LOTUS BAKERIES NV

**Statutory auditor's report
to the general shareholders' meeting
on the consolidated financial statements
for the year ended 31 December 2017**

12 April 2018

pwc

STATUTORY AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE GENERAL SHAREHOLDERS' MEETING OF LOTUS BAKERIES NV ON THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

We present to you our statutory auditor's report in the context of our statutory audit of the consolidated financial statements of Lotus Bakeries NV (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (jointly "the Group"). This report includes our report on the audit of the consolidated financial statements, as well as the report on other legal and regulatory requirements. These reports form part of an integrated whole and are indivisible.

We have been appointed as statutory auditor by the general meeting d.d. 13 May 2016, following the proposal formulated by the board of directors and following the recommendation by the audit committee. Our mandate will expire on the date of the general meeting which will deliberate on the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018. We have performed the statutory audit of the consolidated financial statements of Lotus Bakeries NV for eleven consecutive years.

Report on the audit of the consolidated financial statements

Unqualified opinion

We have performed the statutory audit of the Group's consolidated financial statements, which comprise the consolidated balance sheet as at 31 December 2017, the consolidated income statement, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated cash flow statement for the year then ended and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and which is characterised by a consolidated balance sheet total of EUR'000 597,494 and a profit for the year, Group share, of EUR'000 63,539.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the Group's net equity and consolidated financial position 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 as adopted by the European Union and with the legal and regulatory requirements applicable in Belgium.

Basis for unqualified opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "*Statutory auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated accounts*" section of our report. We have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements in Belgium, including the requirements related to independence.

PwC Bedrijfsrevisoren cvba, burgerlijke vennootschap met handelsvorm - PwC Reviseurs d'Entreprises scrl, société civile à forme commerciale - Financial Assurance Services
Maatschappelijke zetel/Siège social: Woluwe Garden, Woluwedal 18, B-1932 Sint-Stevens-Woluwe
Vestigingseenheid/Unité d'établissement: Sluisweg 1 bus 8, B-9000 Gent
T: +32 (0)9 268 82 11, F: +32 (0)9 268 82 99, www.pwc.com
BTW/TVA BE 0429.501.944 / RPR Brussel - RPM Bruxelles / ING BE43 3101 3811 9501 - BIC BBRUBEBB / BELFIUS BE92 0689 0408 8123 - BIC GKCC BEBB

We have obtained from the board of directors and Company officials the explanations and information necessary for performing our audit.
We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Impairment testing of goodwill and other intangible assets - Notes 6 and 7

Description of the key audit matter

The carrying value of the Group's goodwill and other intangible assets with an indefinite life amounts to EUR'000 141,001 and EUR'000 122,280 respectively at 31 December 2017.

These assets are subject to impairment testing on an annual basis or more frequently if there are indicators of impairment.

We consider this as most significant to our audit because the determination of whether or not an impairment charge is necessary involves significant judgement in estimating the future results of the business.

How our audit addressed the key audit matter

We evaluated the appropriateness of the Group's accounting policies and assessed compliance with the policies in accordance with IFRS.

We evaluated management's annual impairment testing and assessment of the indicators of impairment and challenged impairment calculations by assessing the future cash flow forecasts used in the models, and the process by which they were drawn up, including comparing them to the latest budgets approved by the board of directors.

We understood and challenged:

- Assumptions used in the Group's budget and internal forecasts and the long term growth rates by comparing them to economic and industry forecasts;
- The discount rate by assessing the cost of capital and other inputs including benchmarking with comparable organizations;
- The historical accuracy of budgets to actual results to determine whether cash flow forecasts are reliable based on past experience;
- The mechanics of the underlying calculations.

In performing the above work, we utilized our internal valuation experts to provide challenge and external market data to assess the reasonableness of the assumptions used by management.

We evaluated the sensitivity analysis around the key drivers within the cash flow forecasts to ascertain the extent of change in those assumptions and also considered the likelihood of such a movement in those key assumptions arising.

Whilst recognizing that cash flow forecasting, impairment modeling and valuations are all inherently judgmental, we concluded that the assumptions used by management were within an acceptable range of reasonable estimates.

Revenue recognition relating to commercial arrangements – Note 2

Description of the key audit matter

As described in Note 2 on the applied accounting policies, the Group enters into commercial agreements with its customers whereby volume-related allowances, promotional & marketing allowances and various other fees and discounts are contractually agreed. The Group measures revenue, cost of sales and cost of services & other goods taken into consideration the estimated amount based on those contractual agreements and the specific classification criteria in accordance with IFRS.

Due to the nature of some arrangements there is a risk that these arrangements are not appropriately accounted for and as a result revenue would be misstated.

We consider this as most significant to our audit because the assessment of customer allowances requires significant judgement from management concerning:

- The nature and level of fulfilment of the company's obligations under the contractual agreements;
- Estimates with respect to sales volumes to support the required provision to fulfil the current obligation towards the customers.

How our audit addressed the key audit matter

We evaluated the appropriateness of the Group's revenue recognition accounting policies, in particular those relating to volume rebates and promotional & marketing allowances and assessed compliance with the policies in accordance with IFRS.

We tested the effectiveness of the Group's controls over accounting for commercial arrangements and the accuracy of the contractual agreements registered in the accounting system.

In addition, we challenged management's assumptions used in determining the commercial accruals through discussions with management and performing specific substantive procedures including:

- A sample basis on which we agreed the recorded amounts to contractual evidence;
- Inspecting supporting documentation for a sample of manual journals posted to revenue accounts;
- Testing credit notes issued after period end to assess the completeness of the commercial accruals recorded;
- A run down on prior years' commercial accruals to evaluate the reliability of management's estimates.

Our procedures confirmed that management's assumptions and estimates in respect of accounting for commercial arrangements are appropriate in all material aspects.

pwc

Accounting for deferred taxes and uncertain tax positions – Note 8 and 29

Description of the key audit matter

The company's disclosures concerning deferred and current income taxes are included in Notes 8 and 29 of the consolidated financial statements. As per 31 December 2017, the total balance of deferred taxes for the entire Group amounts to EUR'000 4,310 of deferred tax assets and EUR'000 49,206 of deferred tax liabilities.

The Group operates in various countries and is present in many different tax jurisdictions where transfer pricing assessments can be challenged by the tax authorities. Furthermore, developments in local fiscal regulations are impacting the valuation of deferred tax positions. On 22 December 2017, the Belgian government approved a significant tax reform. The features most relevant for the accounting of deferred taxes relates to the staged decrease of the general corporate tax rate from 33,99% now to 29,58% for years ending 31 December 2018 and 2019 and 25% for years ending 31 December 2020 and further. This requires to allocate the reversal of deferred taxes to the relevant time buckets and apply the correct rates. The aforementioned allocation requires significant judgement.

In the normal course of business, group management makes judgments and estimates in relation to tax issues and exposures resulting in the recognition of other tax liabilities. This area required our focus due to its inherent complexity and the estimation and judgement involved in calculating such liabilities.

How our audit addressed the key audit matter

We evaluated the appropriateness of the Group's accounting policies and assessed compliance with the policies in accordance with IFRS.

We tested the completeness and accuracy of the amounts reported for deferred tax, including the assessment of disputes with tax authorities, based on the developments in 2017.

In this area our audit procedures included:

- Assessment of the group's transfer pricing judgements, considering the way in which the group's businesses operate and the impact of tax audits on this;
- Testing the effectiveness of the Group's internal controls around the recording and continuous re-assessment of the other tax liabilities including identification of uncertain tax positions.

We also assessed the applicable local fiscal regulations and developments, in particular those related to changes in the statutory income tax rate and the statutes of limitation, as these are key assumptions underlying the recognition and valuation of the current and deferred tax positions. In addition, we also focused on the adequacy of the company's disclosures on income tax positions and uncertain tax positions.

We found the estimates to be reasonable in all material aspects in the context of the applicable fiscal regulations.

Responsibilities of the board of directors for the consolidated financial statements

The board of directors is responsible for the preparation of consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union and with the legal and regulatory requirements applicable in Belgium, and for such internal control as the board of directors determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Statutory auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs 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 ISAs, 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 directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the board of directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our statutory auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our statutory auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the Group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

We also provide the audit committee with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with the audit committee, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

Responsibilities of the board of directors

The board of directors is responsible for the preparation and the content of the directors' report on the consolidated financial statements, the report on non-financial information and the other information included in the annual report.

Statutory auditor's responsibilities

In the context of our mandate and in accordance with the Belgian standard (Revised) which is complementary to the International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) as applicable in Belgium, our responsibility is to verify, in all material respects, the directors' report on the consolidated financial statements and the other information included in the annual report and to report on these matters.

Aspects related to the directors' report on the consolidated financial statements and to the other information included in the annual report

In our opinion, after having performed specific procedures in relation to the directors' report on the consolidated financial statements and to the other information included in the annual report, this report is consistent with the consolidated financial statements for the year under audit, and it is prepared in accordance with article 119 of the Companies' Code.

In the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements, we are also responsible for considering, in particular based on the knowledge acquired resulting from the audit, whether the directors' report on the consolidated financial statements and the other information included in the annual report on the consolidated financial statements, included in the section "report to the board of directors", is materially misstated or contains information which is inadequately disclosed or otherwise misleading. In light of the procedures we have performed, there are no material misstatements we have to report to you. We do not express any form of assurance conclusion on this annual report.

The non-financial information is included in the directors' report on the consolidated financial statements. The Company has prepared the non-financial information, based on the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) framework. However, we do not express an opinion as to whether the non-financial information has been prepared, in all material aspects, in accordance with the SDG-framework as disclosed in the consolidated financial statements. Furthermore, we do not express assurance on individual elements included in this non-financial information.

Statement related to independence

- We did not provide services which are incompatible with the statutory audit of the consolidated financial statements and we remained independent of the Company in the course of our mandate.
- The fees for additional services which are compatible with the statutory audit of the consolidated financial statements referred to in article 134 of the Companies' Code are correctly disclosed and itemized in the notes to the consolidated financial statements.

Other statements

This report is consistent with the additional report to the audit committee referred to in article 11 of the Regulation (EU) N° 537/2014.

Gent, 12 April 2018

The statutory auditor
PwC Bedrijfsrevisoren BCVBA
Represented by

Peter Opsomer
Réviseur d'Entreprises / Bedrijfsrevisor