(Non-binding translation)

Balta Group NV Wakkensteenweg 2 B-8710 Wielsbeke Company number: 0671.974.626

(the "Company")

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS TO THE SHAREHOLDERS' MEETING OF MAY 22TH 2018

Dear shareholders,

In accordance with the legal and statutory Belgian regulations, the Board of Directors ("the Board") has the honour to present the annual report of the financial year 2017.

The Company is an active, listed holding company whose corporate purpose is the direct or indirect acquisition of shares and the management of the participating interests in Belgium and foreign countries. The Companies' shares are publicly traded. The Company was founded for an indefinite period on March 1 2017.

On May 30 2017, the Company became the parent company of the Balta Group of companies by the contribution of the entire issued and outstanding share capital of LSF9 Balta Issuer S.à r.l. as a capital contribution in kind. In addition to the contribution in kind, the Company also increased its share capital and share premium through a public capital increase in cash by means of an Initial Public Offering ("IPO").

The Company started trading its shares on Euronext Brussels on June 14 2017. The settlement of the IPO took place on June 16 2017.

The capital increases, by contribution in kind and in cash, result in an issued capital of € 260,589,621.00 and a share premium of € 65,660,376.00.

The capital increase in cash was mainly used to increase the share capital of its subsidiary LSF9 Balta Issuer S.à r.l.

1. Comments to the annual accounts

Article 96, §1, 1° of the Belgian Companies Code determines the annual report gives information about the annual accounts to provide a true and fair view of the financial position and operations of the Company.

€

The balance sheet total is:

476,962,233.40

The financial result for the period

available for appropriation:

-2,363,092.88

The financial fixed assets amount to € 468,927,446.90, which is 98% of the balance sheet total. The shares of LSF9 Balta Issuer S.à r.l. have been incorporated in the share capital of the Company.

The Equity at December 31 2017 is comprised as follows:

	€
Issued capital:	260,589,621.00
Share premium account:	65,660,376.00
Available reserves:	147,124,528.32
Accumulated losses:	-2,363,092.88
Equity:	471,011,432.44

The Equity represents 99% of the balance sheet total.

Following the IPO of June 14 2017, the Company issued 10,943,396 new shares which resulted in a capital increase of € 144,999,999. All shares of the Company are free floating on Euronext Brussels and can thus be traded.

LSF9 Balta Holdco S.à r.l. received 25,000,000 new shares in return for the contribution of the shares of LSF9 Balta Issuer S.à r.l in the Company, which resulted in a capital increase of € 331,250,000.

At the same moment, a capital decrease of € 150,000,000 was achieved by transferring issued capital to available reserves, without cancellation of any shares or repayment to the shareholders. The issued capital of € 61,500 was repaid to the founders of the Company.

In the schedule below, you can find an overview of the income and charges of the financial year 2017.

	€
Operating income incl. non- recurring operating income:	9,831,176.36
Operating charges incl. non-	
recurring charges:	12,191,354.85
Operating profit:	-2,360,178.49
Financial income incl. non-	
recurring financial income:	0.00
Financial charges incl. non	
recurring financial charges:	2,914.39
Loss for the period before taxes:	-2,363,092.88
Transfer from/to postponed	
taxes:	0.00
Income taxes:	0.00
Loss for the period:	-2,363,092.88
Transfer from/to untaxed	
reserves:	0.00
Loss for the period available for	
appropriation:	-2,363,092.88

The Board proposes to appropriate the losses as follows:

	€
Loss to be appropriated	-2,363,092.88
Loss to be appropriated	-2,363,092.88
Transfers from capital and reserves	150,000,000.00
from capital and share premium account	150,000,000.00
Transfers to capital and reserves	147,125,528.32
to other reserves	147,124,528.32
Loss to be carried forward	-2,363,092.88
Profit to be distributed	2,875,471.68
Dividends	2,875,471.68

We ask you to approve the annual accounts for the year ended December 31 2017.

2. <u>Reporting and analysis in accordance with article 96, §1,1° of the Belgian</u> <u>Companies Code</u>

In accordance with article 96, §1, 1° of the Belgian Companies Code, the following is reported:

The Company itself is not exposed to any operational risks other then those of the Balta Group because the main activity of the Company is to provide services to the Balta Group. We refer to paragraph 7 for an overview of the risks which are identified for the Balta Group.

3. Information concerning significant events after the year-end

In accordance with article 96, §1, 2° of the Belgian Companies Code the annual report contains information about significant events which have occurred after the year-end.

There are no significant events which occurred after year-end.

4. <u>Circumstances that could have a significant effect on the development of the Company</u>

In accordance with article 96, §1, 3° of the Belgian Companies Code, the annual report contains information on circumstances that could have a significant effect on the development of the Company insofar as this information or circumstances does not harm the Company.

There are no other risks than the risks associated with the activities of the Company and relating to the activities described above.

5. Research and development

In accordance with article 96, §1, 4° of the Belgian Companies Code the annual report contains information of the activities of research and development.

No research and development activities have been undertaken.

6. Corporate governance statement

This chapter provides information on the Company's (hereinafter also referred to as "Balta" or the "Company") corporate governance.

Corporate governance charter

Balta is committed to high standards of corporate governance and relies – pursuant to Article 96 § 2, 1° of the Belgian Companies Code – on the Belgian Code on Corporate Governance of March 12 2009 (the "Corporate Governance Code") as a reference code. The Corporate Governance Code can be found on the website of the Belgian Corporate Governance Committee (www.corporategovernancecommittee.be). As the Corporate Governance Code is based on a "comply or explain" approach, the Board of Directors intends to comply with the Corporate Governance Code, except with respect to the following:

- 1) the Articles of Association allow the Company to grant shares, stock options and other securities vesting earlier than three years after their grant;
- 2) certain members of the Management Committee are entitled in certain circumstances to severance pay higher than 12 months of remuneration; and
- 3) the group of directors appointed at the nomination of LSF9 Balta Holdco S.à r.l., constitute a majority of the directors (5 out of 9) as a consequence of the majority of shares held by that company.

The exception under 2 is a contractual constraint which was already applicable before the public offering of Balta shares.

As a Belgian headquartered listed company with a commitment to high standards of corporate governance, the Board adopted a Corporate Governance Charter in May 2017, as required by the Corporate Governance Code. This Corporate Governance Charter is updated regularly and can be found on the Company website (www.baltagroup.com).

Capital and shareholders structure

Capital and capital evolutions

The capital of the Company amounts to €260,589,621.0 as at December 31 2017 represented by 35.943.396 shares without nominal value. Each share carries one vote.

The following capital movements took place in 2017:

On March 1 2017, the Company was incorporated with a capital of €61.500, represented by 61.500 shares, each representing an identical fraction of the Company's share capital. 61.499 shares were subscribed by LSF9 Balta Midco S.à r.l. and one share by LSF9 Balta Holdco S.à r.l.

On June 16 2017, as part of the Company's IPO, the capital was increased to €260.589.621, represented by 35.943.396 shares, as follow:

- a capital increase by a contribution in kind of all ordinary shares of LSF9 Balta Issuer S.à r.l. by LSF9 Balta Holdco S.à.r.l. for €331,250,000 in exchange for 25,000,000 shares;
- a capital decrease which resulted in €150,000,000 of distributable reserves being created;
- a capital decrease of €61,500 by cancellation of the 61,500 shares of the Company subscribed by its founders, i.e. LSF9 Balta Midco S.à r.l. and LSF9 Balta Holdco S.à r.l.; and
- a capital increase by a contribution in cash for €144,999,997.00 through the issuance of 10,943,396 shares to the public.

Shareholder evolutions

The applicable successive thresholds pursuant to the Law of May 2 2007 on the disclosure of significant shareholdings in issuers whose shares are admitted to trading on a regulated market and other provisions are set at 5% of the total voting rights, and 10%, 15%, 20% and so on at incremental intervals of 5%.

In the course of 2017, the Company received the following transparency declarations:

On June 20 2017, the Company received a transparency declaration from LSF9 Balta Holdco S.à r.l. stating that, on June 14 2017, LSF9 Balta Holdco S.à r.l. held 18,169,759 shares of the Company, representing 50.55% of the shares of the Company.

On July 10 2017, the Company received a transparency declaration from LSF9 Balta Holdco S.à r.l. stating that, on July 4 2017, LSF9 Balta Holdco S.à r.l. after the end of the stabilization period had crossed the threshold of 55% and held 20,303,957 shares of the Company, representing 56.49% of the shares of the Company.

On July 6 2017 the Company received a transparency declaration from Tocqueville Finance SA, a management company exercising the voting rights attached to the securities held by several OPCVM (Organisme de placement collectif en valeurs mobilières), stating that it holds 2,387,964 or 6.64% voting rights linked to securities since June 14 2017. On July 20 2017, the Company received a revised version of the transparency declaration from Tocqueville Finance SA.

Shareholder structure

The following table shows the shareholder structure on December 31, 2017 based on the notifications made to the Company and the Belgian Financial Services and Markets Authority (FSMA) by the shareholders listed below in accordance with article 6 of the Belgian law of May 2 2007 on the notification of significant shareholdings:

	Shareholding			
	Number %			
LSF9 Balta Holdco Sàrl	20,303,957	56.49%		
Tocqueville Finance SA	2,387,964	6.64%		

No transactions by persons discharging managerial responsibilities have been notified since the admission to trading on Euronext Brussels.

Dividend policy

Subject to the availability of distributable reserves and any material external growth opportunities, the Company intends to pay a dividend of between 30% to 40% of its net profits for the year based on its consolidated IFRS Financial Statements. The amount of any dividend and the determination of whether to pay the dividend in any year may be affected by a number of factors, including the Company's business prospects, cash requirements, and any material growth opportunities.

For the 2017 financial year, the amount of dividend is calculated based on normalised full year earnings, pro rated for the post-IPO period to reflect that portion of the financial year for which the shares were listed on Euronext Brussels.

Shareholders' meetings

In 2017, before the IPO, four extraordinary shareholders' meetings were held, approving the appointment of directors, a modification to the Articles of Association, a capital decrease and a capital increase by a contribution in kind (as referred to above) and the remuneration of the Statutory Auditor.

Dealing code

On August 29 2017, the Board approved the Company's Dealing Code in accordance with the EU Market Abuse Regulation EU 596/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of April 16 2014 on market abuse. The Dealing Code restricts transactions in Balta Group NV securities by members of the Board and the Management Committee, senior management and certain other persons during closed and prohibited periods. The Dealing Code also contains rules concerning the disclosure of intended and executed transactions by leading managers and their closely associated persons through a notification to the Company and to the FSMA. The General Counsel is the Compliance Officer for the purposes of the Balta Dealing Code.

The Board and Committees

Balta Group NV has a Board of Directors, a Management Committee, an Audit Committee and a Remuneration and Nomination Committee.

Board of Directors

Mandate of the board

The Board of Directors is vested with the power to perform all acts that are necessary or useful for the realization of the Company's purpose, except for those actions that are specifically reserved by law or the Articles of Association for the Shareholders' Meeting or other corporate bodies.

In particular, the Board of Directors is responsible for:

- defining the general policy strategy of the Company and its subsidiaries;
- deciding on all major strategic, financial and operational matters of the Company;
- overseeing the management by the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and other members of the Management Committee; and
- all other matters reserved to and obligations imposed (including disclosure obligations) on the Board of Directors by law or the Articles of Association.

On March 2 2017, the Board of Directors appointed Kairos Management byba, permanently represented by Tom Debusschere, as CEO of the Company, in accordance with article 17 of the Articles of Association. He has all powers related to the daily management as well as the powers set out in the Articles of Association.

Composition of the Board of Directors

Pursuant to the Articles of Association, the Board of Directors must comprise at least five (5) members. On December 31 2017 the Board of Directors consisted of nine (9) members.

The Articles of Association entitle LSF9 Balta Holdco S.à r.l., as long as it holds at least 50% of the total number of shares issued by the Company (which is the case), to nominate at least five (5) members to be appointed by the Shareholders' Meeting.

In accordance with the independence criteria set out in the Belgian Companies Code and the Corporate Governance Code, three (3) members are independent non-executives.

The CEO is the only executive member of the Board.

Although the term of office of directors under Belgian law is limited to six years (renewable), the Corporate Governance Code recommends that it be limited to four years. The Articles of Association limit the term of office of directors to four years.

The appointment and renewal of directors is based on a recommendation of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee to the Board of Directors and is subject to approval by the Shareholders' Meeting, taking into account the nomination rights described above.

On December 31 2017, the Board of Directors was composed as follow:

Name	Age	Position	Director since	Mandate expires
Cyrille Ragoucy	61	Chairman of the Board and	2017	2021

	Independent Director		
50	Executive Director and CEO	2017	2021
48	Non-Executive Director	2017	2021
45	Independent Director	2017	2021
52	Independent Director	2017	2021
36	Non-Executive Director	2017	2018
33	Non-Executive Director	2017	2021
33	Non-Executive Director	2017	2021
49	Non-Executive Director	2017	2021
	48 45 52 36 33	50 Executive Director and CEO 48 Non-Executive Director 45 Independent Director 52 Independent Director 36 Non-Executive Director 37 Non-Executive Director 38 Non-Executive Director	50 Executive Director and CEO 2017 48 Non-Executive Director 2017 45 Independent Director 2017 52 Independent Director 2017 36 Non-Executive Director 2017 37 Non-Executive Director 2017 38 Non-Executive Director 2017 39 Non-Executive Director 2017

- (1) Tom Debusschere provides services through Kairos Management byba.
- (2) Nicolas Vanden Abeele provides services through Accelium byba.
- Cyrille Ragoucy has thirty years' experience in construction products. His last position was as CEO of Tarmac Ltd (originally Lafarge Tarmac), a leading building materials and construction solutions firm in the UK where he oversaw creation of the joint venture between Lafarge SA and Anglo American as well as the integration of several acquisitions, before the entity was purchased by CRH, a large Irish construction firm in August 2015. From 1998 to 2012, Mr. Ragoucy was with Lafarge, serving as CEO of Lafarge Shui On Cement, a Chinese joint venture between Lafarge and Shui On, CEO of Lafarge Construction Materials for Eastern Canada and Group Senior Vice President for Health and Safety at Lafarge Holding, among other director and executive-level posts.
- Mr. Ragoucy holds a Master of Management from the University of Paris IX (Dauphine), France.
- Tom Debusschere joined the Balta Group as CEO in 2016. From 2009 to 2016, he served as CEO of Deceuninck nv, a global leader in PVC window and door systems. Prior to Deceuninck, Mr. Debusschere was the President of Unilin Decor from 2004 to 2008 and served multiple roles at Deceuninck USA between 1995 and 2004 including General Manager, Vice President of Operations, Vice President of Supply Chain & IT and Director of Logistics & IT.
- Mr. Debusschere holds a Master of Science in Electromechanical Engineering (magna cum laude) from the University of Ghent.
- Michael Kolbeck is Managing Director and Head of Corporate at Hudson Advisors UK Limited, which advises Lone Star and the Funds which it administers, including Lone Star Fund IX, an investor in the Company. Prior to his post at Hudson since January 2017, he was Managing Director at Lone Star Germany Acquisitions GmbH (which is an affiliate of the Company). Prior to joining Lone Star and Hudson in 2004, Mr. Kolbeck worked several years for Allianz Group as an investment manager.

Mr. Kolbeck holds a Master's degree in Business Administration from Ludwig-Maximilians University, Munich, Germany.

• Nicolas Vanden Abeele is currently part of the executive team of Barco, heading the Entertainment Division. Before joining Barco, he spent six years as a member of the executive committee at building materials company, Etex Group, where he headed one of its divisions and also served as a director for several Etex Group companies. Prior to Etex Group, he held various executive positions in the technology industry with Alcatel-Lucent and strategy consulting with Arthur Andersen in Europe, the Americas and Asia.

Mr. Vanden Abeele holds Master's degrees in Business Administration (K.U. Louvain, Belgium), International Business and European Economics (College of Europe, Belgium) and Management (Solvay School of Management/ULB, Belgium).

• Sarah Hedger was employed by General Electric for twelve years, prior to retiring in March 2017. She held leadership positions in its Corporate, Aviation and Capital business development teams, leaving General Electric as Leader of Business Development and M&A for its GE Capital division. While at General Electric, she served as a non-executive director of GE Money Bank AB from 2011 to 2014, prior to its sale to Santander Group, as well as GE Capital EMEA Services Limited from 2011 to 2017. Before General Electric, Ms. Hedger worked at Lazard & Co., Limited for 11 years, leaving as Director, Corporate Finance and spent five years as an auditor at PricewaterhouseCoopers.

Ms. Hedger holds a Master's degree in Electrical & Electronic Engineering and Business Studies from Imperial College, London University and is a qualified chartered accountant.

• Karoline Graeubig is Director Asset Management at Hudson Advisors UK Limited.

Ms. Graeubig holds a Master's degree in International Business Administration from Eberhard-Karls University, Tuebingen, Germany.

• Hannah Strong is Vice President, Legal Counsel at Hudson Advisors UK Limited.

Ms. Strong holds a Bachelor's degree in Jurisprudence from Oxford University.

• Jeremy Fryzuk is Vice President Underwriting at Hudson Advisors UK Limited. He is currently a Board Observer of MRH (GB) Limited, a leading independent petrol filling station operator in the UK.

Mr. Fryzuk holds a Bachelor of Commerce with a major in Finance from Dalhousie University, Halifax, Canada.

• Patrick Lebreton is Managing Director, Asset Management at Hudson Advisors UK Limited. Prior to his post at Hudson, between 2012 and 2015 he was the Director (Operating Partner) of Montague Associates, advising the Montague Private Equity Fund. From 2004 to 2012, he was an Executive Vice President in the Portfolio Group at Bain Capital. He has also held executive posts at General Electric, was a manager at Accenture, and is a retired U.S. Army First Lieutenant, having served in Operation Desert Storm. He is currently a director of Arioneo, which provides equine health and performance solutions, and MRH (GB) Limited, a leading

independent petrol filling station operator in the UK; and was previously a director of Ideal Standard, a world leader in bathroom equipment, fittings and accessories from 2009 to 2012.

Mr. Lebreton holds a Bachelor of Science in International Economics and Finance from Georgetown University and a Master's degree in Business Administration from Harvard Business School.

Evolution in composition during 2017

On March 1 2017, on the date of the incorporation of the Company, the shareholders appointed Kairos Management byba, with Mr Tom Debusschere as its permanent representative, Mr Michael Kolbeck and Mr Luca Destito as board members of the Company.

On May 29 2017, the shareholders acknowledged the resignation of Mr Luca Destito, and appointed Ms Karoline Graeubig, Mr Hannah Strong, Mr Jeremy Fryzuk and Mr Patrick Lebreton as directors of the Company with immediate effect.

On May 30 2017, the shareholders appointed Mr Cyrille Ragoucy, Accelium byba, with Mr Nicolas Vanden Abeele as its permanent representative, and Ms Sarah Hedger as independent directors, subject to and with effect from the closing of the IPO on June 16 2017.

Functioning of the Board of Directors

In principle, the Board of Directors meets at least five (5) times a year. Additional meetings may be called with appropriate notice at any time to address specific business needs. In 2017 the Board met on six (6) occasions, including two (2) after the closing of the IPO. On one occasion the Board also took decisions by unanimous written consent.

Name	Boards	Attendance rate
Kairos Management bvba, represented by Tom Debusschere	6/6	100%
Michael Kolbeck	6/6	100%
Luca Destito	2/2	100%
Jeremy Fryzuk	4/4	100%
Karoline Graeubig	4/4	100%
Hannah Strong	4/4	100%
Patrick Lebreton	4/4	100%
Cyrille Ragoucy	2/2	100%
Accelium bvba, represented by Nicolas Vanden Abeele	2/2	100%
Sarah Hedger	2/2	100%

Mrs K Grauebig resigned with effect as of March 1 2018 and was replaced by Mr Neal Morar (by way of co-optation).

The major matters discussed by the Board during 2017 included, amongst others:

- The Initial Public Offering and the necessary steps related to this;
- The corporate governance charter;
- The approval of the half year and quarterly Financial Statements and financial report
- The refinancing project, as described under note 25 of the Financial Statements;
- General strategic, financial and operational matters of the Company;
- The Company's safety and health strategy;
- The new market abuse regime and the dealing and disclosure code;
- The approval of the intention to reorganize the Residential division; and
- The approval of compliance policies such as anti-fraud and anti-corruption, gifts and entertainment, reserved matters, non-audit services.

The Board of Directors is convened by the chairman or the CEO whenever the interest of the Company so requires, or at the request of two (2) directors.

Under the lead of its chairman, the Board will regularly (on an annual basis) evaluate its scope, composition and performance and those of its Committees, as well as its interaction with the executive management.

Gender diversity

Since the IPO, the Board meets the requirement that at least one-third of the directors are of the opposite gender.

Audit Committee

In accordance with Article 526bis of the Belgian Companies Code and Provision 5.2 of the Corporate Governance Code, the Board of Directors of Balta has established an Audit Committee.

On December 31 2017, the Audit Committee consisted of three (3) members, all being non-executive directors and a majority of them being independent directors.

Name	Position	Mandate since	Mandate expires
Jeremy Fryzuk	Chairman of the Committee, Non-Executive Director	2017	2021
Accelium bvba, represented by Nicolas Vanden Abeele	Member, Independent Director	2017	2021
Sarah Hedger	Member, Independent Director	2017	2021

In the course of 2017 the Audit Committee met three (3) times. All members attended all meetings.

As required by the Belgian Companies Code, Jeremy Fryzuk, chairman of the Audit Committee possesses appropriate expertise and experience in this field. Reference is made to his biography in the "Board of Directors" section above.

The Chairman reported the outcome of each meeting to the Board of Directors.

The CEO and the Chief Financial Officer (CFO) are not members of the Committee, but are invited to attend its meetings. This guarantees the essential interaction between the Committee and the Management. As appropriate, also other board members are invited to attend the Committee meetings.

The Statutory Auditor attended two meetings during which it presented the audit plan, reported on the main findings resulting from its interim audit procedures and highlighted specific points of attention.

In addition to its statutory powers and its power under the Corporate Governance Charter, the Audit Committee discussed the following main subjects: the quarterly Financial Statements, the compliance approach and related policies, the Balta Group's FX exposure, the closing and forecasting process and the budget.

Remuneration and Nomination Committee

In accordance with Article 526quater of the Belgian Companies Code and Provision 5.3 and 5.4 of the Corporate Governance Code, the Board of Directors of Balta Group has installed a Remuneration and Nomination Committee.

On December 31 2017, the Remuneration and Nomination Committee consisted of three (3) members, all being non-executive directors and a majority of them being independent directors.

Name	Position	Mandate since	Mandate expires
Michael Kolbeck	Chairman and Non-Executive Director	2017	2021
Accelium bvba, represented by Nicolas Vanden Abeele	Member and Independent Director	2017	2021
Cyrille Ragoucy	Member and Independent Director	2017	2021

In 2017 the Remuneration and Nomination Committee met two (2) times. All members attended all meetings.

The CEO and the CFO are not members of the Committee, but are invited to attend its meetings, unless the members of the Committee want to meet separately (e.g. when discussing remuneration). This guarantees the essential interaction between the Committee and the Management.

In addition to its statutory powers and its powers under the Corporate Governance Charter, the Committee discussed the following main subjects: the recruitment of senior management, long-term incentive grants, the compensation and benefits package for the CEO and other members of the Management Committee and the variable remuneration for the CEO and other members of the Management Committee.

Chief Executive Officer

Kairos Management byba with Tom Debusschere as its permanent representative, has been appointed CEO by the Board of Directors and reports directly to it. The CEO is responsible for the day-to-day management of the Company. He has direct operational responsibility for the Company and oversees the organization and day-to-day management of the Company and its subsidiaries.

The CEO is responsible for the execution and management of the outcome of all Board of Directors decisions.

The CEO heads the Management Committee, which reports to him, within the framework established by the Board of Directors and under its ultimate supervision.

Management Committee

The Management Committee is chaired by the CEO. Other members of the Management Committee are appointed and removed by the Board of Directors upon the advice of the CEO and the Remuneration and Nomination Committee.

The Management Committee exercises the duties assigned to it by the CEO, under the ultimate supervision of the Board of Directors. It does not constitute an executive committee ("Directiecomité" / "comité de direction") within the meaning of Article 524bis of the Belgian Companies Code. The Management Committee is an informal executive committee.

The Company's Management Committee consists of the following members:

Name	Age	Position
Tom Debusschere (1)	50	Chief Executive Officer
Tom Gysens (2)	44	Chief Financial Officer
Marc Dessein (3)	58	Managing Director Balta Home
Lieven Vandendriessche (4)	51	Managing Director European Carpets & Tiles

- (1) Tom Debusschere provides services through Kairos Management bvba.
- (2) Tom Gysens provides services through Tom Gysens bvba.
- (3) Marc Dessein provides services through Marc Dessein byba.
- (4) Lieven Vandendriessche provides services through Vandendriessche Consulting byba.

For the biography of Tom Debusschere, please see the "Board of Directors" section above.

• Tom Gysens joined the Balta Group as CFO in 2016. Prior to this, Mr. Gysens worked for Beaulieu International Group for over ten years, serving as Group CFO from 2008 to 2016 and Group Controller from 2005 to 2008. Before Beaulieu, Mr. Gysens was Financial Projects Manager for Berry Floor Group from 2004 to 2005 and Senior Audit Manager for PricewaterhouseCoopers Bedrijfsrevisoren from 1997 to 2004.

He holds a Masters in Commercial Engineering (cum laude) and a Masters in Accountancy and Auditing (cum laude) from the Catholic University of Leuven.

• Marc Dessein has worked for the Balta Group since 1992, serving as Managing Director of the Rugs Division since 2006. From 1993 until 2006, he was General Manager of the Wool-Heatset Rugs Business Unit of the Balta Group and prior to that Export Sales manager. From 1985 to 1992 he held sales and management positions at Pfizer, Radar and Sun International. From 1981 to 1985 he was Assistant Professor in the Faculty of Medicine at Catholic University Leuven.

Mr. Dessein holds a Masters in Physical Education (magna cum laude) from the Catholic University of Leuven and a Masters in Marketing (magna cum laude) from Vlerick Management School, University of Ghent.

• Lieven Vandendriessche joined the Balta Group as Managing Director of the Carpets and Tiles Division in 2016. From 2011 to 2016, he worked as General Manager Europe and served as a member of the Executive Committee for Bekaert Deslee, a private equity owned global market leader for mattress textiles. From 2005 to 2011, Mr. Vandendriessche was Group Vice President of Operations for Deceuninck, a global leader in PVC window profile systems, having joined the group in 1995.

Mr. Vandendriessche earned a Masters in Business Economics (magna cum laude) from Erasmushogeschool, Brussels.

Mr Ralph Grogan, former CEO of Balta's subsidiary Bentley Mills Inc and member of the Balta Group Management Committee, left the group in November 2017.

Statutory Auditor

The audit of the unconsolidated and consolidated financial statements of the Company is entrusted to the Statutory Auditor appointed at the Shareholders' Meeting, for renewable terms of three years. The current Statutory Auditor is PricewaterhouseCoopers Bedrijfsrevisoren BCVBA, with its registered office at Woluwedal 18, 1932 Sint-Stevens-Woluwe, and represented by Mr Peter Opsomer.

The mandate of PricewaterhouseCoopers Bedrijfsrevisoren BCVBA will expire at the Annual Shareholders' Meeting that will be asked to approve the annual accounts for the financial year ended on December 31 2019.

Article 140/1 of the Belgian Companies Code and Article 24 of the Law of December 7 2016 on the organization of the profession of and the public supervision over auditors limit the liability of auditors of listed companies to €12.0 million for, respectively, tasks concerning the legal audit of annual accounts within the meaning of article 16/1 of the Belgian Companies Code and other tasks reserved to auditors of listed companies by Belgian law or in accordance with Belgian law, except for liability resulting from the auditor's fraud or other deliberate breach of duty.

In the course of 2017, the Audit Committee approved a policy on the provision of non-audit services by the Statutory Auditor.

In 2017, remuneration paid to the statutory auditor for auditing activities amounted to €343,500. Remuneration paid to the statutory auditor for special assignments was €1,006,500 and €393,933 for other assignments outside the mandate.

Relevant information in the event of a takeover bid

Article 34 of the Royal Decree of November 14 2007 on the obligations of issuers of securities which have been admitted to trading on a regulated market, requires that listed companies disclose certain items that may have an impact in the event of a takeover bid.

Capital structure

A comprehensive overview of our capital structure as at December 31 2017 can be found in the "Capital Structure" section of this Corporate Governance Statement.

Restrictions on transfers of securities

The Company's Articles of Association do not impose any restrictions on the transfer of shares. Furthermore, the Company is not aware of any such restrictions imposed by Belgian law except in the framework of the Market Abuse Regulation.

Holders of securities with special control rights

There are no holders of securities with special control rights other than the nomination rights set out below.

Employee share plans where the control rights are not exercised directly by the employees

The Company has not set up employee share plans where control rights over the shares are not exercised directly by the employees.

Restriction on voting rights

The Articles of Association of the Company do not contain any restrictions on the exercise of voting rights by the shareholders, provided that the shareholders concerned comply with all formalities to be admitted to the shareholders' meeting.

Shareholder agreements

Balta is not aware of any shareholder agreement which includes or could lead to a restriction on the transfer of its shares or exercise of voting rights related to its shares.

Rules on the appointment and replacement of members of the Board of Directors and on amendments to the Articles of Association

The term of office of directors under Belgian law is limited to six years (renewable) but the Corporate Governance Code recommends that it be limited to four years.

According to the Articles of Association, the Company is managed by a Board of Directors that shall consist of a minimum of five directors. These are appointed by the Shareholders' Meeting for a maximum term of four years and may be reappointed. Their mandate may be revoked at any time by the shareholders' meeting.

Should any of the directors' mandates become vacant, for whatever reason, the remaining directors may temporarily fill such vacancy until the next Shareholders' Meeting appoints a new director.

For as long as LSF9 Balta Holdco S.à r.l. ("LSF9") or a company affiliated therewith within the meaning of article 11 of the Belgian Companies Code (a "company affiliated therewith"), directly or indirectly, holds at least 50% of the total number of shares issued by the Company – which was the case in 2017 – it is entitled to nominate at least five directors to be appointed by the Shareholders' Meeting.

For as long as LSF9 or a company affiliated therewith, directly or indirectly, holds less than 50% but at least 40% of the total number of shares issued by the Company, it is entitled to nominate four directors to be appointed by the Shareholders' Meeting.

For as long as LSF9 or a company affiliated therewith, directly or indirectly, holds less than 40% but at least 30% of the total number of shares issued by the company, it is entitled to nominate three directors to be appointed by the Shareholders' Meeting.

For as long as LSF9 or a company affiliated therewith, directly or indirectly, holds less than 30% but at least 20% of the total number of shares issued by the Company, it is entitled to nominate two directors to be appointed by the Shareholders' Meeting.

For as long as LSF9 or a company affiliated therewith, directly or indirectly, holds less than 20% but at least 10% of the total number of shares issued by the Company, it is entitled to nominate one director to be appointed by the Shareholders' Meeting.

If the direct or indirect shareholding of LSF9 or a company affiliated therewith in the Company falls below one of the aforementioned thresholds, LSF9 shall cause a director appointed upon its nomination to tender its, his or her resignation as director with effect as of the date of the next annual shareholders' meeting, failing which the mandate of the director who was most recently appointed upon LSF9's nomination, shall automatically terminate on the date of the next annual Shareholders' Meeting.

The CEO is vested with the day-to-day management of the Company and the representation of the Company in respect of such management. The Board of Directors appoints and removes the CEO.

Within the limits of the powers granted to him/her by or pursuant to the Articles of Association, the CEO may delegate special and limited powers to a Management Committee, other than within the meaning of article 524bis of the Belgian Companies Code, or any other person.

Save for capital increases decided by the Board of Directors within the limits of the authorized capital, only an extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting is authorized to amend the Company's Articles of Association. A Shareholders' Meeting is the only body which can deliberate on amendments to the Articles of Association, in accordance with the articles of the Belgian Companies Code.

Authorised capital and acquisition of own shares

Authorised capital

According to art. 6 of the Articles of Association, the Board of Directors may increase the share capital of the Company once or several times by a (cumulated) amount of maximum 100% of the amount of the share capital as such amount was recorded immediately after the closing of the Initial Public Offering of the shares of the Company on June 14 2017.

This authorization may be renewed in accordance with the relevant legal provisions. The Board of Directors can exercise this power for a period of five (5) years as from the date of publication in the Annexes to the Belgian State Gazette of the amendment to the Articles of Association approved by the Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting of May 30 2017.

Any capital increases which can be decided pursuant to this authorization will take place in accordance with the modalities to be determined by the Board of Directors and may be made (i) by means of a contribution in cash or in kind (where appropriate including a non-distributable share premium), (ii) through conversion of reserves, whether available or unavailable for distribution, and issuance premiums, with or without issuance of new shares with or without voting rights. The Board of Directors can also use this authorization for the issuance of convertible bonds, warrants or bonds to which warrants or other tangible values are connected, or other securities.

When exercising its authorization within the framework of the authorized capital, the Board of Directors can limit or cancel the preferential subscription right of the shareholders in the interest of the Company, subject to the limitations and in accordance with the conditions provided for by the Belgian Companies Code. This limitation or cancellation can also occur to the benefit of the employees of the Company or its subsidiaries or to the benefit of one or more specific persons even if these are not employees of the Company or its subsidiaries.

The Board of Directors is expressly empowered to proceed with a capital increase in any and all form, including but not limited to a capital increase accompanied by the restriction or withdrawal of the preferential subscription right, even after receipt by the Company of a notification by the FSMA) of a takeover bid for the Company's shares. Where this is the case, however, the capital increase must comply with the additional terms and conditions laid down in Article 607 of the Belgian Companies Code. The powers hereby conferred on the Board of Directors remain in effect for a period of three years from the date of the completion of the condition precedent of the amendment to the Articles of Association approved by the Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting of May 30, 2017. These powers may be renewed for a further period of three years by resolution of the Shareholders' Meeting, deliberating and deciding in accordance with applicable rules. If the Board of Directors decides upon an increase of authorized capital pursuant to this authorization, this increase will be deducted from the remaining part of the authorized capital specified in the first paragraph.

In the course of 2017, the Board of Directors did not make use of its mandate to increase Balta's capital as stated in art. 6 of the Articles of Association.

Acquisition of own shares

According to its Articles of Association, the Board of Directors may, without any prior authorization of the Shareholders' Meeting, in accordance with articles 620 ff. of the Belgian Companies Code and within the limits set out in these provisions, acquire, on or outside a regulated market, up to 20% of the Company's own shares, profit-sharing certificates or associated certificates for a price which will respect the legal requirements, but which will in any case not be more than 10% below the lowest closing price in the last thirty trading days preceding the transaction and not more than 10% above the highest closing price in the last thirty trading days preceding the transaction. This authorisation is valid for five years from the date of the completion of the condition precedent of the amendment to the Articles of Association approved by the Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting of May 30 2017. This authorization covers the acquisition on or outside a regulated market by a direct subsidiary within the meaning and the limits set out by article 627, indent 1 of the Belgian Companies Code. If the acquisition is made by the Board of Directors outside a regulated market, even from a subsidiary, the Board shall comply with article 620, §1, 5° of the Belgian Companies Code.

The Company is authorised, subject to compliance with the provisions of the Belgian Companies Code, to acquire for the Company's account the Company's own shares, profit-sharing certificates or associated certificates if such acquisition is necessary to avoid serious and imminent harm to the Company. Such authorisation is valid for three years as from the date of publication of the completion of the condition precedent of the amendment of the Articles of Association, approved by the Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting of May 30 2017, in the Annexes to the Belgian State Gazette.

By resolution of the Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting held on May 30 2017 the Board of Directors is authorized to divest itself of part of or all the Company's shares, profit-sharing certificates or associated certificates at any time and at a price it determines, on or outside the stock market or in the framework of its remuneration policy to employees, directors or consultants of the Company or to prevent any serious and imminent harm to the Company. The authorization covers the divestment of the Company's shares, profit-sharing certificates or associated certificates by a direct subsidiary within the meaning of article 627, indent 1 of the Belgian Companies Code. The authorisation is valid without any time restriction, irrespective of whether the divestment is to prevent any serious and imminent harm for the Company or not.

Material agreements to which Balta or certain of its subsidiaries is a party containing change of control provisions

Senior Secured Notes

On August 3 2015, LSF9 Balta Issuer S.à r.l. (the "Issuer") issued €290,000,000 in aggregate principal amount of 7.75% senior secured notes due 2022 (the "Senior Secured Notes") of which €234,900,000 remained after the partial redemptions mid last year.

Upon the occurrence of a change of control (as defined in the Senior Secured Notes Indenture), the Senior Secured Notes Indenture requires the Issuer to offer to repurchase the Senior Secured Notes at 101% of their aggregate principal amount, plus accrued and unpaid interests and additional amounts, if any, to the date of purchase.

Revolving Credit Facility

On August 3 2015, the Issuer and LSF9 Balta Investments S.à r.l. entered into a revolving credit facility agreement, which currently provides for €68,000,000 of committed financing.

The Revolving Credit Facility Agreement requires mandatory prepayment in full or in part in certain circumstances including upon a change of control (as defined in the Revolving Credit Facility Agreement).

Senior Term Loan

On August 29 2017, LSF9 Balta Issuer S.à r.l. entered into a €35,000,000 Senior Term Loan Facility due in September 2020 (the "Senior Term Loan Facility").

The Senior Term Loan Facility Agreement requires mandatory prepayment in full or in part in certain circumstances including upon a change of control (as defined in the Senior Term Loan Facility Agreement).

Severance pay pursuant to the termination of contract of Board members or employees pursuant to a takeover bid

The Company has not concluded any agreement with its Board members or employees which would result in the payment of specific severance pay if, pursuant to a takeover bid, the Board members or employees resign, are dismissed or their employment agreements are terminated.

Please see section "Provisions concerning individual severance payments for Management Committee members / Termination Provisions" of this Corporate Governance Statement on termination provisions of the members of the Board of Directors and the Management Committee in general.

Conflicts of Interest

Directors' Conflicts of Interest

Article 523 of the Belgian Companies Code provides for a special procedure if a director of the Company, save for certain exempted decisions or transactions, directly or indirectly has a personal financial interest that conflicts with a decision or transaction that falls within the Board of Directors' powers. The director concerned must inform the other directors before any decision of the Board of Directors is taken and the Statutory Auditor must also be notified. For listed companies, the director thus conflicted may not participate in the deliberation or vote on the conflicting decision or transaction.

On May 30 2017 a potential conflict of interest was declared. The relevant section of the minutes can be found below in its entirety:

"Before the deliberation started, the following directors declared that they had a potential conflict of interest, as defined in Article 523 of the Belgian Company Code (the BCC), concerning the items on the agenda as follow. These directors will inform the statutory auditor of their conflict of interests.

Re the IPO:

"Kairos Management byba and Michael Kolbeck declared that they had a potential conflict of interest, as defined in Article 523 of the BCC, concerning all items on the agenda, as all items relate to the IPO.

The potential conflict of interest arises for Kairos Management byba because the manager who provides services on behalf of the aforementioned director is entitled to receive Shares¹ and a cash bonus from the Selling Shareholder² upon or following completion of the Offering³ pursuant to existing management incentive schemes with Lone Star entities. In addition, the aforementioned director is entitled to a share-related bonus payment from Balta ny pursuant to a phantom share bonus scheme which operates by reference to the value of a number of shares in the Company at the pay-out date. Both entitlements will depend on the Offer Price⁴ and the final size of the Offering, as set out in the Prospectus⁵ (see section "Management and Corporate Governance").

The potential conflict of interest arises for Michael Kolbeck because he has a private equity type of carried interest arrangement with Lone Star, which will be impacted by the realization and the terms of the Offering.

As set out above, the envisaged IPO and subsequent Listing⁶ are, among other things, with a view to obtaining additional resources to finance the group's activities and its further growth and development. Those are aimed at increasing the group's capitalisation and financial flexibility.

Hence, the Board of Directors is of the opinion that the IPO will strengthen the financial structure of the group. As all agenda items of this meeting relate to the contemplated IPO and subsequent Listing, these are therefore justified.

For the expected financial impact of the IPO, reference is made to the Prospectus. As set out above, the IPO will strengthen the financial structure of the Company and the group.

The board decided to approve all items on the agenda relating to the IPO."

Re the Insurance Policy:

"All directors declared that they had a potential conflict of interest, as defined in Article 523 of the BCC, concerning an item on the agenda, as this item relates to the approval of an insurance policy for, among other things, directors' liability.

This potential conflict of interest arises because each director is insured under the Insurance Policy⁷.

¹ Ordinary shares of the Company

² LSF9 Balta Holdco S.à r.l.

³ The offering consisted of the issuance of the Company of new shares and (ii) the offering of existing shares (the Offer Shares)

⁴ the final price per Offer Share

⁵ the English version of the final prospectus

⁶ the listing of the Company's new and existing shares on Euronext Brussels

⁷ the insurance policy relating to directors' liability and prospectus liability

With a view to the Company's Listing, the Board of Directors suggested that the Company will take out prospectus liability insurance. In accordance with market practice, it was also suggested to insure, amongst other persons, the members of the Board of Directors against directors' liability. The Board of Directors is of the opinion that this is in accordance with market practice and necessary to attract and retain directors and ensure their effective decision-making.

The Company will pay insurance premiums as set out in the Insurance Policy. Subject to certain franchise thresholds and for an amount equal to the insurance amounts as set out in the Insurance Policy, at least the Company, its subsidiaries and all directors de jure, de facto and external mandates of the insured companies will be covered against certain claims in relation to prospectus and directors' liability as set out in the Insurance Policy.

The Board of Directors decided to approve the insurance policy for directors' liability".

Remuneration report

Procedures for developing the remuneration policy and for determining the remuneration granted to individual directors

The remuneration of the independent members of the Board of Directors was decided by the Shareholders' Meeting dated May 30 2017 as follow:

- director fee for independent directors: annual fee of €40,000 gross;
- additional fee for Committee membership (per Committee): annual fee of €10,000 gross; and
- additional fee applicable to the Chairman of the Board of Directors: annual fee of €70,000 gross.

The remuneration of the Chairman of the Board of Directors is capped at €120,000 gross.

In order to ensure the independence of the Board of Directors in its supervisory function over the Management Committee, the remuneration system for the Board of Directors does not contain any performance-related components. It takes into account the responsibilities and the commitment of the Board members to develop the Company and is intended to attract and retain individuals who have the necessary experience and competencies for this role.

No director fee is paid to the executive director and the non-executive directors appointed upon nomination by LSF9 Balta Holdco S.à r.l.. No attendance fees are granted.

The remuneration policy will be reviewed on a regular basis by the Remuneration and Nomination Committee and the Board of Directors in line with prevailing market conditions for listed companies in Belgium. It will submit proposals in this regard to the General Meeting for decision.

Actual remuneration granted to non-executive directors in 2017:

Name	Remuneration for board members	Remuneration for AC members	Remuneration for RNC members	Total
Cyrille Ragoucy	€59,583	-	€5,417	€65,000

Michael Kolbeck	€0	.#:	€0	€0
Jeremy Fryzuk	€0	€0	¥	€0
Nicolas Vanden Abeele (1)	€21,667	€5,417	€5,417	€32,500
Sarah Hedger	€21,667	€5,417		€27,084
Karoline Graeubig	€0		Ti.	€0
Hannah Strong	€0		+	€0
Patrick Lebreton	€0	140	¥	€0

⁽¹⁾ Nicolas Vanden Abeele provides services through Accelium BVBA

Procedures for developing the remuneration policy and for determining the remuneration granted to members of the Management Committee

The remuneration policy for the CEO and the Management Committee takes account of prevailing legislation, the Corporate Governance Code and market data.

It is monitored by the Remuneration and Nomination Committee — with the assistance of specialist members of staff — to see whether it complies with the law, the Corporate Governance Code and prevailing market practices and trends. The Chairman of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee informs the Board of Directors of the Committee's activities and advises it of any proposed changes to the remuneration policy and its practical implementation.

On the basis of advice obtained from the Remuneration and Nomination Committee, the Board of Directors determines the remuneration to be granted to the CEO and the members of the Management Committee and will assess this amount at regular intervals. The amount in question is split into a fixed component and a performance-related component.

Remuneration policy regarding the remuneration granted to members of the Management Committee

For the remuneration related to 2017, the following principles were applied for members of the Board of Directors, the CEO and the members of the Management Committee:

Principles to determine the remuneration

Balta's remuneration philosophy is to ensure that all employees are rewarded fairly and appropriately for their contribution. In setting remuneration levels, the Remuneration and Nomination Committee takes appropriate market benchmarks into account, ensuring an emphasis on pay for performance. This approach helps to attract, engage, retain, and motivate key management, while ensuring their behaviour remains consistent with its values and strategy.

A review of the performance of each member of the Management Committee will be conducted annually by the CEO and discussed with the Remuneration and Nomination Committee. The results will be presented to and discussed by the Board of Directors.

The Board of Directors will also meet annually in a non-executive session (i.e. without the CEO being present) in order to discuss and review the performance of the CEO.

This will take place for the first time in 2018, as the IPO took place in June 2017.

Relative importance of the different components of remuneration

The remuneration of individual Management Committee members is made up of a fixed annual fee and a variable annual fee.

The fixed annual fee is defined on the basis of various criteria, such as the market value of the role, the scope of the position and the profile of the incumbent in terms of skill set and professional experience. The purpose of the guaranteed fixed fee is to compensate the management for time and competence at a market-related rate.

The aim of the variable fee is to create a high-performance culture through a cash bonus linked to performance against contracted deliverables with due regard to preventing excessive risk taking. This Short-Term Incentive Plan (STIP) is harmonized throughout the organization. It is designed to reward the performance of the Company and its divisions over a one-year time horizon.

Characteristics of performance-related bonuses in the form of shares, options, or any other rights to acquire shares

There is no performance-related bonuses in the form of shares, options or any other rights to acquire shares.

Remuneration policy for the next two financial years

On February 28 2018, the Board of Directors agreed to set up a Long Term Incentive Plan (LTIP) to create alignment between a manager's and shareholders' interests.

The purpose of the LTIP is to drive the performance and long-term growth of the Balta Group by offering long-term incentives to managers who contribute to such performance and growth. The LTIP is also intended to facilitate recruiting and retaining personnel of outstanding ability.

The LTIP consists of Performance Stock Units (PSUs). The PSUs will vest to relevant managers that still provide services to the Balta Group on the 3rd anniversary of their award, to the extent that the Company's share price has reached a defined target.

Going forward, the remuneration policy will be reviewed on a regular basis by the Remuneration and Nomination Committee in line with prevailing market conditions for listed companies in Belgium and companies of similar scale and business characteristics.

Characteristics of performance-related bonuses of members of the Management Committee

The STIP rewards the realization of key financial performance indicators against targets approved by the Remuneration and Nomination Committee for the period from January 1 2017 to December 31 2017.

For the CEO and the CFO, the STIP is based on group financial targets: 70% on group-adjusted EBITDA (Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization) and 30% on seasonality adjusted net debt. For other members of the Management Committee the STIP is based on the realization of divisional financial targets: 70% on Divisional EBITDA and 30% on Divisional Working Capital.

The Remuneration and Nomination Committee evaluated the achievement of the 2017 objectives for the members of the Management Committee and proposed to the Board of Directors the calculation of a short-term variable remuneration based on the 2017 performance criteria.

The variable remuneration is not spread over time.

The target STIP is 80% of the fixed annual remuneration for the CEO and, on average, 42% of annual fixed remuneration for other members of the Management Committee.

Remuneration awarded to the Chief Executive Officer as a member of the Management Committee

For the year ended December 31 2017, the remuneration is comprised of the following elements:

- base salary (gross remuneration): €560,000;
- variable remuneration (relating to performance in 2017, paid out in 2018): €nil

The CEO has voluntarily transferred the bonus payment he was to receive regarding 2017 to 2018. This amount will be added to his target bonus for 2018 and paid out in 2019, subject to his meeting specific performance criteria set for 2018.

• other compensation components (representation allowances): €24,000.

As part of the IPO process, the CEO is entitled to a share-related bonus payment pursuant to a phantom share bonus scheme with Balta nv representing the value of 84,544 shares at the payout date. The bonus is only payable if the CEO still provides services to the Company on the second anniversary of the IPO. If services cease to be provided for any reason prior to the second anniversary, the bonus arrangement for the CEO is forfeited.

Remuneration awarded to the other Management Committee members

For the year ended December 31 2017, the total remuneration of the Management Committee members (including Mr Ralph Grogan, who left the company on November 10 2017) was as follow:

- base salary (gross remuneration): €1,532,852;
- variable remuneration (relating to performance in 2017, paid out in 2018): €174,400

Certain members of the Management Committee have voluntarily transferred the bonus payment they were to receive regarding 2017 to 2018. This amount will be added to their target bonus for 2018 and paid out in 2019, subject to them meeting specific performance set for 2018.

pension and death in service and disability coverage: €1,244;

As part of the IPO process, the members of the Management Committee (excluding the CEO) are entitled to a share related bonus payment pursuant to a phantom share bonus scheme with Balta nv representing the value of 86,361 shares at the payout date. The bonus is only payable if the manager still provides services to the Balta Group on the second anniversary of the IPO. If services cease to be provided for any reason prior to the second anniversary, the bonus arrangement for that manager is forfeited.

Remuneration awarded in the context of the IPO

In the context of the IPO, certain managers received shares and a cash bonus from LSF9 Balta Midco S.à r.l pursuant to existing management incentive schemes with Lone Star entities.

The number of shares granted to the members of the Management Committee and the current general manager of Bentley Mills Inc is 1,127,362 shares in total. 232,284 shares were acquired upon completion of the IPO and, of the remainder, 50% (447,541 shares) would vest on the first anniversary of the IPO and 50% (447,537 shares) on its second anniversary. A manager who leaves the Balta Group voluntarily or is dismissed for cause prior to a vesting date will lose his entitlement to unvested shares.

The Company has not yet granted any stock options or other rights to acquire shares to members of the Management Committee.

Provisions concerning individual severance payments for Management Committee members / Termination Provisions

Other than in the case of termination in certain events of breach of contract, the CEO is entitled to a notice period of 12 months or a termination fee equal to his fixed fee for a period of 12 months. The CEO is subject to a non-competition clause for a period of up to one year from the date of termination or resignation restricting his ability to work for competitors. A non-compete compensation of 50% of his fixed fee is due if this non-compete is not waived within 30 days of the agreement ending.

Other than in the case of termination in certain events of breach of contract, the CFO is entitled to a notice period of 12 months or a termination fee equal to his fixed fee for a period of 12 months. The CFO is subject to a non-competition clause for a period of up to one year from the date of termination or resignation restricting his ability to work for competitors.

Other than in the case of termination in certain events of breach of contract, Mr. Lieven Vandendriessche is entitled to a notice period of 12 months or a termination fee equal to his fixed fee for a period of 12 months. Mr. Lieven Vandendriessche is subject to a non-competition clause for a period of up to one year from the date of termination or resignation, restricting his ability to work for competitors. A non-compete compensation of 50% of his fixed fee is due if this non-compete is not waived within 30 days of the agreement ending.

The above-mentioned termination provisions were included in management agreements dated before the IPO.

Other than in certain cases of termination for breach of contract, Mr. Marc Dessein is entitled to a notice period of 18 months and a termination fee equal to the relevant portion of his fixed and variable fee paid out in the preceding calendar year for early termination of the notice period. Mr. Dessein is subject to a non-competition clause for a period of up to one year from the date of termination or resignation, restricting his ability to work for competitors. He is entitled to receive compensation in an amount equal to up to €162,500 of remuneration if this non-competition clause is applied.

The termination provision was included in Mr. Marc Dessein's management agreement dated before the IPO and is justified given his skills and seniority.

Severance payments for Management Committee members who left in 2017

No severance payments were made to the Management Committee member leaving the Company in 2017.

Clawback provision regarding members of the Management Committee

There are no clawback provisions if remuneration is paid on the basis of inaccurate data. Grants will be based on audited financial information.

Changes to the remuneration policy since the end of 2017

The LTIP, as described above, was developed during 2017. It was proposed by the Remuneration and Nomination Committee to the Board of Directors and approved on February 28 2018. It will be implemented in 2018.

Risk management and internal control framework

Introduction

Balta Group operates a risk management and control framework in accordance with the Belgian Companies Code and the Corporate Governance Code.

Balta Group is exposed to a wide variety of risks within the context of its business operations, possibly resulting in its objectives being affected or potentially not being achieved. Controlling such risks is a core task of the Board of Directors, the Management Committee and all other employees with managerial responsibilities.

The risk management and control system has been set up to achieve the following goals: achieving Balta Group's objectives, achieving operational excellence, ensuring correct and timely financial reporting and ensuring compliance with all applicable laws and regulations.

Control environment

The control environment constitutes the basis of the internal control and risk management system. The control environment is defined by a mix of formal and informal rules and corporate culture on which the operation of the business relies.

Three lines of defence

Balta Group applies the "three lines of defence model" to clarify roles, responsibilities and accountabilities, and to enhance communication within the area of risk and control. Within this model, the lines of defence to respond to risks are:

- First line of defence: line management is the first body responsible for assessing risks on a day-to-day basis and implementing controls in response of these risks;
- Second line of defence: oversight functions like Finance, Controlling, Quality, Compliance and Legal oversee and challenge risk management as executed by the first line of defence. Those constituting the second line of defence provide guidance and direction and develop a risk management framework;
- Third line of defence: independent assurance providers, like external auditors, challenge the risk management processes as executed by the first and second line of defence.

Policies, procedures and processes

Corporate culture is sustained by the implementation of different company-wide policies, procedures and processes such as the Balta Group compliance charter, the anti-fraud and anti-corruption policy, the gift and entertainment policy, the non-audit services policy, the reserved matters policy and the quality management system. Both the Board of Directors and the Management Committee fully endorse these initiatives. Employees will be regularly informed and trained on these subjects in order to develop sufficient risk management and control at all levels and in all areas of the organization.

Group-wide ERP system

The majority of Balta's entities operate the same group-wide ERP system which is managed centrally. This system embeds the roles and responsibilities defined at group level. Through this system, the main flows are standardized, key internal controls are enforced and regular testing is carried out by the corporate finance department. The system also allows detailed monitoring of activities and direct central access to data.

Risk management

Sound risk management starts with identifying and assessing the risks associated with the business, in order to minimize such risks on the organization's ability to achieve its objectives and to create value for its stakeholders.

All Balta Group employees are accountable for the timely identification and qualitative assessment of the risks within their area of responsibility.

Balta has identified and analyzed its key corporate risks as disclosed under the "Strategic Report" chapter of this Annual Report.

Control activities

Control measures are in place to minimize the effect of risk on Balta Group's ability to achieve its objectives. These control activities are embedded in the Balta Group's key processes and systems to ensure that the risk responses and the Balta Group's overall objectives are carried out as designed. Control activities are conducted throughout the organization, at all levels and within all departments.

The following control measures have been implemented at Balta Group: an authorization cascade system in the computer system, access and monitoring systems in the buildings, payment authorities, cycle counts of inventories, identification of machinery and equipment, daily monitoring of the cash position, an internal reporting system by means of which both financial data and operational data are reported on a regular basis. All deviations against budgets and previous reference periods are carefully analyzed and explained. Great importance is attached to security of all data stored in various computer systems.

Information and communication

Balta recognizes the importance of timely, complete and accurate communication and information both top-down as well as bottom-up. The Company therefore communicates operational and financial information at both divisional and group level. The general principle is

to ensure consistent and timely communication to all stakeholders of all information impacting their area of responsibility.

All key business processes in a majority of the subsidiaries are managed through the ERP system. This not only offers extensive functionality with regard to internal reporting and communication, but also the ability to manage and audit access rights and authorization management on a centralized basis.

The Management Committee also discusses the results on a monthly basis. The corporate finance department directs the information and communication process. For both internal and external reporting and communication, a financial calendar exists in which all reporting dates are set out and which is communicated to all parties involved.

Supervision and monitoring of control mechanisms

Supervision and monitoring is mainly performed by the Board of Directors through the work of the Audit Committee and the Management Committee. Moreover, the Statutory Auditor, in the context of reviewing the annual accounts, reports to the Audit Committee on their review of internal controls and risk management systems. In so doing, the statutory auditor focuses on the design and effectiveness of internal controls and systems relevant for the preparation of the Financial Statements.

Risk management and internal control with regard to financial reporting

The accurate and consistent application of accounting rules throughout the Company is ensured by means of Finance and Accounting procedures & guidelines.

The accounting teams are responsible for producing the accounting figures, whereas the controlling teams check their validity. These checks include consistency tests, comparing current figures with historical and budget figures, as well as sample checks of transactions according to their materiality.

Specific internal control activities with respect to financial reporting are in place, including the use of a periodic closing and reporting checklist. This checklist ensures clear communication of timelines, the completeness of tasks, and the clear assignment of responsibilities.

Uniform reporting of financial information throughout the organization ensures a consistent flow of information, in turn allowing potential anomalies to be detected. The group-wide ERP system and management information tools give the central controlling team direct access to disaggregated financial and non-financial information.

An external financial calendar is planned in consultation with the Board of Directors and the Management Committee, and this calendar is announced to external stakeholders via the Company's website www.baltagroup.com/en/Investors. The objective of this external financial reporting is to provide Balta stakeholders with the information necessary for making sound business decisions.

7. Risk management system and internal control

For the Company, risk management is an inherent part of doing business. The summary below, though not exhaustive, provides an overview of the main risks we have identified¹. While we take mitigating actions, there can be no guarantee that such risks will not materialize.

Market Competition

The global flooring market is competitive and each of our divisions faces competition from other soft flooring manufacturers as well as hard flooring alternatives.

Key to our competitiveness is our ability to identify and respond to rapidly changing consumer preferences, requiring us to frequently renew our designs and product mix and to innovate.

Customer Dependency

Our main customers are large retailers and wholesalers with substantial buying power. Our top three customers accounted for 20.3% of our 2017 revenues. We may not be successful at retaining our key customers, which could have an adverse impact on our sales. In addition, we are dependent on the success of our customers.

In line with normal industry practice, we have no formal contracts with the majority of our customers. We typically deal with our customers on a non-exclusive basis without minimum purchase obligations.

General Macro-economic and Geopolitical Events & Trade Regulations

Demand for our products depends significantly on consumer confidence and factors impacting the residential and commercial renovation and construction markets.

With production and distribution facilities in Belgium, Turkey and the United States and sales to more than 130 countries, we are exposed to geopolitical risk on both the demand and supply side.

Political uncertainty caused by events such as Brexit or upcoming elections may weigh on consumer demand in certain geographies. Management closely monitors the political and economic situation in all countries where we do business.

Increased import duties or sanctions against the importing of certain goods in certain countries could pose barriers for us to successfully do business.

Legal & Compliance

Failure to comply with the laws of the countries we do business in may result in a delay or temporary suspension of our sales and operations, and may impact our financial position.

Publicity and reputation

We may be affected by product recall or liability claims or otherwise be subject to adverse publicity.

 $^{^{1}}$ The order in which the risks are listed is not indication of the potential impact nor the probability of occurrence

Employees

Our ability to successfully execute our strategy depends on our success in attracting, retaining and developing our employees.

If the relationship with our employees or trade unions were to deteriorate, this could have an adverse impact on our business.

Raw Materials & Supply Chain

We use large quantities of raw materials for which we depend on a limited number of suppliers. Most of our suppliers are large companies and can exert substantial supplier power. As is common in the industry, we have no formal contracts with the majority of our raw material suppliers.

In 2017, raw materials expenses represented 46.7% of our revenues. The key raw materials used were polypropylene, yarn, latex and polyamide, which together represented 70.3% of our total raw material expenses.

Raw material prices can be volatile and depend on a number of factors that are often beyond our control including, but not limited to, local supply and demand balance, general economic conditions and fluctuations in commodity prices. The majority of our price agreements with customers do not include raw materials price indexation mechanisms.

Production & Logistics

The ability to produce and deliver products on time is key to attracting new and retaining existing customers.

Disruptions at our manufacturing or distribution facilities may occur and could result in temporary shortfalls in production and late or incomplete deliveries or increase our cost of sales. We may incur losses that are completely or partially uninsured.

We do not have our own transportation facilities and depend on third-party service providers for the timely delivery of our products to our customers.

IT

Failure of our IT platform could hamper our ability to process orders in time. We use our IT platform to manage our operations (including sales, customer service, logistics and admin). We have a complex and heterogeneous application landscape that in part consists of certain systems from prior acquisitions that have only been partially integrated, which could trigger operational risks.

We are also contending with an increasing number of cybercrime-related incidents, which require us to maintain adequate cybersecurity. Any failure to do so may adversely affect our operations.

Financial

Our activities expose us to a variety of financial risks including, but not limited to, currency risk, interest rate risk, credit risk and liquidity risk.

Part of our sales and purchases are denominated in currencies other than Euro. Other key currencies include Pound Sterling, US Dollar and Turkish Lira. The fluctuation of these currencies versus the Euro may impact our results.

Some of our external borrowings carry interest at a variable rate.

Not all of the credit risk exposure towards our customers is covered by our external credit insurance agreements.

Our external financing agreements include obligations, restrictions and covenants, which may have an adverse effect on our business, financial situation and results of operations if we are unable to meet these.

Changes in tax legislation or accounting rules could affect future results.

Changes in assumptions underlying the carrying value of our assets could result in an impairment of such assets, including intangible assets such as goodwill.

M&A

There is no guarantee of success in acquiring any preferred target companies in line with our acquisition strategy.

We may fail to successfully integrate acquisitions as expeditiously as expected and may not be able to fully realize anticipated cost savings, synergies, future earnings or benefits that we intend to achieve from acquisitions.

8. Renumeration report

The renumeration report is included by the Board in the annual corporate governance statement.

The Remuneration and Nomination Committee advises the Board and consists of all non-executive directors with a majority of them being independent directors.

The following directors form the Remuneration and Nomination Committee: Michael Kolbeck, Cyrille Ragoucy and Nicolas Vanden Abeele (providing services through Accelium BVBA).

9. Information concerning permanent establishments of the Company

In accordance with article 96, §1, 5° of the Belgian Companies Code the annual report contains information on the permanent establishments of the Company.

We confirm there are no permanent establishments.

10. Justification of the application of the valuation rules

In the case the balance shows a loss carried forward or the income statement of the financial year and the income statement of the previous year shows a loss in two consecutive periods, in accordance with article 96, §1, 6° of the Belgian Companies Code, the annual report contains a justification of the application of the valuation rules under going concern.

The Company incurred a number of one-off costs related to the formation of the Company and the IPO. These one-off costs were financed with cash received from the capital increase. The remaining portion of the cash received from the capital increase was used to perform a capital increase in LSF9 Balta Issuer S.à r.l.

The Board proposes to apply the valuation rules for a going concern.

11. Information on the use of financial instruments

In accordance with article 96, §1, 8° of the Belgian Companies Code, the annual report contains information concerning the use of financial instruments by the Company and the risk management.

The Company doesn't use hedging agreements.

12. Discharge directors and auditor

We ask shareholders to individually discharge the directors and the auditor for the execution of their mandate.

Done at Wielsbeke on April 18th, 2018.

The Board of Directors

RAGOUCY Cyrille Chairman

Kairos Management BVBA
Permanently represented by

DEBUSSCHERE Tom

Executive Director

KOLBECK Michael Director

Accelium BVBA
Permanently represented by
VANDEN ABEELE Nicolas

Director

HEDGER Sarah Director

STRONG Hannah Director FRYZUK Jeremy Director LEBRETON Patrick
Director

MORAR Neal Director

