JAB Holding Company S.à r.l.

Luxembourg

Consolidated Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 31 December 2017
(with the report of the Réviseur d'Entreprises agréé thereon)

4, Rue Jean Monnet, 2180 Luxembourg
B 164.586

JAB Holding Company S.à r.l., Luxembourg

Index

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To the Board of Managers of
JAB Holding Company S.à r.l.
4, rue Jean Monnet
L-2180 Luxembourg

REPORT OF THE REVISEUR D'ENTREPRISES AGREE

Report on the audit of the consolidated financial statements

Opinion

Following our appointment by the General Meeting of the Shareholders, dated 6 March 2017, we have audited the consolidated financial statements of JAB Holding Company S.à r.l. and its subsidiaries (the "Group"), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2017, and the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated cash flow statement for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

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

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Law of 23 July 2016 on the audit profession ("Law of 23 July 2016") and with International Standards on Auditing ("ISAs") as adopted for Luxembourg by the "Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier" ("CSSF"). Our responsibilities under the Law of 23 July 2016 and ISAs are further described in the « Responsibilities of "Réviseur d'Entreprises agréé" for the audit of the consolidated financial statements » section of our report. We are also independent of the Group in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants ("IESBA Code") as adopted for Luxembourg by the CSSF together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements, and have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities under those ethical requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Other information

The Board of Managers is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information stated in the consolidated annual report including the consolidated management report but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our report of "Réviseur d'Entreprises agréé" thereon.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information we are required to report this fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the Board of Managers for the consolidated financial statements

The Board of Managers is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the European Union, and for such internal control as the Board of Managers determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Responsibilities of Réviseur d'Entreprises agréé for the audit of the consolidated financial statements

The objectives of our audit are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue a report of "Réviseur d'Entreprises agréé" that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Law of 23 July 2016 and with ISAs as adopted for Luxembourg by the CSSF will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Law of 23 July 2016 and with ISAs as adopted for Luxembourg by the CSSF, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

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

— Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.

— Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Board of Managers.

— Conclude on the appropriateness of Board of Managers use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our report of "Réviseur d'Entreprises agréé" to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our report of "Réviseur d'Entreprises agréé". However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.

— Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

— Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities and 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.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

The consolidated management report, which is the responsibility of the Board of Managers, is consistent with the consolidated financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with the applicable legal requirements.

Luxembourg, 13 March 2018

KPMG Luxembourg
Société coopérative
Cabinet de révision agréé

Yves Thorn

JAB Holding Company S.à r.l., Luxembourg

Consolidated Management Report

Management of JAB Holding Company S.à r.l. (the "Company") hereby presents its consolidated financial statements for the financial year ended on 31 December 2017.

General information

JAB Holding Company is a privately held group focused on long term investments in companies with premium brands, attractive growth and strong margin dynamics.

The investments are overseen by three senior partners: Peter Harf, Bart Becht and Olivier Goudet, together with 8 other partners who are focused on business development, finance, legal, tax and human resources. JAB Holding Company is assessed to be an Investment Entity in accordance with IFRS 10.27 and is required to apply the exception to consolidate and instead accounts for its investments in a subsidiary at fair value through profit and loss.

Investments

As of 31 December 2017, the Group's portfolio includes participations in Coty Inc., Reckitt Benckiser Group Plc., Acorn Holdings B.V., JAB Coffee Holding B.V., Beech I G.P. and JAB Luxury GmbH.

Coty Inc. is a global leader in the world of beauty. Coty Inc. is listed on the New York Stock Exchange. As of 31 December 2017, the investment was valued at €4,743.4m. In 2017, the value of the shares decreased by €191.4m and the Group received dividend income of €122.6m. In 2017, the Group acquired further 14.9 million shares in Coty for an amount of €225.4m.

Reckitt Benckiser Group Plc. is a global leader in household and healthcare products. Reckitt Benckiser Group Plc. is listed on the London Stock Exchange. As of 31 December 2017, the investment was valued at €2,799.6m. In 2017 the value of the shares decreased by €188.6m and the Group received dividend income of €106.9m. In 2017, 0.4m Reckitt Benckiser Group Plc. shares were contributed to the Group and the Group has sold 21.2 million shares for an amount of €1,601.9m.

Acorn Holdings B.V. is the holding company of JDE, a global leader in Coffee, and Keurig Green Mountain Inc., a leader in specialty coffee and coffee brewers in the United States and Canada. As of 31 December 2017, the investment was valued at €9,719.8m. The value of the shares increased by €1,236.2m. In 2017, the Group received a capital repayment of €30.7m from Acorn Holdings B.V. and sold shares for an amount of €114.7m.

In the fourth quarter of 2017, the Group acquired preferred shares in Acorn Holdings B.V. for an amount of €852.2m and thereafter received preferred dividend of €6.9m.

Beech I G.P. is the holding company of leading premium retail coffee brands in the US, namely Peet's Coffee and Tea, Caribou Coffee and Einstein Noah, a leading international premium retailer of sweet treats, namely Krispy Kreme and a leading bakery-café company, namely Panera Bread. Beech I G.P. was established in 2017. JAB Group made a capital contribution amounting to €1,450.0m for the acquisition of Panera Bread Company. Thereafter, JAB Group has contributed its JAB Beech Inc. investment to Beech I G.P. As of 31 December 2017, the investment was valued at €3,323.5m. The value of the shares decreased by €89.8m and the Group received total dividend income of €40.8m.

JAB Coffee Holding B.V. is the holding company of leading premium retail coffee brands in the Nordics namely Espresso House and Baresso. As of 31 December 2017, the investment was valued at €150.2m. The value of the shares increased by €0.8m.

JAB Luxury GmbH is the holding company of the luxury goods company Bally (2016: Jimmy Choo, Bally and Belstaff). As of 31 December 2017, the investment was valued at €389.8m. The value of the shares increased by €223.7m. As of 30 June 2017, the investment in JAB Luxury GmbH was classified as assets held-for-sale due to the management's intention to dispose this investment. In the second half of 2017 the underlying assets of JAB Luxury GmbH were partly sold. The proceeds were distributed to the Group by JAB Luxury GmbH.

The following describes the valuation techniques used to value the private investments of the Group:

<u>Acorn Holdings B.V.:</u>

The Group holds 57.3% of Acorn Holdings B.V. ("Acorn"). Acorn Holdings B.V. is direct shareholder of further interim holding companies and their investments in Jacob Douwe Egberts B. V. (JDE) and Keurig Green Mountain Inc. (KGM).

As of 31 December 2017 and 31 December 2016, the JDE and KGM fair value were calculated applying multiples that were derived from selected publicly listed companies with 50% EBITDA and 50% P/E multiple weighting.

As of 31 December 2017, JDE and KGM fair value is based on the same peer group as the previous JDE and KGM valuation of June 2017. The multiples applied to the LTM figures ending December 2017 are the median of the last twelve months (LTM) multiples of these comparable publicly listed companies. In addition, adjustments between the enterprise value and the equity value were made for financial debt, and, where relevant, for minorities and financial assets.

The following LTM multiples were used for the valuation of JDE and KGM: EBITDA multiple of 15.2x (2016: 15.6x) and P/E multiple of 23.8x (2016: 23.3x).

For further information, we also include the related next twelve month (NTM) multiples for the same peer group of selected publicly listed companies: EBITDA multiple of 13.8x (2016: 14.5x) and P/E multiple of 21.5x (2016: 20.1x).

<u>Beech I G.P.:</u>

The Company is 56.4% shareholder of Beech I G.P. Beech I G.P. is direct shareholder of further interim holding companies and their investments in Peet's Operating Company Inc. ("Peet's), Caribou Coffee Company Inc. ("Caribou") Krispy Kreme Holdings Inc. ("Krispy Kreme") and Panera Bread Company ("Panera").

JAB Holding Company S.à r.l., Luxembourg

Beech I G.P. was newly established in 2017. In October 2017, the investment in JAB Beech Inc. was contributed to Beech I G.P. Therefore, the multiples provided for the prior reporting period refer to JAB Beech Inc.

For 31 December 2017 and 31 December 2016 Peet's, Caribou's and Krispy Kreme's fair value were calculated applying multiples that were derived from selected publicly listed companies with 40% EBITDA, 40% P/E and 20% Sales multiple weighting.

Beech I G.P's investment in Panera Bread Company occurred in the second half of 2017. As of 31 December 2017, management assessed the original acquisition cost to be the best fair value estimate.

The multiples applied to the LTM figures ending December 2017 are the median of the LTM multiples of the peer group consisting of comparable publicly listed companies. In addition, adjustments between the enterprise value and the equity value were made for financial debt, and, where relevant, for minorities and financial assets.

For Peet's the following LTM multiples were used for the valuation: EBITDA multiple of 16.8x (2016: 15.7x), P/E multiple of 28.3x (2016: 31.1x) and sales multiple of 4.0x (2016: 4.2x).

For Caribou the following LTM multiples were used for the valuation: EBITDA multiple of 15.8x (2016: 15.5x), P/E multiple of 28.1x (2016: 31.2x) and sales multiple of 1.5x (2016: 1.9x).

For Krispy Kreme the following LTM multiples were used for the valuation: EBITDA multiple of 16.7x, P/E multiple of 28.3x and sales multiple of 3.2x.

For further information, we also include the related NTM multiples for the same peer group of selected publicly listed companies:

Peet's NTM multiples: EBITDA multiple of 15.4x (2016: 14.7x), P/E multiple of 24.3x (2016: 26.1x) and Sales multiple of 3.5x (2016: 3.6x).

Caribou NTM multiples: EBITDA multiple of 14.1x (2016: 14.6x), P/E multiple of 23.9x (2016: 25.9x) and Sales multiple of 1.3x (2016: 1.7x).

Krispy Kreme NTM multiples: EBITDA multiple of 15.4x, P/E multiple of 24.3x and Sales multiple of 3.1x.

JAB Coffee Holding B.V.:

The Group holds 51.9% of JAB Coffee Holding B.V ("JCH"). This entity is direct shareholder of further interim holding companies and their investment in Espresso House Holding AB ("Espresso House").

As of 31 December 2017 and 31 December 2016, Espresso House fair value was calculated applying multiples that were derived from selected publicly listed companies with 40% EBITDA, 40% P/E and 20% sales multiple weighting.

The multiples applied to the 2017 figures are the median of the LTM multiples of the peer group consisting of comparable publicly listed companies. In addition, adjustments between the enterprise value and the equity value were made for financial debt, and, where relevant, for minorities and financial assets.

The following LTM multiples were used for the valuation of Espresso House: Sales multiples of 2.5x (2016: 2.4x), EBITDA multiple of 16.3x (2016: 14.5x) and P/E multiple of 25.5x (2016: 27.4x).

For further information, we also include the related NTM multiples for the same peer group of selected publicly listed companies: Sales multiple of 2.3x (2016: 2.1x), EBITDA multiple of 13.8x (2016: 12.9x) and P/E multiple of 20.2x (2016: 20.8x).

JAB Luxury GmbH:

The Group is the sole owner of JAB Luxury GmbH, Switzerland. This entity is a shareholder of the luxury goods company Bally International AG (Bally). The Company has the intention to dispose of its investment in Labelux Group GmbH and therefore classified the shares as assets held for sale.

As of 31 December 2017, the investment's fair value is based on the value per share of an at-arms length transaction in Bally International AG shares in February 2018.

As of 31 December 2016, the fair value of Bally International AG was calculated applying sales multiples that were derived from selected publicly listed companies (0.95x). The multiple applied to the LTM figures ending December 2016 was the median of the LTM multiples of the peer group consisting of comparable publicly listed companies. In addition, adjustments between the enterprise value and the equity value were made for financial debt, and, where relevant, for minorities and financial assets.

Corporate debt securities Acorn Holdings B.V.

The Company holds preferred shares in Acorn Holdings B.V.

The Company's investment in the preferred shares in Acorn Holdings B.V. occurred in the fourth quarter of 2017. As of 31 December 2017, management assessed the original acquisition cost to be the best fair value estimate.

Financing

As of 31 December 2017, the Group's capital comprises 8,800,200 Class A shares, 596,142 Class B shares and 1,173,554 Class S shares. Class B shares and Class S shares are redeemable under certain conditions that are out of the Group's control and therefore classified as liabilities. The redeemable shares are carried at the redemption amount (€1,493.0m; 2016: €810.2m).

The Group operates share option schemes for members of the Advisory Committee as well as members of the management team and executives and senior managers of the Company and its affiliates with a carrying amount of €540.9m as of 31 December 2017 (2016: €745.8m). The change in the carrying amount is mainly due to the exercise of 897,110 options in 2017. Options were exercised for new shares or settled in cash. The cash proceeds were materially reinvested in new shares.

As of 31 December 2017, the Group has borrowings of in total €4,460.0m (2016: €3,734.3m). The outstanding amount in the current period consists of long-term notes with a carrying value of €4,460.0m (2016: €2,974.3m). Thereof, long-term notes with an aggregate principal amount of €1,500.0m were issued in 2017.

The cash flows from financing activities include share premium repayments to the shareholders (€-61.0m), capital repayments on redeemable shares (€-31.1m), proceeds from issue of redeemable shares (€289.2m), financial expenses paid (€-197.8m) and the net change in borrowings (€727.8m).

In 2017, the Group's equity increased from €15,872.3m to €16,149.1m, mainly due to the change in the value of the Group's investment portfolio.

Financial information

The result for the year 2017 amounts to €107.5m, mainly relating to the net gain/loss on subsidiaries and other investments (€832.9m), dividends received (€277.2m), expenses from the revaluation of redeemable shares (€-170.6m) and expense from the share-option scheme (€-592.9m).

Information regarding financial instruments and principal risks

The objective of the Group's management is to limit the foreign exchange risk on its transactions. As a result, the Group enters into forward exchange contracts as necessary.

The Group's exposure to credit risk mainly relates to its cash and cash equivalents. The credit risk on cash transactions is mitigated by transacting with counterparties that are financial institutions with high credit-ratings assigned by international credit-rating agencies.

The Group's exposure to liquidity risk is limited, in view of unused amounts under its credit facilities at year-end.

The Group is exposed to market risk as a result of its investments and subsidiaries. This exposure is not hedged. The Group entered into interest swap agreements, which do not qualify for hedge accounting, to reduce the impact of changes in interest rates on its floating rate long-term debt. Exchange rate exposures are managed within approved policy parameters utilising forward exchange contracts.

The exposure of the Group to these risks is described in note 4 to the consolidated financial statements in detail.

Other disclosures

Due to the activities of JAB Holding Company S.à r.l. disclosures for R&D, social aspects and code of conduct are not relevant.

Future developments and outlook

The Group will continue to serve under its business purpose as an investing and financing company. Its liquidity situation is sound and expected to remain well in the next years.

In January 2018, it was announced that Keurig Green Mountain Inc. (an indirect subsidiary of Acorn Holdings B.V.) and Dr Pepper Snapple Group Inc. have entered into a definitive agreement to create Keurig Dr Pepper, a new beverage company of scale with a portfolio of iconic consumer brands and unrivalled distribution capability to reach virtually every point-of-sale in North America. JAB Group, JAB Consumer Fund and other equity partners will together make an equity investment of $9bn as part of the financing of the transaction that was committed by JAB Group at signing of the transaction and will be finally allocated to JAB Group, JAB Consumer Fund and the other investors at or after closing of the transaction. The transaction is expected to close in the second calendar quarter of 2018, subject to the approval of Dr Pepper Snapple shareholders and the satisfaction of customary closing conditions, including receipt of regulatory approvals.

In February 2018, the signing of definitive agreements for the acquisition of a controlling stake in Bally International A.G. (an subsidiary of JAB Luxury GmbH) by Shandong Ruyi Investment Holding was announced. Under the terms of the agreements, JAB Luxury GmbH will retain a minority interest in the company. The transaction remains subject to closing conditions including customary regulatory approvals.

In February 2018 the Group acquired further Coty Inc. shares for an amount of €69m.

Luxembourg, 13 March 2018

Managing Directors:

M. Hopmann J. Creus

JAB Holding Company S.à r.l., Luxembourg

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position as of 31 December 2017

	Note	31 December 2017	31 December 2016
		in €m	in €m
ASSETS			
Subsidiaries	3.1	13,198.3	11,697.2
Other investments	3.2	7,559.7	9,285.3
Corporate debt securities	3.3	852.2	0.0
Loans	3.4	54.2	92.5
Other assets	3.5	15.3	13.0
Cash and cash equivalents	3.6	674.7	180.8
Non-current assets held-for-sale	3.7	389.8	0.0
Total assets		**22,744.2**	**21,268.8**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Total equity	3.8	**16,149.1**	**15,872.3**
Attributable to owners of the parent		16,149.1	15,872.3
Borrowings	3.11	4,460.0	3,734.3
Redeemable shares	3.9	1,493.0	810.2
Other liabilities	3.10, 3.12	642.1	852.0
Total liabilities		**6,595.1**	**5,396.5**
Total equity and liabilities		**22,744.2**	**21,268.8**

The notes on pages 16 to 61 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

JAB Holding Company S.à r.l., Luxembourg

Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31 December 2017

	Note	2017 in €m	2016 in €m
Net gain / (loss) on subsidiaries and other investments	3.14	832.9	737.5
Dividend income	3.15	277.2	234.5
Finance income	3.16	6.2	178.6
Finance expenses	3.16	-377.9	-138.4
Other income	3.17	0.0	415.3
General and administrative expenses	3.18	-629.8	-38.0
Result before tax		**108.6**	**1,389.5**
Taxes on income	3.19	-1.1	-3.1
Result for the year		**107.5**	**1,386.4**
Attributable to owners of the parent		107.5	1,386.4
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit and loss			
Currency translation differences		230.3	-42.7
Other comprehensive income		**230.3**	**-42.7**
Total comprehensive income		**337.8**	**1,343.7**
Attributable to owners of the parent		337.8	1,343.7

The notes on pages 16 to 61 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

JAB Holding Company S.à r.l., Luxembourg

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 December 2017

	Note	Share capital	Share premium	Foreign currency translation reserve	Retained earnings	Total equity
		in €m	in €m	in €m	in €m	in €m
Balance as of 31 December 2015		**6.6**	**7,716.7**	**-236.5**	**7,102.8**	**14,589.6**
Issue of share capital	3.8.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total income and expense recognised directly in equity		0.0	0.0	-42.7	0.0	-42.7
Result for the period		0.0	0.0	0.0	1,386.4	1,386.4
Total recognised income and expense		0.0	0.0	-42.7	1,386.4	1,343.7
Repayment of share premium	3.8.1	0.0	-61.0	0.0	0.0	-61.0
Balance as of 31 December 2016		**6.6**	**7,655.7**	**-279.2**	**8,489.2**	**15,872.3**
Issue of share capital	3.8.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total income and expense recognised directly in equity		0.0	0.0	230.3	0.0	230.3
Result for the period		0.0	0.0	0.0	107.5	107.5
Total recognised income and expense		0.0	0.0	230.3	107.5	337.8
Repayment of share premium	3.8.1	0.0	-61.0	0.0	0.0	-61.0
Balance as of 31 December 2017		**6.6**	**7,594.7**	**-48.9**	**8,596.6**	**16,149.1**

The notes on pages 16 to 61 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

JAB Holding Company S.à r.l., Luxembourg

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31 December 2017

	Note	2017 in €m	2016 in €m
Cash flows from operating activities			
Result before tax		108.6	1,389.5
Finance expenses	3.16	377.9	138.4
Gain from change in fair value of redeemable shares	3.16	0.0	-173.2
(Net gain) / loss from change in fair value and sale of subsidiaries and other investments	3.14	-832.9	-737.5
Payments on acquisition of subsidiaries, other investments and corporate-debt securities	3.1	-2,680.4	-3,730.6
Proceeds from sale of subsidiaries and other investments	3.1-3.3	1,756.7	1,608.6
Capital repayments from subsidiaries	3.1	782.7	21.6
Adjustment for share-based payment transactions		241.9	-414.4
Changes in other assets and liabilities from operating activities			
(Net increase) / decrease in loans	3.4	15.8	7.4
(Net increase) / decrease in other assets	3.5	5.2	-3.4
Net increase / (decrease) in other liabilities	3.12	-0.4	0.9
Income taxes paid and withholding taxes	3.19	-7.2	-3.1
Net cash from / (used in) operating activities		**-232.1**	**-1,895.8**
Cash flows from financing activities			
Repayment of share premium to owners of the parent	3.8.1	-61.0	-61.0
Changes in borrowings	3.11	727.8	1,657.7
Financial expenses paid		-197.8	-176.5
Proceeds from issue of redeemable shares	3.9	289.2	0.7
Capital repayments on redeemable shares	3.9	-31.1	-8.9
Net cash from / (used in) financing activities		**727.1**	**1,412.0**
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	3.6	**180.8**	**657.1**
Net cash from / (used in) operating activities		-232.2	-1,895.8
Net cash from / (used in) financing activities		727.1	1,412.0
Effect of exchange rate fluctuations on cash and cash equivalents		-1.0	7.5
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	3.6	**674.7**	**180.8**

The notes on pages 16 to 61 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

1. General information

JAB Holding Company S.à r.l. (the "Company") is a Company domiciled in Luxembourg. The address of the Company's registered office is 4, Rue Jean Monnet, L-2180 Luxembourg. The Company's object is to act as a holding company and therefore the acquisition of participations. The Company is focused on generating superior returns from long-term investments in companies with premium brands and strong growth and margin dynamics.

The Company is formed for an unlimited period. As of 31 December 2017, the Company's main shareholder is Agnaten SE, which is domiciled in Rooseveltplatz 4-5, 1090 Vienna, Austria.

JAB Holding Company S.à r.l. is an entity that obtains funds from investors for the purpose of providing those investors – directly or indirectly through subsidiaries (together the "Group") – with investment management services. The funds are invested for returns from capital appreciation and investment income. The Group measures and evaluates the performance of substantially all of its investments on a fair value basis. JAB Holding Company S.à r.l. therefore is assessed by the board to be an Investment Entity in accordance with IFRS 10.27 and is required to apply the exception to consolidation and instead accounts for its investments in a subsidiary at fair value through profit and loss.

The Group holds a number of strategic investments in controlled and non-controlled entities with the purpose to invest funds solely for returns from capital appreciation, investment income, or both. As of 31 December 2017 the Group is invested in the following significant subsidiaries and other investments:

Coty Inc., USA
Acorn Holdings B.V., the Netherlands
Beech I G.P., USA
JAB Coffee Holding B.V., the Netherlands
Reckitt Benckiser Group Plc., UK
JAB Luxury GmbH, Switzerland

Only subsidiaries providing services that relate to the investment entity's investment activities are consolidated in accordance with IFRS 10.32. Consequently, the consolidated financial statements of JAB Holding Company S.à r.l. incorporate the financial statements of the following companies that are not qualified as an investment: JAB Investments S.à r.l., JAB Holdings B.V., JAB Cosmetics B.V., JAB Forest B.V. and Labelux Group GmbH.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Statement of compliance

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union ("IFRS").

These consolidated financial statements were authorised for issue by the board of directors on 13 March, 2018.

2.2 Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis except for the following material items:

- derivative financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss
- non-derivative financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the basis of the going concern assumption.

2.3 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The consolidated financial statements prepared in conformity with IFRS require the management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that effect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses.

Assessment as an investment entity
The most significant judgement refers to the classification of JAB Holding Company S.à r.l. as an investment entity according to IFRS 10. The management has concluded that the entity meets the definition of an investment entity as the following conditions exist:

- The Company obtained funds from investors for the purpose of providing – directly or via subsidiaries - those investors with investment services.
- The obtained funds are solely invested for returns from capital appreciation, investment income, or both.
- The performance of substantially all of its investments is measured and evaluated on a fair value basis.

The management has also concluded that the Company meets the following additional characteristics of an investment entity: It has more than one investment, it has more than one investor and the investments are predominantly in the form of equity or similar interests. One typical characteristics of an investment entity is that the investors are not related parties. For the Group most investors are related parties. However, the Management believes it is nevertheless an investment entity, because the majority of the investors is not actively involved in the investment process and it is ensured that there are no returns from investments that are other than capital appreciation or investment income. These conclusions will be reassessed on an annual basis, if any of these criteria or characteristics changed.

Following the classification as an investment entity, management has made judgement with regard to the consolidation of the Group's subsidiaries. Only subsidiaries providing services that relate to the investment entity's investment activities are consolidated in accordance with IFRS 10.32. Management therefore assessed the functions and services provided by the subsidiaries and concluded on the scope of consolidation based on this assessment.

Other accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions
Further key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation of uncertainty at the reporting date relate to the fair value determination of the Group's investments and redeemable shares measured at fair value. Management uses its judgment in selecting appropriate valuation techniques.

In order to estimate expenses and liability in connection with share-based payments adequate measurement methods have to be adopted and adequate parameters for those measurement methods have to be determined. Those parameters comprise expected life of options, volatility, dividend yield, risk-free interest rate and assumptions on time of exercise and fluctuation.

The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors, such as planning as well as expectations and forecasts of future events that are deemed to be reasonable. As a consequence of the uncertainty actual results may differ from the estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

2.4 Consolidation

JAB Holding Company S.à r.l. is an investment entity in accordance with IFRS 10.27 and is required to apply the exception of consolidation and instead accounts for its investments in a subsidiary at fair value through profit and loss.

Only subsidiaries providing services that relate to the investment entity's investment activities are consolidated in accordance with IFRS 10.32. Consequently, the consolidated financial statements of JAB Holding Company S.à r.l. incorporate the financial statements of JAB Holding Company S.à r.l. and intermediate holding companies controlled by JAB Holding Company S.à r.l. and its subsidiaries, but not its subsidiaries qualified as investments.

The following subsidiaries are consolidated in the Group's consolidated financial statements:

Company	**registered**	**shareholding in %**
JAB Holding Company S.à r.l.	Luxembourg	parent company
JAB Investments S.à r.l	Luxembourg	100.0%
JAB Holdings B.V.	the Netherlands	100.0%
JAB Cosmetics B.V.	the Netherlands	100.0%
JAB Forest B.V.	the Netherlands	100.0%
LABELUX Group GmbH	Austria	100.0%

JAB Holding Company S.à r.l., Luxembourg

The following subsidiaries are qualified as investments and therefore measured at fair value:

Company	registered	shareholding in %
Acorn Holdings B.V.	the Netherlands	57.3%
Beech I G.P.	USA	56.4%
JAB Coffee Holding B.V.	the Netherlands	51.9%
JAB Luxury GmbH	Switzerland	100.0%

The stated shareholding reflects the portion of shares held directly or indirectly by the Company in its consolidated and non-consolidated subsidiaries. It further reflects the Group's voting power in these subsidiaries. The investments' direct or indirect subsidiaries are included in the investments' consolidated financial statements.

Control is achieved when the Group has power over the consolidated entity, is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with a consolidated entity and has the ability to use its power to affect its returns. The Company reassesses whether or not it controls an entity if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control. Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Group obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiary. Assets, liabilities, income and expense of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the statement of comprehensive income from the date the Group gains control until the date the Group ceases to control the subsidiary.

When the Group has less than a majority of the voting or similar rights of an entity, the Group considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether it has power over an entity, including the contractual arrangement with the other vote holders of the entity, rights arising from other contractual arrangements and the Group's voting rights and potential voting rights.

Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income are attributed to the equity holders of the parent of the Group and to the non-controlling interests, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance. When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies in line with the Group's accounting policies. All intra-group assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

A change in the ownership interest of a subsidiary, without a loss of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction. If the Group loses control over a subsidiary, a gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss. The parent's share of components previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified to profit or loss or retained earnings, as appropriate, as would be required if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities.

An associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence, but no control over the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee. Investments in associates are measured at fair value through profit and loss in accordance with IAS 28.18.

2.5 Foreign currency transactions

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Euro (€), which is different from JAB Holding Company S.à r.l.'s functional currency which is US-Dollar ($).The functional currency is the currency of the primary economic environment in which an entity operates. Each company within the Group determines its functional currency independently. The results and financial positions in the financial statements of each company are measured using the entity's functional currency. The presentation currency Euro was determined with regard to the Group's bank financing and notes that are denominated in Euro.

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the foreign exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the reporting date are translated to the functional currency at the exchange rate at that date. Foreign currency differences arising on translation are recognised in profit or loss.

Foreign exchange gains and losses arising from monetary financial assets and liabilities are – except for those measured at fair value - presented in the result for the period under financial income or financial expense.

The assets and liabilities are translated into the Group's presentation currency, the Euro, using exchange rates prevailing at the end of each reporting period, income and expenses are translated using the average foreign exchange rate for the reporting period. Exchange differences arising, if any, are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity. At disposal of the foreign operation, foreign exchange differences are reclassified from other comprehensive income to profit and loss.

Any amounts (including prior period) in this consolidated financial statements are shown in millions of Euro, unless otherwise stated. Amounts are commercially rounded, therefore rounding differences may appear.

2.6 Determination of fair value

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place in the principal or, in its absence, the most advantageous market for the asset or liability. The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible for the Group.

The most reliable evidence of fair value is quoted prices in an active market. A market is regarded as active if transactions for the asset or liability take place with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis. For all other financial instruments not traded in an active market, the fair value is determined by using appropriate valuation techniques, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

Valuation techniques include using recent arm's length transactions, reference to the current market value of another instrument that is substantially the same, discounted cash flow analysis and option pricing models making as much use of available and supportable market data as possible.

2.7 Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract giving rise to a financial asset of one party and a financial liability or equity instrument of another party. In accordance with IAS 39, all financial assets and liabilities – which also include derivative financial instruments – have to be recognised in the statement of financial position and measured in accordance with their assigned categories.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when a group becomes a party to the contractual provisions.

Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the investments have expired or the Group has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership. Financial liabilities are derecognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the statement of financial position if the Group has a legal right to set off the recognised amounts and it intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

The Group meets the definition of an Investment Entity according to IFRS 10 and is required not to consolidate its subsidiaries but instead to measure its subsidiaries at fair value through profit or loss and to measure substantially all of its other investments at fair value. Investment Entities do not need to measure its non-investment assets or its liabilities at fair value.

The Group therefore classifies substantially all of its investments in equity instruments and derivative instruments at fair value through profit or loss. These financial assets or financial liabilities (in the case of derivative instruments) are either held for trading or designated at fair value through profit and loss. Loans are carried at amortised cost as long as this is a reasonable approximate of fair values.

Non-derivative financial instruments

Non-derivative financial instruments comprise investments in equity instruments (including subsidiaries) and debt securities, trade and other receivables, cash and cash equivalents, loans and borrowings, and trade and other payables.

Non-derivative financial instruments are recognised initially at fair value plus, for instruments not at fair value through profit or loss, any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition non-derivative financial instruments are measured as described below.

Purchases and sales of financial assets are accounted for at the settlement date.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss
Financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss are those that are managed and their performance evaluated on a fair value basis in accordance with the Group's investment strat-

egy. The Group manages such investments and makes purchase and sale decisions based on their fair value in accordance with the Group´s documented risk management and investment strategy on a fair value basis together with other relevant financial information.

Subsequent to the initial recognition, financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value. Gains and losses arising from changes in their fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

Redeemable shares
Different classes of the Company's shares contain put features. The shares are redeemable under certain conditions that are out of the Company's control. An obligation to purchase its own equity instruments gives rise to a financial liability. As such the shares are recognised as a liability. The redeemable shares are carried at the redemption amount that would be payable at the reporting date if the holder would put the shares at this date. Changes in the measurement of that financial liability are recognised in profit and loss.

Cash and cash equivalents
Cash and cash equivalents includes cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term investments in an active market with original maturities of three months and less, bank overdrafts and money market funds with daily liquidity and all highly liquid financial instruments that mature within three months of being purchased.

Other
Other non-derivative financial instruments are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses.

The Group does not hold financial assets classified as available-for-sale or held-to-maturity.

Accounting for finance income and expenses is discussed in note 2.11.

Derivative financial instruments

The Group uses derivative financial instruments to manage its foreign currency and interest rate risk exposures, including exposures from forecast transactions. Embedded derivatives are separated from the host contract and accounted for separately, if certain criteria are met.

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the measurement are recognised in profit and loss. The Group does not apply hedge accounting.

2.8 Impairment

Financial assets

Financial assets, other than those at fair value through profit or loss are assessed for objective evidence of impairment at each reporting date. Evidence of impairment may include indications that the debtors of the Group are experiencing significant financial difficulty, default or delinquency in interest or principal payments, the probability that they will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation and observable data indicating that there is a measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows. For an investment in an equity instrument objective evidence would include a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of the investment below its cost.

An impairment loss in respect of a financial asset measured at amortised cost is calculated as the difference between its carrying amount, and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the original effective interest rate. Individually significant financial assets are tested for impairment on an individual basis. The remaining financial assets are assessed collectively in groups that share similar credit risk characteristics. All impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss. An impairment loss is reversed if the reversal can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised. For financial assets measured at amortised cost the reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

Non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of the Group's non-financial assets, other than deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

The recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. For the purpose of impairment testing, assets are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or groups of assets (the "cash-generating unit").

An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or its cash-generating unit exceeds its estimated recoverable amount.

2.9 Provisions

A provision is recognised if, as a result of a past event, the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability.

2.10 Dividend income

Dividend income is recognised in profit or loss on the date that the Group's right to receive payment is established, which in the case of quoted securities is the ex-dividend date.

2.11 Finance income and expense

Finance income comprises interest income on funds invested, gains on the disposal of financial assets, changes in the fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, and gains on hedging instruments that are recognised in profit or loss. Interest income is recognised as it accrues in profit or loss, using the effective interest method.

Finance expenses comprise interest expense on borrowings, bank fees, unwinding of the discount on provisions, dividends on redeemable shares classified as liabilities, changes in the fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, changes in the redemption amount of redeemable shares classified as liabilities, impairment losses recognised on financial assets, and losses on hedging instruments that are recognised in profit or loss. All borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

Finance income and expenses includes foreign currency gains and losses which are reported on a net basis.

Income and expenses are presented on a net basis only when permitted under IFRS, for example, for gains and losses arising from a group of similar transactions, such as gains and losses from financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss.

2.12 Corporate income tax

Income tax on the profit and loss for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity, in which case it is recognised in equity.

Current tax liability is calculated in accordance with the tax regulations of the state of residence of the Company and its subsidiaries and is based on the income or loss reported under local accounting regulations, adjusted for appropriate permanent and temporary differences from taxable income. Income taxes are calculated on an individual Company basis as the tax laws do not permit consolidated tax returns.

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method, providing for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. The amount of deferred tax provided is based on the expected manner of realisation or settlement of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted in the expected period of settlement of deferred tax.

A deferred tax asset is recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the asset can be utilised. Deferred tax assets are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised.

2.13 Share-based payment transactions

Share-based payment transactions are recognised over the period in which the performance and/or service conditions are fulfilled. Equity-settled transactions are recognised in other capital reserves in equity, while cash-settled transactions are recognised as a liability, including transactions with instruments that contain put features.

The Group runs cash-settled transactions or transactions with shares that contain put features. The cumulative expense recognised for share-based payment transactions at each reporting date until the vesting date reflects the extent to which the vesting period has expired and the Group's best estimate of the number of instruments that will ultimately vest with recognition of a corresponding liability. The liability is re-measured to fair value at each reporting date up to and including the settlement date, with changes in fair value recognised in profit and loss.

2.14 Non-current assets held-for-sale

Non-current assets are classified as held-for-sale if they are available for immediate sale in their present condition subject only to the customary sales terms of such assets and their sale is considered highly probable. For a sale to be highly probable, management must be committed to a sales plan and actively looking for a buyer. Furthermore, the assets must be actively marketed at a reasonable sales price in relation to their current fair value and the sale should be expected to be completed within one year. Non-current assets which meet the criteria for held-for-sale classification are presented separately from other assets in the statement of financial position.

2.15 Statement of Financial Position

Assets and liabilities are presented in their broad range of liquidity, since this presentation provides reliable and more relevant information than separate current and non-current classifications.

2.16 Preparation of the cash flow statement

The cash flow statement is presented using the indirect method. Net cash flows from operating activities are reconciled from profit before tax from continuing operations.

Changes in statement of financial position items that have not resulted in cash flows such as translation differences, fair value changes, contributions in kind, conversions of debt to equity etc. have been eliminated for the purpose of preparing this statement.

Proceeds from sale of subsidiaries and other investments, payments on acquisition of subsidiaries and other investments, changes in loans and other assets, dividends, capital repayments from investees and interest received have been classified as cash flows from operating activities because the investment activities are the Group's principal activities.

Dividends paid, capital repayments to ordinary shareholders and interest paid are included in financing activities.

2.17 Accounting policies and disclosures

The Group applied the accounting policies set out above consistently to all periods presented in these consolidated financial statements.

New and amended standards adopted by the Group

A number of amended standards issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) are effective for the first time for an accounting period that begins on or after 1 January 2017.

These include Amendments to IAS 7 - *Disclosure Initiative* and Amendments to IAS 12 – *Recognition of Deferred Tax assets for Unrealised Losses*. IAS 7 led to additional disclosures that enable users of financial statements to evaluate changes in liabilities arising from financing activities, including both changes arising from cash flows and non-cash changes. The adaption of IAS 12 has not had any significant impact on the financial statements of the Group but may impact the accounting for future transactions or arrangements.

New standards and interpretations not yet adopted by the Group

A number of new standards are effective for annual periods beginning after 1 January 2017 and earlier application is permitted; however, the Group has not early adopted the new or amended standards in preparing these condensed consolidated financial statements.

The following standards are expected to have in general an impact on the consolidated financial statements of the Group in the period of initial application.

IFRS 9 Financial Instruments replaces IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement. IFRS 9 has been endorsed by the EU and is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018. The Group will adopt the new rules retrospectively from 1 January 2018.

Classification - Financial assets

IFRS 9 contains a new classification and measurement approach for financial assets that reflects the business model in which assets are managed and their cash flow characteristics. IFRS 9 contains three principal classification categories for financial assets: measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) and fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL). The standard eliminates the existing IAS 39 categories of held to maturity, loans and receivables and available for sale.

On adoption of IFRS 9, the Group's investment portfolio will be classified at fair value through profit or loss. Consequently, equity investments currently measured at fair value through profit or loss will continue to be measured on the same basis under IFRS 9.

Furthermore, the Group does not believe that the new classification will have material impact on its accounting for other financial assets which will continue to be measured at amortised cost. As a result, the adoption of IFRS 9 is not expected to have material impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

Classification - Financial liabilities

IFRS 9 largely retains the existing requirements in IAS 39 for the classification of financial liabilities. The Group's assessment did not indicate any material impact regarding the classification of financial liabilities at 1 January 2018.

Disclosure

The new standard also introduces expanded disclosure requirements and changes in presentation. These are expected to change the nature and extent of the Group's disclosures about its financial instruments particularly in the year of adoption of the new standard.

3. Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

3.1 Subsidiaries

The following table gives an overview of material subsidiaries at year-end:

Subsidiaries	2017 %	2016 %	Result for the period in m	Equity in m	Consolidated financial statements as of
Acorn Holdings B.V., Netherlands	57.3	58.0	-€ 445	€ 13,960	31 December 2016 (IFRS)
Beech I G.P., USA*	56.4	0.0	-	-	
JAB Beech Inc., USA	0.0	58.0	n/a	n/a	
JAB Coffee Holding B.V., Netherlands	51.9	51.9	-€ 3	€ 259	31 December 2016 (IFRS)
JAB Luxury GmbH, Switzerland	100.0	100.0	-€ 48	€ 799	31 December 2016 (IFRS)

* As Beech I G.P. was founded in 2017, there were no consolidated financial statements available as of issuance of JAB Holding Company S.à r.l.'s consolidated financial statements as of 31 December 2017.

The movements in subsidiaries can be detailed as follows:

Subsidiaries	Coty Inc.	Acorn Holdings B.V.	JAB Beech Inc.	Beech I G.P.	JAB Coffee Holding B.V.	JAB Luxury GmbH	Others	**Total**
	in €m	in €m	in €m	in €m	in €m	in €m	in €m	in €m
Balance as of 31 December 2015	6,320.8	2,658.5	1,774.1	0.0	140.5	892.8	0.0	11,786.8
Additions	65.5	3,235.5	389.6	0.0	0.0	40.0	0.0	3,730.6
Disposals	0.0	-30.7	-177.8	0.0	-21.6	0.0	0.0	-230.1
Change in fair value	-677.8	2,765.6	162.0	0.0	30.4	-161.8	0.0	2,118.5
Reclassification to other investments	-5,708.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-5,708.5
Balance as of 31 December 2016	0.0	8,629.0	2,147.9	0.0	149.4	771.0	0.0	11,697.2
Additions	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,460.7	0.0	0.0	14.8	1,475.5
Contributions	0.0	0.0	-1,952.6	1,952.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Disposals	0.0	-145.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-9.6	-155.0
Change in fair value	0.0	1,236.2	-195.3	-89.8	0.8	40.0	-0.3	991.6
Reclassification to non-current assets held-for-sale	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-811.0	0.0	-811.0
Balance as of 31 December 2017	**0.0**	**9,719.8**	**0.0**	**3,323.5**	**150.2**	**0.0**	**4.8**	**13,198.3**

Acorn Holdings B.V.

Acorn Holdings B.V. is the holding company of JDE, a global leader in Coffee, and Keurig Green Mountain Inc., a leader in specialty coffee and coffee brewers in the United States and Canada.

In 2017, the Group received capital repayments of €30.7m from Acorn Holdings B.V. and sold shares for an amount of €114.7m.

As of 31 December 2017, the Group holds approximately 57.3% in Acorn Holdings B.V. with a fair value of €9,719.8m (2016: €8,629.0m).

In 2016, the Group made a capital contribution to Acorn Holdings B.V. in the amount of €3,201.2m for the acquisition of Keurig Green Mountain Inc. Furthermore, shares in Acorn Holdings B.V. were acquired in 2016 for €34.3m and shares were sold to JAB Group management for an amount of €30.7m.

Beech I G.P.

Beech I G.P. is the holding company of leading premium retail coffee brands in the US, namely Peet's Coffee and Tea, Caribou Coffee and Einstein Noah, a leading international premium retailer of sweet treats, namely Kripsy Kreme and a leading bakery-café company, namely Panera Bread.

In July 2017, the Group made a capital contribution in cash amounting to €1,450.0m to the newly established investment in Beech I G.P. for the acquisition of Panera Bread Company.

In October 2017, the investment in JAB Beech Inc. was contributed to Beech I G.P.

In 2017, the Group had granted a loan to Rye Parent Holding Corp. (a subsidiary of Beech I G.P.). A portion of the loan (€10.7m) was converted to Beech I G.P. equity (see also note 3.4).

As of 31 December 2017, the Group holds approximately 56.4% in Beech I G.P. (2016: 58.0% in JAB Beech Inc.) with a fair value of €3,323.5m (2016: €2,147.9m JAB Beech Inc.).

In 2016, the Group made capital contributions in the amount of €389.6m to JAB Beech Inc. and JAB Beech Inc. shares were sold for an amount of €177.8m to JAB Consumer Fund and other equity partners.

JAB Coffee Holding B.V.

JAB Coffee Holding B.V. is the holding company of leading premium retail coffee brands in the Nordics namely Espresso House and Baresso.

As of 31 December 2017, the Group holds approximately 51.9% in JAB Coffee Holding B.V. with a fair value of €150.2m (2016: €149.4m).

In 2016, the Group received capital repayments of €21.6m from JAB Coffee Holding B.V.

JAB Luxury GmbH

JAB Luxury GmbH is the holding company of the luxury goods company Bally.

As of 30 June 2017, the investment in JAB Luxury GmbH was reclassified to non-current assets held-for-sale due to the management's intention to dispose of this investment (see note 3.7).

In 2016, the Group made cash contribution to JAB Luxury GmbH in the amount of €40.0m. These were used to repay outstanding loans.

All acquisitions were measured at fair value at the time of acquisition or contribution. After initial measurement all subsidiaries, investments in associates and other investments are subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss.

3.2 Other investments

The following table gives an overview of other investments (including associates) at year-end:

	2017	2016
Other investments	%	%
Reckitt Benckiser Group Plc., UK	5.1	8.1
Coty Inc., USA	38.1	36.3

The movements in other investments can be detailed as follows:

Other investments	Coty Inc.	Reckitt Benckiser Group Plc.	Others	**Total**
	in €m	in €m	in €m	in €m
Balance as of 31 December 2015	0.0	6,332.2	18.4	6,350.6
Reclassification from subsidiaries	5,708.5	0.0	0.0	5,708.5
Disposals	0.0	-1,393.6	0.0	-1,393.6
Change in fair value	-999.1	-381.7	0.6	-1,380.2
Balance as of 31 December 2016	4,709.4	4,556.9	19.0	9,285.3
Additions	225.4	33.2	0.0	258.6
Disposals	0.0	-1,601.9	0.0	-1,601.9
Change in fair value	-191.4	-188.6	-2.3	-382.3
Balance as of 31 December 2017	**4,743.4**	**2,799.6**	**16.7**	**7,559.7**

Coty Inc.
The Group is a minority investor in Coty Inc. with a share of approximately 38.1% as of 31 December 2017 (2016: 36.3%). As of 31 December 2017, the Group held 286,008,041 shares in Coty Inc. (2016: 271,118,041).

As of 31 December 2017, the fair value of Coty Inc. amounts to €4,743.4m (2016: €4,709.4m) with a value per share of €16.58 ($19.89).

In October 2016, the merger between Coty Inc. and Procter & Gamble Specialty Beauty Business closed, leading to a dilution of the Group's shareholding to 36.3%. Therefore, the investment has been reclassified from subsidiaries to associates and is presented under other investments.

Reckitt Benckiser Group Plc.
Reckitt Benckiser Group Plc. is a global leader in household and healthcare products. Reckitt Benckiser Group Plc. is listed on the London Stock Exchange.

The Group is a minority investor in Reckitt Benckiser Group Plc. with a share of approximately 5.1% as of 31 December 2017 (2016: 8.1%). As of 31 December 2017, the Group held 35,900,000 shares in Reckitt Benckiser Group Plc. (2016: 56,659,342). In 2017, 430,000 shares were contributed to the Group (2016: 0 shares) and 21,189,342 shares were sold for an amount of €1,601.9m (2016: 17,334,327 shares; €1,393.6m).

As of 31 December 2017, the fair value of Reckitt Benckiser Group Plc. amounts to €2,799.6m (2016: €4,556.9m) with a value per share of €77.98 (£69.19; 2016: €80.43; £68.86).

All acquisitions were measured at fair value at the time of acquisition. After initial measurement all subsidiaries, investments in associates and other investments are subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss.

3.3 Corporate debt securities

In October and December 2017, the Group acquired perpetual preferred shares in Acorn Holdings B.V. for an amount of €852.2m. These preferred shares have stated interest rates of 5.5 to 6.0%.

3.4 Loans

The movements in the loans were as follows:

	JAB Management	JAB Holding Company, LLC	JAB Luxury GmbH	Rye Parent Holdings Corp.	Krispy Kreme Holdings Inc.	JAB Partners S.à r.l.	**Total**
	in €m	in €m	in €m	in €m	in €m	in €m	in €m
Balance as of 31 December 2015	84.0	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	88.1
Additions	2.2	0.1	41.0	0.0	271.6	0.1	314.9
Disposals	0.0	0.0	-41.0	0.0	-280.1	-0.9	-322.0
Translation difference	2.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	8.5	0.1	11.5
Balance as of 31 December 2016	**89.0**	**3.5**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**92.5**
Additions	3.5	0.0	35.0	90.9	0.0	0.0	129.4
Disposals	-31.2	0.0	0.0	-88.0	0.0	0.0	-119.2
Translation difference	-10.3	-0.3	0.0	-2.9	0.0	0.0	-13.5
Reclassification to non-current assets held-for-sale	0.0	0.0	-35.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-35.0
Balance as of 31 December 2017	**51.0**	**3.2**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**54.2**

The current portion of the loans amounts to €54.2m (2016: €92.5m). The non-current portion amounts to €0.0m (2016: €0.0m).

From 2012 to 2016, the Group's management were granted loans in the course of a management participation plan with a volume of $93.8m (€89.0m) outstanding as of 31 December 2016. The additions to the loans in 2017 relates to new loans and to accrued interest relating to the outstanding loans. The disposals of €31.2m relate to repayments of loans in 2017. As of 31 December 2017, short-term loans of $61.2m (€51.0m) (2016: €89.0) are outstanding, including loans to the Directors of the Company in the amount of €4.5m (2016: €20.6m).

In 2017, the Group provided additional loans to JAB Luxury GmbH in the amount of €35.0m (2016: €41.0m; fully repaid in November 2016). In June 2017, the loans to JAB Luxury GmbH were classified as non-current assets held-for-sale due to the management's intention to dispose of this investment.

In 2017, the Group granted a short-term loan of €90.9m to Rye Parent Holdings Corp. (a subsidiary of Beech I G.P.). The loan was repaid in the amount of €77.2m and contributed to Beech I G.P. equity in the amount of €10.7m (see also note 3.1).

In 2016, the Group granted short-term loans of €271.6m to Krispy Kreme Holdings, Inc. The loans were repaid in the amount of €222.5m and contributed to JAB Beech Inc. in the amount of €57.5m.

Interest rate for fixed rate receivables is 2.0% (2016: 2.0%). As of 31 December 2017, the Group has no floating rate receivables.

3.5 Other assets

	31 December 2017	31 December 2016
	in €m	in €m
Refund withholding tax	5.8	0.0
Prepayments	4.8	6.0
JAB Holding Company LLC	1.6	4.7
Foreign exchange contracts	1.1	0.4
Accrued interest	0.2	0.6
Other	1.8	1.3
Total	**15.3**	**13.0**

The prepayments relate to prepaid bank fees, which are amortised over the period of the terms of the underlying credit facilities, or expensed at early termination of such facilities.

Receivables to JAB Holding Company LLC as of 31 December 2017 and 2016 mainly relate to a service agreement with JAB Holding Company LLC.

The other receivables are classified as Loans and Receivables under IAS 39. The carrying value approximates the fair value. The other receivables are short-term. The receivables with JAB Holding Company LLC are typically settled quarterly throughout the year.

3.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents as of 31 December 2017 include bank deposits and liquidity funds available on demand (€574.7m; 2016: €180.8m) and deposits with maturity in January 2018 (€100.0m; 2016: €0.0m).

3.7 Non-current assets held-for-sale

In June 2017, management committed to a plan to dispose of its investment in JAB Luxury GmbH and classified the investment in JAB Luxury GmbH as held-for-sale.

As of 31 December 2017, the non-current assets held-for-sale comprised assets of €389.8m (2016: €0.0m) and detailed as follows:

	JAB Luxury GmbH	**Total**
	in €m	in €m
Balance as of 31 December 2016	0.0	0.0
Reclassification to non-current assets held-for-sale	811.0	811.0
Additions	138.2	138.2
Disposals	-783.1	-783.1
Change in fair value	223.7	223.7
Balance as of 31 December 2017	**389.8**	**389.8**

3.8 Shareholder's equity

3.8.1 Share capital and share premium

As of 31 December 2017, the Company's share capital and share premium recognised in equity consist of 8,800,200 Class A shares with a total nominal value of $8.8m (€7.3m, 2016: $8.8m, €8.4m) and a share premium of $9,836.2m (€8,201.6m; 2016: $9,901.2m, €9,393.1m).

At year-end issued capital comprises:

	31 December 2017		**31 December 2016**	
	Number	Nominal Value in $m	Number	Nominal Value in $m
Ordinary Class A shares	8,800,200	8.8	8,800,200	8.8
Ordinary Class B shares	596,142	0.6	399,028	0.4
Special Class S shares	1,173,554	1.2	698,135	0.7
Issued share capital	**10,569,896**	**10.6**	**9,897,363**	**9.9**

Each share has a nominal value of $1.0.

Class A Shares are recognised as equity, Class B shares and Class S shares are redeemable under certain conditions that are out of the Company's control. The redeemable shares have been classified as liabilities (see note 3.9).

In 2017 no dividend was paid to the Class A shareholders (2016: $0.0). Capital repayments out of the share premium in the amount of $65.1m (€61.0m; 2016: $66.3m, €61.0m) were made to shareholders of Class A shares.

In respect of the current year, the directors propose no dividend and to carry forward the retained earnings. This proposal is subject to approval by shareholders at the annual general meeting.

3.8.2 Translation reserve

The translation reserve comprises all currency differences arising from the translation of financial statements of operations into the Group's presentation currency, the EURO.

3.9 Redeemable shares

Different classes of the Company's shares contain put features. The shares are redeemable under certain conditions that are out of the Company's control. As such the shares are recognised as liability.

The redeemable shares are carried at the redemption amount that would be payable as of the reporting date if the holders would put the shares at this date.

The redemption amount is determined based on valuation rules that have been contractually agreed with the shareholders. As of 31 December 2017 the redemption amount is calculated on the basis of the Company's direct and indirect investments.

The redeemable shares are carried at €1,493.0m (2016: €810.2m), including shares held by the management in the amount of €1,367.1m (2016: €693.5m).

As of 31 December 2016 and 2017, all shares are redeemable in short-term, if specific criteria are met and presented as current liabilities. However, the Company does not expect that such criteria will be met in the short-term.

The right to put the shares will be suspended if the redemption would lead to a default under the financing agreements of JAB Holdings B.V.

The following table illustrates the movements in the redeemable shares in 2017:

	Ordinary Class B shares		Special Class S shares			
	Number	Nominal Value in $k	Number	Nominal Value in $k	Carrying value in $m	Carrying value in €m
In issue at 1 January 2016	398,092	398	698,135	698	1,053.3	967.5
Issued for cash	936	1			1.8	
Capital repayment/distributions					-9.8	
Change in fair value					-191.3	
In issue at 31 December 2016	**399,028**	**399**	**698,135**	**698**	**854.0**	**810.2**
Issued for cash	171,968	172	495,767	496	331.3	
Issued for consideration in kind	19,731	20			39.2	
Exercise of share options	52,110	52	400,000	400	869.2	
Redeemed to the Company	-46,695	-47	-420,348	-420	-495.2	
Capital repayment/distributions					-3.6	
Change in fair value					195.7	
In issue at 31 December 2017	**596,142**	**596**	**1,173,554**	**1,174**	**1,790.6**	**1,493.0**

171,968 (2016: 936) Class B shares were issued for cash in 2017. Thereof, 169,956 (2016: 0) shares relate to new investments following the exercise of options. 19,731 (2016: 0) Class B shares were issued for consideration in kind.

The average issue price (for one ordinary share or five special shares) was $1,921 (2016: $1,889).

In 2017, no dividend was paid to Class B and special Class S shareholders out of retained earnings (2016: €0). Capital repayments to these shareholders in the amount of $4.0m were made during 2017 (2016: $4.1m).

3.10 Share-based payments

The Company has share purchase agreements with the members of the Advisory Committee as well as with members of its management team and executives and senior managers of the Company and its affiliates. The shares contain put features to sell shares back to the Company for cash. As such the shares are recorded as a liability at potential redemption amount (see note 3.9).

The expense recognised arising from share-purchase agreements during the year was $3.1m (€2.7m; 2016: $0.5m, €0,5m).

Further, the Company has share option schemes for the members of the Advisory Committee as well as members of its management team and executives and senior managers of the Company and its affiliates. Options may be exercised at any time from the date of vesting to the date of their expiry. The exercise of an option will be suspended if the redemption would lead to a default under the financing agreements of the indirect subsidiary JAB Holdings B.V.

All options related to share based compensation plans were granted at the redemption amount of the underlying shares at the grant date (see note 3.9).

The options are settled in cash by payment of the net value of the option. The net value is determined by the amount, if any, by which the per share value at the exercise date exceeds the strike price. Alternatively the holder of the option – at the grant of the option – may waive the right for cash settlement. In case of such a waiver the option will be settled either by payment of the strike price in cash for the issue of the corresponding new shares or in a cashless way by the issue of new shares with a combined value which is equal to the net value of the options that have been exercised. The Company's share-based compensation plans are accounted for as liability as they either allow for cash settlement or in case of non-cash-settlement contain put features to sell shares back to the Company for cash. The options are time vesting (5 years) without performance restrictions and have a graded vesting or a cliff vesting with the compensation expense recognised during the vesting period.

Share options outstanding at the end of the year have the following vesting conditions and contractual life:

Options granted	Vesting Conditions	Contractual Life of Options	Number of Options 31 December 2017	Number of Options 31 December 2016
2012	Graded vesting over vesting period of 5 service years (annual installments) from grant date	10 years	360,000	1,160,000
2012	Vesting after 5 years' service from grant date	10 years	0	82,110
2013	Graded vesting over vesting period of 5 service years (annual installments) from grant date	10 years	40,000	40,000
2013	Vesting after 5 years' service from grant date	10 years	52,890	67,890
2014	Vesting after 5 years' service from grant date	10 years	18,774	18,774
2015	Vesting after 5 years' service from grant date	10 years	9,495	9,495
2016	Vesting after 5 years' service from grant date	10 years	2,808	2,808
2017	Graded vesting over vesting period of 5 service years (annual installments) from grant date	10 years	839,144	0
	Vesting after 5 years' service from grant date	10 years	257,731	0
Total number of Options			1,580,842	1,381,077

The fair value of each option grant was estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model. This model takes into account the characteristics of the plan such as the exercise price and exercise period, and market data at the grant date such as the risk-free rate, share price, volatility, expected dividends and behavioural assumptions regarding beneficiaries. The expected life of the options is based on management's assumptions and is below the contractual life. After 31 December 2016, all holders of options granted in or before the year 2015 have contractually committed to exercise these options immediately when vested, subject to further conditions being met.

The expected volatility is based on a peer group analysis using historical information, which may not necessarily reflect the actual outcome.

The share-option schemes are denominated in $. The following table lists the weighted average inputs for the measurement of the fair values at grant date for the share option granted during the year and the inputs used for the measurement of the fair values of the outstanding share options at the end of the year ended 31 December 2017:

	Grant date 2017	Measurement date 31 Dec. 2017	Grant date 2016	Measurement date 31 Dec. 2016
Dividend yield (%)	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%
Expected volatility (%)	30.0%	30.0%	30.0%	30.0%
Risk-free interest rate (%)	2.2%	2.2%	1.6%	1.9%
Expected life of options (years)	7.5 years	7.8 years	5.0 years	5.2 years
Exercise price (USD)	1,766	1,572	1,889	1,063
Share price (redemption amount) (USD)	1,986	1,951	1,616	1,616

The weighted average fair value of options granted during the year was $601 (2016: $610).

The following table illustrates the number and weighted average exercise prices of, and movements in, share option schemes during the year:

	Number of options 2017	Weighted average exercise price 2017 in $	Number of options 2016	Weighted average exercise price 2016 in $
Balance at beginning of year (outstanding)	1,381,077	1,063	1,378,269	1,061
Granted during the year	1,096,875	1,766	2,808	1,889
Forfeited during the year	0	0	0	0
Exercised during the year	897,110	1,025	0	0
Expired during the year	0	0	0	0
Balance at end of year (outstanding)	1,580,842	1,572	1,381,077	1,063
Exercisable at end of year	360,000	1,000	1,160,000	1,000

As of 31 December 2017, the carrying amount of the liability relating to the share option schemes is $648.6m (€540.9m; 2016: $786.2m, €745.8m). As of 31 December 2017, options amounting to €322.8m (2016: €715.9m) are qualified as current and €218.1m (2016: €29.9m) as non-current.

360,000 options have vested as of 31 December 2017 (2016: 1,160,000). The intrinsic value of liabilities for vested options is $342.4m (€285.5m; 2016: $719.8m, €682.9m).

The weighted-average share price at the date of exercise for share options exercised in 2017 was $1,921 (2016: no options exercised).

445,000 (2016: 0) options were settled in cash by payment of the net value of the options in the amount of $396.6m (2016: $0m), of which $325.1m (2016: $0m) were used for the investment into 169,956 redeemable shares (Ordinary Class B shares) (2016: 0). 452,110 (2016: 0) options were exercised by payment of the strike price in cash for the issue of 452,110 (2016: 0) redeemable shares (thereof 400,000 Special Class S shares and 52,110 Ordinary Class B Shares). The Group granted a short-term facility to finance the strike price, which was paid back on the same day from the proceeds from redemption of shares.

The range of exercise prices for options outstanding at the end of the year was $1,000 to $2,010 (2016: $1,000 to $1,897).

The expense recognised for the period arising from the share-option schemes during the year was $669.8m (€592.9m; 2016: income $459.7m, €415.3m).

3.11 Borrowings

	Notes in €m	Credit Facilities Bank Consortium in €m	**Total** in €m
Balance as of 31 December 2015	2,074.5	0.0	2,074.5
Additions / Repayments	896.2	760.0	1,656.2
Amortisation disagio and fees	3.6	0.0	3.6
Balance as of 31 December 2016	**2,974.3**	**760.0**	**3,734.3**
Additions / Repayments	1,480.4	-760.0	720.4
Amortisation disagio and fees	5.3	0.0	5.3
Balance as of 31 December 2017	**4,460.0**	**0.0**	**4,460.0**
thereof current liability	0.0	0.0	0.0
thereof non-current liability	4,460.0	0.0	4,460.0

JAB Holding Company S.à r.l., Luxembourg

In November 2014, the Group issued long term notes (DE000A1ZSAF4) in the aggregate principal amount of €750.0m. The notes are traded on the EuroMTF Market, operated by the Luxembourg Stock Exchange. As of 31 December 2017, the carrying value of the notes is €746.0m (2016: €745.0m), with a maturity in November 2021.

In April and September 2015, the Group issued further long-term notes in the aggregate principal amount of €600.0m (DE000A1Z0TA4) and €750.0m (DE000A1Z6C06). The notes are traded on the EuroMTF Market, operated by the Luxembourg Stock Exchange. As of 31 December 2017 the carrying value of the notes maturing in April 2025 is €592.5m (2016: €591.5m) and €742.7m (2016: €741.2m) for those maturing in September 2022.

In May 2016, the Group issued long-term notes in the aggregate principal amount of €750.0m (DE000A181034). In June 2016, the long-term notes were increased by €150.0m having the same terms as the original notes. The notes are traded on the EuroMTF Market, operated by the Luxembourg Stock Exchange. As of 31 December 2017, the carrying value of the notes is €897.0m (2016: €896.5m), with a maturity in May 2023.

In May 2017, the Group issued long-term notes in the aggregate principal amount of €750.0m (DE000A19HCW0) and €750.0m (DE000A19HCX8). The notes are traded on the EuroMTF Market, operated by the Luxembourg Stock Exchange. Thereof, notes with a carrying value of €742.3m are maturing in May 2024 and notes with a carrying value of €739.5m are maturing in May 2028.

As of 31 December 2017, the Group has no outstanding payable under its credit facilities (2016: €760.0m).

The Group enters into interest swap agreements to manage its interest rate risk exposures, including exposures from potential transactions. The swap agreements do not qualify for hedge accounting. In 2013, JAB Holdings B.V. entered into interest rate swap agreements having total nominal amounts of €1,400.0m, with a maturity in June 2020. These agreements fix the interest rate exposure of drawings under the credit facilities at approximately between 1.4 % and 1.8 % plus applicable borrowing margins.

Interest rates for fixed rate financial liabilities range from 1.5% to 2.125% p.a (2016: 1.5% to 2.125% p.a.). As of 31 December 2017, the Group has no floating rate financial liabilities. As of 31 December 2016, the floating rate financial liabilities were based on Euribor plus a margin of 0.75%.

3.12 Other liabilities

	31 December 2017 in €m	31 December 2016 in €m
Share-based transactions	540.9	745.8
Derivatives	57.1	79.9
Accrued interest and other bank fees	38.6	22.1
Trade and other payables	5.5	4.2
Total	**642.1**	**852.0**
Thereof current	422.9	822.1
Thereof non-current	219.2	29.9

An analysis of share-based transaction accrual and share-option schemes is provided in note 3.10.

The liability from derivatives relates to the fair value of interest rate swap contracts. The fair value is determined based on the contract rates and the rate applied at the reporting date using a valuation technique.

Trade and other payables will be settled in short-term.

3.13 Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities

The table below details changes in the Group's liabilities arising from financing activities, including both cash and non-cash changes. Liabilities arising from financing activities are those for which cash flows were, or future cash flows will be, classified in the Company's statement of cash flows from financing activities.

				Non-cash changes			
	Note	31 December 2016 in €m	Financing cash flows in €m	Foreign exchange movements in €m	Fair value changes in €m	Other changes in €m	31 December 2017 in €m
Redeemable shares	3.9	810.2	258.0	-144.7	173.3	396.2	1,493.0
Credit facilities	3.11	760.0	-760.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Long-term notes	3.11	2,974.3	1,480.4	0.0	0.0	5.3	4,460.0
Interest rate contracts	3.12	79.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	-22.8	57.1
		4,624.4	**978.4**	**-144.7**	**173.3**	**378.7**	**6,010.1**

3.14 Net gain / loss on subsidiaries and other investments

	2017 in €m	2016 in €m
Net gain / loss on subsidiaries		
(at fair value through profit and loss)		
Acorn Holdings B.V.	1,236.2	2,765.6
JAB Beech Inc.	-195.3	162.0
Beech I G.P.	-89.8	0.0
JAB Coffee Holding B.V.	0.8	30.4
JAB Luxury GmbH	263.7	-161.8
Coty Inc.	0.0	-677.8
Others	-0.3	0.0
Net gain / loss on other investments		
(at fair value through profit and loss)		
Coty Inc.	-191.4	-999.1
Reckitt Benckiser Group Plc.	-188.6	-381.7
Others	-2.4	-0.2
Total	**832.9**	**737.5**

In October 2016, the merger between Coty Inc. and Procter & Gamble Specialty Beauty Business closed, leading to a decrease in the Group's shareholding to 36.3%. Therefore, the investment has been reclassified from subsidiaries to associates and is presented under other investments.

3.15 Dividend income

In 2017, the Group received dividend income from the following investments, designated at fair value through profit or loss:

	2017 in €m	2016 in €m
Coty Inc.	122.6	97.8
Reckitt Benckiser Group Plc.	106.9	106.2
JAB Beech Inc.	21.1	30.5
Beech I G.P.	19.7	0.0
Acorn Holdings B.V. preferred dividend	6.9	0.0
Total	**277.2**	**234.5**

3.16 Finance income and expense

Finance income can be specified as follows:

	2017 in €m	2016 in €m
Change in redemption amount of redeemable shares	0.0	173.2
Interest income	6.2	5.4
Total	**6.2**	**178.6**

Finance expenses can be specified as follows:

	2017 in €m	2016 in €m
Change in redemption amount of redeemable shares	-170.6	0.0
Net foreign exchange loss	-118.6	-34.6
Interest expense on financial liabilities	-103.9	-86.0
Valuation of interest rate contracts	22.8	2.2
Bank fees	-7.4	-20.0
Other	-0.2	0.0
Total	**-377.9**	**-138.4**

3.17 Other income

In 2017, no other income from the remeasurement of share-based payment transactions incurred (2016: €415.3m).

3.18 General and administrative expenses

General and administrative expenses can be detailed as follows:

	2017 in €m	2016 in €m
Service fees	-620.2	-30.0
Legal, tax, audit and consultancy fees	-6.1	-4.6
Salary and personnel related expenses	-2.3	-1.5
Others	-1.2	-1.9
Total	**-629.8**	**-38.0**

Fees billed to the Company and its fully consolidated subsidiaries by KPMG Luxembourg, Société coopérative, and other member firms of the KPMG network during the year are as follows: Audit fees (annual accounts / consolidated accounts) amounting to €296k (2016: €213k) and audit-related fees amounting to €225k (2016: €229k).

Service and other fees include expenses for share-based payment transactions in the amount of €592.9m (2016: €0.5m) and fees charged by the related parties Donata Service GmbH, JAB Service GmbH, JAB Luxury GmbH and JAB Holding Company LLC.

3.19 Taxes on income

The Group has a net loss carry-forward amounting to approximately €865.0m (2016: €650.7m). A deferred tax asset has not been recognised, due to the uncertainty of the future taxable income.

The reconciliation of the movement in the loss carry-forward can be detailed as follows:

	Note	2017 in €m	2016 in €m
Accounting profit / (loss) for the period		107.5	1,386.4
Dividend income	3.15	-277.2	-231.4
Tax exempt capital gains from investments	3.14	-1,044.3	-1,008.9
Non-deductible capital losses from investments	3.14	211.4	271.4
Other adjustments		762.3	-662.0
Taxable profit / (loss) for the period		**-240.3**	**-244.5**
Tax losses carry-forward as of 1 January		-650.7	-400.5
Adjustment due to translation differences		26.0	-5.7
Tax losses carry-forward as of 31 December		**-865.0**	**-650.7**

Other adjustments mainly include changes in the value of redeemable shares in the amount of €170.6m (2016: €-173.2m) and accrual for options in the amount of €592.9m (2016: €415.3m).

	2017 in €m	2016 in €m
Withholding tax on dividends from subsidiaries / other investments	-1.1	-3.1
Income tax expense	**-1.1**	**-3.1**

Dividends received from investments can be subject to withholding taxes. These dividends are tax exempt under the Dutch participation exemption. Withholding taxes have been recognised as part of income tax expense, with dividend income recognised on a gross basis.

3.20 Related parties

3.20.1 Agnaten SE

Agnaten SE, Vienna, is the majority shareholder and ultimate parent of JAB Holding Company S.à r.l. Agnaten SE has established the Company and is a party in the comprehensive agreement with Lucresca SE and the Advisory Committee.

3.20.2 Donata Holdings B.V.

Donata Holdings B.V., Amsterdam, is a minority shareholder of JAB Holding Company S.à r.l.

3.20.3 Lucresca SE and affiliated companies

Lucresca SE, Vienna, is the shareholder of Donata Holdings B.V. Lucresca SE is a holding Company controlled closely by members of the family of the shareholders of Agnaten SE. Lucresca SE is a party in the comprehensive agreement with the Advisory Committee.

3.20.4 JAB Consumer Fund

JAB Consumer Fund was created to share the JAB investment strategy with professional and semi-professional investors.

3.20.5 Benckiser Stiftung Zukunft

The members of the “Stiftungsrat” of the Stiftung are appointed by the executive board of Agnaten SE or successor companies. The Stiftung has been set up to serve public interest.

3.20.6 JAB Service GmbH

This entity is a subsidiary of Donata Holdings B.V.

3.20.7 Management

The Group and its investments are managed by an Advisory Committee and further management including executives and senior managers of the Company and its affiliates. The Company's agreements with management comprise agreements on base remunerations, share-based payments, loans as well as management's investment in the Company. Expense for management's compensation amount to €603.1m (2016: income €403.2m), thereof €592.9m (2016: income €414.9m) with regard to share-based payment transactions.

3.20.8 Non-consolidated subsidiaries

The Group holds 57.3% of Acorn Holdings B.V. This entity is direct shareholder of further intermediate holding companies and their investment in Jacobs Douwe Egberts B.V. and Keurig Green Mountain Inc.

The Group holds 56.4% of Beech I G.P. Beech I G.P. is direct shareholder of further interim holding companies and their investments (Caribou Coffee Company Inc., Peet's Operating Company Inc., Krispy Kreme Doughnuts, Inc., Panera Bread Comp.). The total interest income from a loan granted to Krispy Kreme Doughnuts, Inc. amounts to €0.0m (2016: €0.6m). Interest income from a loan granted to Rye Parent Holding Corp amounts to €1.9m (2016: €0.0m).

The Group holds 51.9% of JAB Coffee Holding B.V. This entity is direct shareholder of further intermediate holding companies and their investment in Espresso House Holding AB.

The Group is 100% shareholder of JAB Luxury GmbH, Caslano. JAB Luxury GmbH is a holding company and manages a portfolio of luxury brands. The total interest income from JAB Luxury GmbH amounts to €1.4m (2016: €1.0m). The investment in JAB Luxury GmbH was reclassified to non-current assets held-for-sale.

Some portfolio companies have debt like/borrowing arrangements which might lead to limitations of dividend distributions.

3.20.9 Non-consolidated associates

The Group holds 38.1% of Coty Inc. and 5.1% of Reckitt Benckiser Group Plc.

3.20.10 Employees

During the year the Company had two Managing Directors who received salaries of in total €1.2m (2016: €1.2m). The Group had on average eight employees in 2017 (2016: seven employees).

3.21 Contingent liabilities

As of 31 December 2017, the Group provides no guarantees for third parties.

4. Financial instruments – Fair Value and Risk Management

4.1 Capital Management

The Board's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. The Board of Directors together with the Advisory Committee monitors the return on capital and the value enhancement of the Group's investments.

The Board seeks to maintain a balance between the higher returns that might be possible with higher levels of borrowings and the advantage and security afforded by a sound capital position.

As of 31 December 2017, equity amounts to €16,149.1m (2016: €15,872.3m) and liabilities amount to €6,595.1m (2016: €5,396.5m).

4.2 Financial instruments and fair value hierarchy

The Group classified its financial instruments by category as set out below:

	31 December 2017			31 December 2016		
	Loans and Receivables in €m	Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss in €m	**Total** in €m	Loans and Receivables in €m	Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss in €m	**Total** in €m
Assets as per statement of financial position						
Subsidiaries	0.0	13,198.3	13,198.3	0.0	11,697.2	11,697.2
Other investments	0.0	7,559.7	7,559.7	0.0	9,285.3	9,285.3
Corporate debt securities	0.0	852.2	852.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Loans	54.2	0.0	54.2	92.5	0.0	92.5
Other Receivables	14.2	1.1	15.3	12.6	0.4	13.0
Cash and cash equivalents	674.7	0.0	674.7	180.8	0.0	180.8
Non-current assets held-for-s	0.0	389.8	389.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	**743.1**	**22,001.1**	**22,744.2**	**285.9**	**20,983.0**	**21,268.8**

	31 December 2017				31 December 2016			
	Financial liabilities at amortised cost in €m	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss in €m	Redeemable shares in €m	**Total** in €m	Financial liabilities at amortised cost in €m	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss in €m	Redeemable shares in €m	**Total** in €m
Liabilities as per statement of financial position								
Borrowings	4,460.0	0.0	0.0	4,460.0	3,734.3	0.0	0.0	3,734.3
Redeemable shares	0.0	0.0	1,493.0	1,493.0	0.0	0.0	810.2	810.2
Other liabilities	44.0	57.1	0.0	101.1	26.3	79.9	0.0	106.2
Total	**4,504.0**	**57.1**	**1,493.0**	**6,054.1**	**3,760.6**	**79.9**	**810.2**	**4,650.7**

The Group uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments by valuation technique:

Financial instruments in level 1

The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets is based on quoted market prices at the reporting date. A market is regarded as active if transactions for the asset or liability take place with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis.

Financial instruments in level 2

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined by using valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximise the use of observable market data where it is available and rely as little as possible on entity specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to determine fair value of an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

Financial instruments in level 3

If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in Level 3.

The following table analyses financial instruments carried at fair value by valuation technique. It does not include fair value information of financial assets and liabilities not measured at fair value. The issued long term notes have a carrying amount of €4,460.0m (2016: €2,974.3m), the fair value is €4,695.0m (2016: €3,123.3m) based on dealer-quotes (Level 2). For all other financial assets and liabilities the carrying amounts are a reasonable approximate of fair values.

	31 December 2017 Level 1 in €m	Level 2 in €m	Level 3 in €m	Total in €m
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Subsidiaries and other investments				
Listed equity investments	7,543.0	0.0	0.0	7,543.0
Unlisted equity investments	0.0	0.0	13,215.0	13,215.0
Non-current assets held-for-sale				
Unlisted equity investments	0.0	0.0	389.8	389.8
Corporate debt securities				
Preferred shares	0.0	0.0	852.2	852.2
Other assets				
Foreign exchange contracts	0.0	1.1	0.0	1.1
Total financial assets	**7,543.0**	**1.1**	**14,457.0**	**22,001.1**
Redeemable shares				
Redeemable shares	0.0	0.0	1,493.0	1,493.0
Financial Liabilities at fair value through profit or loss				
Interest rate contracts	0.0	57.1	0.0	57.1
Total financial liabilities	**0.0**	**57.1**	**1,493.0**	**1,550.1**

	31 December 2016 Level 1 in €m	Level 2 in €m	Level 3 in €m	Total in €m
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Subsidiaries and other investments				
Listed equity investments	9,266.3	0.0	0.0	9,266.3
Unlisted equity investments	0.0	0.0	11,716.2	11,716.2
Other assets				
Foreign exchange contracts	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.4
Total financial assets	**9,266.3**	**0.4**	**11,716.2**	**20,982.9**
Redeemable shares				
Redeemable shares	0.0	0.0	810.2	810.2
Financial Liabilities at fair value through profit or loss				
Interest rate contracts	0.0	79.9	0.0	79.9
Total financial liabilities	**0.0**	**79.9**	**810.2**	**890.1**

There were no transfers between the levels for the years ended 31 December 2017 and 31 December 2016.

The following tables show a reconciliation of all movements in the fair value of financial instruments categorised within Level 3 between the beginning and the end of the reporting period.

	Subsidiaries equity investments in €m	**Other investments** equity investments in €m	**Corporate debt securities** Preferred shares in €m	**Non-current assets held-for-sale** Unlisted equity investments in €m
Balance as of 1 January 2016	5,465.9	18.4	0.0	0.0
Additions	3,665.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Disposals	-230.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Fair value adjustment	2,796.3	0.6	0.0	0.0
Balance as of 31 December 2016	**11,697.2**	**19.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**
Additions	1,475.5	0.0	852.2	138.2
Disposals	-155.0	0.0	0.0	-783.1
Fair value adjustment	991.6	-2.3	0.0	223.7
Reclassification to non-current assets held-for-sale	-811.0	0.0	0.0	811.0
Balance as of 31 December 2017	**13,198.3**	**16.7**	**852.2**	**389.8**

Level 3 valuation techniques of equity investments are appropriate in the circumstance and reflect recent transactions and market multiples.

Cash and cash equivalents, loans receivable, loans payable and other assets and liabilities, except for derivative financial instruments, were valued at amortised cost which are a reasonable approximate of fair values.

Subsidiaries categorised in Level 3

The Group's investments include equity participations in Acorn Holdings B.V., Beech I G.P., JAB Coffee Holding B.V. and JAB Luxury GmbH., which are not quoted in active markets. The Group uses a market based valuation technique or, if appropriate, third-party transactions (at-arms length) for measuring its investments.

The valuation models were based on market multiples derived from quoted prices of comparable public companies based on industry, size, leverage and strategy.

The following details show the valuation techniques in measuring Level 3 fair values, as well as the unobservable inputs used, for the Group's equity investments:

Acorn Holdings B.V.

The Group holds 57.3% of Acorn Holdings B.V. ("Acorn"). Acorn Holdings B.V. is direct shareholder of further interim holding companies and their investments in Jacob Douwe Egberts B. V. (JDE) and Keurig Green Mountain Inc. (KGM).

As of 31 December 2017 and 31 December 2016, the JDE and KGM fair value were calculated applying multiples that were derived from selected publicly listed companies with 50% EBITDA and 50% P/E multiple weighting.

As of 31 December 2017, JDE and KGM fair value is based on the same peer group as the previous JDE and KGM valuation of June 2017. The multiples applied to the LTM figures ending December 2017 are the median of the last twelve months (LTM) multiples of these comparable publicly listed companies. In addition, adjustments between the enterprise value and the equity value were made for financial debt, and, where relevant, for minorities and financial assets.

The following LTM multiples were used for the valuation of JDE and KGM: EBITDA multiple of 15.2x (2016: 15.6x) and P/E multiple of 23.8x (2016: 23.3x).

In 2017, the Group entered into agreements regarding its investment in Acorn Holdings B.V. with certain non-controlling shareholders in this company. Under these agreements certain subsidiaries of JAB Holdings B.V. may be obliged to purchase such person's ordinary shares in Acorn Holdings B.V., conditional on the occurrence of Acorn Holdings B.V.'s engagement in certain business activities. Since the Group controls Acorn Holdings B.V. this contingent obligation is under the Group's control. Acorn Holdings B.V. has not engaged in such business activities as of 31 December 2017. In the event certain subsidiaries of JAB Holdings B.V. are required to purchase the ordinary shares of any such non-controlling shareholder of Acorn Holdings B.V., then the Group may be obliged to subscribe for additional ordinary shares and, under certain circumstances, to make additional payments upon repurchase of certain financial instruments. The Group qualified these contingent payment obligations as financial instruments. As of 31 December 2017, the financial instruments fair value is measured close to 0 since the probability of the cash-outflow upon this agreement is estimated to be remote.

Beech I G.P.

The Company is 56.4% shareholder of Beech I G.P. Beech I G.P. is direct shareholder of further interim holding companies and their investments in Peet's Operating Company Inc. ("Peet's), Caribou Coffee Company Inc. ("Caribou") Krispy Kreme Holdings Inc. ("Krispy Kreme") and Panera Bread Company ("Panera").

Beech I G.P. was newly established in 2017. In October 2017, the investment in JAB Beech Inc. was contributed to Beech I G.P. Therefore, the multiples provided for the prior reporting period refer to JAB Beech Inc.

For 31 December 2017 and 31 December 2016 Peet's, Caribou's and Krispy Kreme's fair value were calculated applying multiples that were derived from selected publicly listed companies with

40% EBITDA, 40% P/E and 20% Sales multiple weighting.

Beech I G.P's investment in Panera Bread Company occurred in the second half of 2017. As of 31 December 2017, management assessed the original acquisition cost to be the best fair value estimate.

The multiples applied to the LTM figures ending December 2017 are the median of the LTM multiples of the peer group consisting of comparable publicly listed companies. In addition, adjustments between the enterprise value and the equity value were made for financial debt, and, where relevant, for minorities and financial assets.

For Peet's the following LTM multiples were used for the valuation: EBITDA multiple of 16.8x (2016: 15.7x), P/E multiple of 28.3x (2016: 31.1x) and sales multiple of 4.0x (2016: 4.2x).

For Caribou the following LTM multiples were used for the valuation: EBITDA multiple of 15.8x (2016: 15.5x), P/E multiple of 28.1x (2016: 31.2x) and sales multiple of 1.5x (2016: 1.9x).

For Krispy Kreme the following LTM multiples were used for the valuation: EBITDA multiple of 16.7x, P/E multiple of 28.3x and sales multiple of 3.2x.

In 2017, the Group entered into an agreement with Beech I GP, JAB Beech Inc. and certain other persons that hold direct or indirect non-controlling interests in JAB Beech Inc. Under this agreement, certain of these non-controlling shareholders can request an IPO of JAB Beech Inc. after April 1st, 2023. Upon such request, JAB Beech Inc., at its option, may purchase such person's interest at a purchase price equal to the fair market value determined close to the acquisition date. If such IPO is not completed within 13 month, the Group may be obliged to purchase such person's interest at a purchase price equal to the fair market value determined close to the acquisition date. The Group has qualified the contingent obligation to purchase such person's interest as a financial instrument. Its fair value is 0, since it is exercisable at the fair value of the underlying item.

JAB Coffee Holding B.V.

The Group holds 51.9% of JAB Coffee Holding B.V ("JCH"). This entity is direct shareholder of further interim holding companies and their investment in Espresso House Holding AB ("Espresso House").

As of 31 December 2017 and 31 December 2016, Espresso House fair value was calculated applying multiples that were derived from selected publicly listed companies with 40% EBITDA, 40% P/E and 20% sales multiple weighting.

The multiples applied to the 2017 figures are the median of the LTM multiples of the peer group consisting of comparable publicly listed companies. In addition, adjustments between the enterprise value and the equity value were made for financial debt, and, where relevant, for minorities and financial assets.

The following LTM multiples were used for the valuation of Espresso House: Sales multiples of 2.5x (2016: 2.4x), EBITDA multiple of 16.3x (2016: 14.5x) and P/E multiple of 25.5x (2016: 27.4x).

JAB Luxury GmbH

The Group is the sole owner of JAB Luxury GmbH, Switzerland. This entity is a shareholder of the luxury goods company Bally International AG (Bally). The Company has the intention to dispose of its investment in Labelux Group GmbH and therefore classified the shares as assets held for sale.

As of 31 December 2017, the investment's fair value is based on the value per share of an at-arms length transaction in Bally International AG shares in February 2018.

As of 31 December 2016, the fair value of Bally International AG was calculated applying sales multiples that were derived from selected publicly listed companies (0.95x). The multiple applied to the LTM figures ending December 2016 was the median of the LTM multiples of the peer group consisting of comparable publicly listed companies. In addition, adjustments between the enterprise value and the equity value were made for financial debt, and, where relevant, for minorities and financial assets.

Corporate debt securities Acorn Holdings B.V.

The Company holds preferred shares in Acorn Holdings B.V.

The Company's investment in the preferred shares in Acorn Holdings B.V. occurred in the fourth quarter of 2017. As of 31 December 2017, management assessed the original acquisition cost to be the best fair value estimate.

Sensitivity to unobservable inputs

Changes in the valuation methodologies or assumptions could lead to different measurements of fair value. The most significant unobservable inputs are the applied multiples. The estimated fair value would increase (decrease) if the adjusted market multiples were higher (lower). A change of the applied multiples by 10% would change the fair value estimate in the amount of €1,337.7m (2016: €1,114.5m). As of 31 December 2017, the sensitivity to unobservable inputs comprises the investment in Acorn Holdings B.V., Beech I G.P. and JAB Coffee Holding B.V. (2016: Acorn Holdings B.V., JAB Beech Inc., JAB Coffee Holding B.V. and Labelux Group GmbH).

Redeemable shares

The Company recorded its own shares containing put features as liability at the potential redemption amount (€1,493.0m; 2016: €810.2m), which is based on valuation rules that have been contractually agreed with the shareholders.

4.3 Overview of financial risk factors

The Group has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments:

- credit risk;
- liquidity risk;
- market risk.

Moreover, the Group is subject to inherent risks due to its investment activities. The value development of the investments depends on various external and internal factors which also might lead to negative variances from the expected developments.

Information is presented about the Group’s exposure to each of the above risks, the Group’s objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk, and the Group’s management of capital.

The Board of Directors has ultimate responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Group's risk management framework but has delegated the responsibility for identifying and controlling risks to the Group’s operative management.

The Group's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Group, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Group's activities. The risk management system is an ongoing process of identification, measurement, monitoring and controlling risks. The Group, through its management standards and procedures, aims to develop a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

4.4 Concentration risk

As of 31 December 2017 the Group’s holding in Coty Inc., Acorn Holdings B.V. and Beech I G.P. represented 78.2% (2016: 72.8%) of the gross asset value of the Group’s assets. Other assets such as Reckitt Benckiser Group Plc., JAB Luxury GmbH and JAB Coffee Holding B.V. represented 21.8% (2016: 27.2%) of the gross asset value of the Group’s assets. Hence, there is a concentration risk within the portfolio whereby a loss affecting a single investment may have a significant negative impact on the overall performance of the Group.

4.5 Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Group if a counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Group's loans receivable, other receivables, derivatives and cash and cash equivalents.

Loans receivable and other receivables
The Group's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each counterparty. Risk is limited by the Group’s policy on dealing only with creditworthy counterparties and obtaining sufficient collateral, where appropriate, as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from default. As all major counterparties are related parties the risk is limited.

Cash at bank
The Group's cash is placed with quality rating financial institutions, such that management does not expect these institutions to fail to meet repayments of amounts held in the name of the Group.

Derivatives
The Group’s exposure to credit risk is limited, as the counterparties are banks with excellent credit ratings by international rating agencies; furthermore, netting arrangements are concluded.

Guarantees
The Group's policy generally is to avoid providing financial guarantees for third parties.

Exposure to credit risk

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The table below contains the carrying amounts and their due dates as of 31 December 2017 and 31 December 2016.

		Carrying amount			
		Due	**Less than 1 year**	**1 to 5 years**	**Total**
31 December 2017	Note	in €m	in €m	in €m	in €m
Loans	3.4	0.0	54.2	0.0	**54.2**
Other assets	3.5	0.0	11.5	3.8	**15.3**
Cash and cash equivalents	3.6	574.7	100.0	0.0	**674.7**
		574.7	**165.7**	**3.8**	**744.2**

		Due	**Less than 1 year**	**1 to 5 years**	**Total**
31 December 2016	Note	in €m	in €m	in €m	in €m
Loans	3.4	0.0	92.5	0.0	**92.5**
Other assets	3.5	0.0	8.2	4.8	**13.0**
Cash and cash equivalents	3.6	180.8	0.0	0.0	**180.8**
		180.8	**100.7**	**4.8**	**286.3**

In respect of the financial assets shown, no impairments were recognised and no financial assets were past due as of 31 December 2016 and 2017.

4.6 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Group's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Group's reputation.

The Group’s strategy as well as the management’s approach in managing liquidity risk is to ensure sufficient cash on demand, including cash from related parties. The management monitors the planning of liquidity reserves and cash flows and coordinates the due dates of financial assets and liabilities. As of 31 December 2017, the Group has unused term loans and credit facilities, which reduce liquidity risk.

The Group's borrowing agreements with banks are subject to financial covenants. The covenants are monitored regularly and reported to the management to ensure compliance with the agreements. As of 31 December 2016 and 31 December 2017, all covenants were complied with.

The table below contains the due dates of the carrying amounts as of 31 December 2017 and 31 December 2016.

31 December 2017	Note	due in €m	Less than 1 year in €m	1 to 5 years in €m	More than 5 years in €m	Total carrying amount in €m
Non-derivative liabilities						
Borrowings	3.11	0.0	0.0	1,488.7	2,971.3	**4,460.0**
Redeemable shares	3.9	0.0	1,493.0	0.0	0.0	**1,493.0**
Other liabilities	3.12	0.0	44.0	0.0	0.0	**44.0**
		0.0	**1,537.0**	**1,488.7**	**2,971.3**	**5,997.0**
Derivatives	3.12	**0.0**	**57.1**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**57.1**

31 December 2016	Note	due in €m	Less than 1 year in €m	1 to 5 years in €m	More than 5 years in €m	Total carrying amount in €m
Non-derivative liabilities						
Borrowings	3.11	0.0	0.0	1,505.1	2,229.2	**3,734.3**
Redeemable shares	3.9	0.0	810.2	0.0	0.0	**810.2**
Other liabilities	3.12	0.0	26.3	0.0	0.0	**26.3**
		0.0	**836.5**	**1,505.1**	**2,229.2**	**4,570.8**
Derivatives	3.12	**0.0**	**79.9**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**79.9**

Derivatives are presented with their fair value. The liquidity risk of derivatives might be subject to short-term and significant changes due to the high volatility of the fair values. Information on the maturity of the derivatives is presented under 4.7.

4.7 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices will affect the Group's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return.

The Group buys and sells derivatives, and also incurs financial liabilities, in order to manage market risks. Hedge accounting is not applied.

Foreign exchange risks

The Group invests in financial instruments and enters transactions that are denominated in currencies other than its functional currency, primarily in USD and GBP. Consequently the Group is exposed to the risk that changes in foreign exchange rates may have a favourable or unfavourable effect on the fair values of its financial instruments and the fair values of its future cash flows.

Exchange rate exposures are managed within approved policy parameters utilising forward exchange contracts. The Group ensures that its net exposure is kept to an acceptable level by buying or selling foreign currencies at spot rates when necessary to address short-term imbalances.

A significant transaction of the Group in GBP is the dividend income from Reckitt Benckiser Group Plc. The Group uses forward exchange contracts to hedge future dividend income.

The Group’s exposure to foreign currency risk was as follows based on notional amounts:

	31 December 2017		31 December 2016	
	in £m	in $m	in £m	in $m
Loans	0.0	65.0	0.0	93.8
Other receivables	0.0	7.2	0.0	0.5
Cash and cash equivalents	6.6	82.9	0.0	179.4
Gross balance sheet exposure	6.6	155.1	0.0	273.8
Forward exchange contracts	-20.0	0.0	-73.0	0.0
Net exposure	**-13.4**	**155.1**	**-73.0**	**273.8**

The GBP forward exchange contracts held as of 31 December 2017 expire in May 2018 (£20.0m). As of 31 December 2016, the GBP forward exchange contracts matured in May 2017 and September 2017.

The following significant exchange rates applied during the year:

	Average Rate		Year-end rate	
	2017	**2016**	**2017**	**2016**
	1 Euro	1 Euro	1 Euro	1 Euro
USD	1.13	1.11	1.20	1.05
GBP	0.88	0.82	0.89	0.86

Sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analyses below have been determined on the Group's exposure to currency risk for both, derivative and non-derivative, financial instruments at the end of the reporting period. A 10 % increase or decrease represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in foreign exchange rates. This analysis assumes that all other variables remain constant.

A 10 % strengthening (weakening) of the Euro against the USD at 31 December would have decreased (increased) profit or loss by €12.9m (2016: €26.0m). A strengthening (weakening) of the Euro against the USD at reporting date would not have affected other comprehensive income.

A 10 % strengthening (weakening) of the Euro against the GBP at 31 December would have increased (decreased) profit or loss by €7.5m (2016: €8.5m). A strengthening (weakening) of the Euro against the GBP at reporting date would not have affected other comprehensive income.

Exposure to interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Financial assets and liabilities exposed to interest rate risk include loans receivable and other receivables, derivative financial instruments, borrowings and cash and bank balances.

The Group adopts a policy of ensuring that its exposure to changes in interest rates on borrowings, including exposures from potential transactions is limited. Interest rate risk exposure is managed by the Group by maintaining an appropriate mix between fixed and floating rate financial instruments and, if considered appropriate, by the use of interest rate swap contracts or other interest rate derivatives. Hedging activities are evaluated regularly to align with interest rate views and the Group's investment and risk policies. At the reporting date the Group has interest rate swap agreements with a notional value of €1,400.0m (2016: €1,400.0m).

Profile

At the reporting date the interest rate profile of the Group's interest-bearing financial instruments was:

	Carrying amount	
	31 December 2017	31 December 2016
	in €m	in €m
Fixed rate instruments		
Financial assets	728.9	273.3
Borrowings	-4,460.0	-2,974.3
Floating rate instruments		
Financial assets	0.0	0.0
Borrowings	0.0	-760.0

Fixed rate financial assets include cash and cash equivalents. Derivative financial instruments are not included in the table above.

The sensitivity analyses below have been determined on the Group's exposure to interest rates for financial instruments at the end of the reporting period. For the variable rate instruments the analyses are prepared assuming the amount of the liability outstanding at the end of the reporting period was outstanding for the whole year. A 50 basis point increase or decrease represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in interest rates.

Fair value sensitivity analysis for fixed rate instruments

The Group does not account for any fixed-rate financial assets or borrowings at fair value through profit or loss, and the Group does not hedge any fixed rate instruments. Therefore a change in interest rate at reporting date would not affect profit or loss.

Cash flow sensitivity analysis for floating rate instruments

An increase of 50 basis points in the market interest rate during 2017 would have resulted in an additional loss of approximately €0.0m (2016: loss €3.8m) with regard to floating rate instruments. An increase of 50 basis points in the market interest rate during 2017 would have resulted in an additional gain of approximately €17.8m (2016: gain €28.3m) with regard to interest rate swaps. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular foreign currency rates, remain constant. Other comprehensive income would not have changed.

Exposure to other price risk

Other price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument, its issuer or factors affecting all instruments traded in the market.

The Group's exposure to changes in share prices of its investments was as follows:

	Carrying amount	
	31 December 2017	**31 December 2016**
	in €m	in €m
Investments		
Coty Inc.	4,743.4	4,709.4
Reckitt Benckiser Group Plc.	2,799.6	4,556.9
Total	**7,543.0**	**9,266.3**

Sensitivity analysis – equity price risk

The sensitivity analyses below have been determined on the exposure to equity price risks at the end of the reporting period.

If share prices had been 5% higher/lower, profit for the year ended 31 December 2017 would have increased/decreased by €377.2m as a result of changes in the fair value of these investments (2016: €463.3m). Other comprehensive income for the year ended 31 December 2017 would have been unaffected.

There are no further significant assets or liabilities that could be exposed to material market risks.

5. Subsequent Events

In January 2018, it was announced that Keurig Green Mountain Inc. (an indirect subsidiary of Acorn Holdings B.V.) and Dr Pepper Snapple Group Inc. have entered into a definitive agreement to create Keurig Dr Pepper, a new beverage company of scale with a portfolio of iconic consumer brands and unrivalled distribution capability to reach virtually every point-of-sale in North America. JAB Group, JAB Consumer Fund and other equity partners will together make an equity investment of $9bn as part of the financing of the transaction that was committed by JAB Group at signing of the transaction and will be finally allocated to JAB Group, JAB Consumer Fund and the other investors at or after closing of the transaction. The transaction is expected to close in the second calendar quarter of 2018, subject to the approval of Dr Pepper Snapple shareholders and the satisfaction of customary closing conditions, including receipt of regulatory approvals.

In February 2018, the signing of definitive agreements for the acquisition of a controlling stake in Bally International A.G. (an subsidiary of JAB Luxury GmbH) by Shandong Ruyi Investment Holding was announced. Under the terms of the agreements, JAB Luxury GmbH will retain a minority interest in the company. The transaction remains subject to closing conditions including customary regulatory approvals.

In February 2018 the Group acquired further Coty Inc. shares for an amount of €69m.

Luxembourg, 13 March 2018

Managing Directors:

M. Hopmann

J. Creus