203 901 | -184 498 |
| Share of results in associated companies | | -3 710 | 1 486 |
| Operating profit | | 62 282 | 76 882 |
| Financial income and expenses | 6 | | |
| Dividend income on long-term financial assets | | 137 | 166 |
| Interest income and other financial income | | 4 980 | 3 932 |
| Interest expenses and other financial expenses | | -4 718 | -3 714 |
| | | 400 | 383 |
| Profit before taxes and minority interest | | 62 682 | 77 266 |
| | | | |
| Income taxes | 7 | -20 447 | -22 240 |
| Minority interest | | 10 | 28 |
| Net profit for the financial year | | 42 244 | 55 054 |



Consolidated balance sheet

| EUR 1 000 | Note | 31 December 2017 | 31 December 2016 |
|---|------|------------------|------------------|
| Assets | | | |
| Fixed assets | 8 | | |
| Intangible assets | | | |
| Intangible rights | | 1 851 | 2 198 |
| Goodwill | | 71 085 | 89 821 |
| Other long-term expenses | | 19 660 | 16 330 |
| | | 92 596 | 108 349 |
| Tangible assets | | | |
| Land and water | | 21 288 | 22 803 |
| Buildings and constructions | | 43 213 | 45 806 |
| Machinery and equipment | | 88 948 | 89 042 |
| Advance payments and construction in progress | | 47 462 | 16 219 |
| | | 200 912 | 173 871 |
| Long-term financial assets | 9 | | |
| Shares in associated companies | | 75 461 | 102 686 |
| Other shares | | 1 653 | 1 670 |
| Other receivables | | 3 653 | 4 244 |
| | | 80 767 | 108 600 |
| Total fixed assets | | 374 275 | 390 820 |
| Current assets | | | |
| Inventories | | | |
| Materials and supplies | | 48 969 | 56 847 |
| Finished goods | | 53 554 | 54 100 |
| | | 102 523 | 110 947 |
| Long-term receivables | | | |
| Deferred tax receivables | 16 | 1 762 | 3 392 |
| | | 1 762 | 3 392 |
| Short-term receivables | | | |
| Accounts receivable | | 136 614 | 126 572 |
| Receivables from associated companies | | 154 | 195 |
| Other receivables | | 7 518 | 6 508 |
| Accruals and deferred income | 10 | 11 353 | 18 085 |
| | | 155 638 | 151 360 |
| Cash and bank | | 171 987 | 154 300 |
| Total current assets | | 431 910 | 419 999 |
| Total | | 806 186 | 810 819 |

Consolidated balance sheet

| EUR 1 000 | Note | 31 December 2017 | 31 December 2016 |
|--|------|------------------|------------------|
| Shareholders' equity and liabilities | | | |
| Shareholders' equity | 11 | | |
| Share capital | | 8 204 | 8 204 |
| Premium fund | | 3 744 | 3 743 |
| Revaluation fund | | 161 | 394 |
| Reserve fund | | 424 | 328 |
| Reserve for invested non-restricted equity | | 4 324 | 4 316 |
| Fair value fund | | 1 255 | 3 667 |
| Retained earnings | | 537 200 | 505 216 |
| Net profit for the financial year | | 42 244 | 55 054 |
| Total shareholders' equity | | 597 555 | 580 922 |
| Minority interest | 12 | 391 | 14 |
| Mandatory reserves | 13 | 16 | 2 023 |
| Liabilities | 14 | | |
| Long-term liabilities | | | |
| Interest bearing liabilities | | 7 497 | 7 138 |
| Other non-interest bearing liabilities | | 14 | 602 |
| Deferred tax liabilities | 16 | 9 646 | 11 798 |
| | | 17 157 | 19 537 |
| Short-term liabilities | | | |
| Advances received | | 91 | 21 |
| Accounts payable | | 134 279 | 142 559 |
| Other liabilities | | 12 821 | 11 827 |
| Accruals and deferred expenses | | 43 876 | 53 917 |
| | | 191 067 | 208 324 |
| Total liabilities | | 208 224 | 227 861 |
| Total | | 806 186 | 810 819 |

Consolidated cash flow statement

| EUR 1 000 | Note | 2017 | 2016 |
|---|------|---------|---------|
| Cash flow from operating activities | | | |
| Profit after financial income and expenses | | 62 682 | 77 266 |
| Adjustments, total | 17 | 37 281 | 45 223 |
| Operating profit before change in net working capital | | 99 963 | 122 489 |
| Change in net working capital | 17 | -11 482 | 17 052 |
| Cash generated from operations | | 88 481 | 139 541 |
| Dividends received | | 23 515 | 0 |
| Interest received | | 4 974 | 3 798 |
| Interest paid | | -5 033 | -3 714 |
| Income taxes paid | | -23 894 | -18 951 |
| Net cash flow from operating activities | | 88 042 | 120 674 |
| Cash flow from investing activities | | | |
| Capital expenditures | | -62 632 | -51 366 |
| Proceeds from sale of fixed assets | | 7 843 | 6 333 |
| Acquisition of subsidiary shares | | -780 | -7 918 |
| Disposal of subsidiary shares | | 10 | 0 |
| Dividends received | | 137 | 166 |
| Net cash flow from investing activities | | -55 421 | -52 786 |
| Cash flow from financing activities | | | |
| Increase (+), decrease (-) in long-term liabilities | | 582 | 279 |
| Increase (-), decrease (+) in long-term receivables | | 582 | -45 |
| Dividends paid | | -16 099 | -22 373 |
| Net cash flow from financing activities | | -14 935 | -22 139 |
| Change in liquid funds | | 17 686 | 45 749 |
| Liquid funds on 1 January | | 154 300 | 108 551 |
| Liquid funds on 31 December | | 171 987 | 154 300 |

The figures above cannot be directly traced from the balance sheet without additional information.

Consolidation principles

The consolidated financial statements include all subsidiaries in which the parent company owns over 50% of the voting rights, either directly or indirectly. Companies acquired during the financial year are consolidated from the time of acquisition and the companies divested during the financial year are consolidated as at the date of disposal.

All of the Group's internal business transactions, distribution of profits, receivables and debts, together with unrealized margins on internal transactions, have been eliminated. Internal shareholdings have been eliminated using the purchase method. In the elimination, reserves at the acquisition time less deferred tax liability are also regarded as shareholders' equity.

Of the difference between the cost of the acquisition and the equity of a subsidiary at the date of acquisition, that amount which can be considered to exceed the fair value of fixed assets has been entered under fixed assets. The remainder of the difference has been treated as the group goodwill, which will be written off during its economic lifetime up to a maximum of 10 years. For the acquisition of subsidiaries that operate in the field of the Group's core business areas and that are strategically significant, the depreciation time of 10 years is applied. How well the business is established and its development potential, affect the assessment of the depreciation time. The residual values of the group goodwill are assessed by impairment tests, which are carried out annually.

Minority interest is separated from the results and the shareholders' equity, and is presented as a distinct item in the income statement and the balance sheet respectively.

Associated companies

The Group's share of the associated companies' results is calculated in proportion to the Group's interest in the company, taking into account depreciation of goodwill arising from the acquisition. Dividends received from the associated companies are eliminated. Unrealized margins from business transactions between associated and Group companies are eliminated in proportion to share ownership.

The Group's share of the net assets accumulated after the acquisition less the accrued goodwill depreciation is included in the acquisition cost of the associated company and in the Group's retained earnings in the balance sheet.

Goodwill arising in connection with the acquisition of the associated companies' shares will be written off during its economic lifetime up to a maximum of 20 years. For the acquisition of associated companies that support the Group's core business areas and that are strategically significant, the depreciation time of 20 years is applied. How well the business is established and its development potential, affect the assessment of the depreciation time. The residual values of the group goodwill are assessed by impairment tests, which are carried out annually.

The Group's share of the results in the associated companies related to the core business are posted in the operating profit.

Foreign currency items

Foreign exchange gains and losses related to operative business are recognised as adjustments to sales, purchases and investments. Foreign exchange gains and losses associated with financing are recognised as financial income and expenses.

Receivables and liabilities in foreign currency are valued at the rate at the closing date.

The income statements of the foreign subsidiaries are translated into the euro at the average rates for the financial year and the balance sheets at the rates determined by the European Central Bank (ECB) at the closing date. In the consolidation, the translation differences caused by changes in exchange rates have been included in the retained earnings.

Net sales

Net sales are calculated as gross sales less indirect taxes, discounts and exchange rate differences.

Pension expenditures

The pension cover of the personnel of the Finnish subsidiaries is based on pension insurance. The pension cover of the foreign subsidiaries is administered according to local practice.

Income taxes

Taxes calculated based on the Group companies' results for the financial year and tax adjustments for the previous financial years have been entered as direct taxes in the consolidated income statement.

Deferred tax liabilities and tax receivables are calculated for all accrual differences between the taxation and the bookkeeping using the tax base for the following years confirmed at the closing date.

The balance sheet includes deferred tax liabilities in full and deferred tax receivables in the amount of the estimated tax benefits. Deferred tax liability has been separated from the revaluations included in the real estate book values.

Fixed assets and depreciation

Fixed assets are reported in the balance sheet at their original acquisition cost less planned accumulated depreciation. Planned depreciation is based on the following estimated lifetimes:

| Intangible rights | 3 - 10 yrs |
|-----------------------------|------------|
| Goodwill | 5 - 10 yrs |
| Group goodwill | 5 - 10 yrs |
| Other long-term expenses | 5 - 10 yrs |
| Buildings and constructions | 25 yrs |
| Machinery and equipment | 3 – 10 yrs |

No depreciation is made on land.

Securities included in fixed assets and other long term investments are valued at their acquisition cost or, if their current value has been permanently depreciated, at the depreciated value.





The revaluations of land area were entered in the financial statements on 30 April 1985, and based on a statement of a land area agency. Equivalent entries for the land area revaluations are included in the share capital and the revaluation fund. No depreciation is made on revaluations.

Financial assets

Securities included in financial assets are valued at the acquisition cost or, if their market value is lower than that, at the lower value.

Inventories

Inventories are valued at their acquisition cost, which includes direct production costs as well as a proportion of indirect acquisition costs and production overheads. The upper value for the inventory valuation is the probable sales price.

Derivative financial instruments

According to the Paulig Group's risk management principles, derivative financial instruments are used for the purpose to hedge against fluctuations in the values of commodities, foreign currencies and interest rates.

The Group applies hedge accounting to a part of the derivatives and handles them as cash flow hedging. The Group applies hedge accounting according to the Finnish Accounting Act 5:2a §. The derivatives within the hedge accounting and outside hedge accounting are reported in the notes. Also the nominal value and the fair value are reported in the notes.

The realized gains and losses and changes in the fair value of the derivatives within hedge accounting are recognized in the income statement concurrently with the underlying item. Otherwise the realized gains and losses and changes in the fair value are recognized in the fair value fund.

The realized gains and losses and changes in the fair value of the derivatives outside hedge accounting are recognized in the income statement.

In the balance sheet the derivatives are recognized in shortterm receivables and liabilities.

Provisions

Provisions comprise items which the Group has committed to cover either through agreements or otherwise, but which have not yet materialized. In the income statement, the change in provisions is included in the appropriate expense item.

Appropriations

The appropriations consist of depreciation difference. The change in deferred tax liability caused by the change in appropriations is reported in taxes in the consolidated financial statements. Accumulated appropriations are divided into deferred tax liability and retained earnings in the consolidated balance sheet.

Notes to the financial statements

| EUR 1 000 | 2017 | 2016 | EUR 1 000 | 2017 | 2016 |
|--|---------------|---------|--|---------|---------|
| 1. Net sales | | | 4. Depreciation and value adjustmen | ts | |
| Net sales by market area | | | Depreciation on tangible assets | 23 069 | 23 942 |
| Nordic countries | 537 067 | 540 836 | Depreciation on intangible assets | 21 339 | 24 611 |
| Continental Europe | 212 237 | 199 476 | Total | 44 409 | 48 553 |
| United Kingdom and Ireland | 60 147 | 68 310 | | | |
| Baltic countries | 59 098 | 57 389 | 5. Fees for auditing companies | | |
| Russia | 55 320 | 46 586 | o. I ded for additing companies | | |
| Other countries | 5 072 | 4 269 | Ernst & Young | | |
| Total | 928 939 | 916 865 | Statutory auditing fees | 439 | 416 |
| | | | Statements and other certificates | 23 | 12 |
| 2. Other operating income | | | Tax consulting | 18 | 21 |
| 2. Other operating moonie | | | Other fees | 19 | 113 |
| Profit on sales of fixed assets | 4 852 | 5 599 | Others | | |
| Other income | 388 | 631 | Statutory auditing fees | 0 | 1 |
| Total | 5 241 | 6 230 | Tax consulting | 24 | 32 |
| | | | Other fees | 111 | 444 |
| 3. Notes concerning the personnel | and | | Total | 633 | 1 038 |
| the members of administrative b | | | | | |
| the members of dammerative b | ouico | | 6. Financial income and expenses | | |
| Personnel expenses | | | o. i manoral moorne and expenses | | |
| Salaries and remuneration for | | | Dividend income | 137 | 166 |
| Managing Directors and | | | | | |
| the members of the Board of Directors | 931 | 905 | Interest income and other financial income | 4 980 | 3 932 |
| Other wages and salaries | 88 219 | 87 041 | | | |
| Pension expenses | 9 537 | 8 451 | Interest income and other financial | | |
| Other personnel expenses | 21 460 | 21 016 | income include currency rate gains | 0 | 47 |
| Total | 120 146 | 117 413 | | | |
| | | | Interest expenses and | | |
| Salaries and remuneration for | | | other financial expenses | 4 718 | 3 714 |
| Managing Directors | 582 | 557 | | | |
| Salaries and remuneration for | | | Interest expenses and other financial | | |
| the members of the Board of Directors | 349 | 349 | expenses include currency losses | -469 | 0 |
| | | | | | |
| The figures for 2016 have been regrouped | d to match wi | ith | 7. Income taxes | | |
| the specification in 2017. | | | | | |
| | | | Income tax on ordinary business | -20 975 | -20 992 |
| Average number of personnel | | | Change in deferred tax receivables | | |
| Nordic countries | 969 | 920 | and payables | 528 | -1 248 |
| Central Europe | 525 | 454 | Total | -20 447 | -22 240 |
| United Kingdom and Ireland | 133 | 131 | | | |
| Baltic countries | 251 | 243 | 8. Fixed assets | | |
| Russia | 164 | 155 | | | |
| Total | 2 042 | 1 903 | Intangible rights | | |
| | | | Acquisition cost on 1 January | 36 264 | 35 946 |
| Number of personnel in | | | Translation difference | -552 | -643 |
| associated companies | 3 104 | 2 911 | Increase | 406 | 977 |
| | | | Decrease | 0 | -16 |
| | | | Transfers between items | 9 | 0 |
| | | | Acquisition cost on 31 December | 36 127 | 36 264 |



| Accumulated depreciation on 1 January Translation difference Depreciation of the financial year Accumulated depreciation and value adjustments related to decreases and transfers Transfers between items Accumulated depreciation on The book value of production machinery and equipment on 31 December 71 348 74 048 Advance payments and construction in progress Acquisition cost on 1 January 16 219 Acquisition difference 17 348 74 048 Translation difference 18 74 048 Advance payments and construction in progress Acquisition cost on 1 January 16 219 17 38 Translation difference 18 74 048 Advance payments and construction in progress Acquisition cost on 1 January 16 219 17 38 Translation difference 18 74 048 Advance payments and construction in progress Acquisition cost on 1 January 16 219 17 38 Translation difference 18 74 048 Advance payments and construction in progress Acquisition cost on 1 January 16 219 17 38 Translation difference 18 74 048 Acquisition cost on 1 January 18 219 18 25 Translation difference 19 0 -158 Translation difference 10 0 50 | EUR 1 000 | 2017 | 2016 | EUR 1 000 | 2017 | 2016 |
|---|--|-----------------|----------|--|----------------|----------|
| 1 January | Accumulated depreciation on | | | Ruildings and constructions | | |
| Translation difference 551 642 Translation difference 1 - 1059 1 300 Depreciation of the financial year 7-54 - 1 151 Decrease 2 371 2 882 Accoumulated depreciation and value adjustments related to 3 - 1 | | -34 066 | -33 573 | | 79 396 | 75 494 |
| Depreciation of the financial year -754 -1151 Decrease -6.417 -341 value adjustments related to -7 -7 -7 decreases and transfers -7 -7 -7 -7 Accumulated depreciation on -7 -7 -7 -7 Transfers between items -7 -7 -7 -7 -7 -7 -7 Accumulated depreciation on -7 -7 -7 -7 -7 -7 -7 - | | | | | | |
| Accumulated depreciation and value adjustments related to decreases and transfers 10 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 | | | | | | |
| Value adjustments related to decreases and transfers 10 79 39 39 39 39 39 39 39 | | , , , | | | | |
| Accumulated depreciation on 31 December 74,10 79,395 | | | | | | |
| Transfers between items | | 0 | 16 | | | |
| Accumulated depreciation on 31 December 9.4277 34 december 9.4277 3 | | | | _ · | 7.1.0 | ,,,,,, |
| 31 December 34 277 3-40 66 December 2-39 1-31 December 3 155 2-198 Depreciation of the financial year 2-256 2-24 24 2-256 December 2-256 2-24 25 December 2-256 2-24 25 December 2-256 | | • | Ü | | -33 590 | -31 312 |
| Book value on 31 December 1 851 2 198 Depreciation of the financial year Accumulated depreciation and value adjustments related to decreases and transfers 4 70 3 24 3 24 3 34 Accumulated depreciation and value adjustments related to decreases and transfers 4 70 3 34 3 34 Accumulated depreciation on adjustments related to decreases and transfers 4 70 3 34 3 35 So (applied) 4 70 3 35 5 90 3 10 Accumulated depreciation on and December 2 81 50 2 91 15 Accumulated depreciation on and December 2 91 794 188 418 Accumulated depreciation on and December 2 91 794 188 418 Accumulated depreciation on and December 3 10 20 71 3 20 71< | | -34 277 | -34 066 | | | |
| Goodwill Acquisition cost on 1 January 291 615 296 153 Acquisition cost on 1 January 291 615 296 153 Acquisition cost on 1 January 334 Acquisition cost on 1 January 334 Acquisition cost on 31 December 331 Accumulated depreciation on decreases and transfers 4 710 334 335 50 335 50 Accumulated depreciation on decreases and transfers 4 710 334 4 870 334 50 Accumulated depreciation on decreases and transfers 4 710 334 50 Accumulated depreciation on decreases and transfers 4 710 334 50 Accumulated depreciation on decreases and transfers 4 710 334 50 Accumulated depreciation on decreases and transfers 4 710 334 50 Accumulated depreciation on decreases and transfers 4 710 334 50 Accumulated depreciation on decreases and transfers 4 710 334 50 Accumulated depreciation on decreases and transfers 4 710 34 50 Accumulated depreciation on decreases and transfers 4 710 34 50 Accumulated depreciation on decreases and transfers 4 710 34 50 Accumulated depreciation on decreases and transfers 4 710 Accumulated depreciation on and subject to decrease and transfers 4 10 Accumulated depreciation on and subject to decreases a | | | | | | |
| Condition Cost on I January 291 615 296 153 decreases and transfers 4 710 334 Correction to opening balance Increase 638 1 2 18 31 becember 31 197 33 500 Acquisition cost on 31 December 285 150 291 615 800 value on 31 December 43 21 33 500 Acquisition cost on 31 December 285 150 291 615 400 value on 31 December 43 21 32 500 Acquisition cost on 31 December 280 value on 31 December 43 21 32 500 1 January -201 794 188 418 48 70 Acquisition cost on 1 January 31 20 7 48 70 Correction to opening balance 0 -78 Translation difference 3 479 48 70 Depreciation of the financial year -17 345 -21 857 Due to acquired companies 7 145 Accumulated depreciation on 7 10 85 89 821 Acquisition cost on 31 December 3 30 21 20 90 71 The goodwill in Robert Paulig Rosstery Ltd is depreciated in the stimuse in related to the Coffee division's strategy and the estimuse in related to the Coffee division's strategy and the estimuse in related to the Coffee division' | Book value of a 1 Becelified | | | | 2 000 | 2 102 |
| Acquisition cost on 1 January 291 615 296 133 decreases and transfers 4710 334 Correction to opening balance Increase 6 838 12 218 80a value on 31 December -31 197 -33 590 Acquisition cost on 31 December 285 150 291 1615 Value on 31 December 43 213 45 806 Acquisition cost on 31 December 285 150 291 1615 Value on 31 December 43 213 45 806 Acquisition cost on 31 December 201 794 188 418 Acquisition cost on 1 January 31 20 71 300 440 Correction to opening balance Depreciation of the financial year 5 07 5 8 588 Tarnslation difference 3 479 4 870 Depreciation of the financial year 71 405 5 218 59 Due to acquired companies 7 145 4 670 Accumulated depreciation on December 71 405 89 821 4 64 200 1 7 30 4 200 1 7 30 4 200 1 7 30 4 207 1 300 440 4 30 4 7 97 1 4 50 1 2 30 4 4 870 1 4 90 4 30 4 7 97 1 4 50 4 7 97 1 4 5 | Goodwill | | | | | |
| Correction to opening balance 0 78 Translation difference -6 838 -12 218 Sok value on 31 December -285 150 291 615 Sok value on 31 December -285 150 291 615 Sok value on 31 December -285 150 291 615 Sok value on 31 December -285 150 291 615 Sok value on 31 December -285 150 291 615 Sok value on 31 December -285 150 291 615 Sok value on 31 December -285 150 291 615 Sok value on 31 December -285 150 Sok value on 31 December -285 150 Sok value on 31 December -214 055 -201 794 Translation difference -216 055 | | 291 615 | 296 153 | | 4 710 | 334 |
| Translation difference increase 6.6 83 a 7 cot 20 concrease 31 locember 31 19 cot 20 cot 31 locember 31 19 cot 31 locember 31 19 cot 31 locember 31 20 cot 31 locember 31 20 cot 30 locember 31 20 cot 31 locember 31 30 cot 31 locember 31 20 cot 31 locember 31 20 cot 31 locember 31 30 cot 31 locember 31 20 cot 31 locember 31 30 cot 31 locembe | | | | | ., | 001 |
| Increase | | | | · | -31 107 | -33 500 |
| Accumulated depreciation on 1 January -201 794 -188 418 Correction to opening balance 507 5 8 558 Increase 13 285 14 060 Depreciation of the financial year -17 345 -218 57 Due to acquired companies 31 285 14 060 Depreciation of the financial year -17 345 -218 57 Due to acquired companies 7 145 Purple c | | | | | | |
| Accumulated depreciation on 1 January 201794 -188 418 Correction to opening balance 0 0 -78 Translation difference 5 075 8 8 588 Increase Increase Increase 13 285 14 060 Depreciation of the financial year 17 245 6 -201 794 Book value on 31 December 7 1085 89 821 The goodwill in Robert Paulig Roastery Ltd is depreciated in 10 years because the acquisition is related to the Coffee 10 years because the acquisition is related to the Coffee 10 years because the acquisition is related to the Coffee 10 years because the acquisition is related to the Coffee 10 years because the acquisition is related to the Coffee 11 January 12 0 480 16 303 Translation difference 13 1 3 -419 Decrease 20 12 4 850 Decrease 20 12 4 850 Decrease 20 12 4 850 Acquisition cost on 31 December 20 20 3 405 Acquisition cost on 31 December 20 4 20 3 2 2 308 Acquisition cost on 31 December 20 4 2 3 2 2 3 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 4 4 6 6 6 5 7 8 5 6 7 9 1 6 6 8 7 8 5 6 6 1 10 82 Book value on 31 December 20 4 2 803 12 576 Transfers between items 20 4 3 0 5 7 8 8 5 8 1 10 recease 30 4 4 0 6 7 9 8 9 6 4 3 0 9 1 6 2 7 3 0 1 6 2 8 6 7 8 1 8 7 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 1 2 1 7 1 3 3 0 4 40 6 1 6 2 6 7 1 8 7 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 1 2 1 2 1 8 1 1 1 1 1 | | | | DOOK Value Off 3 1 December | 43 2 13 | 43 000 |
| 1 January 201 794 188 418 Acquisition cost on 1 January 31 2071 300 440 Correction to opening balance 5 075 8 558 Increase 13 285 14 060 Depreciation of the financial year -17 345 -21 877 Due to acquired companies 7 145 -14 797 Accumulated depreciation on 31 December -214 065 -201 794 Due to acquired companies 1 16 026 -4 797 To goodwill in Robert Paulig Roastery Ltd is depreciated in the good will in Robert Paulig Roastery Ltd is depreciated to the Coffee division's strategy and the estimated lifetime is over 10 years. Acquisition cost on 31 December 313 871 312 071 The goodwill in Robert Paulig Roastery Ltd is depreciated to the Coffee division's strategy and the estimated lifetime is over 10 years. Acquisition cost on 31 December 2 209 071 3 405 I division's strategy and the estimated lifetime is over 10 years. 16 303 Acquisition cost on 11 January -223 028 -20 071 3 405 I micrease 2 0 640 16 303 Accumulated depreciation and value adjustments related to decreases and transfers. 4 16 303 Accumulated depreciation on 1 January -2 30 28 Accumulated depreciation on 1 January -2 30 28 | | 203 130 | 291013 | Machinary and aguinment | | |
| Correction to opening balance 0 7.78 Translation difference 3 479 4 870 Translation difference 5 075 8 559 Increase 13 285 14 060 Depreciation of the financial year -17 345 -21 877 Due to acquired companies 7 14 66 Accumulated depreciation on -214 065 -201 794 Transfers between items 8 012 7 093 Book value on 31 December 71 085 89 821 Acquisition cost on 31 December 313 871 312 071 The goodwill in Robert Paulig Roastery Ltd is depreciated in 10 years because the acquisition is related to the Coffee division's strategy and the estimated lifetime is over 10 years. 1 January -223 028 200 071 To years because the acquisition is related to the Coffee division's strategy and the estimated lifetime is over 10 years. 1 January -223 028 20 07 71 To years because the acquisition acquisition is related to the Coffee division's strategy and the estimated lifetime is over 10 years. Acquisition cost on 13 pecember 2 20 07 71 Accumulated depreciation on 4 yalue adjustments related to 40 decreases and transfers 1 5 765 4 160 Accumulated depreciation on 4 yalue adjustments related to 40 yalue adjustments related to 40 yalue adjustments rela | | 201 704 | 100 /10 | | 212.071 | 200 440 |
| Translation difference Depreciation of the financial year Accumulated depreciation or Acc | | | | | | |
| Depreciation of the financial year -17 345 -21 857 Due to acquired companies 7 145 Accumulated depreciation on 31 December -214 065 -201 794 Transfers between items 8 012 7 793 Book value on 31 December 71 085 89 821 Accumulated depreciation on 131 871 312 071 The goodwill in Robert Paulig Roastery Ltd is depreciated to the Coffee because the acquisition is related to the Coffee 1 January -223 028 -209 071 10 years because the acquisition is related to the Coffee - Language Transfers between items 0 3405 -21 511 Other long-term expenses - Language - Language - Language - 22 09 - 22 513 - 21 511 Cheri long-term expenses - Language - Language - Language - Language - 22 09 - 21 51 Debreciation offiference - 413 - 419 - Language - Language - 22 028 - 22 028 - 22 028 - 22 028 - 22 028 - 22 028 - 22 028 - 22 028 - 22 028 - 22 028 - 22 028 - 22 028 - 22 028 | | | | | | |
| Decrease Commulated depreciation on Community | | | | | | |
| 31 December -214 065 -201 794 Transfers between items 8 012 7 093 Book value on 31 December 71 085 89 821 Acquisition cost on 31 December 313 871 312 071 The goodwill in Robert Paulig Roastery Ltd is depreciated to the Coffeedivision's strategy and the estimated lifetime is over 10 years. 1 January -223 028 -209 071 10 years because the acquisition is related to the Coffeedivision's strategy and the estimated lifetime is over 10 years. Depreciation of the financial year -225 3028 -209 071 Other long-term expenses 20 540 16 303 Accumulated depreciation and value adjustments related to make the acquisition of the financial year -22 515 11 Due to acquired companies 0 -12 Acquisition cost on 1 January 20 640 16 303 Accumulated depreciation and depreciation and decreases and transfers 15 765 4 160 Decrease 20 12 4 850 Transfers between items 644 0 Acquisition cost on 31 December 27 758 20 640 31 December 88 94 89 042 Acquisition cost on 1 January 4 309 -2 730 Accumulated depreciation on delinery 71 74 048 74 0 | | -17 345 | -2185/ | | - | |
| Book value on 31 December 71 085 89 821 Acquisition cost on 31 December 313 871 312 071 The goodwill in Robert Paulig Roastery Ltd is depreciated in 10 years because the acquisition is related to the Coffee division's strategy and the estimated lifetime is over 10 years. 1 January •223 028 -209 071 Other long-term expenses 2 209 3 405 Acquisition cost on 1 January 20 640 16 303 Accumulated depreciation and value adjustments related to decreases and transfers 15 765 4 160 Increase 2 012 4 850 Accumulated depreciation on 31 December 15 765 4 160 Decrease 2 012 4 850 Accumulated depreciation on 31 December 15 765 4 160 Transfers between items 5 520 -63 31 December -224 923 -223 028 Accumulated depreciation on 1 January -4 309 -2 730 Accumulated depreciation on 31 December 88 948 89 042 Translation difference 88 -8 Book value on 31 December 71 348 74 048 Depreciation of the financial year -3 240 -1 602 Accumulated depreciation on 4 depreciation on 4 depreci | | 014065 | 001 704 | | | |
| Accumulated depreciation on 1 January | | | | | | |
| The goodwill in Robert Paulig Roastery Ltd is depreciated to the Coffee of Users because the acquisition is related to the Coffee of Users because the acquisition is related to the Coffee of Users because the acquisition is related to the Coffee of Users because the acquisition is related to the Coffee of Users because the acquisition is related to the Coffee of Users because the acquisition is related to the Coffee of Users because the acquisition is related to the Coffee of Users because and transfers of Users and Users between the Coffee of Users and Users | Book value on 31 December | /1 085 | 89 821 | | 313 8/1 | 312 0/1 |
| 10 years because the acquisition is related to the Coffee division's strategy and the estimated lifetime is over 10 years. Depreciation of the financial year -20 513 -21 511 Due to acquired companies 0 -12 Cother long-term expenses Acquisition cost on 1 January 20 640 16 303 value adjustments related to Increase 2 012 4 850 Transfers between items 644 0 0 Decrease 0 -31 Accumulated depreciation on Transfers between items 5 520 -63 31 December -22 4 923 -223 028 Acquisition cost on 31 December 27 758 20 640 Book value on 31 December 88 948 89 042 Acquisition cost on 31 December -4 309 -2 730 The book value of production machinery -4 309 -2 730 Advance payments and construction in progress Acquisition difference -3 240 -1 602 Accumulated depreciation and value adjustments related to -1 602 Accumulated depreciation of the financial year -3 240 -1 602 Accumulated depreciation on -1 30 | T | | | | | 000 074 |
| Other long-term expenses Depreciation of the financial year -20 513 -21 511 Acquisition cost on 1 January 20 640 16 303 Accumulated depreciation and value adjustments related to decreases and transfers 15 765 4 160 Increase 2 012 4 850 Transfers between items 644 0 Decrease 0 -31 Accumulated depreciation on -224 923 -223 028 Acquisition cost on 31 December 2 7 758 20 640 Book value on 31 December -8 89 48 89 042 Accumulated depreciation on 1 January -4 309 -2 730 The book value on 31 December 7 1 348 7 4 048 Depreciation of the financial year -3 240 -1 602 Accumulated depreciation and value adjustments related to decreases and transfers -3 240 -1 602 Advance payments and construction in progress Accumulated depreciation and value adjustments related to decreases and transfers 0 32 Translation difference -129 -158 Transfers between items -637 0 Increase 45 033 17 731 Accumulated deprec | | | | | | |
| Other long-term expenses Due to acquired companies 0 -12 Acquisition cost on 1 January 20 640 16 303 value adjustments related to Translation difference -413 -419 decreases and transfers 15 765 4 160 Increase 2012 4 850 Transfers between items 644 0 Decrease 0 -31 Accumulated depreciation on -224 923 -223 028 Acquisition cost on 31 December 27 758 20 640 Book value on 31 December 88 948 89 042 Accumulated depreciation on 1 January -4 309 -2 730 The book value of production machinery 1 38 948 74 048 Depreciation of the financial year -3 240 -1 602 Accumulated depreciation and value adjustments related to decreases and transfers 4 Advance payments and construction in progress Acquisition cost on 1 January 16 219 5 677 Transfers between items -637 0 Increase 45 033 17 731 Accumulated depreciation on 2 Translation difference -1 29 -1 58 Tr | | | | | | |
| Other long-term expenses Accumulated depreciation and value adjustments related to decreases and transfers Acquisition cost on 1 January Accumulated depreciation and value adjustments related to decreases and transfers 15 765 4 160 Increase 2 012 4 850 Transfers between items 644 0 Decrease 0 -31 Accumulated depreciation on Transfers between items 5 520 -63 31 December -224 923 -223 028 Acquisition cost on 31 December 27 758 20 640 Book value on 31 December 88 948 89 042 Accumulated depreciation on 1 January -4 309 -2 730 The book value of production machinery Translation difference 88 -8 and equipment on 31 December 71 348 74 048 Depreciation of the financial year -3 240 -1 602 Advance payments and construction in progress Accumulated depreciation and value adjustments related to decreases and transfers 0 32 Translation difference -129 -158 Transfers between items -637 0 Increase 45 033 17 731 Accumulated depreciation on <t< td=""><td>division's strategy and the estimated life</td><td>etime is over 1</td><td>0 years.</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<> | division's strategy and the estimated life | etime is over 1 | 0 years. | | | |
| Acquisition cost on 1 January 20 640 16 303 value adjustments related to decreases and transfers 15 765 4 160 Translation difference -413 -419 decreases and transfers 15 765 4 160 Increase 2 012 4 850 Transfers between items 644 0 Decrease 0 -31 Accumulated depreciation on -224 923 -223 028 Acquisition cost on 31 December 27 758 20 640 Book value on 31 December 88 948 89 042 Accumulated depreciation on 1 January -4 309 -2 730 The book value of production machinery 71 348 74 048 Depreciation of the financial year Accumulated depreciation and value adjustments related to decreases and transfers 9 -2 730 Advance payments and construction in progress Accumulated depreciation and value adjustments related to decreases and transfers 9 32 Translation difference -129 -158 Tansfers between items -637 0 Increase 45 033 17 731 Accumulated depreciation on 31 December 19 660 16 330 Book value on 31 December | | | | | 0 | -12 |
| Translation difference -413 -419 locreases decreases and transfers 15 765 4 160 Decrease 0 -31 Accumulated depreciation on -224 923 -223 028 Transfers between items 5 520 -63 31 December -224 923 -223 028 Acquisition cost on 31 December 27 758 20 640 Book value on 31 December 88 948 89 042 Accumulated depreciation on 1 January -4 309 -2 730 The book value of production machinery Translation difference 88 -8 and equipment on 31 December 71 348 74 048 Depreciation of the financial year -3 240 -1 602 Advance payments and construction in progress Accumulated depreciation and value adjustments related to decreases and transfers 0 32 Translation difference -129 -158 Transfers between items -637 0 Increase 45 033 17 731 Accumulated depreciation on 0 50 1 pue to acquired companies 0 50 31 December -8 098 -4 309 < | | | | • | | |
| Increase 2 012 4 850 Transfers between items 644 0 Decrease 0 -31 Accumulated depreciation on -224 923 -223 028 Acquisition cost on 31 December 27 758 20 640 Book value on 31 December 88 948 89 042 Accumulated depreciation on 1 January -4 309 -2 730 The book value of production machinery 71 348 74 048 Depreciation of the financial year -3 240 -1 602 Advance payments and construction in progress 71 348 74 048 Depreciation of the financial year -3 240 -1 602 Advance payments and construction in progress Acquisition cost on 1 January 16 219 5 677 decreases and transfers 0 32 Translation difference -129 -158 Transfers between items -637 0 Increase 45 033 17 731 Accumulated depreciation on -8 098 -4 309 Transfers between items -13 660 -7 082 Book value on 31 December 19 660 16 330 Book value on 31 December 47 462 16 219 | | | | The state of the s | | |
| Decrease Transfers between items 0 -31 becember Accumulated depreciation on 31 December -224 923 cand 28 cand 28 cand 29 c | | | | | | |
| Transfers between items 5 520 -63 31 December -224 923 -223 028 Acquisition cost on 31 December 27 758 20 640 Book value on 31 December 88 948 89 042 Accumulated depreciation on 1 January -4 309 -2 730 The book value of production machinery Translation difference 88 -8 and equipment on 31 December 71 348 74 048 Depreciation of the financial year Accumulated depreciation and value adjustments related to decreases and transfers 0 32 Advance payments and construction in progress Acquisition cost on 1 January 16 219 5 677 decreases and transfers 0 32 Translation difference -129 -158 Transfers between items -637 0 Increase 45 033 17 731 Accumulated depreciation on Due to acquired companies 0 50 31 December -8 098 -4 309 Transfers between items -13 660 -7 082 Book value on 31 December 19 660 16 330 Book value on 31 December 47 462 16 219 | Increase | 2 012 | | | 644 | 0 |
| Acquisition cost on 31 December 27 758 20 640 Book value on 31 December 88 948 89 042 Accumulated depreciation on 1 January -4 309 -2 730 The book value of production machinery and equipment on 31 December 71 348 74 048 Depreciation of the financial year Accumulated depreciation and value adjustments related to decreases and transfers Advance payments and construction in progress Acquisition cost on 1 January 16 219 5 677 Transfers between items -637 0 1 ncrease 45 033 17 731 Accumulated depreciation on -637 0 Increase 45 033 17 731 Accumulated depreciation on Due to acquired companies 0 50 31 December -8 098 -4 309 Transfers between items -13 660 -7 082 Book value on 31 December 19 660 16 330 Book value on 31 December 47 462 16 219 Land and water Revaluations Acquisition cost on 1 January 22 803 12 576 Above mentioned book values include revaluations as follows: Translation difference -50 79 < | | 0 | | • | | |
| Accumulated depreciation on 1 January -4 309 -2 730 The book value of production machinery and equipment on 31 December 71 348 74 048 Translation difference 88 -8 and equipment on 31 December 71 348 74 048 Depreciation of the financial year -3 240 -1 602 Advance payments and construction in progress Accumulated depreciation and value adjustments related to decreases and transfers 0 32 Translation difference -129 -158 Transfers between items -637 0 Increase 45 033 17 731 Accumulated depreciation on 31 December -8 098 -4 309 Transfers between items -13 660 -7 082 Book value on 31 December 19 660 16 330 Book value on 31 December 47 462 16 219 Land and water Revaluations Acquisition cost on 1 January 22 803 12 576 Above mentioned book values include revaluations as follows: Translation difference -50 79 Increase 60 11 082 Land and water Decrease -1 525 -934 </td <td></td> <td>5 520</td> <td>-63</td> <td></td> <td>-224 923</td> <td>-223 028</td> | | 5 520 | -63 | | -224 923 | -223 028 |
| 1 January -4 309 -2 730 The book value of production machinery Translation difference 88 -8 and equipment on 31 December 71 348 74 048 Depreciation of the financial year -3 240 -1 602 Advance payments and construction in progress Accumulated depreciation and value adjustments related to decreases and transfers 0 32 Translation difference -129 -158 Transfers between items -637 0 Increase 45 033 17 731 Accumulated depreciation on Due to acquired companies 0 50 31 December -8 098 -4 309 Transfers between items -13 660 -7 082 Book value on 31 December 19 660 16 330 Book value on 31 December 47 462 16 219 Land and water Revaluations Acquisition cost on 1 January 22 803 12 576 Above mentioned book values include revaluations as follows: Translation difference -50 79 Increase 60 11 082 Land and water Land and water Land and water -606 | Acquisition cost on 31 December | 27 758 | 20 640 | Book value on 31 December | 88 948 | 89 042 |
| Translation difference 88 -8 and equipment on 31 December 71 348 74 048 Depreciation of the financial year -3 240 -1 602 Advance payments and construction in progress Accumulated depreciation and value adjustments related to decreases and transfers 0 32 Translation difference -129 5 677 decreases and transfers 0 32 Translation difference -129 -158 Transfers between items -637 0 Increase 45 033 17 731 Accumulated depreciation on 31 December -8 098 -4 309 Transfers between items -13 660 -7 082 Book value on 31 December 19 660 16 330 Book value on 31 December 47 462 16 219 Land and water Revaluations Acquisition cost on 1 January 22 803 12 576 Above mentioned book values include revaluations as follows: Translation difference -50 79 Land and water Decrease -1 525 -934 Value on 1 January 3 770 4 555 Book value on 31 December | Accumulated depreciation on | | | | | |
| Depreciation of the financial year Accumulated depreciation and value adjustments related to Acquisition cost on 1 January 16 219 5 677 | The state of the s | -4 309 | -2 730 | The book value of production machiner | у | |
| Accumulated depreciation and value adjustments related to decreases and transfers Acquisition cost on 1 January 16 219 5 677 decreases and transfers 0 32 Translation difference -129 -158 Transfers between items -637 0 Increase 45 033 17 731 Accumulated depreciation on 31 December -8 098 -4 309 Transfers between items -13 660 -7 082 Book value on 31 December 19 660 16 330 Book value on 31 December 47 462 16 219 Land and water Revaluations Acquisition cost on 1 January 22 803 12 576 Above mentioned book values include revaluations as follows: Translation difference -50 79 Above mentioned book values include revaluations as follows: Increase 60 11 082 Land and water Decrease -1 525 -934 Value on 1 January 3 770 4 555 Book value on 31 December 21 288 22 803 Decrease -606 -785 | Translation difference | 88 | -8 | and equipment on 31 December | 71 348 | 74 048 |
| value adjustments related to decreases and transfers Acquisition cost on 1 January 16 219 5 677 decreases and transfers 0 32 Translation difference -129 -158 Transfers between items -637 0 Increase 45 033 17 731 Accumulated depreciation on Due to acquired companies 0 50 31 December -8 098 -4 309 Transfers between items -13 660 -7 082 Book value on 31 December 19 660 16 330 Book value on 31 December 47 462 16 219 Land and water Revaluations Acquisition cost on 1 January 22 803 12 576 Above mentioned book values include revaluations as follows: Translation difference -50 79 Above mentioned book values include revaluations as follows: Increase 60 11 082 Land and water Decrease -1 525 -934 Value on 1 January 3 770 4 555 Book value on 31 December 21 288 22 803 Decrease -606 -785 | Depreciation of the financial year | -3 240 | -1 602 | | | |
| decreases and transfers 0 32 Translation difference -129 -158 Transfers between items -637 0 Increase 45 033 17 731 Accumulated depreciation on Due to acquired companies 0 50 31 December -8 098 -4 309 Transfers between items -13 660 -7 082 Book value on 31 December 19 660 16 330 Book value on 31 December 47 462 16 219 Land and water Revaluations Acquisition cost on 1 January 22 803 12 576 Above mentioned book values include revaluations as follows: Translation difference -50 79 Land and water Decrease 60 11 082 Land and water Decrease -1 525 -934 Value on 1 January 3 770 4 555 Book value on 31 December 21 288 22 803 Decrease -606 -785 | Accumulated depreciation and | | | Advance payments and construction in | n progress | |
| Transfers between items -637 0 Increase 45 033 17 731 Accumulated depreciation on 31 December -8 098 -4 309 Transfers between items -13 660 -7 082 Book value on 31 December 19 660 16 330 Book value on 31 December 47 462 16 219 Land and water Revaluations Acquisition cost on 1 January 22 803 12 576 Above mentioned book values include revaluations as follows: Translation difference -50 79 Land and water Decrease 60 11 082 Land and water Decrease -1 525 -934 Value on 1 January 3 770 4 555 Book value on 31 December 21 288 22 803 Decrease -606 -785 | value adjustments related to | | | Acquisition cost on 1 January | 16 219 | 5 677 |
| Accumulated depreciation on 31 December Due to acquired companies 0 50 31 December -8 098 -4 309 Transfers between items -13 660 -7 082 Book value on 31 December 19 660 16 330 Book value on 31 December 47 462 16 219 Land and water Revaluations Acquisition cost on 1 January 22 803 12 576 Above mentioned book values include revaluations as follows: Translation difference -50 79 Land and water Decrease 60 11 082 Land and water Decrease -1 525 -934 Value on 1 January 3 770 4 555 Book value on 31 December 21 288 22 803 Decrease -606 -785 | decreases and transfers | 0 | 32 | Translation difference | -129 | -158 |
| 31 December -8 098 -4 309 Transfers between items -13 660 -7 082 Book value on 31 December 19 660 16 330 Book value on 31 December 47 462 16 219 Land and water Acquisition cost on 1 January 22 803 12 576 Above mentioned book values include revaluations as follows: Translation difference -50 79 Increase 60 11 082 Land and water Decrease -1 525 -934 Value on 1 January 3 770 4 555 Book value on 31 December 21 288 22 803 Decrease -606 -785 | Transfers between items | -637 | 0 | Increase | 45 033 | 17 731 |
| Book value on 31 December 19 660 16 330 Book value on 31 December 47 462 16 219 Land and water Revaluations Acquisition cost on 1 January 22 803 12 576 Above mentioned book values include revaluations as follows: Translation difference -50 79 Land and water Increase 60 11 082 Land and water Decrease -1 525 -934 Value on 1 January 3 770 4 555 Book value on 31 December 21 288 22 803 Decrease -606 -785 | Accumulated depreciation on | | | Due to acquired companies | 0 | 50 |
| Land and water Revaluations Acquisition cost on 1 January 22 803 12 576 Above mentioned book values include revaluations as follows: Translation difference -50 79 Increase 60 11 082 Land and water Decrease -1 525 -934 Value on 1 January 3 770 4 555 Book value on 31 December 21 288 22 803 Decrease -606 -785 | 31 December | -8 098 | -4 309 | Transfers between items | -13 660 | -7 082 |
| Acquisition cost on 1 January 22 803 12 576 Above mentioned book values include revaluations as follows: Translation difference -50 79 Increase 60 11 082 Land and water Decrease -1 525 -934 Value on 1 January 3 770 4 555 Book value on 31 December 21 288 22 803 Decrease -606 -785 | Book value on 31 December | 19 660 | 16 330 | Book value on 31 December | 47 462 | 16 219 |
| Acquisition cost on 1 January 22 803 12 576 Above mentioned book values include revaluations as follows: Translation difference -50 79 Increase 60 11 082 Land and water Decrease -1 525 -934 Value on 1 January 3 770 4 555 Book value on 31 December 21 288 22 803 Decrease -606 -785 | | | | | | |
| Translation difference -50 79 Increase 60 11 082 Land and water Decrease -1 525 -934 Value on 1 January 3 770 4 555 Book value on 31 December 21 288 22 803 Decrease -606 -785 | | | 40.5= | | 1 | 6.11 |
| Increase 60 11 082 Land and water Decrease -1 525 -934 Value on 1 January 3 770 4 555 Book value on 31 December 21 288 22 803 Decrease -606 -785 | | | | Above mentioned book values include r | evaluations as | follows: |
| Decrease -1 525 -934 Value on 1 January 3 770 4 555 Book value on 31 December 21 288 22 803 Decrease -606 -785 | | | | | | |
| Book value on 31 December 21 288 22 803 Decrease -606 -785 | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| <u>Value on 31 December</u> 3 164 3 770 | Book value on 31 December | 21 288 | 22 803 | | | |
| | | | | Value on 31 December | 3 164 | 3 770 |

| EUR 1 000 | 2017 | 2016 | EUR 1 000) | 2017 | 2016 |
|--|---------------|---------|---|---------|---------|
| 0. Financial accets | | | Fair value fund on 1 January | 3 667 | 0 |
| 9. Financial assets | | | Change for the financial year | -2 413 | 3 667 |
| Shares in associated companies | | | Fair value fund on 31 December | 1 255 | 3 667 |
| Shares in associated companies | 102 686 | 101 200 | Fall Value Idild Of 31 December | 1 233 | 3 007 |
| Acquisition cost on 1 January | 102 080 | 101 200 | Datained associates and January | F60.070 | F00.060 |
| Share of results in associated | 07.005 | 1.406 | Retained earnings on 1 January | 560 270 | 530 360 |
| companies *) | -27 225 | 1 486 | Correction to net profit from | | |
| Book value on 31 December | 75 461 | 102 686 | previous periods | 0 | -1 |
| Book value includes goodwill | 20 602 | 26 403 | Profit distribution | -16 099 | -22 373 |
| | | | Translation difference | -6 963 | -2 731 |
| *) adjusted by received dividends | | | Transfers between items | -8 | -40 |
| | | | Retained earnings on 31 December | 537 200 | 505 216 |
| Other shares | | | | | |
| Acquisition cost on 1 January | 1 670 | 1 682 | Net profit for the financial year | 42 244 | 55 054 |
| Translation difference | -9 | -12 | Retained earnings from previous periods | 579 444 | 560 270 |
| Decrease | -7 | 0 | Total shareholders' equity | 597 555 | 580 922 |
| Book value on 31 December | 1 653 | 1 670 | | | |
| | | | 12. Minority interest | | |
| Other receivables | | | • | | |
| Pension insurances | 2 930 | 2 930 | Minority interest on 1 January | 15 | 15 |
| Other receivables | 723 | 1 314 | Translation difference | 1 | -1 |
| Total | 3 653 | 4 244 | Increase | 385 | 28 |
| | | | Change for the financial year | -10 | -28 |
| Pension insurances relate to Mandatum | Life | | Minority interest on 31 December | 391 | 14 |
| pension insurances | | | | | |
| Acquisition cost | 2 930 | 2 930 | 13. Provisions | | |
| Market value | 3 726 | 3 549 | 13.1 1041310113 | | |
| market value | 0.10 | 0 0 1 2 | Other mandatory provisions | 16 | 2 023 |
| 10. Receivables | | | , p | | |
| ro. Nocervasies | | | 14. Liabilities | | |
| Main items included in accruals and de | ferred income | | | | |
| Income tax receivables | 3 693 | 2 904 | Long-term liabilities | | |
| Accrued personnel expenses | 198 | 69 | Pension loan | 7 497 | 7 138 |
| Green coffee and currency hedgings | 2 140 | 9 871 | Other liabilities | 14 | 602 |
| Other | 5 322 | 5 241 | Total | 7 511 | 7 739 |
| Total | 11 353 | 18 085 | | | |
| | | | Short-term liabilities | | |
| 11. Shareholders' equity | | | Advances received | 91 | 21 |
| 11. Shareholders equity | | | Accounts payable | 134 279 | 142 559 |
| Share capital on 1 January | 8 204 | 8 204 | Other liabilities | 12 821 | 11 827 |
| Share capital on 31 December | 8 204 | 8 204 | Accruals and deferred expenses | 43 876 | 53 917 |
| Share capital off of December | 0 204 | 0 204 | Total | 191 067 | 208 324 |
| Premium fund on 1 January | 3 743 | 3 743 | Total | 191 007 | 200 324 |
| Premium fund on 31 December | 3 743 | 3 743 | Main items included in accruals | | |
| Fremium fund on 31 December | 3 /44 | 3 /43 | | | |
| D | 200 | 001 | and deferred expenses | 10.000 | 00.004 |
| Reserve fund on 1 January | 328 | 201 | Accrued personnel expenses | 18 339 | 23 224 |
| Translation difference | 96 | 128 | Annual discounts to customers | 13 317 | 13 824 |
| Reserve fund on 31 December | 424 | 328 | Income tax liability | 1 261 | 3 363 |
| | | | Green coffee and currency hedgings | 2 014 | 3 635 |
| Revaluation fund on 1 January | 394 | 394 | Other | 8 945 | 9 872 |
| Change for the financial year | -232 | 0 | Total | 43 876 | 53 917 |
| Revaluation fund on 31 December | 161 | 394 | | | |
| | | | | | |
| Reserve for invested non-restricted | | | | | |
| equity on 1 January | 4 316 | 4 276 | | | |
| Transfers between items | 8 | 40 | | | |
| Reserve for invested non-restricted | | | | | |
| equity on 31 December | 4 324 | 4 316 | | | |
| equity of 51 December | 7 327 | 1010 | | | |



EUR 1 000 2017 2016 EUR 1 000 2017 2016

15. Contingent liabilities

| Other guarantees for own commitments | 1 936 | 15 |
|--------------------------------------|-------|-----|
| | | |
| Other liabilities | | |
| Pension loan liabilities | 152 | 144 |
| Coffee machine liabilities | 400 | 437 |
| Other | 0 | 29 |
| Total | 551 | 611 |
| | | |

| Leasing liabilities | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------|---------|
| Leasing liabilities, which mature | | |
| within one year | 15 976 | 16 699 |
| Leasing liabilities, which mature | | |
| after one year | 92 784 | 114 830 |
| Total | 108 760 | 131 529 |

The rent liabilities for the coffee roastery in Helsinki: The rent agreement was signed during year 2009 and has been made for 25 years with the option to continue the rent period by 15 years. The yearly rent is about 4,3 million euros.

Derivatives

The consolidated cash flow comes mainly from euro, Swedish krona, US dollar, Pound sterling, Russian ruble and Norwegian krona. The Group is exposed to transaction risk which comes from the cash flows of the income and the expenses in different currencies. The Group companies are responsible for the following and hedging of the transaction risk related to their own business according to the Group's treasury policy. The most significant part of the transaction risk comes from the purchases of the raw material in USD. The Group is hedging the significant transaction risks by using currency swaps and options.

The Group is exposed also to the changes of the raw material prices. Hedging of the changes in the coffee market price is done by using coffee futures and options.

Fair value

| Commodity derivatives | | |
|-------------------------|---------|---------|
| Within hedge accounting | 47 | 3 469 |
| Not in hedge accounting | 36 | 0 |
| Currency derivatives | | |
| Within hedge accounting | 0 | 1 336 |
| Not in hedge accounting | -474 | 569 |
| | | |
| Nominal value | | |
| Commodity derivatives | | |
| Within hedge accounting | 23 463 | 31 785 |
| Not in hedge accounting | 1 954 | 0 |
| Currency derivatives | | |
| Within hedge accounting | 0 | 114 365 |
| Not in hedge accounting | 165 569 | 52 054 |
| | | |

The fair value of the derivatives equals the net present value of the derivative contracts at the closing date. The fair value of the commodity derivatives is based on the quoted prices in functioning market. The fair value of the currency derivatives is based on the valuation models that are using input data that is directly observable. The nominal value is specified as the nominal gross principal of the underlying liabilities and assets.

16. Deferred tax receivables and liabilities

| Deferred tax receivables | | |
|----------------------------------|-------|--------|
| From tax losses carry forward | 0 | 275 |
| From internal margins | 122 | 52 |
| From differences between taxable | | |
| income and reported income | 1 639 | 3 066 |
| Total | 1 762 | 3 392 |
| | | |
| Deferred tax liabilities | | |
| From appropriations | 4 275 | 5 236 |
| From differences between taxable | | |
| expenses and reported expenses | 4 747 | 5 818 |
| From revaluations | 624 | 743 |
| Total | 9 646 | 11 798 |

17. Cash flow statement

The items in the consolidated income statement on accrual basis are adjusted to cash based items and the items presented elsewhere in the cash flow statement are cancelled by the following transactions:

| Depreciation | 44 409 | 48 553 |
|---|---------|---------|
| Elimination of foreign exchange | | |
| gains and losses | -263 | 771 |
| Share of associated companies' results | 3 710 | -1 486 |
| Sales gains and losses on fixed assets | -4 529 | -5 599 |
| Value adjustments of fixed assets | 245 | 524 |
| Dividend income | -137 | -166 |
| Interest income | -4 933 | -3 798 |
| Other financial items | 4 671 | 3 523 |
| Other income and expenses | -5 890 | 2 901 |
| Total | 37 281 | 45 223 |
| | | |
| Change in net working capital | | |
| Increase (-), decrease (+) | | |
| in short-term receivables | -6 216 | -3 446 |
| Increase (-), decrease (+) in inventories | 6 293 | -22 006 |
| Increase (+), decrease (-) in non | | |
| interest bearing short-term liabilities | -11 560 | 42 504 |
| Total | -11 482 | 17 052 |
| | | |



18. Shares and securities

Subsidiary shares

| | | Book value EUR 1 000 | |
|---|-------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Subsidiary | Group ownership % | Parent ownership | Subsidiary ownership |
| In Finland | | | |
| Euroleasing Ltd | 100.0 | 878 | |
| Gold&Green Foods Oy | 51.3 | | 7 384 |
| Gustav Paulig Ltd | 100.0 | | 7 144 |
| Robert Paulig Roastery Ltd | 100.0 | | 1 950 |
| Santa Maria Finland Ltd | 100.0 | | 63 |
| Total | | 878 | 16 541 |
| Abroad | | | |
| AS Paulig Baltic, Estonia | 100.0 | | 1 470 |
| AS Santa Maria, Estonia | 100.0 | | 24 |
| Bruce Foods Europe B.V., Holland | 100.0 | | 2 997 |
| Färska Örter på Neongatan AB, Sweden | 99.7 | | 1 005 |
| Mode Cold Brew AB, Sweden | 51.0 | | 770 |
| Nordfalks AB, Sweden | 100.0 | | 10 |
| NV Snack Food Poco Loco, Belgium | 100.0 | | 129 683 |
| 000 Paulig RUS, Russia | 100.0 | | 20 432 |
| Paulig Coffee A/S, Denmark | 100.0 | 8 002 | |
| Paulig Coffee Estonia AS, Estonia | 100.0 | | 2 187 |
| Paulig Coffee Latvia SIA, Latvia | 100.0 | | 0 |
| Paulig Coffee Lietuva UAB, Lithuania | 100.0 | | 568 |
| Paulig Coffee Norway AS, Norway | 100.0 | | 1 375 |
| Paulig Coffee Sweden AB, Sweden | 100.0 | | 5 246 |
| Poco Loco France SARL, France | 100.0 | | 11 |
| Risenta AB, Sweden | 100.0 | | 37 209 |
| Risenta Norway AS, Norway | 100.0 | | 5 |
| Saffron Holding A/S, Denmark | 100.0 | 303 825 | |
| Santa Maria A/S, Denmark | 100.0 | | 1 350 |
| Santa Maria AB, Sweden | 100.0 | | 202 955 |
| Santa Maria B.V., Holland | 100.0 | | 0 |
| Santa Maria Norge AS, Norway | 100.0 | | 62 |
| Santa Maria NV, Belgium | 100.0 | | 205 |
| Santa Maria UK Ltd, United Kingdom | 100.0 | | 21 272 |
| Sauerklee A/S, Denmark | 100.0 | | 2 017 |
| Snack Food Poco Loco UK Ltd, United Kingdom | 100.0 | | 17 |
| Taljegården Fastighets AB, Sweden | 100.0 | | 374 |
| Total | | 311 827 | 431 244 |
| Shares in associated companies | | | 150 305 |
| Other shares and securities | | 1 441 | 212 |
| Total shares and securities | | 314 146 | 598 302 |



The Board's proposal to the Shareholders' Meeting

The distributable equity of the parent company according to the financial statements of 31 December 2017, is EUR 190 692 336.23 including retained earnings for the previous years EUR 171 768 872.13, reserve for invested non restricted equity EUR 4 050 000.00 and result for the financial year EUR 14 873 464.10.

The Board proposes that a dividend of EUR 32.00 per share on 502 765 shares be paid, totalling EUR 16 088 480.00. The parent

company's distributable shareholders' equity will then be EUR 174 603 856.23.

Signature of the financial statements and the review of the Board of Directors

Helsinki, 22 March 2018

Mikael Aru

Chairman of the Board

Christian Köhler

Harri Pulli

Sanna Suvanto-Harsaae

Tina Andersson Managing Director Robin Hallberg

Eduard Paulig

Jon Sundén



Auditor's report To the Annual General Meeting of Paulig Ltd (Translation of the Swedish original)

Report on the Audit of Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Paulig Ltd (business identity code 0112563-0) for the year ended 31 December, 2017. The financial statements comprise the balance sheets, the income statements, cash flow statements and notes for the group as well as for the parent company.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the group's and the company's financial performance and financial position in accordance with the laws and regulations governing the preparation of financial statements in Finland and comply with statutory requirements.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with good auditing practice in Finland. Our responsibilities under good auditing practice are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the parent company and of the group companies in accordance with the ethical requirements that are applicable in Finland and are relevant to our audit, 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 and the Managing Director for the Financial Statements

The Board of Directors and the Managing Director are responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the laws and regulations governing the preparation of financial statements in Finland an comply with statutory requirements. The Board of Directors and the Managing Director are also responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Board of Directors and the Managing Director are responsible for assessing the parent company's and the group's ability to continue as going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters relating to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared using the going concern basis of accounting unless there is an intention to liquidate the parent company or the group or cease operations, or there is no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance on whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with good auditing practice will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with good auditing practice, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- · Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in

order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the parent company's or the group's internal control.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Board of Directors' and the Managing Director's use of the going concern basis of accounting and based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the parent company's or 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 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 company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events so that the financial statements give a true and fair view.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Other reporting requirements

Other information

The Board of Directors and the Managing Director are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the report of the Board of Directors and the information included in the Annual Report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. We have obtained the report of the Board of Directors prior to the date of this auditor's report, and the Annual Report is expected to be made available to us after that date.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. With respect to report of the Board of Directors, our responsibility also includes considering whether the report of the Board of Directors has been prepared in accordance with the applicable laws and regulations.

In our opinion, the information in the report of the Board of Directors is consistent with the information in the financial statements and the report of the Board of Directors has been prepared in accordance with the applicable laws and regulations.

If, based on the work we have performed on the other information that we obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Helsinki, 22 March 2018

31

Ernst & Young Oy Authorized Public Accountant Firm Bengt Nyholm Authorized Public Accountant



Board of Directors



Mikael Aru b. 1953 BBA Member of the Board since 2013 Chairman of the Board since 2014



Joachim Borgström b. 1971 Observer of the Board since 2016



Robin Hallberg b. 1974 BBA Member of the Board since 2017



Berndt Heikel b. 1952 LL.M. Secretary of the Board since 1983



Christian Köhler b. 1958 M.Sc. (Eng.), M.Sc. (Mktg) Member of the Board since 2009



Eduard Paulig b. 1962 M.Pol.Sc. Member of the Board since 2016



Harri Pulli b. 1960 M.Sc. (Econ.) Member of the Board since 2015



Jon Sundén b. 1971 M.Sc. (Agr. & For.) Member of the Board since 2014



Sanna Suvanto-Harsaae b. 1966 M.Sc. (Econ.) Member of the Board since 2008

Management team



Tina Andersson b. 1969 Acting CEO and MD from 1 September 2017 SVP, Strategy & Growth Working for Paulig Group since 2016



Mats Danielsson b. 1969 SVP and CFO Working for Paulig Group since 2010



Peter Denolf b. 1970 SVP and MD Snack Food Working for Paulig Group since 2011



Niklas Lindholm b. 1968 Vice President Human Resources Working for Paulig Group since 2008



Elisa Markula b. 1966 SVP and MD Coffee Working for Paulig Group since 2009



Henrik Samuelson b. 1971 SVP and MD World Foods & Flavouring Working for Paulig Group since 2014



Niklas Truedsson b. 1972 SVP and MD Naturally Healthy Food Working for Paulig Group since 2015



Sarah Tähkälä b. 1969 Vice President, Legal Working for Paulig Group since 2010



| Operating profit % | Operating profit | x 100 |
|--------------------|--|-------|
| Operating profit % | Net Sales | |
| | Result before taxes and minority interest | x 100 |
| Return on equity % | , | X 100 |
| , , | Shareholders' equity + minority interest (average) | |
| F 0. | Shareholders' equity + minority interest | x 100 |
| Equity ratio % | Net assets – advances received | |
| Net debt | Interest-bearing liabilities – cash and bank | |
| Net debt | interest bearing nabilities — dash and ballix | |
| Gearing % | Interest-bearing liabilities + advances received - cash and bank | x 100 |
| couning to | Shareholders' equity + minority interest | |

Contact information

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Our vision 2030



