



Financial Review

2014



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Amer Sports in Brief

Amer Sports (www.amersports.com) is a sporting goods company with internationally recognized brands including Salomon, Wilson, Atomic, Arc'teryx, Mavic, Suunto and Precor. The company's technically advanced sports equipment, footwear and apparel improve performance and increase the enjoyment of sports and outdoor activities. The Group's business is balanced by its broad portfolio of sports and products and a presence in all major markets. Amer Sports shares are listed on the NASDAQ Helsinki stock exchange (AMEAS).





Heikki Takala
President and CEO

“ We have now delivered five consecutive years of profitable topline growth and overall improvement. ”

2014 – Another year of broad-based improvement

2014 was another year of record sales and profit for Amer Sports, as we completed our 5th consecutive year of profitable growth. We delivered again strong broad-based growth and we reached several strategic milestones.

Our Footwear and Apparel business grew to approximately EUR 800 million in sales, up by EUR 500 million versus five years ago. We built our Business to Consumer (own retail and e-commerce) to 5% of the Group sales, up from below 1% in 2010, with a global footprint of 250 retail stores and more than 60 e-commerce stores. And as part of our digital expansion strategy, our connected devices sales reached 6% of the Group sales. And, we continued our fast growth in China where we have almost quadrupled our sales over the past 4 years.

Whilst we made good progress in 2014, we also faced significant challenges. The turbulence in Russia resulted in significant exchange rate related losses, and we executed a business model restructuring to adapt to the new situation. Also, two consecutive late and mild winters in Europe hurt the winter sports equipment and winter apparel sales. Nevertheless, we mitigated most of the impacts thanks to our agile Winter Sports Equipment operating model, which we continue to improve further to protect our profitability regardless of the weather conditions. In 2014 we also restructured Ball Sports, following its below-target performance. We discontinued non-core businesses, reduced complexity, and right-sized operating expenses. As a result, we improved Ball Sports structural profitability with EBIT margin up by 2%-points despite lower topline sales. Simultaneously, we made significant investments into re-igniting Ball Sports growth in the strategic future growth areas.

For the shareholders, the ongoing Amer Sports improvement has been positive. In 2014 Amer Sports share price increased by 6%, and the Board of Directors is again proposing an increased dividend of EUR 0.45, an increase of 12.5% since the previous year. From a longer term perspective, since the new strategy in 2010, Amer Sports share price has increased by 129% (Jan 1, 2010–Dec 31, 2014), with a total shareholder return of 162%.

PROGRESS VERSUS OUR FINANCIAL TARGETS

In 2014 we delivered broad-based improvement versus our financial targets:

Sales growth

We delivered 6% currency neutral organic growth, the annual target being 5%.

Operating profit

We delivered a 7.6% EBIT margin, and operating profit was the highest ever. We achieved solid improvement across all operational EBIT drivers (sales, gross margin, and OPEX) toward our mid-term 10% EBIT target. However, these improvements were partially offset by the exceptional currency impacts.

Free cash flow

Our target is annual free cash flow equal to net profit. We delivered 57% in 2014 due to higher than planned inventories in winter sports equipment and winter apparel where the demand was impacted by the late and mild winter.

Net debt/EBITDA

We delivered a ratio of 2.0, well within our year-end target of 3 or less. Importantly, our balance sheet is strong and continues to strengthen, and this allows us to continue accelerating.

PROGRESS IN OUR SPECIFIC FOCUS AREAS IN 2014

A year ago, we called out two specific opportunities and improvement needs:

• Ball Sports

Following several years of slow improvement in our Ball Sports unit, in 2014 we executed a Ball Sports restructuring to turn around the business. We discontinued non-core product lines, reduced complexity, and right-sized and re-focused our organization against carefully chosen strategic growth areas. We cut our sales by 2%, but at the same time we significantly

improved gross margins and reduced operating expenses, step-changing our Ball Sports profitability from 4.9% in 2013 to 6.7% in 2014. Simultaneously, we accelerated our innovation and commercial programs, putting new building blocks in place for profitable future growth.

• Digital consumer engagement

Over the past years we have significantly increased our digital consumer engagement and e-commerce, reaching tens of millions of consumers through our various digital engagement programs. We have successfully piloted and expanded our connected devices range with encouraging, yet early, commercial results reaching 6% of the company sales in 2014. We have built an "Amer Sports Digital Ecosystem" to offer connected products, services, and ultimately e-commerce in a scalable and synergistic way, benefiting our full portfolio globally. Encouraged by the early progress, we set ourselves the target of driving our connected devices towards 10% of Group sales, whilst also growing our e-commerce significantly as a key contributor to our Business to Consumer sales growth.

WE ACCELERATE TOWARDS 2020

We remain in growth and expansion mode, following our Amer Sports "Sustainable Growth Model" which consists of annual sales and profit growth, and investing for the future. We prioritize profitable growth over cost-cutting, and we prefer organic growth, although we keep our eyes open for smart M&A opportunities. We focus on constant renewal seeking to allocate resources into areas of faster growth, higher profitability, and better asset efficiency. We continue to put significant effort into our longer-term acceleration towards 2020, driving our core businesses, whilst continuously investing into our disproportionate growth areas, including further acceleration of Footwear and Apparel, Business to Consumer, Focus Growth Markets, and digitally connected products and services.

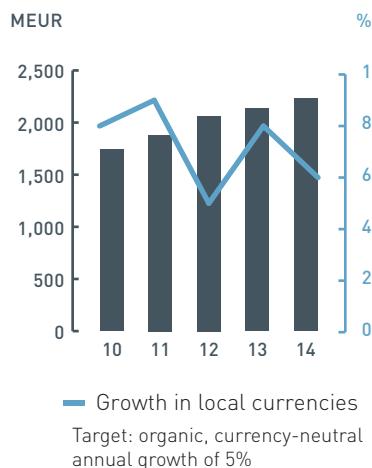
WE TAKE ACTION WITH CONFIDENCE

Overall, we can be encouraged by our progress. We have now delivered five consecutive years of profitable topline growth and overall improvement. Our strategies are working, and we see, and we are acting on, plenty of further opportunities. Hence, with ever growing focus on improvement and renewal, we continue to execute with confidence.

Heikki Takala
PRESIDENT AND CEO

Year 2014 in Brief

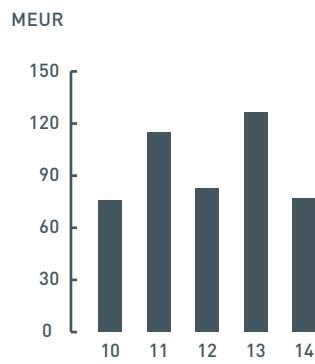
NET SALES



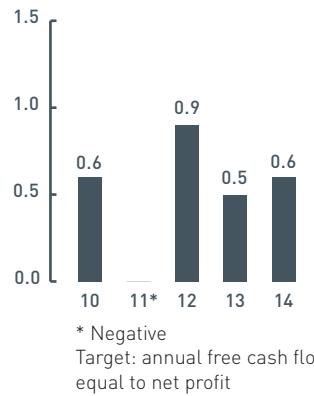
EBIT AND EBIT MARGIN, EXCLUDING NON-RECURRING ITEMS



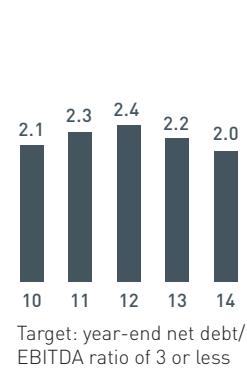
EARNINGS BEFORE TAXES



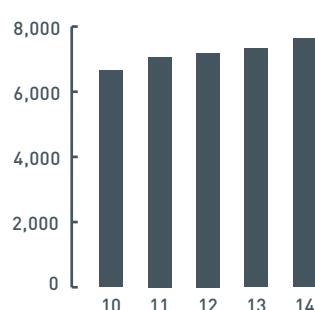
FREE CASH FLOW/NET PROFIT, EXCLUDING NON-RECURRING ITEMS



NET DEBT/EBITDA, EXCLUDING NON-RECURRING ITEMS

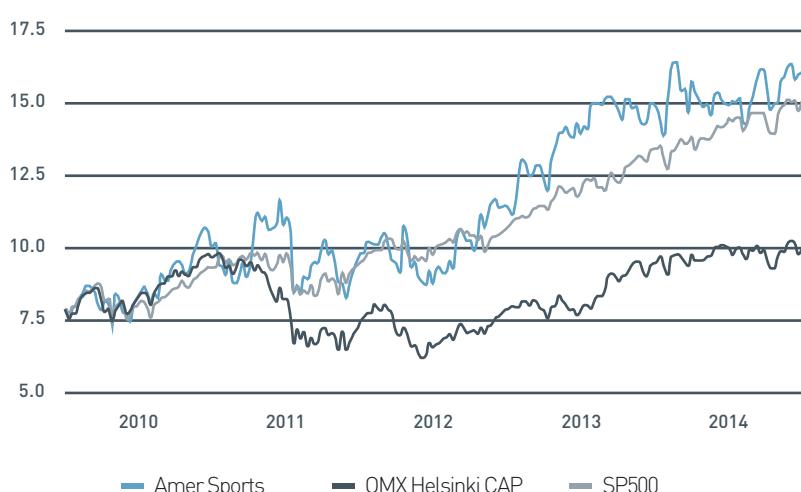


PERSONNEL AT YEAR END



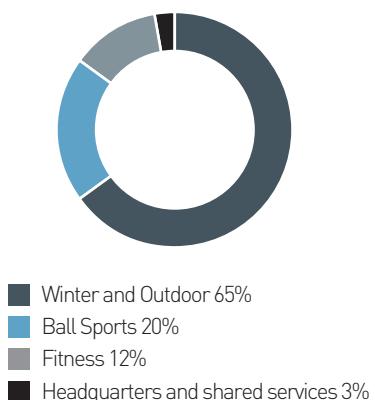
EUR

SHARE PRICE DEVELOPMENT



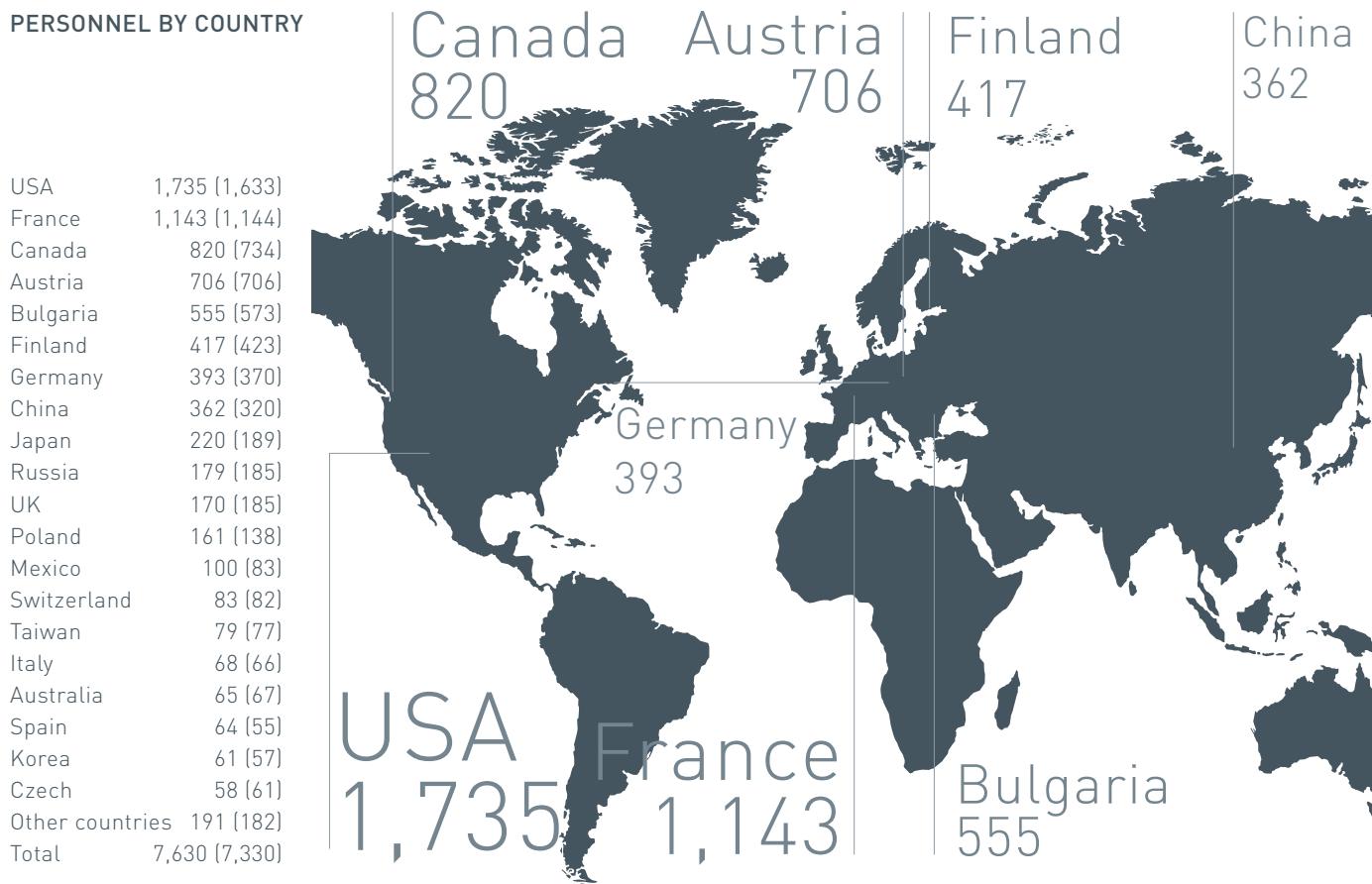
More information about Amer Sports share is available at www.amersports.com.

PERSONNEL BY BUSINESS SEGMENT



Year 2014 in Brief

PERSONNEL BY COUNTRY



QUARTERLY NET SALES

EUR million	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV
	2014	2014	2014	2014	2013	2013	2013	2013
Winter and Outdoor	287.5	174.8	452.2	456.7	266.5	168.7	420.6	433.7
Ball Sports	150.7	136.2	112.9	136.9	164.0	144.2	116.7	126.1
Fitness	63.3	65.1	80.7	111.7	62.5	64.3	71.6	97.6
Total	501.5	376.1	645.8	705.3	493.0	377.2	608.9	657.4

QUARTERLY EBIT

EUR million	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV
	2014	2014	2014	2014	2013	2013	2013	2013
Winter and Outdoor	9.5	-22.0	72.7	41.3	14.2	-27.1	87.4	52.5
Ball Sports	13.2	5.1	-4.0	-6.2	17.4	7.8	-2.1	3.9
Fitness	3.4	4.1	7.3	13.1	-0.4	4.3	6.2	14.3
Headquarters	-5.5	-6.0	-6.7	-5.2	-4.8	-3.7	-9.0	-6.0
Total	20.6	-18.8	69.3	43.0	26.4	-18.7	82.5	64.7

Board of Directors' Report

2014 was a good year for Amer Sports, despite the challenging trading environment especially in Russia and two consecutive late and mild winters in Europe.

Amer Sports delivered all-time high net sales with strong growth in Apparel, Footwear, Cycling, Fitness and Sports Instruments. In addition, the strategic growth areas Business to Consumer and China delivered record sales. The company's profitability improved from the previous year, despite the significant unexpected currency impacts, especially the Russian ruble.

NET SALES AND EBIT IN 2014

Amer Sports net sales in 2014 were EUR 2,228.7 million (2013: 2,136.5). Net sales increased by 6% in local currencies, driven by Apparel (+19%), Footwear (+17%), Cycling (+8%), Fitness (+7%) and Sports Instruments (+7%). Winter Sports Equipment net sales declined by 6% due to two consecutive late and mild winters in Europe. In Ball Sports, net sales declined by 2% due to the clean-up of unprofitable sales in Individual Ball Sports as part of the restructuring announced in 2014. The Group's financial target is to deliver an organic, currency-neutral annual growth of 5%.

Gross margin was 43.9% (43.6). EBIT excluding non-recurring items (NRI) was EUR 168.3 million (154.9). Non-recurring items of EUR -54.2 million were related to the restructuring program announced in July 2014. EBIT was EUR 114.1 million (154.9).

Increased sales in local currencies contributed to EBIT by approximately EUR 51 million and improved gross margin by approximately EUR 7 million. Operating expenses increased by approximately EUR 37 million, driven by sales, distribution and marketing, whilst administrative and R&D expenses were at previous year's level. Operating expenses as a percentage of sales decreased to 36.6% (37.0). Currencies impacted EBIT negatively by approximately EUR 7 million (non-cash) due to the Russian ruble. Other income and expenses impacted EBIT negatively by approximately EUR 1 million.

EBIT as a percentage of sales excluding NRI was 7.6% (7.3). The Group's target is to have EBIT of at least 10% of net sales.

EBIT excluding non-recurring items by business segment

EUR million	2014	2013	Change, %
Winter and Outdoor	125.6	127.0	-1
Ball Sports	35.9	27.0	33
Fitness	29.7	24.4	22
Headquarters*)	-22.9	-23.5	
EBIT excluding non-recurring items	168.3	154.9	9
Non-recurring items	-54.2		
EBIT total	114.1	154.9	-26

* Headquarters segment consists of Group administration, shared service functions, other non-operational income and expenses and fair valuation of share based compensations. In 2014, segment operating loss decreased by EUR 0.6 million due to positive impact of fair valuation of share-based compensations and other adjustments. Net operational expenses increased by EUR 0.8 million.

Net sales by business segment

EUR million	2014	2013	Change, %	Change, %*†	% of sales 2014	% of sales 2013
Winter and Outdoor	1,371.2	1,289.5	6	8	62	60
Ball Sports	536.7	551.0	-3	-2	24	26
Fitness	320.8	296.0	8	7	14	14
Total	2,228.7	2,136.5	4	6	100	100

Geographic breakdown of net sales

EUR million	2014	2013	Change, %	Change, %*†	% of sales 2014	% of sales 2013
EMEA	1,064.0	1,025.2	4	5	48	48
Americas	874.3	839.4	4	5	39	39
Asia Pacific	290.4	271.9	7	10	13	13
Total	2,228.7	2,136.5	4	6	100	100

*† In local currencies

Board of Directors' Report

Net financial expenses totaled EUR 37.1 million (28.6), including net interest expenses of EUR 28.6 million (26.6). Net foreign exchange losses were EUR 2.7 million (gains of EUR 0.2 million). Other financing expenses were EUR 5.8 million (2.2). Earnings before taxes totaled EUR 77.0 million (126.3) and taxes were EUR -21.6 million (-36.0), resulting a tax rate of 28.1% (28.5). Earnings per share excluding NRI were EUR 0.80 (0.77). Earnings per share were EUR 0.47 (0.77).

OUTLOOKS GIVEN FOR 2014

In Amer Sports financial statements for 2013, the company's net sales growth in local currencies was expected to meet at minimum the company's long-term annual 5% growth target, and EBIT excluding non-recurring items was expected to improve from 2013.

CASH FLOW AND FINANCING

In 2014, net cash flow after investing activities (free cash flow) was EUR 53.5 million (42.5). Compared to the end of 2013, inventories increased by EUR 49.0 million due to the late winter and strong growth in Footwear and Apparel. Receivables decreased by EUR 0.5 million. Payables increased by EUR 28.2 million. Amer Sports' long-term financial target is to have annual free cash flow equal to net profit. In 2014, free cash flow was 57% of net profit excluding NRI.

At the end of 2014, the Group's net debt decreased by EUR 12.6 million to EUR 419.1 million (431.7). Amer Sports' long-term financial target for the balance sheet structure is the year-end Net Debt/EBITDA to be 3 or less. At the end of 2014, the ratio was 2.0 excluding NRI (2.2).

Interest-bearing liabilities amounted to EUR 659.3 million (701.7) consisting of short-term debt of EUR 269.0 million and long-term debt of EUR 390.3 million. The average interest rate on the Group's interest-bearing liabilities was 3.5% (3.5).

Short-term debt consists of repayments of long-term loans of EUR 153.5 million (62.5) and commercial papers of EUR 114.5 (119.6), which Amer Sports had issued in the Finnish market to fund seasonally high working capital. The total size of the commercial paper program is EUR 500 million.

Cash and cash equivalents totaled EUR 240.2 million (270.0).

On September 30, 2014 Amer Sports renewed its loan with Unicredit Bank Austria AG and signed a new four-year EUR 30 million term loan with the bank. At December 2, 2014 Amer Sports signed a five-year EUR 150 million syndicated revolving credit facility agreement. The facility is meant for general corporate purposes including the refinancing of Amer Sports' syndicated loan of EUR 200 million from 2011 which was terminated. In the connection with the renewal of the syndicated facility, the EUR 40 million bilateral facility with Pohjola Bank was terminated. Amer Sports had not used the EUR 150 million syndicated revolving credit facility at the end of 2014.

The equity ratio at the end of the year was 38.8% (37.5) and net debt/equity was 0.50 (0.57).

The Group's most significant transaction risk arises from the US dollar. Amer Sports is a net buyer of USD due to sourcing operations in Asia. The next 24 months EUR/USD net

flow - subject to hedging policy - is expected to be almost USD 860 million. The weakening of the euro against the US dollar therefore has a negative impact on the company's EBIT, with a delay due to hedging.

Amer Sports' hedging policy covers the transaction risks up to 12–24 months forward. Hedging tenors of currency pairs vary due to costs related to hedging. At the end of 2014, the Group had hedged 99% of the 2015 EUR/USD net cash flow at an average EUR/USD rate of 1.35 and 60% of the 2016 EUR/USD net cash flow at an average EUR/USD rate of 1.32.

Because Amer Sports' consolidated financial statements are presented in euros, Amer Sports is subject to currency translation risk when currency dominated result is converted into euros. Combining the yearly transaction risk and translation risks of the EBIT, Amer Sports is a net buyer of USD. In all other currencies the company is a net seller. The most significant currencies after USD are CAD, GBP and CHF with net flows varying from EUR 56 million to EUR 69 million at yearly level.

A more detailed report on the Group's financial risks and how they are managed is available in the notes to the financial statements.

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE AND INVESTMENTS

The Group's capital expenditure totaled EUR 51.6 (45.3) million. Depreciation totaled EUR 44.8 million (42.2). Capital expenditure in 2015 is expected to be at the level of 2014.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

Amer Sports' strategy emphasizes excellence in consumer-centric product creation. Through continuous research and development, Amer Sports seeks to develop new and better sporting goods, services and experiences that appeal to both consumers and trade customers.

The Group has seven R&D and design sites globally serving the business areas. As part of 2014 restructuring, the Portland design center will be closed in 2015. In 2014, R&D expenses were EUR 76.2 million in 2014, accounting for 9.3% of all operating expenses (2013: EUR 76.2, 9.7% of operating expenses, 2012: EUR 72.2 million, 9.3% of operating expenses). Winter and Outdoor's share of the R&D expenditure was 68%, while Ball Sports accounted for 12% and Fitness for 20%.

At December 31, 2014, 680 (691) persons were employed in the company's R&D activities, representing approximately 9% (9) of the total number of people employed by Amer Sports.

SALES AND MARKETING

Amer Sports sells its products to trade customers (including sporting goods chains, specialty retailers, mass merchants, fitness clubs and distributors) and directly to consumers through brand stores, factory outlets, and e-commerce.

Strong gains in distribution were achieved through reinforced sales coverage. Continued investment into in-store excellence generated improved sell-through in addition to providing a better consumer shopping experience.

Category-specific commercial management continued to add significant value, providing better understanding of

Board of Directors' Report

customer needs, assortment planning and merchandising. This led to continuously strong growth in the apparel and footwear businesses.

In 2014, Amer Sports Business to Consumer was approximately 5% of the Group's sales [4]. At the end of 2014, Amer Sports had 250 branded retail stores [217]. 56% of the stores are operated by local, independent partners. During the year, a net of 33 new stores were opened, of which 19 are operated by Amer Sports and 14 by independent partners. Geographically, 32% of the stores are located in Europe, 38% in Asia Pacific and 30% in the Americas. In 2014, Amer Sports also strengthened its e-commerce and at the year end, the number of e-commerce stores was 62 [50].

Sales and distribution expenses in 2014 were EUR 344.3 million [323.5], 15% of sales [15]. Of the increase, approximately half was related to strategic investments into distribution (geographical expansion and own retail openings), while half was growth driven. Advertising and promotion expenses in 2014 were EUR 225.2 million [219.5], 10% [10] of sales.

At December 31, 2014, the Amer Sports own sales organization covered 34 countries. 3,184 [2,881] persons were employed in sales and distribution activities, representing 42% [39] of the total number of people employed by Amer Sports. 592 [623] persons were employed in marketing activities, representing 8% [8] of the total number of people employed by Amer Sports.

SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT

In supply chain management, the main focus in 2014 was on optimizing the sourcing footprint to reduce risks as well as improving cost and working capital efficiency.

To gain operational efficiencies and cost savings, Amer Sports is constantly reviewing its "make or buy" strategy and its global production and sourcing footprint. Of Amer Sports' production value, 25% is in China, 33% elsewhere in Asia Pacific, 26% in EMEA and 16% in the Americas.

Amer Sports manufactures approximately 25% of its products itself and approximately 15% is produced by partially outsourced vendors. Approximately 60% of the production is outsourced. This includes manufacturing of all racket sports and golf products, most team sports products and most of the apparel and footwear.

Amer Sports' most important own production facilities are located in Austria, Bulgaria, France, Finland, Canada and the United States.

HUMAN RESOURCES

In 2014, the development of Amer Sports' organizational structure and capability building continued in line with the Group strategic priorities. Resource management focused on allocating resources from more stable business areas to fast growing and strategic focus areas.

At December 31, 2014, the number of Group employees was 7,630 (December 31, 2013: 7,330, December 31, 2012: 7,186). The average number of personnel in 2014 was 7,505 (2013: 7,370, 2012: 7,209). At the end of 2014, men represented 61%

[2013: 61%, 2012: 63%] of Amer Sports employees and women 39% (2013: 39%, 2012: 37%). In 2014 the Group had about 1,000 open positions, of which 25% were fulfilled through internal movement and 75% through external recruitments.

Salaries, incentives and other related costs paid in 2014 totaled EUR 429.2 million (2013: 416.2, 2012: 398.0). Amer Sports total rewarding principles are derived from the company's Pay for Performance philosophy and closely linked to targeted business success as well as financial and personal performance. Base pay is complemented by performance-based annual and long-term incentive programs.

Personnel

	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013	Change, %
Winter and Outdoor	4,966	4,742	5
Ball Sports	1,537	1,549	-1
Fitness	932	874	7
Headquarters and shared services	195	165	18
Total	7,630	7,330	4

	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013	Change, %
EMEA	4,141	4,125	0
Americas	2,662	2,455	8
Asia Pacific	827	750	10
Total	7,630	7,330	4

	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013	Change, %
Manufacturing and sourcing	2,243	2,219	1
Sales and distribution	3,184	2,881	11
Support functions/shared services	931	916	2
R&D	680	691	-2
Marketing	592	623	-5
Total	7,630	7,330	4

CORPORATE RESPONSIBILITY

Amer Sports implements its business strategy in an ethically, socially and environmentally responsible manner and ensures that its products are innovative and safe while providing a safe and healthy work environment. The company continuously improves its performance and communication about how this is implemented in practice.

Amer Sports promotes healthy and active living. The company's products encourage people to exercise to stay healthy throughout their lives.

Amer Sports is committed to socially responsible labor and workplace practices. Amer Sports expects also the sourcing partners to respect human rights in the spirit of internationally recognized social and ethical standards including the International Labour Organization (ILO) Standards and the United Nations' Universal Declaration on Human Rights. These

Board of Directors' Report

principles are described in the Amer Sports Code of Conduct and Ethical Policy which is available at www.amersports.com under Responsibility. Additionally, Amer Sports Social Compliance Policy defines how the company implements its supplier monitoring program. Amer Sports monitors that subcontractors follow its standards for ethical operations and conducts third party audits to help sourcing partners comply with industry standards, regulations, and Amer Sport expectations in regards to health and safety, as well as environment and social responsibility. In Asia, the number of audits conducted until the end of 2014 represented 96% of total purchases.

Amer Sports is committed to reducing the environmental impact of its operations by using methods which are both responsible and economically sound. In 2014, Amer Sports implemented its Restricted Substances List to control hazardous substances used in its products. As a member of the bluesign® system partner network, Amer Sports continued to explore which Apparel and Gear suppliers have certified their fabrics in the bluesign® system and used input screening to further improve quality. The bluesign® system is a solution for sustainable textile production and it eliminates harmful substances from the beginning of the manufacturing process as well as sets and controls standards for environmentally friendlier and safe production.

Amer Sports conducts its corporate-wide carbon footprint annually and participates in the Investor Carbon Disclosure Program (CDP). By participating in the CDP's Climate Change programs companies worldwide can gain more understanding on their carbon emission sources and estimate how to cut down emissions and improve efficiency. Since 2011 Amer Sports has achieved steady improvement both in disclosure and performance scoring.

BUSINESS SEGMENT REVIEWS

Winter and Outdoor

EUR million	2014	2013	Change, %	Change, % [†]
Net sales				
Winter Sports Equipment	386.7	416.7	-7	-6
Footwear	391.9	341.2	15	17
Apparel	328.5	285.4	15	19
Cycling	138.5	128.2	8	8
Sports Instruments	125.6	118.0	6	7
Net sales, total	1,371.2	1,289.5	6	8
EBIT excluding NRI	125.6	127.0		
EBIT % excluding NRI	9.2	9.8		
NRI	-24.1			
EBIT total	101.5	127.0		
Personnel, Dec 31	4,966	4,742	5	

[†] In local currencies

In 2014, Winter and Outdoor's net sales were EUR 1,371.2 million (1,289.5), an increase of 8% in local currencies. Net sales growth was driven by Apparel (+19%) and Footwear (+17%), supported by Cycling (+8%), and Sports Instruments (+7%). Sales in Winter Sports Equipment decreased by 6% in local currencies due to two consecutive late and mild winters in Europe.

EUR million	2014	2013	Change, %	Change, % [†]
EMEA	872.9	830.2	5	7
Americas	322.5	300.0	8	9
Asia Pacific	175.8	159.3	10	14
Total	1,371.2	1,289.5	6	8

[†] In local currencies

In 2014, Winter and Outdoor's EBIT excluding NRI was EUR 125.6 million (127.0). Increased sales in local currencies contributed to EBIT by approximately EUR 49 million, whilst lower gross margin impacted EBIT negatively by approximately EUR 8 million. Operating expenses increased by approximately EUR 36 million, driven by sales, distribution and marketing costs. Other income and expenses contributed to EBIT by approximately EUR 1 million. Currencies impacted EBIT negatively by EUR 7 million.

Winter Sports Equipment

In 2014, Winter Sports Equipment's net sales totaled EUR 386.7 million (416.7) and decreased by 6% in local currencies due to two consecutive late and mild winters in Europe. Alpine ski equipment represented 73% of net sales, cross country 12%, snowboards 8% and active protection 7%. In 2014, 65% of the Winter Sports Equipment business area's net sales were from EMEA, 23% from the Americas, and 12% from Asia Pacific.

Footwear

In 2014, Footwear's net sales were EUR 391.9 million (341.2), up by 17% in local currencies. The growth was generated across all channels and geographic regions. EMEA represented 76% of global sales, followed by the Americas with 18% and Asia Pacific with 6%.

Apparel

In 2014, Apparel's net sales totaled EUR 328.5 million (285.4) and increased by 19% in local currencies. EMEA was 43% of global sales, the Americas 39%, and Asia Pacific 18%.

Cycling

In 2014, Cycling's net sales was EUR 138.5 million (128.2), an increase of 8% in local currencies. Cycling equipment (rims, wheels and tires) represented 80 % of net sales, and rider's equipment (apparel, helmets and footwear including pedals) 20%. Net sales by geographical region were as follows: EMEA 73%, the Americas 12% and Asia Pacific 15%.

Board of Directors' Report

Sports Instruments

In 2014, Sports Instruments' net sales totaled EUR 125.6 million (118.0) and increased by 7% in local currencies. The growth was driven by strengthened distribution as well as the Suunto Ambit product family. The biggest product categories were performance (55% of net sales), outdoor and lifestyle (30% of net sales), and dive instruments (15% of net sales). The distribution of net sales by geographical region was as follows: EMEA 52%, Asia Pacific 26% and the Americas 22%.

Ball Sports

EUR million	2014	2013	Change, %	Change, % ¹⁾
Net sales				
Individual Ball Sports	290.4	306.0	-5	-4
Team Sports	246.3	245.0	1	1
Net sales, total	536.7	551.0	-3	-2
EBIT excluding NRI	35.9	27.0		
EBIT % excluding NRI	6.7	4.9		
NRI	-27.8			
EBIT total	8.1	27.0		
Personnel, Dec 31	1,537	1,549	-1	

¹⁾In local currencies

In 2014, Ball Sports' net sales were EUR 536.7 million (551.0). Team Sports was at previous year's level. Individual Ball Sports decreased by 4% mainly due to the clean-up of unprofitable sales as part of the restructuring announced in 2014 with the objective to re-ignite profitable growth in Ball Sports.

EUR million	2014	2013	Change, %	Change, % ¹⁾
EMEA	113.3	116.8	-3	-3
Americas	351.5	356.8	-1	-1
Asia Pacific	71.9	77.4	-7	-4
Total	536.7	551.0	-3	-2

¹⁾In local currencies

In 2014, Ball Sports' EBIT excluding NRI was EUR 35.9 million (27.0). Improved gross margin contributed to EBIT by approximately EUR 11 million, whilst lower sales in local currencies impacted EBIT negatively by approximately EUR 4 million. Operating expenses decreased by approximately EUR 3 million. Other income and expenses had a negative impact of approximately EUR 1 million on EBIT.

Individual Ball Sports

Individual Ball Sports' net sales in 2014 totaled EUR 290.4 million (306.0), a decrease of 4% in local currencies. The decrease was due to the clean-up of unprofitable sales as part of the restructuring announced in 2014 with the objective to re-ignite profitable growth.

The Americas accounted for 43% of the net sales, EMEA 37% and Asia Pacific 20%.

Team Sports

Team Sports' net sales in 2014 were EUR 246.3 million (245.0) and were at previous year's level.

The Americas accounted for 92% of net sales, Asia Pacific 6% and EMEA 2%.

Fitness

EUR million	2014	2013	Change, %	Change, % ¹⁾
Net sales	320.8	296.0	8	7
EBIT excluding NRI	29.7	24.4		
EBIT % excluding NRI	9.3	8.2		
NRI	-1.8			
EBIT total	27.9	24.4		
Personnel, Dec 31	932	874	7	

¹⁾In local currencies

In 2014, Fitness' net sales were EUR 320.8 million (296.0) and increased by 7% in local currencies. Geographically, the Americas accounted for 63% of the net sales, EMEA 24% and Asia Pacific 13%. The commercial business (clubs and institutions) represented 91% (90) of Fitness' net sales while consumer business (home use) was 9% (10).

EUR million	2014	2013	Change, %	Change, % ¹⁾
EMEA	77.8	78.2	-1	-3
Americas	200.3	182.6	10	8
Asia Pacific	42.7	35.2	21	24
Total	320.8	296.0	8	7

¹⁾In local currencies

In 2014, Fitness' EBIT excluding NRI was EUR 29.7 million (24.4). Increased sales in local currencies contributed to EBIT by approximately EUR 8 million and improved gross margin by approximately EUR 4 million. Operating expenses increased by approximately EUR 4 million mainly due to increased sales and distribution costs. Other income and expenses had a negative impact of approximately EUR 3 million on EBIT.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

In its decision making and administration, Amer Sports Corporation applies the Finnish Companies Act, the Finnish Securities Markets Act and the rules issued by the NASDAQ Helsinki Stock Exchange, Amer Sports Articles of Association, and the Finnish Corporate Governance Code 2010 for listed companies. Amer Sports complies with the code without exceptions. The code is published at www.cgfinland.fi.

Amer Sports provides a Corporate Governance Statement for 2014 as a separate report at www.amersports.com. This Corporate Governance Statement has been prepared pursuant to Recommendation 54 of the Finnish Corporate Governance Code 2010 for listed companies and the Securities Markets Act (Chapter 7, Section 7) and it is issued separately from the Board of Directors' report. The Audit Committee of the Board of Directors has reviewed the Corporate Governance Statement

Board of Directors' Report

and the auditor, PricewaterhouseCoopers Oy, has verified that the statement has been issued and that the description of the main features of the internal control and risk management systems pertaining to the financial reporting process is consistent with the financial statements.

CHANGES IN GROUP MANAGEMENT

Antti Jääskeläinen, Chief Development Officer and SVP, Supply Chain and Global Operations, member of Amer Sports Executive Board, left the company in August. Consequently, the area of responsibility of Jussi Sitonnen, CFO, was extended to cover Global Operations and IT and the area of responsibility of Michael White, Chief Sales Officer and General Manager, EMEA and Americas, was extended to cover Distribution and Transportation.

Additional information about the members of Amer Sports Executive Board is available at <http://www.amersports.com/investors/governance/executive-board>.

SHARES AND SHAREHOLDERS

Amer Sports' share capital totaled EUR 292,182,204 at December 31, 2014 and the number of shares was 118,517,285.

Authorizations

The Annual General Meeting held on March 6, 2014 authorized the Board of Directors to decide on the repurchase of a maximum of 10,000,000 of the Company's own shares ("Repurchase Authorization"). The Company's own shares shall be repurchased otherwise than in proportion to the holdings of the shareholders by using the non-restricted equity through trading on regulated market organized by NASDAQ OMX Helsinki Ltd at the market price prevailing at the time of acquisition. The shares shall be repurchased and paid for in accordance with the rules of the NASDAQ OMX Helsinki Ltd and Euroclear Finland Ltd. The Repurchase Authorization is valid for eighteen (18) months from the decision of the Annual General Meeting.

The Annual General Meeting held on March 6, 2014 authorized the Board of Directors to decide on issuing new shares and/or conveying the Company's own shares held by the Company as follows: By virtue of the authorization, the Board of Directors is entitled to decide on issuing new shares and/or on conveying the Company's own shares at the maximum amount of 10,000,000 shares in aggregate. The Board of Directors decides on all the conditions of the share issue. The issuance or conveyance of shares may be carried out in deviation from the shareholders' pre-emptive rights (directed issue). The authorization includes possibility to issue own shares to the Company for free. The authorization is valid for two (2) years from the date of the decision of the Annual General Meeting, except that the authorization to issue new shares and/or convey the Company's own shares for purposes other than the Company's bonus schemes is valid for fourteen (14) months from the date of the decision of the Annual General Meeting.

The Annual General Meeting held on March 7, 2013 authorized the Board of Directors to decide on the repurchase of a maximum of 10,000,000 of the Company's own shares ("Repurchase Authorization"). The Company's own shares shall be repurchased otherwise than in proportion to the holdings of the shareholders by using the non-restricted equity through trading on regulated market organized by NASDAQ OMX Helsinki Ltd at the market price prevailing at the time of acquisition. The shares shall be repurchased and paid for in accordance with the rules of the NASDAQ OMX Helsinki Ltd and Euroclear Finland Ltd. The Repurchase Authorization was valid for eighteen (18) months from the decision of the Annual General Meeting.

The Annual General Meeting held on March 7, 2013 authorized the Board of Directors to decide on issuing new shares and/or conveying the Company's own shares held by the Company as follows: By virtue of the authorization, the Board of Directors is entitled to decide on issuing new shares and/or on conveying the Company's own shares at the maximum amount of 10,000,000 shares in aggregate. The Board of Directors decides on all the conditions of the share issue. The issuance or conveyance of shares may be carried out in deviation from the shareholders' pre-emptive rights (directed issue). The authorization includes the option to issue own shares to the Company for free. The authorization is valid for two years from the date of the decision of the Annual General Meeting, but the authorization to issue new shares and/or convey the Company's own shares for purposes other than the Company's bonus schemes was valid for fourteen (14) months from the date of the decision of the Annual General Meeting.

Apart from the above, the Board of Directors has no other authorizations to issue shares, convertible bonds or warrant programs.

Own shares

Amer Sports Board of Directors decided on August 15, 2014 to utilize the authorization given by the Annual General Meeting held on March 6, 2014 to repurchase Amer Sports Corporation shares. The repurchases started on August 15, 2014 and ended at December 31, 2014. The amount acquired was 819,171 shares and the average price per share was EUR 15.49. The total value of the acquired shares was EUR 12,685,006.84.

In 2014, a total of 412,526 Amer Sports Corporation shares were transferred to the personnel participating in the Company's Performance Share Plan 2010, Performance Share Plan 2013 and Restricted Stock Plan 2013. A total of 28,197 shares granted as share-based incentives were returned to Amer Sports in 2014.

At the end of December, Amer Sports held a total of 1,415,112 shares (December 31, 2013: 982,587) of Amer Sports Corporation, corresponding to 1.19% (0.83) of all Amer Sports Corporation shares.

Board of Directors' Report

Trading in shares

In 2014, a total of 75.5 million (50.0) Amer Sports Corporation shares with a value totaling EUR 1,151.7 million (683.4) were traded on the NASDAQ Helsinki. Share turnover was 64.1% (42.4) (as a proportion of the average number of shares, excluding own shares). The average daily volume in 2014 was 301,968 shares (199,809).

In addition to the NASDAQ Helsinki, Amer Sports Corporation shares are traded on several alternative market places, for example Chi-X, BATS, Burgundy and Turquoise. In 2014, a total of 26.6 million (21.3) Amer Sports Corporation shares were traded on these alternative exchanges.

The closing price of the Amer Sports Corporation share on the NASDAQ Helsinki stock exchange in 2014 was EUR 16.06 (2013: 15.12). Shares registered a high of EUR 16.79 (16.00) and a low of EUR 13.76 (11.08). The average share price was EUR 15.26 (13.68). At December 31, 2014, the company had a market capitalization of EUR 1,880.7 million (1,777.1), excluding own shares.

At the end of December, Amer Sports Corporation had 18,206 registered shareholders (15,180). Ownership outside of Finland and nominee registrations represented 46.2% (43.9) of the company's shares. Public sector entities owned 15.9% (17.3), financial and insurance corporations 14.8% (16.0), households 12.4% (11.7), non-profit institutions 7.2% (7.6), private companies 2.3% (2.7) and Amer Sports 1.2% (0.8).

Major shareholders at December 31, 2014 (does not include nominee registrations nor shares held by the company)

	Shares	% of shares and votes
1. Keva	5,670,034	4.78
2. Mandatum Life Insurance Company	5,099,120	4.30
3. Maa-ja Vesiteknikan Tuki ry.	5,000,000	4.22
4. Varma Mutual Pension Insurance Company	3,580,680	3.02
5. Ilmarinen Mutual Pension Insurance Company	3,253,690	2.75
6. Elo Pension Company	3,060,000	2.58
7. Brotherus Ilkka	2,691,250	2.27
8. Odin Norden	1,840,257	1.55
9. Nordea Fennia Fund	1,131,685	0.95
10. OP-Delta Fund	1,055,159	0.89

Notification of change in shareholding under the Finnish Securities Market Act

On January 30, Amer Sports Corporation received information to the effect that the ownership of Varma Mutual Pension Insurance Company in Amer Sports Corporation's share capital and voting rights had fallen below 5% on January 30, 2014. At that time Varma Mutual Pension Insurance Company owned 3,580,680 shares, which represented 3.02% of Amer Sports Corporation's share capital and voting rights.

Disclosure of control

Amer Sports Board of Directors is not aware of any natural or legal persons who have control over the company or has information on these persons' portion of the voting rights of the shares and of the total number of shares.

Agreements and arrangements relating to shareholdings and the use of voting rights

Amer Sports Board of Directors is not aware of any agreements or arrangements concerning the ownership of the company's shares and the use of their voting rights.

Shareholdings of Board of Directors and Executive Board at December 31, 2014

Shareholder	Shares	Related parties and controlled corporations
Board of Directors		
Anssi Vanjoki	16,719	
Ilkka Brotherus	2,691,250	9,250
Martin Burkhalter	13,408	
Christian Fischer	13,408	
Hannu Ryöppönen	25,867	
Bruno Sälzer	13,408	
Indra Åsander	4,731	
Executive Board		
Heikki Takala	149,845	
Robert Barker	17,117	
Michael Dowse	41,675	
Victor Duran	42,100	
Matthew Gold	32,199	
Terhi Heikkilä	31,343	
Bernard Millaud	51,339	
Mikko Moilanen	45,406	390
Jean-Marc Pambet	62,649	
Michael Schineis	52,565	
Jussi Siitonen	51,058	300
Andrew Towne	34,050	
Michael White	38,707	
TOTAL	3,428,844	9,940
% of shares	2.9	0
Including circle of acquaintances and controlled corporations	3,438,784	
% of shares	2.9	

During the year, the Group had four share-based incentive plans and two cash-based long-term incentive plans effective for Group key personnel. The long-term incentive plans are described in the notes to the financial statements.

Board of Directors' Report

DECISIONS OF THE GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS

At the Amer Sports Corporation Annual General Meeting held on March 6, 2014, the following resolutions were approved:

Adoption of the annual accounts and consolidated annual accounts

The Annual General Meeting (AGM) approved Amer Sports annual accounts and consolidated annual accounts for 2013.

Resolution on use of the profit shown on the balance sheet and the payment of dividend

The AGM resolved to distribute a dividend of EUR 0.40 per share to be paid for the financial year ended December 31, 2013. The dividend will be paid to shareholders who are registered on the list of shareholders maintained by Euroclear Finland Ltd as of March 11, 2014, which is the record date for the dividend payment. The dividend will be paid on April 3, 2014.

Resolution on the discharge of the members of the Board of Directors and the CEO from liability

The AGM granted the members of the Board of Directors and Company's President and CEO a discharge from liability for the financial year 2013.

Resolution on the remuneration of the members of the Board of Directors

It was approved that the annual remuneration payable to the members of the Board of Directors to be elected at the Annual General Meeting for the term until the close of the Annual General Meeting in 2015 remains unchanged from 2013 and be as follows: Chairman EUR 100,000, Vice Chairman EUR 60,000, and other members EUR 50,000 each. No extra remuneration is paid for attending meetings of the Board of Directors or meetings of the Committees of the Board of Directors. Of the annual remuneration, 40% is being paid in the form of the Company's shares and 60% in cash. A member of the Board of Directors is not permitted to sell or transfer any of these shares during the term of his or her Board membership. However, this limitation is only valid for a maximum of five years after the acquisition of the shares.

Resolution on the number of the members of the Board of Directors

The AGM confirmed that the number of the members of the Board of Directors is seven (7).

Election of members of the Board of Directors

The AGM elected Ilkka Brotherus, Martin Burkhalter, Christian Fischer, Hannu Ryöppönen, Bruno Sälzer, Anssi Vanjoki and Indra Åsander as members of the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors' term of service will run until the close of the 2015 Annual General Meeting.

Resolution on the remuneration of the auditor

The AGM decided that the auditor's fee will be paid as invoiced.

Election of auditor

The AGM elected Authorized Public Accountants PricewaterhouseCoopers Oy to act as auditor of the Company. PricewaterhouseCoopers Oy has advised that it appoints Jouko Malinen, Authorized Public Accountant, as the principally responsible auditor of the Company.

Amendment of the Articles of Association

The AGM resolved to amend Article 4 of the Articles of Association so that the maximum number of members of the Board of Directors is increased from seven (7) to eight (8).

After the amendment Article 4 reads as follows:

"Article 4

Board of Directors

The administration and due arrangement of the business of the Company is the responsibility of a Board of Directors consisting of not less than five (5) and not more than eight (8) members.

In particular, the Board of Directors shall

1. supervise the activities of the Company and its subsidiaries;
2. appoint the President and determine his or her remuneration;
3. approve the appointment and remuneration of the President's direct subordinates, as well as the appointment of the presidents of the subsidiaries and their remuneration;
4. grant and revoke the authorizations to represent the Company;
5. determine granting of procurations;
6. prepare the annual report and the financial statements of the Company and sign the balance sheets; and
7. ensure the implementation of the resolutions of the General Meetings.

The term of the members of the Board of Directors shall end at the close of the first Annual General Meeting following the election.

Persons of over 66 years of age may not be elected to be members of the Board of Directors.

The Board of Directors shall elect the Chairman and the Vice Chairman of the Board from among its members.

The Board of Directors shall constitute a quorum when more than half of the members are present, one of whom shall be the Chairman or Vice Chairman. The opinion which is supported by more than half of the members present, or in the event of a tie, the opinion which is supported by the Chairman shall constitute the resolution of the Board of Directors. In the event of a tie when electing the Chairman, the matter shall be decided by drawing of lots. When the meeting is attended by the minimum number of members required for a quorum, the resolutions shall, however, be unanimous."

Board of Directors' Report

Authorizing the Board of Directors to decide on the repurchase of the Company's own shares

The AGM authorized the Board of Directors to decide on the repurchase of a maximum of 10,000,000 of the Company's own shares ("Repurchase Authorization").

The Company's own shares shall be repurchased otherwise than in proportion to the holdings of the shareholders by using the non-restricted equity through trading on regulated market organized by NASDAQ OMX Helsinki Ltd at the market price prevailing at the time of acquisition.

The shares shall be repurchased and paid for in accordance with the rules of the NASDAQ OMX Helsinki Ltd and Euroclear Finland Ltd.

The Repurchase Authorization is valid eighteen (18) months from the decision of the Annual General Meeting.

Authorizing the Board of Directors to decide on the share issue

The AGM authorized the Board of Directors to decide on issuing new shares and/or conveying the Company's own shares held by the Company as follows:

By virtue of the authorization, the Board of Directors is entitled to decide on issuing new shares and/or on conveying the Company's own shares at the maximum amount of 10,000,000 shares in aggregate. The Board of Directors decides on all the conditions of the share issue. The issuance or conveyance of shares may be carried out in deviation from the shareholders' pre-emptive rights (directed issue). The authorization includes possibility to issue own shares to the Company for free.

The authorization is valid until two (2) years from the date of the decision of the Annual General Meeting, except that the authorization to issue new shares and/or convey the Company's own shares for purposes other than the Company's bonus schemes is valid until fourteen (14) months from the date of the decision of the Annual General Meeting.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS' WORKING ARRANGEMENTS

At its organizing meeting immediately following the Annual General Meeting, the Board of Directors appointed Anssi Vanjoki as Chairman and Ilkka Brotherus as Vice Chairman. The Board appointed from among its members the following members to the Board Committees:

- Compensation Committee: Bruno Sälzer, Chairman, Christian Fischer, Anssi Vanjoki and Indra Åsander
- Nomination Committee: Ilkka Brotherus, Chairman, Martin Burkhalter and Anssi Vanjoki
- Audit Committee: Hannu Ryöppönen, Chairman, Ilkka Brotherus and Martin Burkhalter

RESTRUCTURING PROGRAM TO FURTHER ACCELERATE PROFITABLE LONG-TERM GROWTH TOWARDS 2020

Following the successful completion of the restructuring announced in 2012, Amer Sports moved into the next phase of restructuring in July 2014. The primary objectives are to re-ignite profitable growth in Ball Sports and to further accelerate

Amer Sports' growth towards 2020 especially in Apparel and Footwear, Business to Consumer, and digital products and services. The program will help to drive further scale and synergies across the Group and it will enable re-allocation of resources into the focus acceleration areas.

This phase of the restructuring will be executed by the end of the first half of 2016. Related non-recurring expenses of EUR 54.2 million were recognized in 2014, of which EUR 16.0 million had cash flow impact. The remaining expenses of approximately EUR 6 million will be recorded in the first half of 2015.

SIGNIFICANT RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

Amer Sports' business is balanced by its broad portfolio of sports and brands, the increasing share of apparel and footwear in the company portfolio as well as the company's presence in all major markets. Short-term risks for Amer Sports are particularly associated with general economic conditions and consumer demand development especially in Russia, the ability to compete successfully against existing or new competitors and the ability to identify and respond to constantly shifting trends, to leverage technology advancements and to develop new and appealing products.

For example, the following risks could potentially have an impact on the company's development:

- The sporting goods industry is subject to risks related to consumer demand and general economic conditions. Economic downturn may increase trade customers' payment problems and Amer Sports may be forced to write-off accounts receivables.
- Amer Sports can be adversely affected by unusual or severe weather conditions. For example, sales of winter sports equipment is affected by snow conditions in particular in Europe and North America.
- The sporting goods industry is highly competitive and includes many regional, national and global companies. Although Amer Sports has no competitors that challenge it across all of its product categories, it faces competition from a number of companies in most of the product categories. There cannot be any assurances that additional competitors will not enter Amer Sports' existing markets or that Amer Sports will be able to compete successfully against existing or new competitors.
- Amer Sports and its subcontractors use steel, aluminium, rubber and oil-based materials and components in the manufacturing and must obtain adequate supplies of these raw materials from the markets in competition with other users of such materials. Significant fluctuations in raw material prices may impact margins. Labour costs are increasing in Asia, especially in China where Amer Sports sources significant portion of its products. Possibilities to find alternative low-cost sourcing countries are limited in the short term.

Board of Directors' Report

- Amer Sports' success is dependent on its ability to identify and respond to constantly shifting trends in consumer demand, its ability to leverage advancements in technologies and to develop new and appealing products. One of the company's strategic cornerstones is Winning with Consumers. In order to successfully execute the strategy, knowing enough about consumers (consumer insight) and the ability to successfully utilize such knowledge is essential.
- Trade customers are developing new business models, keeping less inventories and requesting consignment stock arrangement. New demands from trade customers may increase Amer Sports' costs without generating additional revenue. Retailers may quickly change their product offering and de-list Amer Sports brands and/or products if not satisfied with service, products and/or trade terms.
- Amer Sports' most important production facilities are the Winter Sports Equipment factories in Austria and Bulgaria, Fitness factory in the United States, and Sports Instruments factory in Finland. In addition, Amer Sports has major factories in Eastern Europe, which are owned by subcontractors. The most important distribution centers are located in Germany, Austria, the United States and France. Any unexpected production or delivery breaks in these units would have a negative impact on the company's business.
- Growing the number of Amer Sports' own retail stores requires up-front investment. In addition, the maintenance of the stores and the personnel employed in own retail create more fixed costs than distribution to trade customers. A failure to execute Amer Sports' retail growth plan as part of the company's multi-channel sales strategy could have a negative impact on the company's results.
- Despite extensive testing of its products before market launch, the company cannot completely rule out the risk of product recalls and legal actions related to product liability. Product quality issues could harm Amer Sports' reputation and, as a result, could have an adverse effect on its sales.
- A characteristic feature of the sporting goods industry is the need to protect intellectual property rights and disputes connected with them. Any litigation to defend against claims or infringement could result in substantial costs and diversion of resources and could negatively affect results of operations or the competitive position of Amer Sports. The material impacts on Amer Sports' financial position arising from pending litigation and decisions of the authorities are assessed regularly, and current estimates are presented publicly when necessary.
- Amer Sports sources a significant proportion of its products from subcontractors located throughout Asia, which exposes it to the political, economic, and regulatory conditions in that area and to a variety of local business and labor practice issues. Although Amer Sports has policies such as Company Code of Conduct, Ethical Policy for suppliers and the company has established processes to monitor the working conditions with third party auditors in Asia, it cannot fully control its subcontractors' actions. The violation of labor laws, regulations or standards by Amer Sports' subcontractors, or the divergence of those subcontractors'

labor practices from those generally accepted as ethical in the European Union or the international community, could have a material adverse effect on Amer Sports' public image and the reputation of its brands. Possible delivery problems and breaches of contracts of subcontractors may also have an impact on Amer Sports' operations.

- Foreign exchange risk consists of transaction risk and translation risk. Due to geographical distribution of Amer Sports' operations, especially in light of sourcing from Asia, most significant currency risks arise from the U.S. dollar and to lesser extent, from Canadian dollar, Swiss franc, British pound and Japanese yen. Amer Sports uses hedging instruments to mitigate the impact of exchange rate fluctuations.

MATERIAL EVENTS AFTER THE FINANCIAL PERIOD

On January 9, 2015 Amer Sports Corporation issued Schuldschein (certificate of indebtedness) loan agreements with a total value of EUR 100 million. The loan period is five years and the loans have both fixed (EUR 15 million) and floating (EUR 85 million) rate tranches.

OUTLOOK FOR 2015

In 2015, Amer Sports net sales in local currencies is expected to increase and EBIT margin excluding non-recurring items to improve from 2014, despite challenging market conditions. The company will continue to focus on apparel and footwear growth, consumer-driven product and marketing innovation, commercial expansion and operational excellence.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS' PROPOSAL FOR DISTRIBUTION OF EARNINGS

The parent company's distributable earnings amount to EUR 228,995,816.88, of which the net result for the period is EUR 14,930,268.91.

The Board of Directors proposes to the Annual General Meeting that the distributable earnings be used as follows:

- A dividend of EUR 0.45 per share, totaling EUR 53,332,778.25 to be paid to shareholders
- EUR 175,663,038.63 to be carried forward in distributable earnings

Totaling EUR 228,995,816.88

No dividend will be paid for own shares held by the company.

There have been no significant changes to the company's financial position since the close of the financial period. According to the Board of Directors, the proposed dividend distribution does not endanger the company's financial standing.

Five-Year Review

EUR million	2014	Change, %	2013	Restated 2012	Restated 2011	2010
Net sales	2,228.7	4.3	2,136.5	2,064.0	1,880.8	1,740.4
Depreciation	44.8	6.2	42.2	40.2	35.8	35.8
Research and development expenses	76.2		76.2	72.2	64.2	57.4
% of net sales	3		4	3	3	3
EBIT	114.1	-26.3	154.9	113.9	135.5	96.8
% of net sales	5		7	6	7	6
EBIT excluding non-recurring items	168.3	8.7	154.9	138.7	135.5	107.9
% of net sales	8		7	7	7	6
Net financing expenses	-37.1		-28.6	-31.5	-20.5	-21.3
% of net sales	2		1	2	1	1
Earnings before taxes	77.0	-39.0	126.3	82.4	115.0	75.5
% of net sales	3		6	4	6	4
Taxes	21.6	-40.0	36.0	24.5	24.1	6.6
Net result attributable to equity holders of the parent company	55.4	-38.6	90.3	57.9	90.8	68.8
Capital expenditure and acquisitions	51.6	13.9	45.3	52.9	57.9	39.9
% of net sales	2		2	3	3	2
Divestments	0.3	-40.0	0.5	12.1	5.9	9.9
Non-current assets	807.0	6.8	755.7	783.3	777.7	741.6
Inventories	413.2	16.4	355.1	336.7	359.7	302.1
Current receivables	709.7	9.3	649.1	607.8	607.5	525.4
Cash and cash equivalents	240.2	-11.0	270.0	142.5	78.8	84.7
Assets held for sale	3.5		-	-	-	-
Shareholders' equity	842.8	10.7	761.3	731.8	808.9	790.2
Interest-bearing liabilities	659.3	-6.0	701.7	576.8	470.4	379.5
Interest-free liabilities	671.5	18.5	566.9	561.7	544.4	484.1
Balance sheet total	2,173.6	7.1	2,029.9	1,870.3	1,823.7	1,653.8
Return on investment (ROI), %	8.2		11.8	8.5	11.3	8.5
Return on shareholders' equity (ROE), %	6.9		12.1	7.5	11.4	9.0
Return on shareholders' equity (ROE), excluding non-recurring items, %	11.7		12.1	9.8	11.4	10.1
Equity ratio, %	39		38	39	44	48
Debt to equity ratio	0.8		0.9	0.8	0.6	0.5
Gearing, %	50		57	59	48	37
Free cash flow/net profit	1.0		0.5	1.2	-	0.7
Free cash flow/net profit, excluding non-recurring items	0.6		0.5	0.9	-	0.6
Net debt/EBITDA	2.6		2.2	2.8	2.3	2.2
Net debt/EBITDA, excluding non-recurring items	2.0		2.2	2.4	2.3	2.1
Average personnel	7,505	1.8	7,370	7,209	6,921	6,545

Calculation of key indicators, see page 51.

Share Capital and Per Share Data

EUR million	2014	2013	Restated 2012	Restated 2011	2010
Share capital	292.2	292.2	292.2	292.2	292.2
Number of shares in issue, million	118.5	118.5	118.5	121.5	121.5
Adjusted number of shares in issue, million	118.5	118.5	118.5	121.5	121.5
Adjusted number of shares in issue less own shares, million	117.1	117.5	117.8	117.5	121.2
Adjusted average number of shares in issue less own shares, million	117.7	117.7	117.7	119.9	121.2
Cancellation of own shares	-	-	3.0	-	-
Earnings per share, continuing operations, EUR	0.47	0.77	0.48	0.71	0.52
Earnings per share, diluted, continuing operations, EUR	0.47	0.76	0.48	0.71	0.52
Earnings per share, continuing operations, excluding non-recurring items, EUR	0.80	0.77	0.65	0.71	0.52
Earnings per share, diluted, continuing operations, excluding non-recurring items, EUR	0.79	0.76	0.65	0.71	0.52
Equity per share, EUR	7.20	6.48	6.21	6.86	6.50
Total dividends	53.3 ^{*)}	47.2	41.3	38.9	36.3
Dividend per share, EUR	0.45 ^{*)}	0.40	0.35	0.33	0.30
Dividend % of earnings	96 ^{*)}	52	71	44	53
Dividend % of earnings excluding non-recurring items	57 ^{*)}	52	53	44	47
Effective yield, %	2.8 ^{*)}	2.6	3.1	3.7	2.9
P/E ratio	34.1	19.7	23.3	12.6	19.9
Market capitalization	1,880.7	1,777.1	1,325.0	1,057.5	1,263.8
Share value, EUR					
Par value	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Share price low	13.76	11.08	8.39	7.52	6.82
Share price high	16.79	16.00	11.80	11.97	10.70
Average share price	15.26	13.68	9.93	9.78	8.61
Share price at closing date	16.06	15.12	11.25	9.00	10.43
Trading volume	1,151.7	683.4	629.4	752.5	475.0
1,000s	75,492	49,952	63,401	76,906	55,173
%	64	42	54	64	45
Number of shareholders	18,206	15,180	14,729	15,351	15,400

^{*)} Proposal of the Board of Directors for 2014

Calculation of key indicators, see page 51

Shares/shareholder at December 31, 2014

Shares	Share-holders	% of share-holders	Shares	% of shares
1-100	5,098	28.0	282,318	0.2
101-1,000	9,931	54.5	3,991,609	3.4
1,001-10,000	2,873	15.8	7,366,257	6.2
10,001-100,000	235	1.3	6,569,011	5.6
Over 100,000	67	0.4	98,892,978	83.4
Own shares held by the company	2	0.0	1,415,112	1.2
Total	18,206	100.0	118,517,285	100.0
of which nominee registered	12	0.1	50,726,899	42.8

Sectors at December 31, 2014

Outside Finland and nominee registrations	46.2%
Public sector entities	15.9%
Financial and insurance corporations	14.8%
Households	12.4%
Non-profit institutions	7.2%
Private companies	2.3%
Own shares held by the company	1.2%
Total	100.0%

Consolidated Income Statement

EUR million	Note	2014	2013
NET SALES		2,228.7	2,136.5
Cost of goods sold	7	-1,249.7	-1,204.3
GROSS PROFIT		979.0	932.2
License income		6.2	6.4
Other operating income	4	5.5	4.5
R&D expenses	7	-76.2	-76.2
Selling and marketing expenses	7	-569.5	-543.0
Administrative and other expenses	7, 8, 9	-176.7	-169.0
Non-recurring expenses	21	-54.2	-
EARNINGS BEFORE INTEREST AND TAXES	5, 6, 7	114.1	154.9
% of net sales		5.1	7.3
Financing income	10	0.4	0.8
Financing expenses	10	-37.5	-29.4
Financing income and expenses		-37.1	-28.6
EARNINGS BEFORE TAXES		77.0	126.3
Taxes	11	-21.6	-36.0
NET RESULT		55.4	90.3
Attributable to:			
Equity holders of the parent company		55.4	90.3
Earnings per share of the net result attributable to equity holders of the parent company, EUR	12		
Undiluted		0.47	0.77
Diluted		0.47	0.76

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

EUR million	Note	2014	2013
Net result		55.4	90.3
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Remeasurement effects of postemployment benefit plans		-25.7	12.4
Income tax related to remeasurement effects		8.5	-4.3
Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss			
Translation differences		44.9	-24.5
Cash flow hedges	26	66.5	-1.6
Income tax related to cash flow hedges	26	-16.6	0.4
Other comprehensive income, net of tax		77.6	-17.6
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		133.0	72.7
Total comprehensive income attributable to:			
Equity holders of the parent company		133.0	72.7

The notes are an integral part of consolidated financial information.

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

EUR million	Note	2014	2013
NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Earnings before interest and taxes		114.1	154.9
Depreciation		44.8	42.2
Adjustments to cash flow from operating activities	22	14.5	-1.5
Cash flow from operating activities before change in working capital		173.4	195.6
Increase (-) or decrease (+) in inventories		-49.0	-31.9
Increase (-) or decrease (+) in trade and other current receivables		0.5	-61.3
Increase (+) or decrease (-) in interest-free current liabilities		28.2	34.1
Change in working capital		-20.3	-59.1
Cash flow from operating activities before financing items and taxes		153.1	136.5
Interest paid		-22.6	-27.0
Interest received		0.4	0.4
Income taxes paid and received		-26.1	-22.6
Financing items and taxes		-48.3	-49.2
Total net cash flow from operating activities		104.8	87.3
NET CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Capital expenditure on non-current tangible assets		-48.5	-43.4
Capital expenditure on non-current intangible assets		-3.1	-1.9
Proceeds from sale of tangible non-current assets		0.3	0.5
Net cash flow from investing activities		-51.3	-44.8
NET CASH FLOW AFTER INVESTING ACTIVITIES (FREE CASH FLOW)		53.5	42.5
NET CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Repurchase of own shares		-13.1	-5.4
Change in short-term borrowings		-5.9	-34.8
Withdrawals of long-term borrowings		30.0	205.7
Repayments of long-term borrowings		-66.0	-42.5
Dividends paid		-47.2	-41.3
Other financing items ^{*)}		18.7	6.8
Net cash flow from financing activities		-83.5	88.5
CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		-30.0	131.0
Cash and cash equivalents			
Cash and cash equivalents at year end		240.2	270.0
Translation differences		0.2	-3.5
Cash and cash equivalents at year beginning		270.0	142.5
Change in cash and cash equivalents		-30.0	131.0

^{*)} Including, for example, cash flow from hedging intercompany balance sheet items

The above figures cannot be directly traced from the balance sheet due to acquisitions/divestments of subsidiaries and changes in rates of exchange.

The notes are an integral part of consolidated financial information.

Consolidated Balance Sheet

ASSETS	EUR million	Note	2014	2013
NON-CURRENT ASSETS		13		
Intangible rights			189.0	191.5
Goodwill			305.0	281.2
Other intangible assets			15.7	13.5
Land and water			14.5	14.0
Buildings and constructions			55.8	51.7
Machinery and equipment			96.7	88.5
Other tangible assets			0.4	1.2
Advances paid and construction in progress			6.6	12.9
Available-for-sale financial assets		14	0.3	0.3
Deferred tax assets		15	101.5	96.6
Other non-current receivables			21.5	4.3
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS			807.0	755.7
CURRENT ASSETS				
INVENTORIES		16		
Raw materials and consumables			37.0	40.6
Work in progress			8.7	8.3
Finished goods			367.5	306.2
			413.2	355.1
RECEIVABLES				
Accounts receivable		16	543.3	514.2
Loans receivable			1.7	1.8
Current tax assets			14.5	8.7
Prepaid expenses and other receivables		17	150.2	124.4
			709.7	649.1
MARKETABLE SECURITIES				
Other securities			19.0	33.6
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		14	221.2	236.4
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS			1,363.1	1,274.2
Assets held for sale		3	3.5	-
TOTAL ASSETS		28	2,173.6	2,029.9

The notes are an integral part of consolidated financial information.

SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY AND LIABILITIES

EUR million	Note	2014	2013
EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE PARENT COMPANY	18		
Share capital		292.2	292.2
Premium fund		12.1	12.1
Fund for own shares		-20.2	-11.1
Translation differences		-14.9	-59.8
Fair value and other reserves	26	41.6	-8.3
Remeasurements		-36.6	-19.4
Invested unrestricted equity reserve		163.1	156.7
Retained earnings		350.1	308.6
Net result		55.4	90.3
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		842.8	761.3

LIABILITIES
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Bonds	19	309.9	460.5
Loans from financial institutions	19	80.3	54.4
Pension loans	19	-	2.9
Other interest-bearing liabilities	19	0.1	0.1
Deferred tax liabilities	15	20.0	7.6
Defined benefit pension liabilities	6	60.0	32.9
Other interest-free liabilities		21.9	18.6
Provisions	21	2.1	1.5
		494.3	578.5

CURRENT LIABILITIES

Interest-bearing liabilities	19	269.0	183.8
Accounts payable		237.8	219.2
Accrued liabilities	20	281.1	242.2
Current tax liabilities		14.4	16.6
Provisions	21	34.2	28.3
		836.5	690.1
TOTAL LIABILITIES	28	1,330.8	1,268.6

TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		2,173.6	2,029.9
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The notes are an integral part of consolidated financial information.

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity

EUR million	Share capital	Premium fund	Fund for own shares	Translation differences	Fair value and other reserves	Remeasurements	Invested unrestricted equity reserve	Retained earnings	Total
Balance at January 1, 2013	292.2	12.1	-7.1	-35.3	-7.1	-27.5	154.4	350.1	731.8
Other comprehensive income:									
Translation differences				-24.5					-24.5
Remeasurement effects of postemployment benefit plans						12.4			12.4
Cash flow hedges					-1.6				-1.6
Income tax related to OCI					0.4	-4.3			-3.9
Net result								90.3	90.3
Total comprehensive income				-24.5	-1.2	8.1		90.3	72.7
Transactions with owners:									
Repurchase of own shares			-5.7						-5.7
Share-based incentive program			1.7				2.3	-0.2	3.8
Dividend distribution								-41.3	-41.3
Balance at December 31, 2013	292.2	12.1	-11.1	-59.8	-8.3	-19.4	156.7	398.9	761.3
Other comprehensive income:									
Translation differences				44.9					44.9
Remeasurement effects of postemployment benefit plans					-25.7				-25.7
Cash flow hedges				66.5					66.5
Income tax related to OCI				-16.6	8.5				-8.1
Net result								55.4	55.4
Total comprehensive income				44.9	49.9	-17.2		55.4	133.0
Transactions with owners:									
Repurchase of own shares			-12.9						-12.9
Share-based incentive program			3.8				6.4	-1.6	8.6
Dividend distribution								-47.2	-47.2
Balance at December 31, 2014	292.2	12.1	-20.2	-14.9	41.6	-36.6	163.1	405.5	842.8

Note 18 provides additional information on shareholders' equity, note 26 on the fair value and other reserves and note 15 on the taxes charged to shareholders' equity.

The notes are an integral part of consolidated financial information.

Notes to The Consolidated Financial Statements

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

General

Amer Sports Corporation is a Finnish public listed company that is domiciled in Helsinki.

Amer Sports Corporation and its subsidiaries ("the Group") manufacture, sell and market sports equipment, apparel and footwear to the sports equipment trade. The Group's business is founded on its globally recognized brands – the major brands are Wilson, Salomon, Precor, Atomic, Mavic, Suunto and Arc'teryx.

The Group shared sales network covers 34 countries. The Group's main market areas are the United States and Europe.

These financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on February 5, 2015.

Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards approved for use in the EU (IFRS), observing the IAS and IFRS standards and SIC and IFRIC interpretations in force as of December 31, 2014. In the Finnish Accounting Act and the provisions issued under it, International Financial Reporting Standards refer to standards approved for use in the EU in accordance with the procedure laid down in the EU regulation (EC) No 1606/2002, and their interpretations.

The Group has applied the following new and revised standards, amendments and interpretations as of January 1, 2014, which did not have material impact on the Group's financial statements:

- IFRS 10: Consolidated financial statements
- IFRS 11: Joint arrangements
- IFRS 12: Disclosures of interests in other entities
- IAS 27 (revised 2011): Separate financial statements
- IAS 28 (amendment): Associates and joint ventures
- IAS 32 (amendment): Financial instruments: Presentation
- IAS 36 (amendment): Impairment of assets
- IAS 39 (amendment): Financial instruments: recognition and measurement
- Small changes to various standards or interpretations as part of the annual improvements to IFRS project

The following standards and amendments that will come into force in 2015 or later are expected not to have any material effect on the consolidated financial statements, as currently estimated by the Group:

- IFRS 10 (amendment): Consolidated financial statements
- IFRS 11 (amendment): Joint arrangements
- IAS 16 (amendment): Property, plant and equipment
- IAS 27 (amendment): Separate financial statements
- IAS 38 (amendment): Intangible assets

The following new and revised standards will be adopted in 2015 or later (subject to EU endorsement):

- IFRS 5 (amendment): Non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations
- IFRS 7 (amendment): Financial instruments: Disclosures
- IFRS 9: Financial instruments
- IFRS 15: Revenue from contracts with customers
- IFRS 34 (amendment): Interim financial reporting
- IAS 19 (amendment): Employee benefits

The consolidated financial statements are presented in millions of euros and have been prepared under the historical cost convention with the exception of available-for-sale financial assets, share based payments, financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value through profit and loss as well as derivative financial instruments at fair value.

Principles of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include all subsidiaries in which the parent company holds directly or indirectly more than half of the votes or otherwise controls the subsidiary. Companies acquired during the financial year have been included in the consolidated financial statements from the date when control was obtained. Similarly, divested subsidiaries are included up to the date when control has been relinquished.

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method. The cost of an acquisition is measured as the aggregate of the consideration transferred, measured at acquisition date fair value and the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree. Direct costs are expensed as incurred. The acquisition cost is allocated to assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities on the basis of their fair value at the time of acquisition. The proportion in excess of the fair value constitutes goodwill. Goodwill is not amortized, but its value is tested for impairment at least once a year by means of a cash flow analysis (see impairment of assets below). Impairment losses are booked in the income statement.

Intercompany transactions as well as intercompany receivables and liabilities are eliminated.

Foreign currencies

The transactions in subsidiaries' financial statements are valued in the currency of the country where the subsidiary operates ("functional currency"). The Group financial statements are presented in euros, which is the functional and presentation currency of the Group. The assets and liabilities of foreign subsidiaries are translated into euros at the closing exchange rates confirmed by the European Central Bank on the balance sheet date. The income statement is translated into euros by consolidating each calendar month separately using the actual daily average rate for the month, whereby the sum of the twelve calendar months represents the whole year. Translation differences arising from the translation of the net investment in foreign operations are booked to translation differences in other comprehensive income. Intercompany long-term capital loans that are not expected to be repaid are considered as a part of the company's net investment in the foreign operation and are treated similarly.

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The following exchange rates have been used in the consolidated accounts:

	Income statement ^{*)}		Balance sheet	
	2014	2013	12/14	12/13
USD	1.33	1.33	1.21	1.38
CAD	1.47	1.37	1.41	1.47
JPY	140.23	129.40	145.23	144.72
GBP	0.81	0.85	0.78	0.83

^{*)} Calculated average of the monthly average rates

Group companies record transactions in foreign currencies at the rate on the transaction date or at an estimated rate sufficiently close to the rate on the transaction date. Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are outstanding at the end of the financial year are translated at the closing exchange rate in effect on the balance sheet date.

Foreign exchange gains and losses related to operational transactions are presented in EBIT. Exchange rate gains and losses on foreign currency-denominated loans and other receivables and liabilities connected with financing transactions are recorded at their net values as financing income and expenses.

Derivatives and hedge accounting

The company's derivative instruments may include foreign exchange forward contracts and options, interest rate swaps and interest rate options and cross currency swaps. Foreign exchange forward contracts and options are used to hedge against changes in the value of receivables and liabilities denominated in a foreign currency and interest rate swaps and interest rate options to hedge against the interest rate risk. Cross currency swaps are used to hedge against changes in value of foreign currency denominated receivables and liabilities and against the interest rate risk.

Foreign exchange forward contracts and options, interest rate swaps and options and cross currency swaps are measured at fair value on the day that the Group becomes a party to the contract. Subsequent measurement is also at fair value. Foreign exchange derivatives are measured at fair value using the closing rates quoted by the European Central Bank on the reporting date together with common pricing models that are used for valuation of foreign exchange forward contracts and options. The fair values of interest rate and cross currency swaps are calculated as the current value of future cash flows. Interest rate options are valued with year-end interest rates together with common option pricing models.

Gains and losses from fair value measurement are treated in accordance with the purpose of the derivative financial instrument. For maturities below 12 months after the balance sheet date, the fair value of the derivatives is presented in prepaid expenses and accrued income or accrued liabilities. For maturities over 12 months, the fair value is presented in other non-current receivables or other interest-free liabilities.

Changes in the value of derivative instruments not used in hedge accounting are recorded as financing income and expenses, except for when they are associated with hedging the cash flow from operating activities, in which case they are recorded in other operating income and expenses.

The Group applies hedge accounting to foreign exchange derivatives that hedge material cash flows from operating activities and to interest rate swaps and cross currency swaps hedging against the interest risks associated with floating rate loans. The effective portion of changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges, in accordance with IAS 39, is recognized in the fair value and other reserves under shareholders' equity. Any ineffective component, however, will be immediately recognized in the income statement. The cumulative change in gains or losses for the effective hedges is transferred to the income statement for the period when the hedged item is recorded in the income statement.

When a hedging instrument expires, is sold, or if the hedge does not meet the requirements set for hedge accounting under IAS 39, any cumulative gain or loss recorded in equity remains in equity until the forecast transaction is recorded in the income statement. When the forecasted cash flow is no longer expected to occur, the cumulative gain or loss that was reported in equity is immediately recorded in financing income and expenses in the income statement in the case of an interest rate hedge and in other operating income and expenses in the case of an operating cash flow hedge.

When initiating hedge accounting, the Group documents the correlation between the hedged item and the hedging instruments, as well as the Group's risk management objective and hedge initiation strategy. The Group documents and evaluates the effectiveness of hedges when initiating hedging and on a quarterly basis by examining the degree to which the hedging instrument offsets changes in the fair value and cash flow of the hedged item.

The Group does not hedge the net investment in foreign subsidiary operations with derivatives. Fair value hedging is not applied.

Measurement of financial assets

In accordance with IAS 39: Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement, financial assets are categorized as:

- I. financial assets at fair value through profit or loss
- II. held-to-maturity investments
- III. loans and receivables
- IV. available-for-sale financial assets

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are financial assets held for trading. Changes in fair value are booked as a credit or charge in financing income and expenses. Derivatives are also categorized as held for trading unless they are designated as hedges. Assets in this category are classified as current assets, except for maturities over 12 months after the balance sheet date.

Held-to-maturity investments and loans granted by the company are carried at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. Held-to-maturity investments are valued at cost and are included in current assets, except for maturities over 12 months after the balance sheet date, which are classified as non-current assets. At the end of the financial year, the Group did not possess any held-to-maturity investments.

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. Accounts receivable are carried at the original invoiced amount less impairment losses and credits for returns. Impairment losses are recognized case by case when there is evidence that the receivable cannot be recovered in full, such as due to the payment difficulties or impending bankruptcy of the debtor.

Available-for-sale financial assets are measured at their fair value by applying the market prices at the balance sheet date or some other determination of value used by the company. The change in fair value is presented in fair value and other reserves under shareholders' equity. Fair value changes are transferred from shareholders' equity to the income statement when the asset is sold or its value has been impaired such that an impairment loss must be recognized. Available-for-sale financial assets whose fair value cannot be determined reliably are measured at cost or a lower value if they are impaired. Available-for-sale financial assets are included in non-current assets unless the investment matures or management intends to dispose of it within 12 months after the balance sheet date.

Financial assets are recognized on the settlement date. Financial assets carried at fair value through the income statement are initially recognized at fair value and transaction costs are expensed in the income statement. Financial assets not carried at fair value through the income statement are initially recognized at fair value plus transaction costs. Financial assets are derecognized when the rights to receive cash flows from the investments have expired or have been transferred and the Group has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.

On each closing date, the Group assesses whether there is objective evidence for the impairment of a financial asset item or class. A significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of a financial asset below its cost is seen as an evidence that the assets are impaired. The impairment loss is recorded as an expense in financing items. Impairment losses are not reversed through financing items.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand and deposits held at call with banks as well as readily realizable marketable securities.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are initially carried at fair value. Transaction costs are included in the original carrying amount of financial liabilities. All financial liabilities are subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. Financial liabilities are classified as current liabilities unless they mature over 12 months after the balance sheet date, in which case they are included in long-term liabilities. The amounts drawn under the revolving credit facility are included in loans from financial institutions.

Revenue recognition

Revenue from the sale of goods is booked when significant risks and rewards connected with ownership of the goods have been transferred to the purchaser. Net sales represent the invoiced value of goods, less value added taxes as well as discounts and adding or subtracting foreign exchange differences.

Revenue obtained from other companies is booked to license income when these companies manufacture or sell products bearing Amer Sports trademarks. In addition, license income includes royalty payments obtained from other companies when they utilize manufacturing technology patents owned by Amer Sports. License income based on fixed license agreements is recognized evenly throughout the financial year. License income determined by sales volumes is recognized during the financial year as the licensee generates sales revenue.

Other operating income comprises rental income, gains on the sale of non-current assets as well as other non-recurring income, such as patent settlements.

Cost of goods sold

The cost of goods sold includes all the salaries and wages, materials, procurement and other costs connected with the manufacture and purchase of products.

Research and development expenses

Expenses connected with the technical development and testing of products as well as royalties for the utilization of non-proprietary manufacturing technology patents are booked to research and development expenses. Research and development expenses are not capitalized unless there is certainty that material economic benefits are gained from them in the future. Research and development expenses have not been capitalized during the year 2014 or 2013.

Sales and marketing expenses

Expenses related to the sales, distribution, marketing and advertising of products are booked to sales and marketing expenses. These include sales inventory, customer service, marketing and sales, media advertising expenses and athlete endorsements.

Administrative and other expenses

Administrative and other expenses encompass Group Headquarters' expenses, general administration expenses, as well as minor one-off losses such as losses on disposals of non-current assets.

Non-recurring items

Non-recurring items are exceptional transactions that are not related to normal business operations. The most common non-recurring items are capital gains, exceptional write-downs, provisions for planned restructuring and penalties. Non-recurring items are normally specified individually if they have material impact on EBIT.

Pension plans

The Group's pension arrangements comply with the local rules and practices of the countries where Amer Sports operates. The Group's pension arrangements are either defined contribution or defined benefit plans. Under defined contribution based plans, such as the Finnish TyEL employment pension system, the Group pays fixed contributions into a separate entity (a fund) and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions. In defined contribution plans, the Group's contributions are recorded as an expense in the period to which they relate.

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Defined benefit plans are post-employment benefit plans other than defined contribution plans. In defined benefit plans, the pension expenses recognized in the income statement are determined using the projected unit credit method, which calculates the present value of the obligation and the related service costs. The pension liability is measured by calculating the present value of future pension obligations, discounted using the market yield on high quality corporate bonds or government bonds in countries where there is no deep market for such bonds. Fair value of plan assets is deducted from present value of obligation and net liability (asset) is presented in the balance sheet. All actuarial gains and losses ("remeasurements") relating to post-employment benefits are recognized in full in other comprehensive income. For other long-term employee benefits, the Group recognizes actuarial gains and losses immediately in profit or loss. All past service costs are recognized immediately in the income statement. Net interest expense (income) is determined based on the net defined benefit liability (asset) and the discount rate at the beginning of the year. Expenses related to defined benefit post-employment plans are reported as follows:

- service cost: above EBIT
- net interest expense: in financing expenses
- remeasurement components: under other comprehensive income

Share-based payment

The Group key employees have been granted several share-based incentive schemes, where the rewards are settled either as equity instruments or in cash. The rewards are measured at fair value at the time of granting using generally accepted valuation models and recognized as expenses in the income statement in even installments over the vesting period of the rights. Cash-settled share-based payment transactions and the change in fair value are recognized as expenses over the vesting period. The income effect of the arrangements is presented as employee benefits in the income statement.

Earnings before interest and taxes (EBIT)

Earnings before interest and taxes is a net amount, which is derived from net sales by deducting the cost of goods sold and the R & D, selling, marketing, administrative and other expenses as well as possible non-recurring items and adding license income and other operating income. Foreign exchange differences related to operational transactions are presented in EBIT whilst other foreign exchange differences are recorded as financing income and expenses.

Non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations

A non-current asset or a disposal group of assets and liabilities is categorized as held for sale when the economic benefits gained from it will be accrued primarily from its sale rather than from continuous use. Non-current assets or disposal groups held for sale are measured at the lower of carrying amount or fair value less selling costs and disclosed as a separate line item in the balance sheet. These assets are not depreciated.

Discontinued operations refer to a significant part of the company (such as a segment) that it has decided to discontinue. The net result of discontinued operations is disclosed on its own line in the income statement, separately from continuing operations.

Income taxes

Taxes include the taxes for the financial year calculated on the basis of the result for the period and in accordance with the tax legislation of each company's local domicile as well as assessed or returned taxes for previous financial periods and the change in deferred taxes.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are calculated on all temporary differences between the book and tax base of assets in accordance with the tax rate at the balance sheet date or with the future tax rates prevailing when the tax is estimated to be paid. Temporary differences arise from factors such as unused tax losses, depreciation differences, provisions, defined benefit pension plans, the fair valuation of derivative financial instruments, the internal inventory margin as well as measurements to fair value of assets in connection with business acquisitions. The tax effect of undistributed earnings of subsidiaries is recorded as a deferred tax liability if a dividend payout is probable and it will result in tax consequences. A deferred tax asset is recognized as a result of unused tax losses and other temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that these can be utilized in future financial periods. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority.

Earnings per share

The undiluted earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net result for the financial year by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the financial year. The dilutive effect of warrants and shares granted on the basis of share-based incentive plans is taken into account in calculating diluted earnings per share.

The effect of share issues on previous years' earnings per share is taken into account by using a share issue ratio.

Government grants

Government grants are recorded as adjustments to expenses in the financial period they are received, except when they relate to investments, in which case they are deducted from the cost.

Intangible rights and other intangible non-current assets

Intangible rights comprise trademarks and patents. Other intangible assets include for example software licenses. Patents and software licenses are recognized in the balance sheet at cost and amortized on a straight-line basis during a useful life of three to fifteen years. Trademarks with indefinite useful lives are not amortized, but tested for impairment on an annual basis (see impairment of assets below).

Tangible non-current assets

Tangible non-current assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses (see impairment of assets below).

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis in order to write down the cost of the tangible assets to their residual values over their expected useful lives, adjusting for any impairment. The depreciation periods are:

Buildings	25-40 years
Machinery and equipment	3-10 years
Land and water are not depreciated.	

Impairment of assets

The carrying amounts of non-current tangible and intangible assets are assessed by means of impairment tests whenever there is an indication of impairment. Any impairment of goodwill and other intangible rights having an indefinite useful life are nevertheless assessed at least once a year.

Impairment tests involve measuring the recoverable amount of said asset. The recoverable amount is the higher of the asset's net selling price or cash flow-based value in use. An impairment loss is recognized in the income statement when the carrying amount of an asset is greater than the recoverable amount. Impairment recognized on assets other than goodwill is reversed if a change occurs in the estimates leading to the impairment charge. An impairment loss is reversed to a maximum amount that does not exceed the carrying amount of the asset if impairment would not have been originally recognized.

The recoverable amount of goodwill and other intangible rights with indefinite useful lives is determined via fair value less cost of selling or higher cash flow-based value-in-use (impairment tests of these items are more closely explained in note 7).

In the cash flow-based impairment calculations for other intangible rights and property, plant and equipment, cash flows are recognized so that the first three years are based on the budgets and strategic plans for the next three years as approved by the Group's Board of Directors. In the calculations, later years are estimated conservatively according to the growth assumptions made in the three-year plans. The residual values used in the calculations are estimates of the probable net selling prices of the asset items.

The discount rate in the calculations is based on the long-term risk-free market interest rates and on generally used standard risk premiums (the key assumptions of the discount rate are presented more closely in note 7).

Investment properties

Investment properties are real estate that is held because of rental income or an appreciation in the property value. Investment properties are measured at cost. The Group does not have major assets that are classified as investment properties.

Lease agreements

Lease agreements relating to tangible assets, in which the Group retains a significant part of the ownership risks and rewards, are classified as finance lease agreements. A finance lease agreement is recorded in the balance sheet at the lower of the asset's fair value or the present value of minimum lease payments, and it is depreciated. Lease obligations are included in interest-bearing liabilities. The Group does not have major finance lease agreements. Other leasing payments are treated as rental expenses.

Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost calculated according to the FIFO principle or the net realizable value. For self-manufactured products, the cost includes direct wage and raw material costs for the manufacture of the products as well as a portion of the indirect costs of manufacture. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

Shareholders' equity

An equity instrument is recorded in the shareholders' equity if the instrument does not include any contractual obligation to deliver cash or another financial asset to another entity or to exchange financial assets or financial liabilities with another entity under conditions that are potentially unfavorable to the issuer.

The subscription proceeds from share issues are booked to invested unrestricted equity reserve to the extent that they are not, in accordance with a shareholders' resolution, booked to the share capital. The transaction costs of the share issues are charged to retained earnings net of tax.

The acquisition cost of repurchased own shares is charged to equity until the shares are cancelled or reissued.

Any dividend proposed by the Board of the Directors is not deducted from distributable shareholders' equity until approved at the Annual General Meeting.

Provisions

Obligations arising as a consequence of a past event, which are legal or which the company has an actual obligation to settle and are considered certain or likely to occur, are booked in the income statement under the appropriate expense heading. They are presented in the balance sheet as provisions when it is probable that the resources will be transferred out of the Group but the precise amount or timing is not known. In other cases they are presented as accrued liabilities. The most important regular provisions are due to the repair or replacement of products during the warranty period. These provisions are determined on the basis of historical experience. A provision for reorganization is made when the Group has drawn up a detailed reorganization plan and announced the reorganization. Long-term provisions are discounted.

Use of estimates in the financial statements

When preparing the financial statements, the Group's management has to make estimates and assumptions influencing the content of the financial statements and it must exercise its judgment regarding the application of accounting policies. The most important of these estimates and assumptions are related to impairment of goodwill and other assets, such as trademarks, property, plant and equipment, inventories and accounts receivable; provisions for reorganization, warranty and legal proceedings; evaluation of pension liabilities and share-based payments schemes as well as the future utilization of deferred tax assets. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Any changes in the estimates and assumptions are recognized in the period in which the estimate or assumption is revised.

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Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

Pension plans

The present value of the pension obligations depends on a number of factors that are determined on an actuarial basis using a number of assumptions. The assumptions used in determining the net cost (or income) for pensions include the discount rate. Any changes in these assumptions will impact the carrying amount of pension obligations.

Amer Sports determines the appropriate discount rate at the end of each year. This is the interest rate that should be used to determine the present value of estimated future cash outflows expected to be required to settle the pension obligations. Other key assumptions for pension obligations are based in part on current market conditions (see note 6).

Net liability recognized for defined benefit pension plans was EUR 60.0 million as of December 31, 2014.

Share-based payment

The Group key employees have been granted several share-based incentive schemes, where the rewards are settled either as equity instruments or in cash. The rewards are measured at fair value at the time of granting using generally accepted valuation models and accrued as expenses in the income statement in even installments over the vesting period of the rights. Cash-settled share-based payment transactions and the change in fair value are accrued as expenses over the vesting period. The income effect of the arrangements is presented as employee benefits in the income statement.

Expenses recognized for the share-based incentive schemes for the year ended December 31, 2014 amounted to EUR 6.1 million and for the deferred cash long-term incentive programs EUR 1.5 million.

Income taxes

Management judgment is required in determining provisions for income taxes, deferred tax assets and liabilities and the extent to which deferred tax assets can be recognized. As of December 31, 2014, the company has recognized net deferred tax assets of EUR 81.5 million on tax loss carry forwards and other temporary differences. The Group is also subject to income taxes in various jurisdictions. Judgment is required in determining the Group's provision for income taxes. There may be transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain during the ordinary course of business. The Group anticipates questions arising in tax audits and recognizes liabilities for anticipated tax audit issues based on estimates of whether additional taxes will be due. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the income tax and deferred tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made.

Impairment of assets

The carrying amounts of non-current tangible and intangible assets are assessed by means of impairment tests whenever there is an indication of impairment. Any impairment of goodwill and other intangible assets having an indefinite useful life are nevertheless assessed at least once a year. The recoverable amounts of cash-generating units have been determined based on value-in-use calculations. These

calculations require the use of estimates. As of December 31, 2014, the amount of goodwill and other non-current intangible assets with indefinite useful lives tested for impairment amounted to EUR 305.0 million and EUR 183.6 million, respectively. An impairment of EUR 3.6 million was recognized for other non-current intangible assets. In 2013 no impairment losses were recognised. Management estimates, used assumptions as well as sensitivity analyses are presented in note 7.

Critical judgments in applying accounting policies

Inventories

The Group periodically reviews its inventories for excess amounts, obsolescence and declines in market value below cost and records an allowance against the inventory balance for any such declines. These reviews require management to estimate future demand for products. If the future demand for Group's products was weaker than anticipated or the market conditions deteriorated, the value of inventories would likely have to be written down. As of December 31, 2014, the amount of inventories on balance sheet amounted to EUR 413.2 million. Value of inventories has been decreased by EUR 36.7 million for the year ended December 31, 2014 to correspond to its net realizable value.

Accounts receivable

Accounts receivable are carried at the original invoiced amount less impairment losses and credits for returns. Impairment losses are recognized case by case and on the basis of historical experience when there is evidence that the receivable cannot be recovered in full, such as due to the payment difficulties or impending bankruptcy of the debtor. The estimates are based on a systematic, on-going review and evaluation performed as part of the credit-risk evaluation process. As part of this evaluation, the Group takes into account the history of collections, the size and composition of the receivable balances and current economic events and conditions. If the financial conditions of customers were to deteriorate, resulting in an impairment of their ability to make payments, additional impairment losses may be recognized in future periods. As of December 31, 2014, the amount of accounts receivable on balance sheet amounted to EUR 543.3 million and impairment losses of accounts receivable amounted to EUR 10.1 million.

Provisions

Provisions are recognized on the balance sheet when there is a legal or actual obligation for the company to settle an obligation arising as the consequence of a past event that is considered certain or likely to occur. The most important regular provisions are due to the repair or replacement of products during the warranty period. These provisions are determined on the basis of historical experience. The provisions recognized represents management's best estimate of the present value of the future costs assumed to be incurred. The actual costs may differ from the estimated. As of December 31, 2014, the amount of provisions on balance sheet was EUR 36.3 million.

2. SEGMENT INFORMATION

Amer Sports has three business segments:

- Winter and Outdoor: manufacturer and supplier of winter sports equipment, apparel, footwear, cycling components and sports instruments
- Ball Sports: manufacturer and supplier of racquet and team sports equipment and golf equipment
- Fitness: manufacturer and supplier of fitness equipment

The business segments are based on the Group's organizational structure and management reporting. The decisions concerning assessing the performance of segments and allocation of resources to the segments are based on segments' net sales and earnings before interest and taxes. The chief operating decision maker of the Group is the Executive Board.

The accounting policies for segment reporting do not differ from the Group's accounting policies. There were no

intersegment business operations in 2014 and 2013. In the income statement, line items below EBIT have not been allocated to the segments.

The assets and liabilities of the business segments include only items directly connected to the business as well as the goodwill and non-current intangible assets with indefinite useful lives related to them. Unallocated items relating to EBIT include income and expenses of corporate headquarters.

The Group's geographical segments are the Americas (North, South and Central America), EMEA (Europe, the Middle East and Africa) and Asia Pacific (including Japan and Australia). The definition of these areas is based on their geographical risks as well as the organization of the Group's sales operations. Net sales of the geographical segments are presented according to customers' location and assets according to where the assets are located. Goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are not allocated to the geographical areas.

BUSINESS SEGMENTS

2014

EUR million	Winter and Outdoor	Ball Sports	Fitness	Business segments total	Unallocated items	Total
Net sales	1,371.2	536.7	320.8	2,228.7	-	2,228.7
EBIT	101.5	8.1	27.9	137.5	-23.4	114.1
% of net sales	7.4	1.5	8.7	6.2	-	5.1
Financing income and expenses					-37.1	-37.1
Earnings before taxes						77.0
Goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite useful lives	223.4	110.8	155.8	490.0	-	490.0
Other assets	805.7	259.2	155.7	1,220.6	463.0	1,683.6
Liabilities	325.1	211.8	61.8	598.7	732.1	1,330.8
Capital expenditure	35.4	5.0	7.2	47.6	4.0	51.6
Depreciation	30.6	6.4	6.4	43.4	1.4	44.8
Cash flow from operating activities before financing items and taxes	149.8	4.9	16.0	170.7	-17.6	153.1

2013

EUR million	Winter and Outdoor	Ball Sports	Fitness	Business segments total	Unallocated items	Total
Net sales	1,289.5	551.0	296.0	2,136.5	-	2,136.5
EBIT	127.0	27.0	24.4	178.4	-23.5	154.9
% of net sales	9.8	4.9	8.2	8.4	-	7.3
Financing income and expenses					-28.6	-28.6
Earnings before taxes						126.3
Goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite useful lives	219.7	97.5	145.0	462.2	-	462.2
Other assets	768.6	256.2	120.1	1,144.9	422.8	1,567.7
Liabilities	272.5	191.4	48.8	512.7	755.9	1,268.6
Capital expenditure	30.7	4.5	7.4	42.6	2.7	45.3
Depreciation	27.1	9.1	5.5	41.7	0.5	42.2
Cash flow from operating activities before financing items and taxes	81.5	58.3	19.0	158.8	-22.3	136.5

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GEOGRAPHICAL SEGMENTS

2014

EUR million	EMEA	Americas	Asia Pacific	Elimination	Unallocated items	Total
External net sales	1,064.0	874.3	290.4	-	-	2,228.7
Assets	699.2	699.6	136.4	-55.6	694.0	2,173.6
Capital expenditure	28.0	17.9	5.7	-	-	51.6

2013

EUR million	EMEA	Americas	Asia Pacific	Elimination	Unallocated items	Total
External net sales	1,025.2	839.4	271.9	-	-	2,136.5
Assets	705.0	572.1	138.9	-98.6	712.5	2,029.9
Capital expenditure	27.0	13.2	5.1	-	-	45.3

3. ASSETS HELD FOR SALE AND ACQUIRED AND DIVESTED BUSINESSES

Assets held for sale are intangible non-current assets (EUR 1.0 million) and net inventories (EUR 2.5 million) related to certain minor trademarks of the company. These assets belong to Winter and Outdoor segment and sale is expected to take place by the end of June 2015.

There were no significant business acquisitions or company divestments in 2014 and 2013.

Amer Sports terminated the business with its previous Israeli distributor Unisport Fitness Equipment (1997) Ltd ("Unisport") and acquired agreed assets and liabilities of the company on June 28, 2013. Acquired assets totaled to EUR 7.7 million, out of which EUR 4.2 million were related to intangible assets (customer list, order book). No monetary consideration was paid to owner of Unisport.

The above transaction had no material impact on Amer Sports 2013 financial results or balance sheet.

4. OTHER OPERATING INCOME

EUR million	2014	2013
Rental return on real estate	0.0	0.2
Gain on sale of non-current assets	0.4	0.3
Other	5.1	4.0
Total	5.5	4.5

5. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

EUR million	2014	2013
Wages and salaries	337.6	331.9
Social expenditure		
Pensions - defined contribution plans	10.5	10.0
Pensions - defined benefit plans	3.3	3.1
Other social security	77.8	71.2
Total	429.2	416.2

In countries where social expenditure paid to the society cannot be divided between pensions and other social security, the expenses are presented under the heading Other social security.

Salaries and other compensation of the management are presented in note 27.

6. PENSIONS

Pension security for Group companies is based on each country's local regulations and practices. The Group's most significant defined benefit pension plan is for Wilson Sporting Goods Co. (USA), whose present value of funded obligations is 61% (61) of the Group's total value. In addition to the USA, the Group has defined benefit pension plans in France, Switzerland, the UK, Germany and Japan. These are handled via pension funds or pension companies whose assets are not included in Group's assets. Contributions to the funds are made in accordance with local regulations. In the USA and the UK pension funds are closed, and new members are no longer admitted to them. The Group's other pension arrangements, such as the Finnish TyEL statutory employment pension, are mainly defined contribution plans.

The net liability recognized in the balance sheet relating to defined benefit pension plans is defined as follows:

EUR million	2014	2013
Present value of funded obligations	167.3	123.4
Fair value of plan assets	-107.3	-90.5
Deficit/(surplus)	60.0	32.9
Impact of minimum funding requirement/asset ceiling	-	-
Net liability in the balance sheet at December 31	60.0	32.9

The movement in the defined benefit obligation is as follows:

EUR million	Present value of obligation	Fair value of plan asset	Total
At January 1, 2013	133.8	-88.4	45.4
Current service cost	3.0		3.0
Past service cost and gains and losses on settlements	0.0		0.0
Administration cost paid from plan assets	-0.3	0.4	0.1
Interest expense/(income)	5.0	-3.4	1.6
Cost recognized in income statement	7.7	-3.0	4.7

Remeasurements:

Return on plan assets, excluding amounts included in interest expenses/(income)	-1.6	-1.6
(Gain)/loss from change in demographic assumptions	0.0	0.0
(Gain)/loss from change in financial assumptions	-9.2	-9.2
Experience (gains)/losses	-1.6	-1.6
Remeasurements effects recognized in OCI	-10.8	-1.6
		-12.4
Contributions:		
Employers	-0.2	-5.3
Employees	0.7	-0.7
Benefits paid from plan assets	-5.3	5.3
Other changes	2.5	2.5
Exchange rate differences	-5.0	3.2
At December 31, 2013	123.4	-90.5
		32.9

Principal actuarial assumptions:

%	2014			2013		
	USA	Europe	Japan	USA	Europe	Japan
Discount rate	4.20-4.40	1.40-3.55	0.90	4.90-5.30	1.80-4.20	1.30
Inflation	2.25	1.00-3.10	N/A	2.25	3.30	N/A
Future salary increases	2.50	1.00-3.00	0.30	2.50	1.00-3.00	0.30
Future pension increases	0.00	0.00-2.10	N/A	0.00	0.00-2.50	N/A

Sensitivity analysis:

%	Change in assumption	Impact on defined obligation
Discount rate	0.25% decrease	3.73
Inflation rate	0.25% increase	0.67
Mortality rate	1 year increase in life expectancy	2.10

Major categories of plan assets:

EUR million	2014	2013
US Equities	10.4	10.9
UK Equities	6.0	5.0
Other Equities	10.0	5.0
Corporate Bonds	16.0	14.0
Government Bonds	57.6	52.0
Commodities	0.7	0.6
Other including cash	6.6	2.9

EUR million	Present value of obligation	Fair value of plan asset	Total
At January 1, 2014	123.4	-90.5	32.9
Current service cost	3.0		3.0
Past service cost and gains and losses on settlements	0.2		0.2
Administration cost paid from plan assets	-0.4	0.5	0.1
Interest expense/(income)	6.1	-4.9	1.2
Cost recognized in income statement	8.9	-4.4	4.5

Remeasurements:

Return on plan assets, excluding amounts included in interest expenses/(income)	0.0	0.8	0.8
(Gain)/loss from change in demographic assumptions	7.8	0.0	7.8
(Gain)/loss from change in financial assumptions	12.9	0.0	12.9
Experience (gains)/losses	5.0	0.0	5.0
Remeasurements effects recognized in OCI	25.7	0.8	26.5
Contributions:			
Employers	-0.6	-6.0	-6.6
Employees	1.1	-1.1	0.0
Benefits paid from plan assets	-4.0	4.0	0.0
Other changes	0.8	0.0	0.8
Exchange rate differences	12.0	-10.1	1.9
At December 31, 2014	167.3	-107.3	60.0

Through its defined pension plans Amer Sports is exposed to actuarial risks such as investment risk, interest rate risk, inflation risk and mortality risk.

The main risk is that additional contributions are required if investment returns are not sufficient to pay for the benefits. The level of equity returns is a key determinant of overall investment return; the investment portfolio is also subject to range of other risks typical to asset classes held.

A decrease in corporate bond yields, a rise in inflation or an increase in life expectancy would result in an increase in plan liabilities. This would detrimentally impact the balance sheet position and may give rise to increased cost in income statement. This effect would be partially offset by an increase in the value of the plan's bond holdings. Additionally, caps on inflationary increases are in place to protect the plan against extreme inflation.

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7. DEPRECIATION, AMORTIZATION AND IMPAIRMENT LOSSES

Depreciation and amortization by asset type

EUR million	2014	2013
Intangible rights	2.5	2.6
Other intangible assets	6.4	7.0
Buildings and constructions	7.7	6.5
Machinery and equipment	28.2	26.0
Other tangible assets	0.0	0.1
Total	44.8	42.2

Impairment losses by asset type

EUR million	2014	2013
Other intangible assets	3.6	-
Total	3.6	-

In 2014 Amer Sports wrote down value of certain minor trademarks by EUR 3.6

Depreciation, amortization and impairment losses by function

EUR million	2014	2013
Cost of goods sold	17.1	15.7
Research and development	2.1	2.1
Selling and marketing	11.1	10.0
Administration and other expenses	14.5	14.4
Total	44.8	42.2

Amer Sports brands are well known and established in their respective markets. Products sold under these brands have been available to customers for a long period of time and they have been used by top athletes for decades. Amer Sports focuses on brand awareness and on the quality and performance of the products sold under those brands. Management believes that these brands will continue to generate positive cash flows indefinitely, therefore these brands are not subject to amortization.

Impairment tests of goodwill and other intangible rights with indefinite useful lives, such as trademarks, are performed when the management has identified indications of impairment or once a year when business areas' plans for the next three years are approved by the management in the last quarter.

Goodwill is monitored by management at Cash Generating Unit ("CGU") level, the level at which it and other intangible assets with indefinite lives are tested for impairment. The CGUs in Amer Sports are the following: Winter Sports Equipment, Salomon Apparel and Footwear, Arc'teryx Apparel and Gear, Cycling, Sports Instruments, Racquet Sports, Team Sports, Golf, and Fitness.

The impairment tests were calculated during the fourth quarter of 2014 on budgeted 2015 opening balances by comparing the carrying amount of the asset being tested to its recoverable amount. Recoverable amount is the higher of value-in-use ("VIU") and fair value less cost of selling. If the VIU indicates impairment, the fair value less cost to sell is calculated in order to determine recoverable amount. The VIU has been calculated using a discounted cash flow model method for each CGU based on the following assumptions:

- A five-year future period was used after which a perpetuity value was defined.

- First year is based on the approved budget and the next two years on the business areas' detailed business plans. The expected growth for the fourth and fifth year is zero.
- The perpetuity value is derived from a combination of estimate period and actual results using the Gordon model. The default perpetuity growth is 2% which is in line with the management's view on long-term inflation which is no growth in real terms. In some cases where management expects well above average growth after the estimate period, the growth rate may rise to 5%.
- Current cost structure is to remain unchanged.
- Discount rate is determined separately for North-American and European businesses and it has varied on the range of 9.67%-11.22% pre-tax (9.32); equal to 7.70%-7.76% post-tax (6.86). The main components of the discount rate were:

	2014	2013
Risk Free Interest Rate (Dept)	0,73%	1,95%
Risk Free Interest Rate (Equity)	1,61%	1,95%
Equity Market Risk Premium	6,64%	5,58%
Asset Beta (Unlevered Beta)	0,91	0,84
Debt Risk Premium	2,34%	2,42%
Tax Rate	27%-36%	27%-36%

The main change to discount rate arised from a lower risk free interest rate and a drop in the equity market risk premium.

Goodwill and other intangible rights with indefinite useful lives have been allocated to CGUs as described in the table below. The table also sets out the discount rates used per CGU:

EUR million	Pre-tax discount rate, %	Goodwill		Intangible rights with indefinite useful lives	
		2014	2013	2014	2013
Winter and Outdoor					
Winter Sports Equipment	10.1	11.7	11.7	86.0	84.1
Salomon Apparel and Footwear	10.2	-	-	63.4	63.4
Arc'teryx Apparel and Gear	9.7	-	-	8.5	8.1
Cycling	10.1	-	-	23.3	23.3
Sports Instruments	10.1	29.0	29.0	-	-
Ball Sports					
Individual Ball Sports	11.1	63.4	55.8	-	-
Team Sports	11.0	47.4	41.8	-	-
Fitness					
Fitness	11.2	153.5	142.9	2.4	2.1
Total	10.4	305.0	281.2	183.6	181.0

In 2014 and 2013, the value-in-use of goodwill and other intangible rights with indefinite useful lives of all CGUs exceeded their carrying amounts. The table below summarizes how a +/- 1-2%-point change in discount rate and/or in perpetuity growth would impact on the result of the impairment test in 2014:

	-2%	-1%	Growth	1%	2%
-2%	0	0	0	0	0
-1%	0	0	0	0	0
Rate	0	0	0	0	0
1%	0	0	0	0	0
2%	1	0	0	0	0

The sensitivity on impairment due to the discount rate or the terminal growth change as shown above is from Fitness CGU. The management believes that the long-term profitability of the Fitness business segment will further improve. The sensitivity analyses on the other CGUs show that there are no signs of impairment.

The table below summarizes how a +/- 1-2%-point change in growth rate and/or in profitability in the 5 year estimate period would impact on the result of the impairment test in 2014:

	-2%	-1%	Growth	1%	2%
2%	0	0	0	0	0
1%	0	0	0	0	0
EBIT-%	0	0	0	0	0
-1%	0	0	0	0	0
-2%	0	0	0	0	0

Based on the changes in the key variables used in the sensitivity analysis, the management estimates that it is unlikely that there is sensitivity on impairment.

The results of the value-in-use calculations have been analyzed against the valuation reports prepared by industry analysts in various investment banks. The analysis shows that the results are in-line with the analysts' average estimates.

8. COMPENSATION OF AUDITORS

EUR million	2014	2013
Statutory audit	1.9	1.9
Tax consulting	0.3	0.3
Other services	0.2	0.2
Total	2.4	2.4

9. SHARE-BASED PAYMENT

In 2014, the Group had several share-based incentive arrangements which are targeted to Group key personnel. These have been accounted for in accordance with IFRS 2. According to the terms of the arrangements, the Group key employees are granted shares and a cash payment covering taxes and tax-related costs arising from the reward. In some arrangements, the reward is payable only in cash.

Performance share plans 2010 and 2013

The performance share plan 2010 includes six earning periods, the calendar years 2010, 2011 and 2012 and calendar years 2010–2012, 2011–2013 and 2012–2014. The Board of Directors will decide on the earnings criteria and the targets to be established for them for each earning period at the beginning of each earning period. Rewards from the plan for the earning period 2010 were based on the Group's EBIT and rewards for the earning period 2010–2012 were based on the Group's total shareholder return. Rewards from the plan for the earning period 2011 were based on Group's EBIT and net sales and rewards for the earning period 2011–2013 were based on the Group's total shareholder return. Rewards from the plan for the earning period 2012 were based on the Group's EBIT and net sales and potential rewards for the earning period 2012–2014 will be based on the Group's total shareholder return. For the

six earning periods, Group's EBIT and net sales constituted 70% and total shareholder return 30% of the earnings criteria.

The performance share plan 2013 includes six earning periods as well: the calendar years 2013, 2014 and 2015 and calendar years 2013–2015, 2014–2016 and 2015–2017. The Board of Directors will decide on the earnings criteria and the targets to be established for them for each earning period at the beginning of each earning period. Rewards from the plan for the earning period 2013 were based on the Group's EBIT and net sales and potential rewards for the earning period 2013–2015 will be based on the Group's total shareholder return. Potential rewards from the plan for the earning period 2014 will be based on Group's EBIT and net sales. Potential rewards for the earning period 2014–2016 will be based on the Group's total shareholder return. For the ongoing earning periods, the weighting for the Group's EBIT and net sales totals 80% and total shareholder return 20%.

A prerequisite for participation by key personnel in the plans and for receiving rewards on the basis of the plans is that they must acquire company shares. In 2013, as a reward for meeting this condition, 4,434 shares were transferred to key personnel participating in the performance share plan. In 2014, as a reward for meeting this condition, 43,720 shares were transferred to new key personnel participating in the performance share plan.

Potential rewards from the earning periods will be paid partly in company's shares and partly in cash. Cash payments will equal to taxes and tax-related costs which arise from the reward to key personnel. The amount of net rewards to be paid on the basis of the performance share plan 2010 will be a maximum total of 1,000,000 Amer Sports Corporation shares. In 2013, 4,580 shares were transferred to key personnel participating in the performance share plan in relation to the earning period 2012 and 85,860 shares in relation to the earning period 2010–2012. The amount of net rewards to be paid on the basis of the performance share plan 2013 will be a maximum total of 1,400,000 Amer Sports Corporation shares. In 2014, 246,656 shares were transferred to key personnel in relation to the earning period 2013, and 77,370 shares in relation to the earning period 2011–2013. Shares awarded in connection with the earning periods 2013, 2014 and 2015 may not be transferred during the restriction periods, which will end at December 31, 2015, December 31, 2016, and December 31, 2017 respectively.

In 2013, 19,198 shares and in 2014, 16,197 shares granted as share-based incentives based on the performance share plan were returned to Amer Sports Corporation in accordance with the terms of the incentive plan as employment ended.

Members of the Group Executive Board must hold 50% of the shares they receive on the basis of incentive plans as long as the value of the shares held by the member of the Executive Board in total corresponds to the person's annual gross salary.

The performance share plan 2010 is directed at approximately 60 people and the performance share plan 2013 at approximately 200 people, including the members of the Group Executive Board. At the end of 2014, 52 key players were covered by the performance share plan 2010 for earning period 2012–2014. 77 key players participated in the performance share plan 2013 for the earning period 2013–2015 and 211 key players for the earning periods 2014 and 2014–2016.

Performance share plan has been measured at fair value at grant date. The cash payment intended to cover the tax

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consequences has been calculated using the share market price on the date of conveying the shares. The cash payment accrued relating to shares not yet conveyed has been revalued at the share market price prevailing on the closing date.

Restricted stock plans 2010 and 2013

In restricted stock plans, potential rewards will be based on continuation of employment. Potential rewards from the earning periods will be paid partly as the company's shares and partly in cash. Cash payments will equal to taxes and tax-related costs incurring as a result of receiving a reward. The restricted stock plan 2010 included three earning periods, calendar years 2010, 2011 and 2012. In 2013 and in relation to earning period 2012, 88,000 shares were transferred to key employees participating in the restricted stock plan.

The restricted stock plan 2013 includes three earning periods as well: calendar years 2013, 2014 and 2015. Shares may not be transferred during the restriction periods, which will end at December 31, 2015, December 31, 2016 and December 31, 2017 respectively. The amount of net rewards to be paid on the basis of the restricted stock plan 2013 will be a maximum total of 300,000 Amer Sports Corporation shares. In 2014 and in relation to earning period 2013, 88,500 shares were transferred to key employees participating in this plan.

In 2013, 10,000 shares and in 2014, 12,000 shares granted as share-based incentives in the restricted stock plan were returned to Amer Sports Corporation in accordance with the terms of the incentive plan as employment ended.

At the end of 2014, 67 key executives were covered by the restricted stock plan for the earning period 2013.

The members of the Group Executive Board must hold 50% of the shares they receive on the basis of incentive plans as long as the value of the shares held by the member of the Executive Board in total corresponds to the person's annual gross salary.

Restricted stock plan has been measured at fair value at grant date. The cash payment intended to cover the tax consequences has been calculated using the share market price on the date of conveying the shares. The cash payment accrued relating to shares not yet conveyed has been revalued at the share market price prevailing on the closing date.

Deferred cash long-term incentive plans

Deferred cash long-term incentive programs seeks to elicit commitment from key executives. The programs encourage the achievement of the annual targets and long-term shareholder value. The results are tied to the two-year or three-year trend in shareholder value. The rewards are payable in cash in the same currency as the salary and the payments are subject to taxes and other deductions under applicable laws. At the end of 2014, there were no employees (2013: 63) within the scope of the program for 2008–2010. 137 employees were within the scope of the program for 2011–2013 (2013: 150).

The key conditions and assumptions used in the determination of the fair value of the arrangements are presented in the table below:

	Performance share plan and restricted stock plans 2013		Performance share plan and restricted stock plans 2010		
	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Grant date	Jan. 28/March 7, 2014	Jan. 31/March 8, 2013	Jan. 31/March 8, 2012	Feb. 4/March 14, 2011	March 31, 2010
Number of instruments granted	530,715/-112,116	475,532/-224,866	403,060/-19,950	397,800/12,198	408,700
Fair value at grant date, EUR	14.62	11.64	9.76	9.83/8.75	8.75
Vesting period, years	3	3	3	3	3
Returned shares	28,197	29,198	6,409	-	-
Fair value per instrument at grant date, EUR	14.62	11.64	9.76	9.83/8.75	8.75
EUR million					
Expense of share-based incentive schemes recognized in earnings				6.1	7.3
Accrual of cash component of share-based incentive schemes				3.4	4.2
Expense of deferred cash long-term incentive plans recognized in earnings				1.5	6.4
Accrual of deferred cash long-term incentive plans				5.2	12.4

10. FINANCING INCOME AND EXPENSES

EUR million	2014	2013
Interest income	0.4	0.4
Exchange rate gains	-	0.2
Interest expenses		
Interest expenses on bonds	-18.8	-16.9
Interest expenses on commercial papers	-0.5	-1.1
Interest expenses on loans from financial institutions	-1.3	-1.0
Other interest expenses	-8.4	-8.0
Total interest expenses	-29.0	-27.0
Change in fair value of derivative instruments not used in hedge accounting	-3.3	0.2
Exchange rate losses	-2.7	-
Other financing expenses	-2.5	-2.4
Uneffectiveness of cash flow hedges	0.0	0.0
Total	-37.1	-28.6

11. INCOME TAXES

EUR million	2014	2013
Current taxes	20.0	23.9
Taxes for prior periods	-1.9	3.6
Deferred taxes	3.5	8.5
Total	21.6	36.0
EUR million	2014	2013
Current taxes:		
EMEA	8.5	14.3
Americas	-0.4	3.3
Asia Pacific	10.0	9.9
Total	18.1	27.5
Thereof for prior periods	-1.9	3.6
Deferred taxes	3.5	8.5
Total	21.6	36.0

Reconciliation between income taxes at local tax rates in different countries and the total tax expense in the income statement:

EUR million	2014	2013
Taxes at local rates applicable to earnings in countries concerned	18.9	35.7
Permanent differences	2.0	-2.5
Realisability of deferred tax assets	6.6	1.6
Changes in tax rates and tax laws	-0.6	1.1
Taxes for prior periods	-1.9	3.6
Tax credits	-3.4	-3.5
Taxes recognized in the income statement	21.6	36.0
Effective tax rate, %	28.1	28.5

Certain of the Group companies' income tax returns for prior periods are under examination by tax authorities. Even though the Group does not believe that any significant additional taxes in excess of those already provided for will arise as a result of the examinations, it cannot be excluded that final resolutions of open items may differ from the amounts initially recorded.

Group classifies interest on tax deficiencies as interest expense and income tax penalties as provision for income taxes.

The reconciliation of deferred tax assets and liabilities is presented in note 15.

12. EARNINGS PER SHARE

	2014	2013
Net result attributable to equity holders of the parent company, EUR million	55.4	90.3
Net result for the calculation of earnings per share, EUR million	55.4	90.3

Weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period (1,000 pcs)	117,697	117,697
Earnings per share, EUR	0.47	0.77
Earnings per share, excluding non-recurring items, EUR	0.80	0.77
Weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period, diluted (1,000 pcs)	118,323	118,132
Earnings per share, diluted, EUR	0.47	0.76
Earnings per share, diluted, excluding non-recurring items, EUR	0.79	0.76

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13. INTANGIBLE AND TANGIBLE NON-CURRENT ASSETS

EUR million	Intangible rights ^{*)}	Goodwill	Other intangible assets	Land and water	Buildings and constructions	Machinery and equipment	Other tangible assets	Advances paid and construction in progress
Initial cost, January 1, 2014	234.3	368.9	58.9	14.0	121.5	337.4	1.3	12.9
Additions	0.3	-	2.8	0.1	8.6	26.1	-	13.5
Company acquisitions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Company divestments and disposals	-	-	-	-	-0.1	-1.5	-	-
Transfers	-6.8	-	5.7	-	1.3	-4.5	-0.9	-20.4
Translation differences	5.1	31.4	1.6	0.4	5.4	8.5	-	0.6
Balance, December 31, 2014	232.9	400.3	69.0	14.5	136.7	366.0	0.4	6.6
Accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, January 1, 2014	42.8	87.7	45.4	0.0	69.8	248.9	0.1	0.0
Depreciation during the period	2.5	-	6.4	-	7.7	28.2	-	-
Company divestments and disposals	-	-	-	-	-0.1	-1.6	-	-
Transfers	-2.3	-	-	-	-0.5	-13.5	-0.1	-
Translation differences	0.9	7.6	1.5	-	4.0	7.3	-	-
Balance, December 31, 2014	43.9	95.3	53.3	0.0	80.9	269.3	0.0	0.0
Balance sheet value, December 31, 2014	189.0	305.0	15.7	14.5	55.8	96.7	0.4	6.6

Carrying amount of finance leases included

0.6

Accumulated impairment losses of goodwill at January 1, 2014 totaled EUR 14.5 million.

EUR million	Intangible rights	Goodwill	Other intangible assets	Land and water	Buildings and constructions	Machinery and equipment	Other tangible assets	Advances paid and construction in progress
Initial cost, January 1, 2013	232.6	379.4	63.2	14.5	115.3	324.9	1.3	9.9
Additions	0.3	-	1.6	-	9.0	20.6	-	13.8
Company acquisitions	4.2	-	-	-	-	0.1	-	-
Company divestments and disposals	-	-	-	-0.4	-	-0.5	-	-
Transfers	-0.2	-	-3.4	-	-0.8	-0.2	-	-10.6
Translation differences	-2.6	-10.5	-2.5	-0.1	-2.0	-7.5	-	-0.2
Balance, December 31, 2013	234.3	368.9	58.9	14.0	121.5	337.4	1.3	12.9
Accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, January 1, 2013	40.9	90.3	43.5	0.0	65.3	237.7	0.0	0.0
Depreciation during the period	2.6	-	7.0	-	6.5	26.0	0.1	-
Company divestments and disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-0.5	-	-
Transfers	-0.3	-	-3.2	-	-0.9	-8.9	-	-
Translation differences	-0.4	-2.6	-1.9	-	-1.1	-5.4	-	-
Balance, December 31, 2013	42.8	87.7	45.4	0.0	69.8	248.9	0.1	0.0
Balance sheet value, December 31, 2013	191.5	281.2	13.5	14.0	51.7	88.5	1.2	12.9

Carrying amount of finance leases included

0.6

Accumulated impairment losses of goodwill at January 1, 2013 totaled EUR 15.2 million.

^{*)} Transfers of intangible assets include impairment losses of EUR 3.6 million related to certain minor trademarks and transfer of EUR 1.0 million to assets held for sale.

14. AVAILABLE-FOR-SELL FINANCIAL ASSETS AND CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Available-for-sale financial assets, EUR 0.3 million, consist in their entirety of shares in unlisted companies and real estate shares. They are measured at fair value.

Cash and cash equivalents, EUR 240.2 million, include cash in hand EUR 221.2 million and short-term investments in commercial papers EUR 19.0 million.

15. DEFERRED TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

EUR million	Jan 1, 2014	Charge	Translation differences	Charged to OCI	Dec 31, 2014
		in income statement			
Deferred tax assets:					
Provisions	21.7	2.5	-	-	24.2
Carryforward of unused tax losses	47.0	-4.8	-	-	42.2
Employee benefits	15.1	-1.3	0.8	8.5	23.1
Impairment	5.6	-1.8	-	-	3.8
Other temporary differences	23.2	6.7	-0.1	-	29.8
Total	112.6	1.3	0.7	8.5	123.1
Deferred tax liabilities:					
Fair value adjustments	0.9	0.6	-	-13.1	-11.6
Depreciation differences	-21.7	-5.0	-0.1	-	-26.8
Other temporary differences	-2.8	-0.4	-	-	-3.2
Total	-23.6	-4.8	-0.1	-13.1	-41.6
Net deferred tax assets	89.0	-3.5	0.6	-4.6	81.5
Deferred taxes recognized in the balance sheet at December 31, 2014:					
Deferred tax assets					101.5
Deferred tax liabilities					20.0

EUR million	Jan 1, 2013	Charge	Translation differences	Charged to OCI	Dec 31, 2013
		in income statement			
Deferred tax assets:					
Provisions	25.4	-3.7	-	-	21.7
Carryforward of unused tax losses	62.7	-15.7	-	-	47.0
Employee benefits	20.3	2.3	-3.2	-4.3	15.1
Impairment	2.2	3.4	-	-	5.6
Other temporary differences	16.7	6.6	-0.5	0.4	23.2
Total	127.3	-7.1	-3.7	-3.9	112.6
Deferred tax liabilities:					
Fair value adjustments	1.1	-0.2	-	-	0.9
Depreciation differences	-21.6	-0.1	-	-	-21.7
Other temporary differences	-1.7	-1.1	-	-	-2.8
Total	-22.2	-1.4	-	-	-23.6
Net deferred tax assets	105.1	-8.5	-3.7	-3.9	89.0
Deferred taxes recognized in the balance sheet at December 31, 2013:					
Deferred tax assets					96.6
Deferred tax liabilities					7.6

At December 31, 2014 there were unused tax losses carried forward and other temporary differences of EUR 52.7 million (38.5) for which no deferred tax assets were recognized. The unrecognized deferred tax assets at December 31, 2014 totaled EUR 16.1 million (10.6). No deferred tax asset has been recognized since the utilization of losses in full in the near future is not probable or the losses have been created in countries where the possibilities for their utilization are limited.

No deferred tax liabilities of the retained earnings of foreign subsidiaries have been recognized. The distribution of dividend from the subsidiaries is under control of the Group and no plans that could lead to income tax consequences are probable in the near future.

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16. VALUATION PROVISIONS OF INVENTORIES AND ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

EUR million	2014	2013
Impairment losses of accounts receivable	10.1	14.1
Net realizable value valuation provision	36.7	26.7

Aging analysis of accounts receivable and amounts recognized as impairment losses

EUR million	2014	Impairment losses	Net 2014	2013	Impairment losses	Net 2013
Undue accounts receivable	461.8	-	461.8	438.4	-	438.4
Accounts receivable 1–30 days overdue	49.3	-	49.3	47.1	-	47.1
Accounts receivable 31–60 days overdue	16.2	-	16.2	14.8	-	14.8
Accounts receivable 61–90 days overdue	7.3	-	7.3	6.4	-	6.4
Accounts receivable 91–120 days overdue	3.6	-	3.6	4.0	-	4.0
Accounts receivable more than 120 days overdue	15.2	-10.1	5.1	17.6	-14.1	3.5
Total	553.4	-10.1	543.3	528.3	-14.1	514.2

17. PREPAID EXPENSES AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

EUR million	2014	2013
Prepaid interest	6.6	4.6
Prepaid advertising and promotion	4.3	4.5
Other tax receivables	20.5	49.8
Accrued employee benefits	3.6	1.3
Derivative instruments	54.8	12.0
Other receivables	60.4	52.2
Total	150.2	124.4

18. SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

EUR million	Number of shares	Share capital	Premium fund	Invested unrestricted equity reserve
January 1, 2013	118,517,285	292.2	12.1	154.4
Transfer of own shares	-	-	-	2.3
December 31, 2013	118,517,285	292.2	12.1	156.7
Transfer of own shares	-	-	-	6.4
December 31, 2014	118,517,285	292.2	12.1	163.1

The articles of association of Amer Sports Corporation does not restrict the number of shares that can be issued.

Premium fund

The premium fund is used for recognizing the payments for share subscriptions received in excess of the par value (EUR 4.00 per share) before the 2009 share issue.

Fund for own shares

Fund for own shares includes the cost of own shares held by the Group (Dec 31, 2014: EUR 20.2 million or 1,415,112 shares; Dec 31, 2013: EUR 11.1 million or 982,587 shares). At Dec 31, 2014 Amer Sports Corporation held 1,404,187 own shares (970,462) and its fully owned subsidiary Amer Sports International Oy 10,925 shares [12,125].

Translation differences

Translation differences comprise the differences arising from the elimination of net investments in non-euro entities.

Fair value and other reserves

Fair value and other reserves include changes in the fair values of available-for-sale financial assets and derivative financial instruments used for hedging interest and foreign currency cash flows.

Invested unrestricted equity reserve

Invested unrestricted equity reserve contains the subscription proceeds from a share issue to the extent that it is not, in accordance with an explicit decision of the shareholders, booked to the share capital.

Amount of dividends proposed

Dividend proposed by the Board of Directors for the financial year is EUR 0.45 (0.40) per share. Total dividends amount to EUR 53.3 million (47.2).

19. INTEREST-BEARING LIABILITIES

INTEREST-BEARING LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

EUR million	Outstanding Dec 31, 2014	Repayments						2020 and after
		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019		
Bonds	459.9	150.0	153.3	0.0	156.6	0.0	-	-
Loans from financial institutions	80.9	0.6	0.3	0.0	80.0	-	-	-
Pension loans	2.9	2.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other long-term liabilities	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1
Total	543.8	153.5	153.6	0.0	236.6	0.0	-	0.1

EUR million	Outstanding Dec 31, 2013	Repayments						2019 and after
		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018		
Bonds	510.5	50.0	150.0	156.5	-	154.0	-	-
Loans from financial institutions	61.1	6.7	4.4	-	-	50.0	-	-
Pension loans	8.6	5.7	2.9	-	-	-	-	-
Other long-term liabilities	0.2	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	0.1
Total	580.4	62.5	157.3	156.5	-	204.0	-	0.1

INTEREST-BEARING CURRENT LIABILITIES

EUR million	2014	2013
Commercial papers	114.5	119.6
Current repayments of long-term loans	153.5	62.5
Other interest-bearing current liabilities	1.0	1.7
Total	269.0	183.8

INTEREST-BEARING LIABILITIES AT FAIR VALUE

EUR million	2014		2013	
	Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value
Bonds	459.9	446.9	510.5	494.7
Loans from financial institutions	80.9	80.9	61.1	61.1
Pension loans	2.9	2.8	8.6	8.3
Commercial papers	114.5	114.5	119.6	119.6
Other interest-bearing liabilities	1.1	1.1	1.9	1.9
Total	659.3	646.2	701.7	685.6

Fair values have been calculated by discounting future cash flows at market-determined interest rates at the end of the financial period.

FINANCE LEASE LIABILITIES

EUR million	2014	2013
Finance lease liabilities are due as follows:		
Not later than one year	0.3	0.3
Later than one year but not later than five years	0.3	0.3
Total minimum lease payments	0.6	0.6

Present value of minimum lease payments is not materially different from their carrying amount.

20. ACCRUED LIABILITIES

EUR million	2014	2013
Accrued personnel costs	106.2	103.2
Accrued discounts and rebates	14.4	12.0
Accrued interest	14.9	12.9
Accrued rent	3.7	4.9
Accrued advertising and promotion	9.4	10.2
Value added tax	16.1	17.8
Forward contract payables	33.7	14.7
Other accrued liabilities	82.7	66.5
Total	281.1	242.2

21. PROVISIONS

EUR million	Product warranty	Restructuring	Environmental	Other	Total
Balance at January 1, 2014	20.9	5.2	0.6	3.1	29.8
Translation differences	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.5
Provisions made during the year	9.7	12.4	0.0	2.4	24.5
Company acquisitions	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Provisions used during the year	-8.3	-9.1	0.0	-1.0	-18.4
Provisions reversed during the year	-0.7	0.0	0.0	-0.4	-1.1
Balance at December 31, 2014	22.9	8.5	0.6	4.3	36.3
Current provisions	34.2				
Long-term provisions	2.1				
Total	36.3				

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Amer Sports introduced a new restructuring program in July 2014 with the primary objectives to re-ignite profitable growth in Ball Sports and to further accelerate Amer Sports' growth towards 2020 especially in Apparel and Footwear, Business to Consumer, and digital products and services. The program will help to drive further scale and synergies across the Group and it will enable re-allocation of resources into the focus acceleration areas.

Related non-recurring expenses are estimated to be approximately EUR 60 million, of which EUR 54.2 million were recognized during June–December 2014. The remaining expenses will be mainly recognized during January–March 2015. Out of the total EUR 54.2 million, 12.4 million was recognized under restructuring provision. Other non-recurring items were either directly paid or were related to asset write-offs or scrappings due to business model changes.

Restructuring provisions related to 2012 restructuring program are fully used.

22. ADJUSTMENTS TO CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

EUR million	2014	2013
Share-based incentive schemes	2.2	1.5
One-time costs	9.2	-2.1
Gains and losses on sale of non-current assets	-0.5	-0.2
IAS 19 adjustments	-	-0.7
Impairment losses	3.6	-
Total	14.5	-1.5

23. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

EUR million	2014	2013
The future minimum payments of non-cancellable operating leases:		
Not later than one year	40.5	40.4
Later than one year but not later than five years	83.6	98.4
Later than five years	24.0	30.0
Total	148.1	168.8
Total rent expense of non-cancellable operating leases recognized in the income statement	37.2	35.9

Non-cancellable rental agreements are primarily related to the office, shop and production premises rented by the Group.

24. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

EUR million	2014	2013
Guarantees	24.2	21.7
Other contingent liabilities	71.4	60.3

Other contingent liabilities are primarily due to long-term endorsement contracts with several professional and other leagues, particularly in the United States, and athlete contracts.

There are no guarantees or contingencies given for the management of the Group, for the shareholders, or for the associated companies.

Ongoing litigations

The Group has extensive international operations and is involved in a number of legal proceedings, including product liability suits. The Group does not expect the outcome of any legal proceedings currently pending to have materially adverse effect upon its consolidated results or financial position.

25. PRINCIPAL GROUP COMPANIES AT DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Group holding, %
Amer Sports Austria GmbH, Bergheim bei Salzburg, Austria	100
Amer Sports Deutschland GmbH, Garching, Germany	100
Amer Sports Europe Services GmbH, Garching, Germany	100
Amer Sports European Center AG, Geneva, Switzerland	100
Amer Sports France S.A.S., Villefontaine, France	100
Amer Sports Japan, Inc., Tokyo, Japan	100
Amer Sports Sourcing Ltd, Hong Kong, China	100
Amer Sports UK Limited, Irvine, UK	100
Amer Sports Winter & Outdoor Company, Ogden, USA	100
Arc'teryx Equipment, Inc., Vancouver, B.C., Canada	100
Atomic Austria GmbH, Altenmarkt, Austria	100
Mavic S.A.S., Annecy, France	100
Precor Incorporated, Woodinville, USA	100
Salomon S.A., Annecy, France	100
Suunto Oy, Vantaa, Finland	100
Wilson Sporting Goods Co., Chicago, USA	100
ZAO Amer Sports, Moscow, Russia	100

A complete list of Amer Sports' subsidiaries is included in the statutory accounts of Amer Sports' Corporation. Group had no associated companies at December 31, 2014.

26. HEDGE RESERVE OF CASH FLOW HEDGES

EUR million	
Balance at January 1, 2014	-8.3
Gains and losses deferred to shareholders' equity	
Hedging of operating cash flows	30.4
Hedging of interest cash flows	-1.6
Gains and losses recognized in the income statement	
Hedging of operating cash flows	36.1
Hedging of interest cash flows	-1.9
Deferred taxes	-13.1
Balance at December 31, 2014	41.6
Balance at January 1, 2013	-7.1
Gains and losses deferred to shareholders' equity	
Hedging of operating cash flows	4.4
Hedging of interest cash flows	5.3
Gains and losses recognized in the income statement	
Hedging of operating cash flows	-8.2
Hedging of interest cash flows	0.0
Deferred taxes	-2.7
Balance at December 31, 2013	-8.3

27. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Related parties include the parent company, subsidiaries (note 25), the Board of Directors and the Executive Board.

Key management includes the Board of Directors and the Executive Board. Salaries and remuneration paid to key management is shown below:

EUR million	2014	2013
Salaries and remuneration of the Board of Directors	0.4	0.4
Salaries and remuneration of the Executive Board (excluding President and CEO)	10.2	8.5
Annual Salaries of the President and CEO	0.6	0.6
Annual and long-term incentives of the President and CEO	1.1	0.5
Total	12.3	10.0
Cumulative long-term incentive related expenses from 2010–2013, President and CEO	0.6	0.0
Total	12.9	10.0

Compensation recognized in earnings:

EUR million	2014	2013
Salaries and other short-term employee benefits	5.5	7.0
Post-employment benefits	0.3	0.4
Termination benefits	-	0.5
Share-based payments	3.7	4.3
Total	9.5	12.2

40% of the annual remuneration to the Board of Directors is paid in shares and 60% in cash.

Members of the Board of Directors do not have contractual retirement benefits with the company.

The terms and conditions of the President and CEO's employment are defined in a written executive agreement that has been approved by the Board of Directors. Both the company and the President and CEO must provide six months' notice to terminate the President and CEO's employment contract. Should the company give the President and CEO notice of termination, the company must pay severance payment equal to twelve months of total annual gross salary. The President and CEO participates in the standard local statutory pension system and may retire at the age of 65. In 2014, the expense for post-employment benefits was EUR 0.1 million (0.1).

In 2014 EUR 0.6 million of the salaries and remuneration paid to the President and CEO was paid in shares.

No loans have been granted to the Group's management.

Shares held by management

amer Sports Board of Directors held a total of 2,778,791 Amer Sports Corporation shares as of December 31, 2014 (December 31, 2013: 2,753,471), or 2.3% (2.3) of the outstanding shares and votes.

Amer Sports Executive Board (including the President and CEO) owned a total of 650,053 Amer Sports Corporation shares at December 31, 2014 (December 31, 2013: 496,158), representing 0.5% (0.4) of the shares and votes.

Incentive plans are described in note 9. The members of the company's Board of Directors are not included in the Group's incentive plans.

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28. BALANCE SHEET VALUES OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES BY MEASUREMENT CATEGORIES

EUR million	Financial assets/ liabilities at fair value through income statement	Derivative financial instruments used in hedge accounting	Loans and other receivables	Available-for- sale financial assets	Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost	Carrying amount by balance sheet item	Fair value
NON-CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS							
Other non-current financial assets			4.0	0.3		4.3	4.3
Derivative financial instruments							
Foreign exchange derivatives		17.0				17.0	17.0
Interest rate derivatives and cross currency swaps	4.9	0.5				5.4	5.4
CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS							
Accounts receivable			543.3			543.3	543.3
Loans receivable			1.7			1.7	1.7
Other non-interest yielding receivables ^{*)}			74.9			74.9	74.9
Derivative financial instruments							
Foreign exchange derivatives	4.5	45.4				49.9	49.9
Cash and cash equivalents			240.2			240.2	240.2
Balance sheet values by category at December 31, 2014	9.4	62.9	864.1	0.3		936.7	936.7
LONG-TERM FINANCIAL LIABILITIES							
Long-term interest-bearing liabilities					390.3	390.3	377.3
Other long-term liabilities					5.8	5.8	5.8
Derivative financial instruments							
Foreign exchange derivatives		0.6				0.6	0.6
Interest rate derivatives and cross currency swaps	15.9	5.9				21.8	21.8
CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES							
Current interest-bearing liabilities					269.0	269.0	268.9
Accounts payable					237.8	237.8	237.8
Other current liabilities ^{**}					228.7	228.7	228.7
Derivative financial instruments							
Foreign exchange derivatives	11.5	4.4				15.9	15.9
Interest rate derivatives and cross currency swaps	0.4	1.5				1.9	1.9
Balance sheet values by category at December 31, 2014	27.8	12.4			1,131.6	1,171.8	1,158.7

EUR million	Financial assets/ liabilities at fair value through statement	Derivative financial instruments income used in hedge accounting	Loans and other receivables	Available-for-sale financial assets	Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost	Carrying amount by balance sheet item	Fair value
NON-CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS							
Other non-current financial assets			4.2	0.4		4.6	4.6
Derivative financial instruments							
Foreign exchange derivatives		0.1				0.1	0.1
Interest rate derivatives and cross currency swaps	3.9	2.1				6.0	6.0
CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS							
Accounts receivable			514.2			514.2	514.2
Loans receivable			1.8			1.8	1.8
Other non-interest yielding receivables ^{*)}			62.6			62.6	62.6
Derivative financial instruments							
Foreign exchange derivatives	4.4	3.7				8.1	8.1
Cash and cash equivalents			270.0			270.0	270.0
Balance sheet values by category at December 31, 2013	8.3	5.9	852.8	0.4		867.4	867.4
LONG-TERM FINANCIAL LIABILITIES							
Long-term interest-bearing liabilities					517.9	517.9	501.8
Other long-term liabilities					13.7	13.7	13.7
Derivative financial instruments							
Foreign exchange derivatives		1.9				1.9	1.9
Interest rate derivatives and cross currency swaps		4.0				4.0	4.0
CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES							
Current interest-bearing liabilities					183.8	183.8	183.8
Accounts payable					219.4	219.4	219.4
Other current liabilities ^{**)}					207.0	207.0	207.0
Derivative financial instruments	0.2	10.9				11.1	11.1
Foreign exchange derivatives	3.5	0.0				3.5	3.5
Interest rate derivatives and cross currency swaps							
Balance sheet values by category at December 31, 2013	3.7	16.8			1,141.8	1,162.3	1,146.2
EUR million	2014	2013					
^{*)} Other non-interest yielding receivables							
Prepaid expenses and other receivables	150.2	124.4					
/. Other tax receivables	20.5	49.8					
/. Derivative financial instruments	54.8	12.0					
	74.9	62.6					
^{**) Other current liabilities}							
Accrued liabilities	281.1	242.2					
/. Other tax liabilities	18.7	20.5					
/. Derivative financial instruments	33.7	14.7					
	228.7	207.0					

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The following table presents the Group's financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value at December 31, 2014:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		9.4		9.4
Derivatives used for hedging	62.9			62.9
Available-for-sale financial assets		0.3		0.3
Total	72.3	0.3		72.6
Liabilities				
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	27.8			27.8
Derivatives used for hedging	12.4			12.4
Total	40.2			40.2

Level 1 instruments are traded in active markets with quoted prices. Level 2 instruments are, for example, over-the-counter derivatives and the fair value is determined by using valuation techniques from observable market data. Level 3 instruments are valued by using valuation techniques without any observable market data.

The following table presents the Group's financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value at December 31, 2013:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		8.3		8.3
Derivatives used for hedging	5.9			5.9
Available-for-sale financial assets		0.4		0.4
Total	14.2	0.4		14.6
Liabilities				
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	3.7			3.7
Derivatives used for hedging	16.8			16.8
Total	20.5			20.5

29. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Amer Sports is exposed to customary financial risks relating to its global businesses such as funding and liquidity risks, foreign exchange and interest rate risks, counterparty and credit risks. Financial risk management is centralized within Amer Sports Treasury, which is acting as an in-house bank providing financial services for subsidiaries within the Group. Risk management is governed by the Treasury Policy approved by the Board of Directors. The Policy includes principles and risk limits relating to debt structure, counterparties, bank relations and interest rate and foreign exchange risk management. Written

guidelines have been set to manage operational risks. Amer Sports Treasury follows and monitors risks constantly and does not allow any material deviations from the Treasury Policy. The Board of Directors reviews the financial risks annually.

Funding risk

Amer Sports aims to use different sources of funding. The focus has been in debt transactions taken directly from domestic and/or international debt capital markets. With its core relationship banks Amer Sports is upholding long and trustworthy relations by acquiring advisory and other services from those banks. During year 2013 and 2014 and in the beginning of 2015 Amer Sports finalized the following financial transactions:

At September 30, 2014 Amer Sports renewed its loan with Unicredit Bank Austria AG and signed a new 4-year EUR 30 million term loan with the bank. At December 2, 2014 Amer Sports signed a five-year EUR 150 million syndicated revolving credit facility agreement. The facility is meant for general corporate purposes including the refinancing of Amer Sports' syndicated loan of EUR 200 million from 2011 which was terminated. In the connection with the renewal of the syndicated facility, the EUR 40 million bilateral facility with Pohjola Bank was terminated.

At January 9, 2015 Amer Sports issued Schultschein (certificate of indebtedness) loan agreements with a total value of EUR 100 million. The loan period is five years and the loans have both fixed (EUR 15 million) and floating (EUR 85 million) rate tranches. The proceeds of the Schultschein loan will be used for repayment of debt and general corporate purposes.

In April 2013, Amer Sports signed a 5-year EUR 50 million term loan facility with Pohjola Bank plc and in November issued a SEK 750 million floating rate bond targeted at Nordic and Central European institutional investors with a loan period of five years. The bond is listed on the NASDAQ OMX Helsinki Ltd. In December 2013 Amer Sports signed EUR and USD denominated Schultschein (certificate of indebtedness) loan agreements targeted at international investors with a total value of EUR 70 million. The loan period is five years and the loans have both fixed and floating rate tranches.

Liquidity risk

Amer Sports has a cyclical need for working capital that also defines the level of liquidity for the Group. Typically, the highest level of working capital has been reached in the third quarter when the short-term debt is tied up in inventories and accounts receivable.

Amer Sports Treasury has established several cash pooling structures with Group's relationship banks in order to control the liquidity of the Group. Treasury Policy sets guidelines for the management of the liquidity that is outside cash pooling structures.

Short term shortages of liquidity are covered by issuance of corporate papers through Finnish commercial paper program with total size of EUR 500 million.

Amer Sports uses sale of receivables with purpose to balance liquidity swings. At the end of 2014 USD 26.3 million (EUR 21.7 million) receivables were sold from Wells Fargo's program for certain approved US based obligors. Within the arrangement, the receivable sale limit is USD 55.0 million (EUR 45.3 million), in maximum. Other sale of receivable programs are used in the Group but their volumes are insignificant.

Depending on the projections of short term and long term liquidity forecasts, excess liquidity is placed on the money market within limits and instruments defined in the Treasury Policy.

Amer Sport's EUR 150 million syndicated committed revolving credit facility is a back up for exceptional liquidity

needs. The credit facility follows LMA's (Loan Market Association) documentation, including typical representations and warranties, general undertakings, events of default and covenants. At the end of 2014 Amer Sports had no drawings from the facility.

The below table is a breakdown of the Group's non-derivative financial liabilities and net-settled derivatives in their contractual maturities.

MATURITY ANALYSIS FOR FINANCIAL LIABILITIES BASED ON THEIR CONTRACTUAL MATURITY

EUR million			Dec. 31, 2014				2019 and after	
	Nominal value	Available	Total	2015	2016	2017	2018	
Loans from financial institutions								
Repayments	80.9		80.9	0.6	0.3	0.0	80.0	
Interest	5.4		5.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.1	
Bonds								
Repayments	459.9		459.9	150.0	153.3	0.0	156.6	
Interest	55.3		55.3	19.0	19.2	10.9	6.2	
Pension loans								
Repayments	2.9		2.9	2.9				
Interest	0.1		0.1	0.1				
Commercial papers								
Repayments	114.5		114.5	114.5				
Interest	0.5		0.5	0.5				
Other interest-bearing liabilities								
Repayments	1.1		1.1	1.0				0.1
Interest	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Accounts payable								
Repayments	237.8		237.8	237.8				
Other interest-free liabilities								
Repayments	5.8		5.8	5.8				
Total								
Repayments	902.9		902.9	512.6	153.6	0.0	236.6	0.1
Interest	61.3		61.3	21.0	20.6	12.4	7.3	0.0
Financial guarantee contracts		7.4	7.4	7.4				
Committed revolving credit facility	150.0		150.0				150.0	
Derivative liabilities								
Foreign exchange derivatives under hedge accounting	843.1		843.1	601.2	241.9			
Other foreign exchange derivatives	503.7		503.7	503.7				
Interest rate swaps under hedge accounting	5.9		5.9		1.9		4.0	
Cross currency swaps	7.1		7.1		1.8		5.3	
Other interest rate derivatives	3.4		3.4		0.0		3.4	
Derivative assets								
Foreign exchange derivatives under hedge accounting	901.4		901.4	859.9	41.5			
Other foreign exchange derivatives	505.2		505.2	505.2				
Interest rate swaps under hedge accounting	0.0		0.0				0.0	
Cross currency swaps	-		-					
Other interest rate derivatives	0.0		0.0					

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EUR million	Dec. 31, 2013					2018 and after	
	Nominal value	Available	Total	2014	2015	2016	2017
Loans from financial institutions							
Repayments	61.1		61.1	6.7	4.4	0.0	0.0
Interest	6.5		6.5	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.7
Bonds							
Repayments	510.5		510.5	50.0	150.0	156.5	-
Interest	63.0		63.0	19.0	19.2	10.9	6.2
Pension loans							
Repayments	8.6		8.6	5.7	2.9		
Interest	0.4		0.4	0.3	0.1		
Commercial papers							
Repayments	119.6		119.6				
Interest	0.4		0.4				
Other interest-bearing liabilities							
Repayments	1.9		1.9	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.1
Interest	0.1		0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other interest-free liabilities							
Repayments	23.1		23.1				
Accounts payable							
Repayments	219.4		219.4				
Total							
Repayments	944.2		944.2	426.3	157.3	156.5	0.0
Interest	70.4		70.4	21.1	20.5	12.3	7.9
Financial guarantee contracts			5.9	5.9			
Committed revolving credit facility		240.0	240.0			200.0	40.0
Derivative liabilities							
Foreign exchange derivatives under hedge accounting	606.5		606.5	462.1	144.4		
Other foreign exchange derivatives	436.3		436.3	436.3			
Interest rate swaps under hedge accounting	2.9		2.9	0.0		2.9	
Cross currency swaps	0.1		0.1		0.1		
Other interest rate derivatives	0.2		0.2		0.1		0.1
Derivative assets							
Foreign exchange derivatives under hedge accounting	597.6		597.6	578.1	19.5		
Other foreign exchange derivatives	440.2		440.2	440.2			
Interest rate swaps under hedge accounting	0.8		0.8				0.8
Cross currency swaps	1.3		1.3		0.5		0.8
Other interest rate derivatives	0.0		0.0				

Currency risk

Transaction risk arises from foreign currency denominated receivables and liabilities, cash flow estimates in foreign currencies and derivatives. Translation risk relates to the foreign currency denominated earnings when they are translated into euro. Amer Sports is having operations in all major currency areas, and its sales are diversified in 20 currencies at least. On the business unit level, transaction risk arises when the unit sells in its home currency but the cost base is in foreign currencies or sells or buys goods in foreign currencies. Efficient risk management eliminates material uncertainties relating to foreign exchange rates.

At the end of the year, Amer Sports' currency position, in accordance with IFRS 7, consisted of inter-company and external interest-free and interest-bearing currency denominated receivables and liabilities and foreign exchange derivatives. Foreign exchange derivatives include both balance sheet and cash flow hedges.

The geography of Amer Sports businesses has led to the most significant currencies being US dollar, Canadian dollar, Swiss franc, British pound and Japanese yen. The significance of US dollar is emphasized by its dominant role in the global procurement and the growth in Apparel and Footwear. In

funding, Amer Sports has diversified its funding sources, which is reflected in diverse currency denomination of the external debt.

Due to the weakening of economical conditions in Russia, financial risks in Russia have increased, which can be recognized as a substantial volatility in Russian ruble and interest rates. The Group hedges receivables and liabilities denominated in ruble according to the Treasury Policy of the Group.

The following table sets out the IFRS 7-compliant foreign exchange position at the balance sheet date:

EUR million	Dec. 31, 2014						Dec. 31, 2013					
	USD	CAD	CHF	GBP	SEK	JPY	USD	CAD	CHF	GBP	SEK	JPY
Interest-bearing external receivables	-	-	-	-	133.1	-	-	-	-	-	141.1	-
Interest-bearing inter-company receivables	134.7	71.9	-	-	-	19.0	124.3	51.2	-	-	-	28.5
External receivables	14.7	8.4	2.1	-1.7	1.0	0.0	21.5	-22.9	1.5	-0.3	0.7	0.0
Inter-company receivables	18.0	-0.8	3.0	8.8	3.1	2.3	13.7	0.8	3.5	5.5	3.4	3.2
Interest-bearing external liabilities	-61.8	-	-	-	-133.1	-	-65.4	-	-	-	-141.1	-
Interest-bearing inter-company liabilities	-	-	-2.8	-9.3	-2.6	-	-	-	-6.4	-2.9	-0.9	-
External payables	-71.9	-3.1	-0.6	-0.3	0.0	0.0	-57.0	-3.9	-0.2	-0.2	-	0.0
Inter-company payables	-6.4	2.1	-0.4	-1.0	-0.1	-0.8	-15.2	1.1	-0.3	-0.5	-	-0.3
Foreign exchange derivatives	633.0	-151.4	-88.3	-93.1	-36.5	-49.5	433.3	-108.0	-58.6	-53.2	-33.5	-52.6
Total	660.3	-72.9	-87.0	-96.6	-35.1	-29.0	455.2	-81.7	-60.5	-51.6	-30.3	-21.2

The table below presents the sensitivity of shareholders' equity and the income statement at the balance sheet date to the strengthening of the euro by 10%, provided other factors remain unchanged. The weakening of the euro by 10% would cause a similar change in the opposite direction:

EUR million	Shareholders' equity	Income statement
USD	-66.0	0.0
CAD	8.9	-1.6
CHF	6.0	2.7
GBP	5.5	4.1
SEK	1.7	1.8
JPY	2.1	0.8

The following table presents the corresponding sensitivities at the balance sheet date in 2013:

EUR million	Shareholders' equity	Income statement
USD	-46.4	0.9
CAD	6.4	1.7
CHF	4.1	1.9
GBP	3.0	2.2
SEK	0.7	2.3
JPY	1.7	0.4

Earnings sensitivity before taxes is influenced by changes in the fair value of derivative instruments not used in hedge accounting and on-balance sheet hedging derivative instruments as well as changes in the value of on-balance sheet currency-denominated loans and receivables.

Shareholders' equity is affected by changes in the fair value of derivative instruments used in hedge accounting recognized under the hedge reserve.

Balance sheet risks have been managed by financing subsidiaries in their home currencies. The risks have been concentrated on the centralized distribution and purchasing units that invoice the subsidiaries in their respective home currencies. The parent company's balance sheet risk arises from internal and external receivables and liabilities in foreign currencies.

The following table sets out Amer Sports' cash flows that are under hedging policy for the next 24 months (EUR million):

USD	CAD	GBP	CHF	SEK	NOK	JPY	CZK	OTHER
961	-152	-131	-118	-60	-47	-36	-32	-100

The following table sets out the hedging of Amer Sports' cash flows as at December 31, 2014 (EUR million):

USD	CAD	GBP	CHF	SEK	NOK	JPY	CZK	OTHER
-728	77	97	78	35	28	22	18	58

The strengthening of the euro against the USD typically improves Amer Sports' result of operations. The strengthening of the euro against the other foreign currencies typically weakens Amer Sports' result of operations. A significant share of the US dollar denominated procurement cost risk is eliminated against the US dollar denominated operating result. Due to the growth of the business that is dependent on sourcing from Asia, the US dollar procurement exceeded the US dollar denominated operating result remarkably.

According to the hedging policy, the transaction risk arising from subsidiaries' business operations is hedged up to 12–24 months. In practice, the hedge ratios are higher for closer months than for later months. The hedge ratio is maintained between 55% and 95% of 24 months cash flow, except in currencies with high interest rate where the hedge horizon is 12–18 months. The hedged cash flow is expected to be realized during the following 12–24 months. Amer Sports hedges only annual cash flows or other exposures with a value of over EUR 3.0 million.

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The company applies hedge accounting for annual cash flows with a counter value of over EUR 10 million per currency pair in the entity. It monitors hedge ratios daily and tests effectiveness at three-month intervals. Foreign exchange differences of foreign exchange derivatives are recognized as hedging reserve while interest rate differentials related to the foreign exchange derivatives are recorded through financial profit and loss.

According to its Treasury Policy, Amer Sports may hedge 0 to 50% of subsidiaries' equity. At the end of 2014, there were no outstanding equity hedges or net investment hedges.

Interest risk

Amer Sports is exposed to interest rate risk when it funds its operations with euro or currency denominated debt. The risk arises from the repricing of floating rate debt and with the raising of new floating rate debt. A fixed rate debt is subject to "fair value risk". The purpose of interest rate risk management is to bring predictability for interest expenses by keeping the duration within the agreed limits with an optimal mix of fixed and floating rate debt. Treasury is constantly hedging current outstanding interest rate position of the Group and from time to time may hedge forthcoming position of the Group, up to 7 years. The interest rate derivatives that can be used in the risk management are defined in the Treasury Policy.

The neutral target for duration of interest rate position is 12 months, but it is allowed to vary between 6 and 18 months. As of December 31, 2014, the duration was 13 months. 81% of the debt portfolio was at fixed rate as of December, 2014. The company has set EUR 3.0 million sensitivity limits to 1% raise in the market rate for the following 12 months interest expenses and negative mark-to-market valuation of non-hedge accounting transactions.

Cash and cash equivalents are excluded from the interest rate risk portfolio of the company due to their short term nature.

The sensitivity of the income statement contains changes in interest expenses for the next 12 months due to an increase/decrease of 1% in market interest rates, provided that other factors remain unchanged.

Shareholders' equity is effected by a change in the market value of the hedge accounting interest rate swaps. The change is booked to the hedge reserve.

The below table illustrates the sensitivity of shareholders' equity and income statement to an increase of 1% in interest rates, provided that other factors remain unchanged. The sensitivity is calculated to interest bearing liabilities.

EUR million	Position	2014
Shareholders' equity	226.5	7.5
Income statement	109.0	-1.1

In 2013, the sensitivity of the shareholders' equity and income statement to an increase of 1% interest rates, provided that other factors remain unchanged, was:

EUR million	Position	2013
Shareholders' equity	244.5	8.3
Income statement	124.0	-1.1

The effective interest rate of the total debt including interest

rate hedges was 4.7%. The interest rate was 4.2% on bonds, 2.1% on bank loans, 5.0% on pension loans and 0.8% on commercial papers.

The average interest rate of the Group's interest bearing debt including interest rate derivatives and facility fees was 3.5% (Dec 31, 2013: 3.5). After foreign exchange derivatives that hedge the inter-company debt, the average interest rate was 3.8% (Dec 31, 2013: 3.8).

Amer Sports applies hedge accounting to interest rate derivatives whenever it is applicable. Non-hedge accounting derivatives are measured at fair value and the result is recognized in the financing items.

Credit risk

The company is exposed to customary credit risk through its accounts receivable. The Group has a global customer base, and there are no significant risk concentrations. The largest single customer accounts for 2% of total accounts receivable and the largest 20 combined total about 20%. At the end of year 2014 the actual payment time for the outstanding sales was 77 days.

Amer Sports uses a global credit insurance program to support sales activities. Major part of European and Asian customers risks are covered by the credit insurance.

The company assumes limited repurchase obligations through its fitness related financial leasing agreements.

Excess liquidity is placed either in bank deposits within banks that Amer Sports has outstanding debt or in high-quality money market instruments within the approved limits.

The credit risk arising from derivatives is negligible. The risk is minimized by limiting the number of counterparties, their shares of the total portfolio and by monitoring the credit standings and their outstanding liability to Amer Sports.

The following table sets out the balance sheet values or fair values of financial assets which represent the maximum amount of the credit risk at balance sheet dates:

EUR million	Balance sheet value or fair value Dec. 31, 2014	Balance sheet value or fair value Dec. 31, 2013
Long-term financial assets		
Long-term interest-bearing receivables		
Other long-term financial assets	4.3	4.6
Derivative contracts		
Foreign exchange derivatives	17.0	0.1
Interest rate and cross currency swap derivatives	5.4	6.0
Short-term financial assets		
Accounts receivable	543.3	514.2
Loans receivable	1.7	1.8
Other interest-free receivables	74.9	62.6
Derivative contracts		
Foreign exchange derivatives	49.9	8.1
Interest rate derivatives	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	240.2	270.0
(+= Assets, -= Debt)		

DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

EUR million	Dec. 31, 2014					Dec. 31, 2013	
	Nominal value	Fair value	2015	2016	2017 and after	Nominal value	Fair value
Hedge accounting-related							
Foreign exchange derivatives hedging cash flows from operations	901.4	55.9	618.0	283.4		597.6	-8.8
Interest rate swaps hedging interest cash flow	226.5	-5.9		50.0	176.5	244.5	-2.2
Interest cash flow of cross currency swaps	133.1	0.5		53.2	79.9	152.8	0.3
Other derivative contracts							
Foreign exchange derivatives	505.2	0.4	505.2			440.2	4.4
Interest rate swaps	90.0	-3.4	40.0		50.0	140.0	-0.1
Foreign exchange difference of cross currency swaps			-7.6				0.9

Capital management

The Group's capital management aims at the optimal capital structure that ensures the normal short-term and long-term operational requirements of business.

Amer Sports long-term financial targets are currency neutral net sales growth of 5%, EBIT target 10% of net sales and annual free cash flow equal to net profit. The balance sheet target is to have a year-end Net Debt/EBITDA ratio of 3 or less. Net Debt/EBITDA illustrates how Amer Sports can generate operational cash flow to serve its debt. Also, it shows required profitability level against the outstanding debt and therefore makes it possible to link business specific targets to Group's balance sheet structure. It creates a dynamic key performance indicator combining balance sheet structure and profitability target setting.

Amer Sports' bank facilities include a financial covenant where Amer Sports' consolidated gearing cannot exceed 100 percent, excluding the impact of any goodwill or intangible rights impairment. The bank facilities include also typical representations and warranties and events of default. Amer Sports does not foresee any risks to a breach in the financial covenant in the next financial year given the current business environment.

EUR million	Dec. 31, 2014	Dec. 31, 2013
Interest-bearing liabilities	659.3	701.7
Cash and cash equivalents	240.2	270.0
Net debt	419.1	431.7
 Total shareholders' equity	 842.8	 761.3
Gearing, %	50	57
EBITDA	158.9	197.1
Net debt/EBITDA	2.6	2.2

Financial Statements 2014

Offsetting financial assets and liabilities

financial assets subject to offsetting, enforceable master netting arrangements and similar agreements as at December 31, 2014:

EUR million	Related amounts not set off		
	Gross amount of derivative financial assets	Financial instruments	Net amount
Derivative financial instruments	47.5	14.7	32.8

Financial liabilities subject to offsetting, enforceable master netting arrangements and similar agreements as at December 31, 2014:

EUR million	Related amounts not set off		
	Gross amount of derivative financial liabilities	Financial instruments	Net amount
Derivative financial instruments	7.3	3.2	4.1

Financial assets subject to offsetting, enforceable master netting arrangements and similar agreements as at December 31, 2013:

EUR million	Related amounts not set off		
	Gross amount of derivative financial assets	Financial instruments	Net amount
Derivative financial instruments	1.6	1.5	0.1

Financial liabilities subject to offsetting, enforceable master netting arrangements and similar agreements as at December 31, 2013:

EUR million	Related amounts not set off		
	Gross amount of derivative financial liabilities	Financial instruments	Net amount
Derivative financial instruments	7.1	5.5	1.6

Other financial assets and liabilities than derivative financial assets and liabilities are not subject to material offsetting, enforceable master netting or similar agreements. Financial assets and liabilities that are not set off in the balance sheet, but may be set off are under enforceable master netting arrangements (such as International Swaps and Derivatives Association Inc, ISDA, Master Agreement and Schedules governing terms, obligations and other provision related to

trading and settlement of derivative trades) that allow the Group and the counterparty for net settlement of the relevant financial assets and liabilities when both elect to settle on a net basis. In the absence of such an election, financial assets and liabilities will be settled on a gross basis, however, each party to the master netting arrangement or similar agreement will have the option to settle all such amounts on a net basis in the event of default of the other party.

Calculation of Key Indicators

EARNINGS PER SHARE:

Net result attributable to equity holders of the parent company
 Average number of shares adjusted for the bonus element of share issues

EQUITY PER SHARE:

Shareholders' equity ¹⁾
 Number of shares at year end adjusted for the bonus element of share issues

DIVIDEND PER SHARE:

Total dividend
 Number of shares at year end adjusted for the bonus element of share issues

DIVIDEND % OF EARNINGS:

100 x $\frac{\text{Adjusted dividend}}{\text{Net result}}$

EFFECTIVE YIELD, %:

100 x $\frac{\text{Adjusted dividend}}{\text{Adjusted share price at closing date}}$

P/E RATIO:

Adjusted share price at closing date
 Earnings per share

MARKET CAPITALIZATION:

Number of shares at year end multiplied by share price at closing date

RETURN ON CAPITAL EMPLOYED (ROCE), %:

100 x $\frac{\text{EBIT}}{\text{Capital employed}^2)}$

RETURN ON INVESTMENT (ROI), %:

100 x $\frac{\text{Earnings before taxes} + \text{interest and other financing expenses}}{\text{Balance sheet total less interest-free liabilities}^3)}$

RETURN ON SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (ROE), %:

100 x $\frac{\text{Earnings before taxes} - \text{taxes}}{\text{Shareholders' equity}^4)}$

EQUITY RATIO, %:

100 x $\frac{\text{Shareholders' equity}}{\text{Balance sheet total less advances received}}$

DEBT TO EQUITY RATIO:

$\frac{\text{Interest-bearing liabilities}}{\text{Shareholders' equity}}$

GEARING, %:

100 x $\frac{\text{Interest-bearing liabilities} - \text{cash and cash equivalents}}{\text{Shareholders' equity}}$

FREE CASH FLOW/NET PROFIT:

$\frac{\text{Free cash flow}}{\text{Net result}}$

NET DEBT/EBITDA:

$\frac{\text{Interest-bearing liabilities} - \text{cash and cash equivalents}}{\text{EBIT} + \text{depreciation}}$

¹⁾ Excluding non-controlling interests

²⁾ Non-current assets + working capital excluding receivables and payables relating to interest and taxes, monthly average of the financial period

³⁾ Monthly average of the financial period

⁴⁾ Average of the financial period

The calculation of key indicators excludes the company's own shares.

Parent Company Income Statement

EUR million	2014	2013
Other operating income	19.0	19.9
EXPENSES		
Personnel expenses	9.9	9.5
Depreciation	0.4	0.4
Other expenses	7.9	14.9
Total expenses	18.2	24.8
EARNINGS BEFORE INTEREST AND TAXES	0.8	-4.9
Financing income	46.2	77.1
Financing expenses	-37.4	-21.2
Financing income and expenses	8.8	55.9
EARNINGS BEFORE EXTRAORDINARY ITEMS	9.6	51.0
Group contributions	6.9	9.5
EARNINGS BEFORE APPROPRIATIONS AND TAXES	16.5	60.5
Appropriations	-0.1	0.1
Taxes	-1.5	-4.6
NET RESULT	14.9	56.0

Parent Company Cash Flow Statement

EUR million	2014	2013
NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
EBIT	0.8	-4.9
Depreciation	0.4	0.4
Adjustments to cash flow from operating activities	0.2	0.1
Cash flow from operating activities before change in working capital	1.4	-4.4
Increase (-) or decrease (+) in trade and other current receivables	-33.6	-4.8
Increase (+) or decrease (-) in interest-free current liabilities	38.7	-6.7
Change in working capital	5.1	-11.5
Cash flow from operating activities before financing items and taxes	6.5	-15.9
Interest paid	-47.1	-15.0
Interest received	0.1	0.1
Income taxes paid	-0.2	-0.1
Financing items and taxes	-47.2	-15.0
Total net cash flow from operating activities	-40.7	-30.9
NET CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Investments in subsidiaries	-	-3.6
Capital expenditure	-3.9	-2.5
Proceeds from sale of tangible non-current assets	5.6	0.1
Repayments of loans receivable	1.1	-
Dividends received	10.0	50.0
Net cash flow from investing activities	12.8	44.0
NET CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Repurchase of own shares	-13.0	-5.8
Transfer of own shares	6.4	2.3
Change in short-term borrowings	115.1	185.9
Withdrawals of long-term borrowings	30.0	204.0
Repayments of long-term borrowings	-65.7	-42.4
Change in current receivables	-24.2	-211.2
Dividends paid	-47.2	-41.3
Group contributions received	9.5	-
Other financing items ^{*)}	-2.0	4.8
Net cash flow from financing activities	8.9	96.3
CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Cash and cash equivalents	-19.0	109.4
Cash and cash equivalents at year end	186.6	205.6
Cash and cash equivalents at year beginning	205.6	96.2
Change in cash and cash equivalents	-19.0	109.4

^{*)} Including, for example, cash flow from hedging intercompany balance sheet items

Parent Company Balance Sheet

ASSETS

EUR million	2014	2013
NON-CURRENT ASSETS		
INTANGIBLE ASSETS		
Intangible rights	0.2	0.2
TANGIBLE ASSETS		
Land and water	0.8	0.8
Buildings and constructions	0.9	0.9
Machinery and equipment	1.3	0.5
Other tangible assets	0.3	0.4
Construction in progress	1.1	4.2
	4.4	6.8
OTHER NON-CURRENT INVESTMENTS		
Investments in subsidiaries	710.2	710.2
Receivables from subsidiaries	-	1.1
Other bonds and shares	0.3	0.3
	710.5	711.6
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	715.1	718.6
CURRENT ASSETS		
RECEIVABLES		
Long-term		
Deferred tax assets	3.3	4.6
Short-term		
Accounts receivable	0.0	0.0
Receivables from subsidiaries	1,092.7	1,005.0
Prepaid expenses	20.4	13.1
	1,116.4	1,022.7
MARKETABLE SECURITIES		
Other securities	19.0	33.6
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
	167.6	172.0
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	1,303.0	1,228.3
TOTAL ASSETS	2,018.1	1,946.9

SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY AND LIABILITIES

EUR million	2014	2013
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Share capital	292.2	292.2
Premium fund	12.1	12.1
Invested unrestricted equity reserve	173.3	166.9
Retained earnings	40.7	45.0
Net result	14.9	56.0
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	533.2	572.2
ACCUMULATED APPROPRIATIONS		
Accumulated depreciation in excess of plan	0.1	0.0
LIABILITIES		
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES		
Bonds	309.9	460.5
Loans from financial institutions	80.0	53.3
Pension loans	-	2.9
	389.9	516.7
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Bonds	150.0	50.0
Loans from financial institutions	-	6.7
Pension loans	2.9	5.7
Other interest-bearing liabilities	115.4	120.2
Accounts payable	0.7	0.3
Payables to subsidiaries	776.8	654.5
Other current liabilities	0.1	0.2
Accrued liabilities	49.0	20.4
	1,094.9	858.0
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,484.8	1,374.7
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	2,018.1	1,946.9

Parent Company Accounting Policies

The parent company's financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Finnish law. The results are reported in euros using the historical cost convention. The financial statements are presented excluding the notes to the financial statements.

FOREIGN CURRENCIES

The parent company records foreign currency transactions at the rates of exchange on the transaction date. Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the closing rate of exchange confirmed by the European Central Bank in effect at the balance sheet date.

Exchange rate gains and losses related to financing operations are reported at their net values as financing income and expenses.

DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS

The company's derivative instruments may include foreign exchange forward contracts and options, interest rate swaps and interest rate options and cross currency swaps. Foreign exchange forward contracts and options are used to hedge against changes in the value of receivables and liabilities denominated in a foreign currency and interest rate swaps and interest rate options to hedge against the interest rate risk. Cross currency swaps are used to hedge against changes in value of foreign currency denominated receivables and liabilities and against the interest rate risk.

Foreign exchange forward contracts and options, interest rate swaps and options and cross currency swaps are measured at fair value on the day that the parent company becomes a party to the contract. Subsequent measurement is also at fair value. The changes of fair values are recorded to earnings. Foreign exchange derivatives are measured at fair value using the closing rates quoted by the European Central Bank on the reporting date together with common pricing models that are used for valuation of foreign exchange forward contracts and options. The fair values of interest rate and cross currency swaps are calculated as the current value of future cash flows. Interest rate options are valued with year end interest rates together with common option pricing models.

The interest rate differential on foreign exchange derivatives, interest rate derivatives and cross currency swaps is periodized over the duration of the derivative on a net basis in interest expenses. The exchange rate differences are recognized in the income statement.

INTANGIBLE AND TANGIBLE NON-CURRENT ASSETS

Non-current assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis in order to write down the cost or revalued amounts of assets to their residual values over their expected useful lives which are as follows:

Intangible rights and other capitalized expenditure	5–10 years
Buildings	40 years
Machinery and equipment	3–10 years
Land and water	are not depreciated.

SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

An equity instrument is recorded in the shareholders' equity if the instrument includes no contractual obligation to deliver cash or another financial asset to another entity or to exchange financial assets or financial liabilities with another entity under conditions that are potentially unfavorable to the issuer.

The subscription proceeds from share issues are booked to invested unrestricted equity reserve to the extent that they are not, in accordance with a shareholders' resolution, booked to the share capital. The transaction costs of the share issues are charged to financing expenses.

The acquisition cost of repurchased own shares is charged to equity until the shares are cancelled or reissued.

Any dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is not deducted from distributable shareholders' equity until approved at the Annual General Meeting.

PROVISION FOR CONTINGENT LOSSES

Future costs and losses which the company has an obligation to settle and which are certain or likely to occur are disclosed in the income statement under an appropriate expense heading. They are presented in the balance sheet as provisions for contingent losses when the precise amount or timing is not known. In other cases they are presented as accrued liabilities.

LEASING

Leasing payments are treated as rental expenses.

PENSION PLANS

The pension and related fringe benefit arrangements of the parent company's employees are administered by a pension insurance company and recorded as determined by actuarial calculations and payments to the insurance company.

SHARE-BASED PAYMENT

The cost of share-based incentive schemes granted to key employees of the parent company are posted as personnel expenses in the income statement over the vesting period of the schemes.

TAXES

Taxes include taxes for the period calculated on the basis of the net result for the period, assessed or returned taxes for prior periods as well as deferred taxes calculated on temporary differences between the book and tax base of assets.

DEFERRED TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Deferred tax assets or liabilities are calculated on temporary differences between the book and tax base of assets in accordance with the future tax rate that is substantially enacted at the end of the financial period. A deferred tax asset is recognized to the estimated probable amount. It is presented under the long-term receivables.

Board of Directors' Report's and Financial Statements' Signatures

Helsinki, Finland, February 5, 2015

Anssi Vanjoki

Ilkka Brotherus

Martin Burkhalter

Christian Fischer

Hannu Ryöppönen

Bruno Sälzer

Heikki Takala

Indra Åsander

Auditor's Report

TO THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF AMER SPORTS CORPORATION

We have audited the accounting records, the financial statements, the report of the Board of Directors and the administration of Amer Sports Corporation for the year ended 31 December, 2014. The financial statements comprise the consolidated statement of financial position, income statement, statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, as well as the parent company's balance sheet, income statement, cash flow statement and notes to the financial statements.

Responsibility of the Board of Directors and the Managing Director

The Board of Directors and the Managing Director are responsible for the preparation of consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the EU, as well as for the preparation of financial statements and the report of the Board of Directors that give a true and fair view in accordance with the laws and regulations governing the preparation of the financial statements and the report of the Board of Directors in Finland. The Board of Directors is responsible for the appropriate arrangement of the control of the company's accounts and finances, and the Managing Director shall see to it that the accounts of the company are in compliance with the law and that its financial affairs have been arranged in a reliable manner.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statements, on the consolidated financial statements and on the report of the Board of Directors based on our audit. The Auditing Act requires that we comply with the requirements of professional ethics. We conducted our audit in accordance with good auditing practice in Finland. Good auditing practice requires that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements and the report of the Board of Directors are free from material misstatement, and whether the members of the Board of Directors of the parent company or the Managing Director are guilty of an act or negligence which may result in liability in damages towards the company or whether they have violated the Limited Liability Companies Act or the articles of association of the company.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements and the report of the Board of Directors. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation of financial statements and report of the Board of Directors that give a true and fair view

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 company's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements and the report of the Board of Directors.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, and cash flows of the group in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the EU.

Opinion on the Company's Financial Statements and the Report of the Board of Directors

In our opinion, the financial statements and the report of the Board of Directors give a true and fair view of both the consolidated and the parent company's financial performance and financial position in accordance with the laws and regulations governing the preparation of the financial statements and the report of the Board of Directors in Finland. The information in the report of the Board of Directors is consistent with the information in the financial statements.

Other Opinions

We support that the financial statements and the consolidated financial statements should be adopted. The proposal by the Board of Directors regarding the use of the profit shown in the balance sheet is in compliance with the Limited Liability Companies Act. We support that the Members of the Board of Directors and the Managing Director of the parent company should be discharged from liability for the financial period audited by us.

Helsinki, Finland, 5 February, 2015

PricewaterhouseCoopers Oy
Authorised Public Accountants

Jouko Malinen
Authorised Public Accountant

Amer Sports Corporate Governance Statement

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

In its decision making and administration, Amer Sports Corporation (hereinafter referred to as "Amer Sports" or "the Company") applies the Finnish Companies Act, the Finnish Securities Markets Act and the rules issued by the NASDAQ OMX Helsinki Stock Exchange, Amer Sports' Articles of Association, and the Finnish Corporate Governance Code 2010 for listed companies. Amer Sports complies with the code without exceptions. The code is published at www.cgfinland.fi.

This Corporate Governance Statement has been prepared pursuant to Recommendation 54 of the Finnish Corporate Governance Code 2010 for listed companies and the Securities Markets Act (Chapter 7, Section 7) and it is issued separately from the Board of Directors' report. The Audit Committee of the Board of Directors has reviewed this Corporate Governance Statement and the auditor PricewaterhouseCoopers Oy has verified that the Statement has been issued and that the description of the main features of the internal control and risk management systems pertaining to the financial reporting process is consistent with the financial statements.

GENERAL

Pursuant to the provisions of the Finnish Companies Act and the Articles of Association of Amer Sports the responsibility for the control and management of Amer Sports is divided between the General Meeting of shareholders, the Board of Directors and the President and CEO. Shareholders participate in the control and management of Amer Sports through resolutions

passed at General Meetings of shareholders, which convene upon notice given by the Board of Directors. In addition, General Meetings of shareholders may be held if requested in writing by an auditor of Amer Sports or by shareholders representing at least one-tenth of all the outstanding shares of the Company.

Amer Sports' shares are listed on the NASDAQ OMX Helsinki Stock Exchange. In addition, Amer Sports has a Level I American Depository Receipt ("ADR") program. The ADRs are traded over-the-counter in the United States. Two depositary receipts are equivalent to one Amer Sports share.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Composition and Term of the Board of Directors

The Board of Directors is responsible for duly organizing the administration and operations of Amer Sports. The Annual General Meeting of shareholders ("the AGM") elects a minimum of five and a maximum of eight directors for a term of one year. A person who has reached the age of 66 at the time of election may not become a member of the Board of Directors. There is no special order of appointment of the members.

The Board evaluates the independence of its members annually or, if necessary, more often. Each member of the Board of Directors is obligated to provide the Board of Directors with sufficient information to allow an evaluation of their independence.

All Board members are independent of the company and significant shareholders.

Corporate Governance Statement

The following members were elected to the Board of Directors at the AGM held on March 6, 2014:

Name	Year born	Position	Year of appointment	Nationality
Anssi Vanjoki	1956	Chairman since 2006	2004	Finnish
Ilkka Brotherus	1951	Vice chairman since 2002	2000	Finnish
Martin Burkhalter	1952	Member	2008	Swiss
Christian Fischer	1964	Member	2008	Austrian
Hannu Ryöppönen	1952	Member	2009	Finnish
Bruno Sälzer	1957	Member	2008	German
Indra Åsander	1956	Member	2012	Swedish

The Board of Directors' Rules of Procedure and Meeting Practices

The Amer Sports Board of Directors approves the rules of procedure to govern its work, including a meeting schedule, on an annual basis. The rules of procedure include the specific issues discussed at each meeting and discussion items reviewed at each meeting. The rules of procedure include also a schedule of the dates when the Board of Directors will visit the operations of the Company and its partners, as well as the annual evaluation of the Board of Directors' own performance at the end of the term. Committees established by the Board of Directors assist the Board of Directors in matters that have been assigned to them.

The Board of Directors convenes 8–10 times a year according to a predetermined meeting schedule and in addition when necessary. At least once a year, the Board of Directors convenes when representatives of the Company's management are not in attendance. The President and CEO and the Executive Vice President and CFO participate in meetings of the Board of Directors and the General Counsel acts as the secretary to the Board. Other Amer Sports executives participate in the meetings as required.

Meeting documents and other material are delivered to the members of the Board of Directors in advance and all meetings are documented.

Main Duties of the Board of Directors

The duties and responsibilities of the Board of Directors are defined according to the Finnish Companies Act, other applicable legislation, and Amer Sports' Articles of Association. The Board of Directors has general authority in all matters where neither law nor the Company's Articles of Association stipulate that a matter should be decided or performed by any other bodies. In addition, the Board of Directors must act in the interests of the Company and all shareholders in all circumstances, and direct Amer Sports operations with a view to generating the maximum enduring added value to shareholders without neglecting other stakeholders.

The main duties of the Board of Directors are to:

1. Direct Amer Sports business operations and strategies

- Confirm the Company's strategy and ensure that it is up-to-date
- Confirm the business plan on the basis of the strategy and annual budget, and monitor its achievement
- Adopt the annual investment plan
- Decide on significant, strategically-important investments or acquisitions and sale of assets

2. Organize Amer Sports administration and functions

- Appoint and dismiss the President and CEO
- Appoint and dismiss the immediate subordinates of the President and CEO
- Decide on the terms of service of the President and CEO and his or her immediate subordinates, including possible incentive programs
- Set the President and CEO's personal targets for each year and monitor their achievement
- Keep track of issues related to succession in management and human resources strategy
- Adopt the duties and responsibilities of the Board of Directors and evaluate its performance once a year

Corporate Governance Statement

3. Supervise the management of Amer Sports financial administration, internal control and risk management

- Review and approve interim reports, annual financial statements and the report by the Board of Directors as well as related stock exchange releases
- Hold a meeting with the Company's auditors at least once a year
- Oversee significant risks connected with the Company's operations and risk management

4. Prepare matters to be decided on at the AGM

- Draft the Company's dividend payout policy and submit a proposal on the dividend to the AGM
- Submit other proposals to the AGM

According to the rules of procedure, the chairman of the Board of Directors, in addition to leading the work of the Board of Directors, continuously monitors Amer Sports' operations and development through contact with the President and CEO. Furthermore, the chairman of the Board of Directors represents the Company in matters associated with shareholders and ensures that the work of the Board of Directors is evaluated annually, and that the Board of Directors continuously updates and expands its knowledge of Amer Sports' operations.

2014

In 2014, in addition to its normal duties, the Board of Directors continued to set and monitor targets and programs to leverage Amer Sports brands and company-wide functional efficiency synergies. New targets and programs were established to benefit from digitalization both in product and service innovation as well as in direct to consumer sales and marketing.

The Annual General Meeting of shareholders held on March 6, 2014 elected seven members to the Amer Sports Board of Directors. The Annual General Meeting re-elected Anssi Vanjoki, Ilkka Brotherus, Martin Burkhalter, Christian Fischer, Hannu Ryöppönen, Bruno Sälzer and Indra Åsander as members of the Board of Directors. Anssi Vanjoki was re-elected as Chairman and Ilkka Brotherus was re-elected as Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors. The composition of the Board of Directors during the period of January 1, 2014–March 6, 2014 was the same as after March 6, 2014.

The Board of Directors convened ten times during the calendar year 2014 and the attendance rate of directors at meetings of the Board of Directors was 96%.

BOARD COMMITTEES

The Board of Directors has established three permanent committees from amongst its members to support its work and has defined the rules of procedure for the committees. The committee chairmen and members are elected annually. The committees report on their work to the entire Board of Directors on a regular basis. The committees have no independent decision-making power.

Audit Committee

The Board of Directors appoints an Audit Committee to assist it in its task of supervising the Company's financial administration. The Audit Committee comprises a minimum of three members of the Board of Directors. The members must be independent and have the qualifications necessary to perform the duties of the Audit Committee. The Audit Committee meets at least four times per year and maintains regular contact with the Company's external auditor. The Audit Committee monitors the reporting of the Company's financial statements and the adequacy of internal control and risk management systems. In addition, the Audit Committee monitors the statutory audit process, evaluates the independence of the statutory audit firm, and prepares the recommendation presented to the Annual General Meeting on the election of the auditor.

2014

In 2014, in addition to its regular duties, the Audit Committee focused on tendering process of external audit services as well as Group restructuring and IT.

On March 6, 2014 the Board of Directors elected Hannu Ryöppönen (Chairman), Ilkka Brotherus, and Martin Burkhalter as members of the Audit Committee. The Audit Committee convened five times in 2014 and the meeting attendance rate was 87%. The composition of the Audit Committee during the period of January 1, 2014–March 6, 2014 was the same as after March 6, 2014.

Compensation Committee

The Board of Directors appoints a Compensation Committee to ensure good governance in monitoring executive rewards, to give guidance on Amer Sports' total reward philosophy and executive reward programs, to assess pay and performance relationships and to recommend executive pay decisions concerning the President and CEO and his immediate direct reports for approval by Amer Sports' Board of Directors. The Compensation Committee comprises a minimum of three members of the Board of Directors. The Chairman of the committee convenes meetings as required, but at least twice a year.

2014

In 2014, the Compensation Committee focused on further development of long-term incentive programs. On March 6, 2014 the Board of Directors elected Bruno Sälzer (Chairman), Christian Fischer, Anssi Vanjoki, and Indra Åsander as members of the Compensation Committee. The Compensation Committee convened four times in 2014 and the meeting attendance rate was 100%. Composition of the Compensation Committee during the period of January 1, 2014–March 6, 2014 was the same as after March 6, 2014.

Corporate Governance Statement

Nomination Committee

The Board of Directors appoints a Nomination Committee to assist it in its task of ensuring good governance in preparing proposals concerning the members of the Board of Directors and their compensation for decision by the General Meeting of shareholders. The Nomination Committee communicates with major shareholders in matters concerning the appointment of the Board of Directors, when appropriate. The Nomination Committee comprises a minimum of three members of the Board of Directors. The Chairman of the committee convenes meetings as required, but at least once a year.

2014

On March 6, 2014 the Board of Directors elected Ilkka Brotherus (Chairman), Martin Burkhalter and Anssi Vanjoki as members of the Nomination Committee. The Nomination Committee convened six times in 2014 and the meeting attendance rate was 100%. Composition of the Nomination Committee during the period of January 1, 2014–March 6, 2014 was the same as after March 6, 2014.

PRESIDENT AND CEO

The Board of Directors nominates the President and CEO, who is responsible for managing Amer Sports in accordance with the Finnish Companies Act and instructions provided by the Board of Directors.

The President and CEO reports to the Board of Directors and keeps the Board of Directors informed about Amer Sports' business, including information about relevant markets and competitors, as well as the Company's financial position and other matters of significance. The President and CEO is also responsible for overseeing the Company's day-to-day administration and ensuring that the financial administration of the Company has been arranged in a reliable manner. The President and CEO is assisted by the Executive Board.

Heikki Takala

President and CEO of Amer Sports since April 1, 2010. Master of Science degree in International Business, Helsinki School of Economics and ESADE (Barcelona). Born 1966. Finnish nationality.

Primary work experience: Commercial Director of Salon Professional Global Commercial Operations of Procter & Gamble. Several line management positions in region and product line organizations at Procter & Gamble 1992–2010.

MAIN FEATURES OF THE INTERNAL CONTROL AND RISK MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS PERTAINING TO THE FINANCIAL REPORTING PROCESS

The Board of Directors of Amer Sports approves and endorses the Company's Risk Management Policy. This policy defines the objectives, principles, processes and responsibilities concerning risk management within Amer Sports companies.

The risk management process is embedded in the business management in order to support the accomplishment of the Company's strategic business targets and financial reporting objectives. Responsibility for risk management rests with Amer Sports' business segments/areas, sales and supply chain organizations and support functions, all of which report regularly on the main risks connected with their operations to Amer Sports management. The management of financial risks is centralized within the Company's Treasury function. Guidelines for risk management are set out in the Treasury Policy, which is approved by the Board of Directors and encompasses the principles and risk limits connected with the Company's balance sheet structure, relationships with financial institutions and other financing risks.

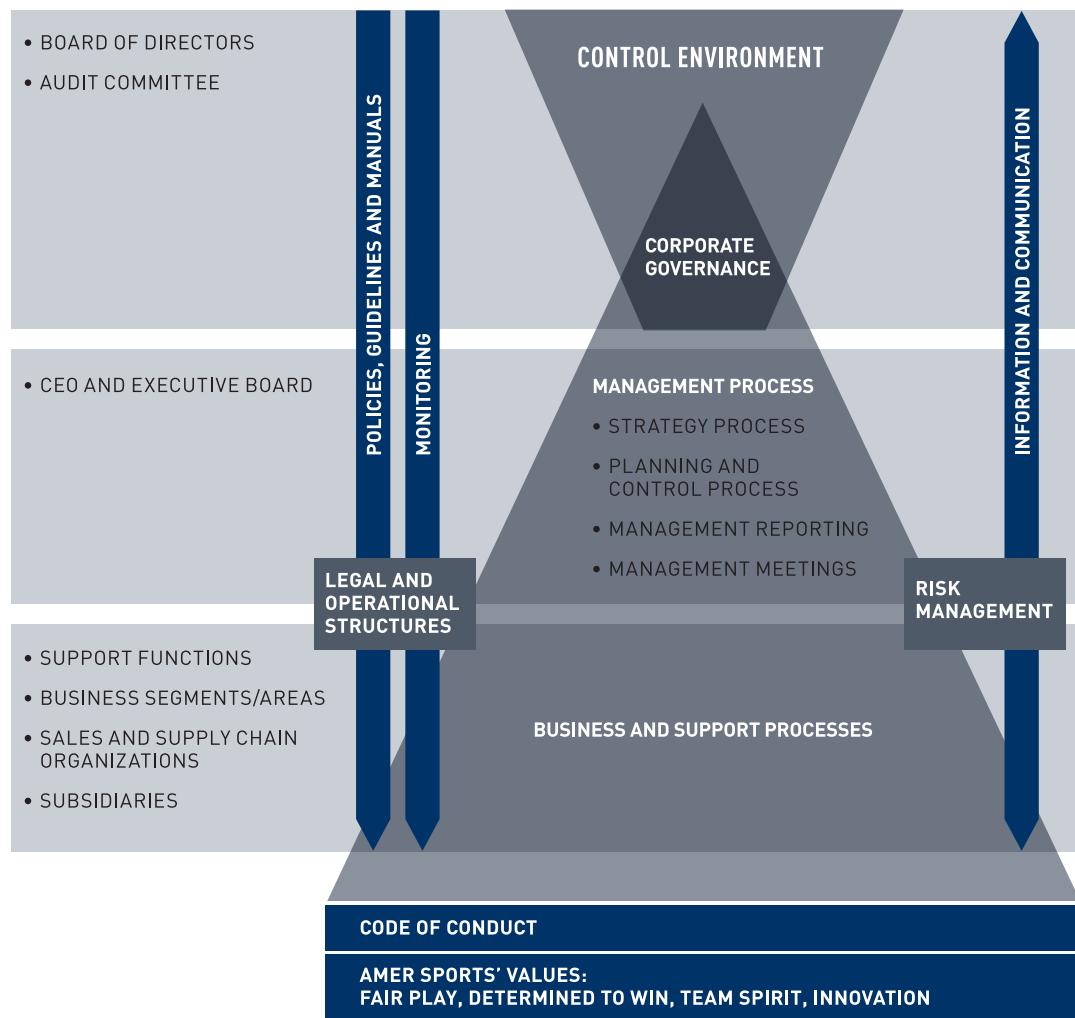
Amer Sports' primary reporting segments are based on the Company's business segments: Winter and Outdoor, Ball Sports, Fitness and Headquarters. The secondary reporting segments are geographical regions: Americas, EMEA and Asia Pacific. In overseeing the Company's operations, the President and CEO and other executives utilize weekly sales reports, monthly financial reports, and regular meetings with the management teams of business segments/areas and regions.

Financial reporting is carried out in a harmonized manner in all Group companies. Amer Sports' accounting policies are based on the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). In addition to IFRS, more specific group policies and guidance are provided in the Company's accounting policies manual (Corporate Manual). The Finance function is responsible for maintaining the Company's accounting policies and reporting systems, and also performs monitoring to ensure that these reporting policies are followed. The Group's business segments are responsible for providing their own financial statements. The Finance function provides consolidated financial statements.

Amer Sports is in the final phase of implementing a group-wide ERP (Enterprise Resource Planning) system. This includes a harmonized chart of accounts and structures enabling a more efficient control environment. The Finance function is responsible for monitoring the implementation of SAP rollouts. An internal evaluation was made during 2014, to validate that Amer Sports Risk Management framework includes internal controls over financial reporting that is in line with the renewed framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations (COSO). There are five main components in this framework: Control Environment, Risk Assessment, Control Activities, Information and Communication, and Monitoring Activities.

Corporate Governance Statement

AMER SPORTS INTERNAL CONTROL FRAMEWORK



Corporate Governance Statement

Control Environment

Amer Sports values and Code of Conduct support and guide the Company's operations around the world, providing a foundation for the control environment. The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for ensuring that an effective system of internal control and risk management is established. The Audit Committee oversees that risk management activities are in line with the Company's Risk Management Policy. The responsibility for maintaining the internal control and risk management system is delegated to the President and CEO and to the Executive Board.

Risk Assessment

As part of Amer Sports risk management process, risks related to the business environment and operational and financial risks are identified, assessed and prioritized on an annual basis. Financial reporting priorities are defined by the Finance function to enable the identification and adequate management of risks.

Control Activities

Amer Sports business segments/areas, sales and supply chain organizations and support functions are responsible for aligning the Group's risk management priorities and strategies with Amer Sports management processes. Amer Sports support functions issue policies and guidelines for specific areas such as finance, accounting, purchasing, sales, IT, HR, and legal compliance. Business segments/areas and sales and supply chain organizations and support functions are responsible for applying these policies and guidelines to achieve efficient and appropriate controls on the basis of their individual circumstances and operational contexts. Risk management and control activities are designed to mitigate identified risks while giving due consideration to the cost and potential effectiveness of control activities. The Amer Sports Treasury function monitors the implementation of the Company's Treasury Policy within business segments/areas and subsidiaries.

Amer Sports Corporate Manual and Internal Control Policies set standards for financial procedures. Financial control activities are designed to prevent, detect, and correct errors and irregularities and include a range of activities such as reporting, authorizations, approvals, reconciliations, and the segregation of duties.

Amer Sports Internal Control Policies harmonize and clarify rules and procedures by setting and communicating the expected minimum requirements that fall within the remit of internal controls. Property, loss-of-profits and liability risks arising out of the operations of Amer Sports companies are covered by taking out appropriate insurance policies. In addition to worldwide insurance programs, local policies are used when special legislation-related needs exist.

Information and Communication

The components of Amer Sports' risk management and internal control system are described in various manuals, instructions and policies. These are communicated throughout the Group and stored in the Amer Sports intranet, which is accessible to all employees. Amer Sports Corporate Manual defines, among other items, the planning and control process, reporting and accounting policies, and the role of the Amer Sports Treasury function. Taxation issues are covered in a range of instruction documents and guidelines. Amer Sports Internal Control Policy provides further information and establishes the expected minimum requirements regarding, among others, the authorization matrix, capital expenditure, and credit control policy. Business segments/areas, sales and supply chain organizations and subsidiaries regularly provide Amer Sports management with financial and management reports, including analyses of financial performance as well as potential risks and opportunities.

Monitoring Activities

The performance of Amer Sports companies is reviewed regularly at different organizational levels. Representatives of Amer Sports Finance function regularly visit the Company's businesses to carry out operational reviews. The Group Internal Control function adheres to the Internal Control Charter, approved by the Audit Committee, which stipulates the mission and scope of work for this function. The Group Internal Control function visits the Company's businesses to perform operational reviews and monitor compliance with internal control procedures, policies and guidelines according to an agreed plan.

Risk reporting is integrated into both the Operational Planning and Control Cycle and the Strategic Review Cycle management processes. Amer Sports business segments/areas, sales and supply chain organizations and support functions report regularly on risk exposures and related mitigation efforts to the relevant management board.

The Board of Directors supervises significant risks connected with Amer Sports operations and evaluates the effectiveness of risk management activities.

The Risk Management Steering Team is responsible for overall development of the risk management process within Amer Sports, including the facilitation of group level risk mapping.

Internal Audit

Amer Sports does not have a separate internal audit function. The Audit Committee and Amer Sports Finance function define one or more audit themes over and above the statutory auditing requirements. Such themes are agreed for each year and findings reported to the Audit Committee and Amer Sports management.

Corporate Governance Statement

Group Internal Control

The purpose of the Group Internal Control function is to ensure a systematic and disciplined approach to evaluate and improve the effectiveness of risk management, internal control and governance processes. The Group Internal Control function periodically report to the Audit Committee.

2014

Amer Sports Group Internal Control function analyzed the efficiency and adequacy of internal control in the Group's operations and evaluated the governance, internal control and risk management processes in the Company's businesses. A special focus this year as well as previous year was the transition of activities to the financial shared service center opened in 2011 in Poland.

External Audit

According to the Company's Articles of Association, Amer Sports has one auditor, which must be a public accounting firm certified by Finland's Central Chamber of Commerce.

The independent public accountant engaged by Amer Sports is responsible for directing and coordinating audit work within all Amer Sports companies. The Audit Committee prepares a recommendation for the Annual General Meeting regarding the election of the auditor. The Annual General Meeting elects the auditor annually and for a period of one year.

The Company's auditor, the presidents of the Company's business segments and areas, finance directors, the general manager and the finance managers of selected subsidiaries aim to meet at least once a year. Subsidiary companies' auditors present their audit observations annually to the company in question, to the Company's auditor, and to the representatives of the Finance function.

The Company's auditor submits a written report on the audit to the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors once a year. The principal auditor presents a summary of the annual audit in person at the Board of Directors meeting at which the financial statements for the fiscal year are discussed. Auditors are invited to each of the Audit Committee's meetings and provide updates on how the Group audit is progressing and other findings.

2014

In 2014, the Annual General Meeting re-elected PricewaterhouseCoopers Oy as Amer Sports' auditor. The principal auditor was Jouko Malinen, who has been the Company's principal auditor since 2007.

Board of Directors

Anssi Vanjoki



CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

- Independent of the company and significant shareholders
- Professor at Lappeenranta University of Technology
- Individual Multicontributor
- MSc, Economics
- Born in 1956, Finnish citizen

PRIMARY WORK EXPERIENCE

- Executive Vice President and General Manager, Mobile Solutions Unit of Nokia Corporation 2010
- Executive Vice President of Markets, Nokia Corporation 2007–2010

- Executive Vice President and General Manager, Multimedia unit of Nokia Corporation 2004–2007
- Executive Vice President and General Manager, Nokia Mobile Phones 1998–2004
- Member of the Executive Board of Nokia Corporation 1998–2010
- Executive Vice President and Senior Vice President, Nokia Mobile Phones (Europe and Africa) 1994–1998
- Vice President of Sales, Nokia Mobile Phones 1991–1994
- Several management positions, 3M Corporation 1980–1991

OTHER POSITIONS OF TRUST

- Chairman of the Boards of Directors of Vertu Corporation Ltd, Omegawave Oy, Aqsens Oy and Sstatzz Oy
- Member of the Boards of Directors of Koskitukki Oy, Sonova Holding AG, Atacama Labs Oy, Kapitaalihonka Oy and Basware Corporation

Ilkka Brotherus



VICE CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

- Independent of the company and significant shareholders
- Owner and Managing Director, Sinituote Oy
- MSc, Economics
- Born in 1951, Finnish citizen

PRIMARY WORK EXPERIENCE

- Member of the Board of Directors of Veho Group Oy Ab 2003–2013

- Member of the Board of Directors of YIT Corporation 2000–2006
- Deputy Managing Director, Hackman Group 1988–1989
- Managing Director, Hackman Housewares Oy 1987–1988
- Managing Director, Havi Oy 1981–1986
- Various marketing and management positions, Mestarikustannus Oy 1977–1980

OTHER POSITIONS OF TRUST

- Vice Chairman of the Supervisory Board of Elo Mutual Pension Insurance Company

Martin Burkhalter



MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

- Independent of the company and significant shareholders
- Chief Executive Officer, Vizrt Ltd
- Degree in Biotechnology and in Accounting
- Born in 1952, Swiss citizen

PRIMARY WORK EXPERIENCE

- Independent Consultant, Switzerland 2004–2005
- Senior Vice President and Managing Director, EMEA Reebok International, France 2001–2003
- Chief Executive Officer, Intersport International Corporation (IIC), Switzerland 1997–2001
- Chief Executive Officer, Intersport Holding Norway 1996–1997
- Chief Executive Officer, Intersport Norway 1994–1996
- Senior Vice President and Sports Director, Lillehammer Olympic Organization Committee (LOOC) 1990–1994
- Sports Director and Assistant General Secretary, Norwegian Confederation of Sports (NIF) 1989–1990

Christian Fischer



MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

- Independent of the company and significant shareholders
- Serial entrepreneur
- PhD, Economics, MBA (INSEAD)
- Born in 1964, Austrian citizen

PRIMARY WORK EXPERIENCE

- Founder and CEO, NewMoove Online Fitness GmbH 2010–2014
- Founder and Managing Director, Accelerate Business Launch and Expansion GmbH 2008–2013
- Founder and CEO of Security Land Sicherheits Fachmarkt GmbH 2005–2009
- Principal, A.T. Kearney Management Consultants 1994–1999
- International Brand Management, Henkel AG & Co. KGaA 1993
- Project Manager, Ernst & Young Management Consultants 1989–1991

Board of Directors

Hannu Ryöppönen



MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

- Independent of the company and significant shareholders
- BBA
- Born in 1952, Finnish citizen

PRIMARY WORK EXPERIENCE

- Chairman of the Board of Directors of Billerud Korsnäs AB 2012–2014
- Chairman of the Board of Directors of Hakon Invest Ab 2012–2013
- Member of the Board of Directors of Rautaruukki Corporation 2009–2013
- Member of the Board of Directors of Neste Oil Corporation 2009–2013

- Deputy Chief Executive Officer, Stora Enso Oyj, Helsinki and London 2007–2009

- Chief Financial Officer, Stora Enso Oyj, Helsinki and London 2005–2008

- Chief Financial Officer, Koninklijke Ahold N.V., Amsterdam 2003–2005

- Chief Financial Officer, Industri Kapital Group, London 1999–2003

- Deputy Chief Executive Officer, Ikano Asset Management, Luxembourg 1998–1999

- Chief Financial Officer, IKEA Group, Copenhagen 1985–1998

OTHER POSITIONS OF TRUST

- Chairman of the Board of Directors of Altor private equity funds
- Member of the Boards of Directors of Novo Nordisk A/S and Value Creation Investments Limited

Bruno Sälzer



MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

- Independent of the company and significant shareholders
- Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Americana International Ltd (Bench)
- BA, PhD, Logistics
- Born in 1957, German citizen

PRIMARY WORK EXPERIENCE

- Chief Executive Officer, Escada SE, 2008–2014
- Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, Hugo Boss AG 2002–2008
- Executive Vice Chairman, Hugo Boss AG 1998–2002
- Member of the Managing Board, Hugo Boss AG 1995–1998
- Managing Director, Hairdressing International of Hans Schwarzkopf GmbH 1991–1995
- Director of International Sales Coordination, Beiersdorf AG 1986–1991

OTHER POSITIONS OF TRUST

- Member of the Supervisory Boards of Deichmann SE and Lacoste Holding NG

Indra Åsander



MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

- Independent of the company and significant shareholders
- Chief Executive Officer of Sergel Group
- MSc, Engineering
- Born in 1956, Swedish citizen

PRIMARY WORK EXPERIENCE

- Member of the Board of Directors, VIA Travel Group ASA 2006–2012
- SVP and Head of Product Management Europe, BA Mobility Services, TeliaSonera AB 2008–2011

- SVP and Head of Content Services Europe, BA Mobility Services, TeliaSonera AB 2007

- SVP and Head of Consumer Business TeliaSonera AB 2003–2006

- SVP and Head of BA Internet Services, Telia AB 2001–2002

- VP, Skanova and Marketing Director, Telia AB 2000–2001

- SVP, Energy Market BA, Vattenfall AB 2000

- Director of Product Sales, Energy Market BA, Vattenfall AB 1999–2000

- Divisional Manager for Corporate Customers, Sweden, Vattenfall AB 1998–1999

- Divisional Manager for Private Consumer Market, Sweden, Vattenfall AB 1995–1998

- Regional Manager for Vattenfall Electricity Provision 1994–1995

OTHER POSITIONS OF TRUST

- Member of the Board of Directors of Aura Light Holding AB

Executive Board

Heikki Takala



PRESIDENT AND CEO

Born 1966, Finnish citizen
Executive Board member since 2010

CAREER

- Procter&Gamble, several leadership positions in brand management, marketing, sales, and commercial strategy at country, region, and global level 1992–2010

- 15 years of international experience, last 8 years in Switzerland

EDUCATION

- M.Sc., International Business, Helsinki School of Economics, Finland and ESADE, Barcelona, Spain

Rob Barker



PRESIDENT OF FITNESS

Born 1966, British citizen
Executive Board member since 2013

CAREER

- Precor Inc, Vice President, EMEA and Asia Pacific 2008–2013
- Amer Sports Fitness, Regional Commercial Director, EMEA 2003–2010

- Precor Products Ltd, European Commercial Director 2001–2003

- FitLinxx, European Commercial Director 2001

- Precor Products Ltd, Sales and Marketing Manager, UK 1995–2000

EDUCATION

- Diploma in marketing, Chartered Institute of Marketing, United Kingdom

- BSc (Hons) in sports science and business administration, Nottingham Trent University, United Kingdom

Mike Dowse



PRESIDENT OF BALL SPORTS

Born 1966, American citizen
Executive Board member since 2010

CAREER

- Amer Sports, President, Ball Sports (Wilson Sporting Goods, DeMarini, ATEC) since 2013
- Amer Sports, General Manager, Americas 2010–2013

- Amer Sports, President & GM, Winter and Outdoor Americas 2006–2010

- Suunto, Vice President, North America 2004–2006

- Nike Inc, Director of Tennis Footwear 2002–2004

- Wilson Sporting Goods, various positions in United States and Germany

EDUCATION

- B.B.A Marketing and Management, University of Portland, USA

Victor Duran



SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT, MARKETING AND BUSINESS TO CONSUMER

Born 1966, American citizen
Executive Board member since 2011

CAREER

- HotHouse Consulting, Partner 2008–2010
- Zyman Group Consulting, Director 2006–2008

- Caterpillar, Head of Marketing, EMEA 2001–2005

- Procter & Gamble, Brand Management line positions 1994–2001

- US Army, Officer 1989–1992

EDUCATION

- MBA, International Business and Marketing, University of North Carolina, USA

- BS in Economics, US Military Academy at West Point, USA

Executive Board

Matt Gold



GENERAL MANAGER, ASIA PACIFIC

Born 1969, American citizen
Executive Board member since
2010

CAREER

- Amer Sports, General Manager, Asia Pacific since 2007
- Amer Sports, Japan, General Manager 2002–2006

EDUCATION

- BA, Pomona College, Claremont, California, USA

Terhi Heikkinen



SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT, HUMAN RESOURCES

Born 1964, Finnish citizen
Executive Board member since
2009

CAREER

- Rautaruukki Corporation, Senior Vice President, Human Resources 2005–2009

- Alma Media Corporation, Executive Vice President, Human Resources 2003–2005

- Fujitsu Invia Ltd, Human Resources Director 2001–2003

- Accenture Ltd, Human Resources Director 1999–2001

- Hartwall Plc, Human Resources Manager 1996–1999

- Finland's Post Ltd, Human Resources Manager 1989–1996

- Ministry of Trade and Industry, Company Advisor 1987–1989

EDUCATION

- M. Sc. (Econ.), University of Tampere, Finland

Bernard Millaud



PRESIDENT OF CYCLING AND MAVIC SAS

Born 1958, French citizen
Executive Board member since
2009

CAREER

- Mavic SAS, President since 2010
- Salomon SAS, President of, President of Cycling (Mavic) and President of Winter Sports (Salomon) 2007–2009

- Mavic, General Manager 2002–2007

- Salomon, Winter Sports General Manager 1998–2002

- Salomon, various positions in Salomon Winter Sport 1988–1998

- Renault, various positions at Renault and its affiliate SNR Bearings 1981–1988

EDUCATION

- Ecole Polytechnique, France 1978

Executive Board

Mikko Moilanen



PRESIDENT OF SPORTS INSTRUMENTS

Born 1965, Finnish citizen
Executive Board member since 2010

CAREER

- Nokia, various international executive and senior manager positions in R&D, product creation, program and portfolio management as well as demand supply network management and strategy 1992–2009
- ASIC Design House Smartech Oy, Design Engineer and Project Manager 1989–1992

EDUCATION

- M.Sc. (EE), Microelectronics and Digital Signal Processing, Tampere University of Technology, Finland

Jean-Marc Pambet



PRESIDENT OF FOOTWEAR AND SALOMON SAS

Born 1959, French citizen
Executive Board member since 2009

CAREER

- President of the Footwear business area and President of Salomon SAS since 2010
- Amer Sports, President of Apparel and Footwear 2007–2009

- Salomon, General Manager Apparel & Footwear 2002–2007
- Salomon, General Manager EMEA 1996–2001
- Salomon, Country Manager France 1990–1995
- Salomon, various positions 1985–1989
- Eurequip Paris, consulting 1983–1985

POSITIONS OF TRUST

- European Outdoor Group (EOG), Member of the Board of Directors since 2009
- Outdoor Sports Valley, Vice President since 2011

EDUCATION

- Ecole HEC Paris, France, 1982

Michael Schineis



PRESIDENT OF WINTER SPORTS EQUIPMENT

Born 1958, German citizen
Executive Board member since 2002

CAREER

- Amer Sports Winter Sports Equipment, President since 2007
- Atomic Austria GmbH, President since 1996
- Salomon Germany GmbH, General Manager 1993–1996

- CONTOP (advertising agency) management team member 1989–1993

POSITIONS OF TRUST

- Member of the "Beirat für Wissenschaft und Forschung des Landes Salzburg"
- Member of the Advisory Board of Bulthaup GmbH & Co. KG

EDUCATION

- MBA, PhD (Dr.rer.pol.), Augsburg, Germany

Executive Board

Jussi Siitonen



CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

Born 1969, Finnish citizen
Executive Board member since 2011

CAREER

- Amer Sports Corporation, Senior Vice President, Finance, 2009–2010
- Stora Enso Group, Senior Vice President and Group Controller 2008–2009

- Stora Enso Group, Senior Vice President, Chief Accounting Officer 2006–2008
- Stora Enso Group, several leadership positions in finance, controlling and project management 1992–2006

EDUCATION

- M.Sc. (Econ.), Helsinki School of Economics, Finland

Andy Towne



PRESIDENT OF APPAREL

Born 1966, British citizen
Executive Board member since 2010

CAREER

- Musto Ltd, Chief Executive Officer, 2008–2009
- Reebok International Ltd, Vice President Marketing & Product Europe 2004–2007

- Helly Hansen Asa, Vice President, Global Marketing & Product, 1998–2003
- Adidas UK Ltd, Marketing Director 1994–1998
- Kraft Jacobs Suchard Ltd, Brand Manager 1991–1994
- Saatchi & Saatchi Advertising Ltd, Account Manager 1988–1990

EDUCATION

- MA, BA (Hons), Land Economy, Cambridge University, United Kingdom

Michael White



CHIEF SALES OFFICER AND GENERAL MANAGER, EMEA AND AMERICAS

Born 1964, British citizen
Executive Board member since 2010

CAREER

- Amer Sports, Chief Sales Officer and General Manager, EMEA and Americas since 2013
- Amer Sports, General Manager, EMEA 2010–2013; General Manager, Europe 2008–2009; General Manager, UK & Ireland 2005–2008

- Office Depot, General Manager, France 2000–2004
- ICI Paints, General Manager, France 1997–2000
- French Connection, General Manager, France 1995–1997, Commercial Director, France 1993–1995
- Coats Viyella, Sales & Marketing Manager, Ecuador 1992–1993, Marketing Executive, Europe 1990–1991, Management Trainee 1988–1990

EDUCATION

- MA (Hons), University of St Andrews, United Kingdom

Remuneration

Amer Sports strategy provides a clear direction to the Company's total reward principles, which are closely linked to targeted business success as well as financial and personal performance. The aim of total rewarding is to drive business success through programs that attract, motivate, reward and retain good and high performers.

REMUNERATION AND OTHER FINANCIAL BENEFITS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Amer Sports shareholders determine the amount of compensation to be paid to members of Amer Sports' Board of Directors at the Annual General Meeting of shareholders.

The Annual General Meeting of shareholders of Amer Sports on March 6, 2014 resolved that the remuneration of the Board of Directors shall be unchanged. Chairman of the Board of Directors was paid an annual remuneration of EUR 100,000, the Vice Chairman EUR 60,000 and other members of the Board of Directors EUR 50,000 each.

According to the resolution of the Annual General Meeting, 40 percent of the annual remuneration budgeted for the members of the Board of Directors, including the Chairman of the Board of Directors and the Vice Chairman, will be used to acquire Amer Sports shares to the account of each member of the Board of Directors. A member of the Board of Directors is not permitted to sell or transfer any of these shares during the term of his or her Board membership. However, this limitation is valid for a maximum of five years after the acquisition of the shares.

THE NUMBER OF SHARES GRANTED TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AS REMUNERATION

On June 17, 2014, the members of the Board of Directors together received annual remuneration totaling EUR 410,000, of which EUR 164,000 was paid in shares.

The members of the Board of Directors received the following compensation:

	Cash payment in Euros	Number of shares	Total in Euros
Ilkka Brotherus	36,011	1,631	60,000
Martin Burkhalter	30,012	1,359	50,000
Christian Fischer	30,012	1,359	50,000
Hannu Ryöppönen	30,012	1,359	50,000
Bruno Sälzer	30,012	1,359	50,000
Anssi Vanjoki	60,008	2,719	100,000
Indra Åsander	30,012	1,359	50,000
Total	246,079	11,145	410,000

TOTAL REWARDING PRINCIPLES AND REMUNERATION OF THE PRESIDENT AND CEO AND OTHER EXECUTIVES

The Amer Sports total rewarding principles are derived from the Company's Pay for Performance philosophy and are closely linked to targeted business success as well as financial and personal performance. The principles of the total rewarding and Pay for Performance philosophy apply to all Amer Sports employees and are closely linked to Amer Sports performance management process, called Coaching for Success.

Annual targets are derived from the Group's strategy and long-term financial targets and these targets are cascaded to the Business Area, team and individual level based on Coaching for Success. The individual performance is evaluated during an annual performance discussion. In the case of the President and CEO, the performance is evaluated by the Board of Directors.

The components of total rewarding

1. base pay
2. benefits
3. annual incentives and
4. long-term incentives

Remuneration

Base pay forms the basic element of compensation and takes into account particularly the content and demands of the role. Amer Sports conducts merit reviews annually in accordance with the Pay for Performance philosophy.

Benefits are part of Amer Sports total rewarding and the principles follow local practices, which consists of taxable and non-taxable benefits. Examples of common benefits are health care and mobile phone.

Amer Sports annual incentive programs, which are cash-based, drive the company's strategy, financial targets and development programs in the short term. Annual incentive programs are built against the Group's and entity's strategy. Annual incentives reward employees for achieving business success through company's defined financial targets, key performance indicators and reaching personal targets. Participation in an annual incentive program is role-dependent and it covers majority of Amer Sports employees.

The long-term incentive programs, which are share and cash-based, drive Amer Sports strategy execution and reaching the financial targets in the long term. The long-term incentives have a strategic focus at the Group level and the earnings opportunity is linked to the company's financial performance criteria and Amer Sports share price development. A limited number of executives and key players participate in long-term incentive programs, with participants being nominated by the President and CEO, reviewed and proposed to the Board of Directors by the Compensation Committee and approved by the Board of Directors. Long-term incentive programs are governed by the Board of Directors.

Amer Sports key principles for incentive programs

- A. Prioritize Group level target achievement
- B. Ensure performance targets are in line with agreed financial targets and differences in roles of and target setting in Business Areas
- C. Pay for performance: emphasis on sustainable fundamentals and improvement
- D. Reward for longer term achievements, and emphasize more on achieving long-term business aspirations of Amer Sports.

The Board of Directors determines the salaries and compensation which is paid to the President and CEO and his immediate subordinates. The Compensation Committee is responsible for preparing the proposals for the CEO's and his immediate subordinates' salaries and the executive's incentive system. In all remuneration decisions, Amer Sports follows the manager's manager principle of approval.

Pensions

Executives in Finland participate in the standard statutory Finnish pension system called TyEL. According to this statutory pension system, base pay, taxable benefits and annual incentives represent pensionable earnings. Executives located outside of Finland participate in the local pension systems that apply in the countries where they are employed.

President and CEO

Heikki Takala is the President and CEO of Amer Sports as of April 1, 2010. The terms and conditions of employment that apply to the company's President and CEO have been approved by the Board of Directors and are defined in a written executive agreement. Termination of President and CEO's written executive agreement requires six (6) months' notice on both sides. Should the company terminate the President and CEO's appointment, a severance payment equaling twelve (12) months of total annual gross salary is payable. The President and CEO participates in the standard local statutory pension system and can retire at the age of 65.

The Board of Directors determines the salaries and compensation which is paid to the President and CEO. He is eligible to participate in Amer Sports Corporation's Executive annual incentive program. The Board of Directors decides on the President and CEO's annual incentive target setting and makes the achievement review.

The President and CEO participates in the Performance Share Plan 2010 and in the Restricted Stock Plan 2010. The received shares are under transfer restrictions as per the plans' terms and conditions. He received 375 shares in 2013 for participating in Performance Share Plan 2010, for the earning year 2012. He received 10,000 shares in 2013 for participating in the Restricted Stock Plan 2010, for the earning year 2012. He received 18,210 shares in 2014 for participating in the Performance Share Plan 2013, for the earning year 2013 and 7,500 shares for the earning years 2011–2013. He received 10,000 shares in 2014 for participating in the Restricted Stock Plan 2013, for the earning year 2013. In 2014, he received in total 35,710 shares from Company's long-term incentive Plans.

The President and CEO participates in the Performance Share Plan 2013, earning year 2014, and Restricted Stock Plan 2013, earning year 2014.

Remuneration

In 2014, salaries and incentives paid to the President and CEO Heikki Takala amounted to EUR 1.7 million, of which incentives totaled EUR 1.1 million. In addition, cumulative long-term incentive related expenses were paid from 2010-2013 and amounted to EUR 0.6 million.

Salaries and incentives paid to the President and CEO up to December 31, 2014 (EUR)

	Salaries	Annual incentive*	Long-term incentives**
President and CEO	642,332	445,705	584,953

* Paid in 2014, based on 2013 achievements

** In addition, EUR 0.6 million cumulative long-term incentive related expenses from 2010-2013

Salaries and other compensation paid in 2014 to the members of the Executive Board

Salaries, benefits and other compensation paid to the President and CEO and the members of the Executive Board in 2014 totaled EUR 12.5 million. Salaries, benefits and other compensation paid to the members of the Executive Board (excluding President and CEO) totaled EUR 10.2 million, of which incentives totaled EUR 6.8 million. No separate compensation is paid to the members of the Executive Board for their participation in any management bodies.

The annual incentives paid to the members of the Executive Board in 2014 were based on the results of the calendar year 2013. The annual incentive target elements for all the members of the Executive Board were Group's Earnings Before Interest and Taxes (EBIT), Net Sales and Cash Flow. In addition to the Group's targets, the Business Area Presidents and the Regional General Managers were rewarded for their respective Business Areas' Earnings Before Interest and Taxes (EBIT), Net Sales and Gross Margin improvement, in line with their responsibility areas' strategic role in the Group. The President and CEO and members of the Executive Board also have a portion of incentive reward based on personal objectives, which are directly derived from the Group's strategy.

Salaries and other compensation paid to the members of the Executive Board up to December 31, 2014 (EUR), excluding President and CEO

	Salaries	Annual incentive*	Long-term incentives
Members of the Executive Board**	3,422,131	1,476,027	5,345,154

* Paid in 2014, based on 2013 achievements

** Excludes President and CEO; Antti Jääskeläinen left on 15th August, 2014

Shareholding at December 31, 2014

	Shares
Members of the Board of Directors	2,778,791
President and CEO	149,845
Executive Board	500,208
Total	3,428,844

LONG-TERM REMUNERATION PROGRAMS

Cash-based long-term incentive plans

Deferred cash long-term incentive 2008–2010

This deferred cash long-term incentive program sought to elicit commitment from key executives. The program encouraged the achievement of the annual targets and long-term shareholder value. Its result was tied to a three-year trend in shareholder value. The reward was payable in cash in the same currency as a participant's salary and the payments were subject to taxes and other deductions under applicable laws. The program ended in March 2014 when the last payments from earning year 2010 were made to participants.

Deferred cash long-term incentive 2011–2013

At December 21, 2010, the Board of Directors resolved to establish continuation to the previous deferred cash long-term incentive program, with amended terms and conditions.

This deferred cash long-term incentive program seeks to drive Amer Sports' strategy and long-term target achievement. The program encourages the achievement of the Group's annual financial targets and long-term shareholder value. Its result is tied to a two-year trend in shareholder value. The reward is payable in cash in the same currency as the participant's salary and the payment is subject to taxes and other deductions under applicable laws. At the end of 2014, 137 key employees in the organization were within the scope of this program.

Share-based incentive plans

Performance Share Plan 2010

On February 4, 2010, the Board of Directors approved a share-based incentive plan for the Group's key personnel. The aim of the plan is to combine the objectives of the shareholders and the key personnel in order to increase the value of the company, to commit the key personnel to the company, and to offer key personnel competitive reward plans based on holding the company shares. The plan rewards the key personnel for short-term financial targets achievement and at the same time for long-term shareholder value and commitment.

Remuneration

The Performance Share Plan 2010 included six earning periods, the calendar years 2010, 2011 and 2012 and calendar years 2010–2012, 2011–2013 and 2012–2014. The Board of Directors decides on the earnings criteria and the targets to be established for them for each earning period at the beginning of each earning period. Rewards from the plan for the earning period 2010 was based on the Group's Earnings Before Interest and Taxes (EBIT) and potential rewards for the earning period 2010–2012 was based on the Group's Total Shareholder Return (TSR). Rewards from the plan for the earning period 2011 was based on the Group's Earnings Before Interest and Taxes (EBIT) and Net Sales and rewards for the earning period 2011–2013 was based on the Group's Total Shareholder Return (TSR). rewards from the plan for the earning period 2012 was based on the Group's Earnings Before Interest and Taxes (EBIT) and Net Sales and potential rewards for the earning period 2012–2014 will be based on the Group's Total Shareholder Return (TSR). For the earning periods, Group's EBIT and Net Sales constituted 70% and Total Shareholder Return 30% of the earnings criteria.

A prerequisite for participation by key personnel in the plan and for receiving rewards on the basis of the plan was that they must acquire Company shares. Participants in the plan will be entitled to receive shares as a reward for meeting this condition. In 2011, as a reward for meeting this condition, 40,698 shares were transferred to key personnel participating in the Performance Share Plan. In 2012, as a reward for meeting this condition, 7,255 shares were transferred to new key personnel participating in the Performance Share Plan. In 2013, as a reward for meeting this condition, 4,434 shares were transferred to new key personnel participating in the Performance Share Plan.

Potential rewards from the earning periods will be paid partly in Company's shares and partly in cash. Cash payments will equal to taxes and tax-related costs, which arise from the reward to key personnel. Shares awarded in connection with the earning period 2012 may not be transferred during the restriction period, which ended at December 31, 2014. The amount of net rewards to be paid on the basis of the Performance Share Plan 2010 was a maximum total of 1,000,000 Amer Sports shares.

In addition to the Plan's restriction periods, members of the Group Executive Board must hold 50% of the shares they receive on the basis of incentive plans as long as the value of the shares held by the member of the Executive Board in total corresponds to the person's annual gross salary.

In March 2013, in relation to the earning period 2012, 4,580 shares were transferred to key personnel participating in the Performance Share Plan. In March 2014, in relation to the earning period 2011–2013, 77,370 shares were transferred to key personnel participating in the Performance Share Plan.

In 2012, 5,209 shares, in 2013, 19,198 shares and in 2014, 3,427 shares granted as share-based incentives based on the Performance Share Plan were returned to Amer Sports Corporation in accordance with the terms of the incentive plan as employment ended. These include shares paid as reward for achieving Group's financial targets and shares paid in meeting the Plan prerequisite.

The Performance Share Plan is directed at approximately 60 people, including the members of the Executive Board. At the end of the calendar year, 52 key players participated in the Performance Share Plan for the earning period 2012 and 2012–2014.

Restricted Stock Plan 2010

On February 4, 2010, the Board of Directors also approved another share-based incentive plan for the Group's key personnel. The aim of the plan is to combine the objectives of the shareholders and the key personnel in order to increase the value of the company, to commit the key personnel to the company, and to offer them competitive reward plans based on holding the company shares.

The Restricted Stock Plan included three earning periods, calendar years 2010, 2011 and 2012. Potential rewards will be based on continuation of employment. Potential rewards from the earning periods will be paid partly as the company's shares and partly in cash. Cash payments will equal to taxes and tax-related costs incurring as a result of receiving a reward. Shares may not be transferred during the restriction period, which ended at December 31, 2014. The amount of net rewards to be paid on the basis of the Restricted Stock Plan was a maximum total of 270,000 Amer Sports shares.

In addition to the Plan's restriction periods, the members of the Group Executive Board must hold 50% of the shares they receive on the basis of incentive plans as long as the value of the shares held by the member of the Executive Board in total corresponds to the person's annual gross salary.

In March 2013 and in relation to earning period 2012, 88,000 shares were transferred to key players participating in the Restricted Stock Plan.

In 2012, 1,200 shares, in 2013, 10,000 shares and in 2014, 6,000 shares granted as share-based incentives in the Restricted Stock Plan were returned to Amer Sports Corporation in accordance with the terms of the incentive plan as employment ended.

At the end of the calendar year, 21 key executives participated for the earning period 2012.

Remuneration

Performance Share Plan 2013

At December 14, 2012, the Board of Directors approved a share-based incentive plan for the Group's key personnel. The aim of the plan is to combine the objectives of the shareholders and the key personnel in order to increase the value of the company, to commit the key personnel to the company, and to offer key personnel competitive reward plans based on holding the company shares. The plan rewards the key personnel for short-term financial targets achievement and at the same time for long-term shareholder value and commitment.

At December 19, 2013, the Board of Directors approved amendments to the Performance Share Plan 2013 for the remaining earning years. The number of employees included in the Performance Share Plan is extended from approximately 80 to 200 persons, and the amount of net rewards to be paid on the basis of the Performance Share Plan is increased from a maximum total of 1,200,000 to a maximum total of 1,400,000 Amer Sports Corporation shares.

The Performance Share Plan 2013 includes six earning periods, the calendar years 2013, 2014 and 2015 and calendar years 2013–2015, 2014–2016 and 2015–2017. The Board of Directors decides on the earnings criteria and the targets to be established for them for each earning period at the beginning of each earning period. Rewards from the plan for the earning period 2013 were based on the Group's Earnings Before Interest and Taxes (EBIT) and Net Sales and potential rewards for the earning period 2013–2015 will be based on the Group's Total Shareholder Return (TSR). Rewards from the plan for the earning period 2014 will be based on the Group's Earnings Before Interest and Taxes (EBIT) and Net Sales and potential rewards for the earning period 2014–2016 will be based on the Group's Total Shareholder Return (TSR). For the ongoing earning periods, the weighting for the EBIT and Net Sales totals 80% and TSR 20%.

A prerequisite for participation by the key personnel in the plan and for receiving rewards on the basis of the plan is that they must acquire Amer Sports Corporation shares. Participants will be entitled to receive shares as a reward for meeting this condition.

Potential rewards from the earning periods will be paid partly in company's shares and partly in cash. Cash payments will equal to taxes and tax-related costs, which arise from the rewards to the key personnel. Shares awarded in connection with the earning periods 2013, 2014 and 2015 may not be transferred during the restriction periods, which will end at December 31, 2015, at December 31, 2016 and at December 31, 2017 respectively. The amount of net rewards to be paid on the basis of the Performance Share Plan will be a maximum total of 1,400,000 Amer Sports Corporation shares. Prior to the amendment decision at December 19, 2013, the amount of net rewards to be paid on the basis of the Performance Share Plan was a maximum total of 1,200,000 Amer Sports Corporation shares.

In addition to the Plan's restriction periods, members of the Group Executive Board must hold 50% of the shares they receive on the basis of incentive plans as long as the value of the shares held by the member of the Executive Board in total corresponds to the person's annual gross salary.

In March 2014, in relation to the earning period 2013, 246,656 shares were transferred to the key personnel participating in the Performance Share Plan. In 2014, 12,770 shares granted as share-based incentives based on the Performance Share Plan were returned to Amer Sports Corporation in accordance with the terms of the incentive plan as employment ended.

The Performance Share Plan is directed at approximately 200 people, including the members of the Executive Board. Prior to the amendment decision at December 19, 2013, the Performance Share Plan was directed at approximately 80 people. At the end of 2014, 77 key players participated in the Performance Share Plan for the earning period 2013 and 2013–2015 and 211 key players participated in the Performance Share Plan for the earning period 2014 and 2014–2016.

Restricted Stock Plan 2013

At December 14, 2012, the Board of Directors also approved another share-based incentive plan for the Group's key personnel. The aim of the plan is to combine the objectives of the shareholders and the key personnel in order to increase the value of the company, to commit the key personnel to the company, and to offer them competitive reward plans based on holding the company shares.

The Restricted Stock Plan includes three earning periods, calendar years 2013, 2014 and 2015. Potential rewards will be based on continuation of employment. Potential rewards from the earning periods will be paid partly as the company's shares and partly in cash. Cash payments will equal to taxes and tax-related costs incurring as a result of receiving a reward. Shares may not be transferred during the restriction periods, which will end at December 31, 2015, at December 31, 2016 and at December 31, 2017 respectively. The amount of net rewards to be paid on the basis of the Restricted Stock Plan will be a maximum total of 300,000 Amer Sports Corporation shares.

In addition to the Plan's restriction periods, the members of the Group Executive Board must hold 50% of the shares they receive on the basis of incentive plans as long as the value of the shares held by the member of the Executive Board in total corresponds to the person's annual gross salary.

In March 2014, in relation to the earning period 2013, 88,500 shares were transferred to key personnel participating in the Restricted Stock Plan. In 2014, 6,000 shares granted as share-based incentives based on the Restricted Stock Plan were returned to Amer Sports Corporation in accordance with the terms of the incentive plan as employment ended.

At the end 2014, 53 key executives participated in the Restricted Stock Plan for the earning period 2013 and 67 key executives participated in the Restricted Stock Plan for the earning period 2014.

Information for Investors

Annual general meeting

Amer Sports Corporation Annual General Meeting will start at 2 p.m. on Thursday, March 12, 2015 at Finlandia Hall, Congress Wing, Mannerheimintie 13 e, Helsinki, Finland. Registration and the distribution of voting tickets begin at 1 p.m. More information about Amer Sports General Meetings is available at www.amersports.com/generalmeeting.

Dividend

The Board of Directors proposes that a dividend of EUR 0.45 per share be paid for 2014, representing a dividend ratio of 96%. A dividend of EUR 0.40 per share was paid for 2013.

Stock exchange releases

Amer Sports stock exchange releases are available in Finnish and English immediately after publication at www.amersports.com. Stock exchange releases can be subscribed and unsubscribed at www.amersports.com/investors/subscribe or by sending e-mail to amer.communications@amersports.com.

Interim reports 2015

- January–March: Thursday, April 23
- January–June: Wednesday, July 29
- January–September: Thursday, October 22

Silent period

Amer Sports observes a silent period before issuing financial statements or interim reports.

- Start of the silent period: January 1, April 1, July 1, and October 1.
- End of the silent period: The results of each respective quarter are made public.

During the silent period, the company's top management and Investor Relations do not meet with the representatives of capital markets or financial media, nor comment on issues related to the company's financial situation or general outlook.

If an event occurring during the silent period requires immediate disclosure, Amer Sports will disclose the information without delay in compliance with disclosure rules and may also comment on the event concerned.

The closed window for Amer Sports' insiders begins and ends at the same time as the silent period. During the closed window, insiders are not allowed to trade in the company's securities.

Investor Relations pages on the web

Amer Sports investor relations pages at www.amersports.com/investors contain a share monitor, information about Amer Sports' largest shareholders, the company's insider register, presentations and reports as well as consensus estimates, among others.

Change of address

Shareholders are advised to inform all banks and asset management companies where they have book-entry accounts about changes in their contact details. If the account is administered by Euroclear Finland, information about changes in contact details should be sent to Euroclear Finland.

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Basic share information

- Listed on NASDAQ Helsinki Ltd
- NASDAQ OMX: AMEAS
- Reuters: AMEAS.HE
- Bloomberg: AMEAS.FH
- ADR: AGPDY, 023512205
- ISIN code: FI0009000285

Primary indexes

- NASDAQ OMX Helsinki
- OMX Helsinki CAP
- OMX Helsinki 25
- NASDAQ OMX Nordic Consumer Goods Industry

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