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### **Container Centralen A/S**

Sanderumvej 16 5250 Odense SV Central Business Registration No 13909709

### Annual report 2018

The Annual General Meeting adopted the annual report on 31.05.2019

#### **Chairman of the General Meeting**

Name: Krishan Dahoe

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### **Entity details**

#### Entity

Container Centralen A/S Sanderumvej 16 5250 Odense SV

Central Business Registration No (CVR): 13909709 Founded: 14.12.1989 Registered in: Odense Financial year: 01.01.2018 - 31.12.2018

Phone: +4563142190 Fax: +4563142198 Website: www.container-centralen.com

#### **Board of Directors**

Herman de Boon, Chairman Thomas Marstrand, Vice Chairman Nicolaas Alfons van der Plas Lars Aage Sørensen

#### **Executive Board**

Roel de Jong, CEO Krishan Dahoe, CFO

#### Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Tværkajen 5 Postboks 10 5100 Odense C

### Statement by Management on the annual report

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today considered and approved the annual report of Container Centralen A/S for the financial year 01.01.2018 - 31.12.2018.

The annual report is presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at 31.12.2018 and of the results of its operations and cash flows for the financial year 01.01.2018 - 31.12.2018.

We believe that the management commentary contains a fair review of the affairs and conditions referred to therein.

We recommend the annual report for adoption at the Annual General Meeting.

Odense, 31.05.2019

#### **Executive Board**

Roel de Jong CEO Krishan Dahoe CFO

#### **Board of Directors**

Herman de Boon Chairman Thomas Marstrand Vice Chairman Nicolaas Alfons van der Plas

Lars Aage Sørensen

### Independent auditor's report

#### To the shareholders of Container Centralen A/S Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements of Container Centralen A/S for the financial year 01.01.2018 - 31.12.2018, which comprise the income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies, for the Group as well as the Parent, and the consolidated cash flow statement. The consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements give a true and fair view of the Group's and the Parent's financial position at 31.12.2018, and of the results of their operations and the consolidated cash flows for the financial year 01.01.2018 - 31.12.2018 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

#### **Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements section of this auditor's report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board of Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

# Management's responsibilities for the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of consolidated financial statements and parent financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act, and for such internal control as Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements and parent financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

# Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark will always detect a material misstatement when it exits. Misstatements

### Independent auditor's report

can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements and parent financial statements.

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's and the Entity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements, and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's and the Entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group and the Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements, including the disclosures in the notes, and whether the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

### Independent auditor's report

#### Statement on the management commentary

Management is responsible for the management commentary.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements does not cover the management commentary, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements, our responsibility is to read the management commentary and, in doing so, consider whether the management commentary is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether the management commentary provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that the management commentary is in accordance with the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statements Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of the management commentary.

Odense, 31.05.2019

### Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Central Business Registration No (CVR) 33963556

Lars Knage Nielsen State Authorised Public Accountant Identification No (MNE) mne10074

	2018 EUR'000	2017 EUR'000	2016 EUR'000	2015 EUR'000	2014 EUR'000
Financial highlights					
Key figures					
Revenue	84.949	79.872	79.207	79.010	81.606
Gross profit/loss	31.629	30.809	29.925	29.932	36.643
Operating profit/loss	10.040	6.257	4.629	5.345	5.018
Net financials	(1.535)	(1.619)	(1.306)	(1.695)	(1.741)
Profit/loss for the year	6.506	4.333	2.484	2.988	2.818
Total assets	123.981	108.432	112.769	115.261	113.980
Investments in property, plant and equipment	19.303	11.089	8.459	8.129	17.429
Equity	47.667	42.363	40.844	38.677	35.110
Ratios					
Gross margin (%)	37,2	38,6	37,8	37,9	44,9
Net margin (%)	7,7	5,4	3,1	3,8	3,5
Return on equity (%)	14,5	10,4	6,2	8,1	8,4
Equity ratio (%)	38,4	39,1	36,2	33,6	30,8

Financial highlights are defined and calculated in accordance with below principles:

Ratios
--------

Gross margin (%)

Net margin (%)

Return on equity (%)

Equity ratio (%)

**Calculation formula** 

Gross profit/loss x 100 Revenue

Profit/loss for the year x 100 Revenue

Profit/loss for the year x 100 Average equity

> <u>Equity x 100</u> Total assets

The entity's operating gearing.

**Calculation formula reflects** 

The entity's operating profitability.

The entity's return on capital invested in the entity by the owners.

The financial strength of the entity.

#### **Primary activities**

The Company's activities consist of purchase, sales and rental of returnable equipment and packaging, for example CC Containers (flower trolleys) and plastic crates for transport of fruit, vegetables and convenience goods etc. in an international pool system, which also includes maintenance and administration of the products. The Company also conducts Pool Management including "optimization of logistical flows and balance clearing" between parties in the supply chain, where other products than the Company's own are utilized.

#### **Development in activities and finances**

Result for the year after tax is a profit of EUR 6,506k. This is higher compared to the EUR 4,333k of 2017. The company has put more effort on regaining control of its operations and continues an impacting project to modernize its IT infrastructure and operational systems as well as attacking the problem of increasing shelf repair.

A major impact on the result for 2018 is because the company changed its policy on how impairment on its assets is calculated. The policy used was too aggressive and is changed to a method which is considered fair and representing better factual financial situation. The company regularly assesses the presence of equipment at customers, depots etc. according to a procedure. Impairments are made for missing equipment accordingly. So far, the impairments has been made at replacement value. For 2018 the impairment has been changed to book value. The change in this accounting estimate has had a positive impact of EUR 2.5 million on profit before tax for 2018.

The company continued the usage of the implemented RFID identification system to secure the CC Pool System which was introduced in 2011. In the fourth quarter of 2018 the company introduced its new tag for the CC container. CC ensured that across Europe the new tag could be implemented in a smooth manner. A major achievement considered the magnitude of the exercise of project. Feedback from the company's customers learned that the way CC implemented the new tag was well received by its customers and partners. The system is the world's largest RFID system in an open logistic supply chain.

The last couple of years the company invested time and money, together with key players in the horticultural sector, to discuss and agree with the sector on an acceptable solution for the shelf repair cost. The sector acknowledged the fact that repair cost is high due to shelves that are being repaired while not under contract and or low quality shelves put into the pool. Management has come to an agreement with sector to implement a quota system. In 2018 the company applied a 40% quota starting from March 1st 2018. From March 1st 2019 this percentage will go down to 20%. In the meantime, CC will continue to investigate if there are ways to improve the current shelf or implement a total new interchangeable product.

Overall sales in our markets and product lines is lightly growing. Growth is more eminent in our recurring sales lines and in our pool management activities. During the course of 2018 a new website was launched. Our sales team put a lot of effort in communicating with customers on a face to face basis to ensure quota plan was explained and understood by our customers.

In the finance function the BI (Data analyses) team started to deliver tangible products for our customers to monitor their overall RTI performance. Shared service support functions are being executed from the sales office in The Netherlands, where all the European customers are supported in 9 languages.

Pool Service B.V. the subsidiary delivering pool management solutions for customers who utilize their own returnable equipment and transport packaging contributed positively to the result. Our subsidiary CC Inc. (in the USA) delivered a lower result than budgeted, but still is expected to provide results in line with the 5 year plan for next coming years.

#### Profit/loss for the year in relation to expected developments

The Company delivered a result significantly higher than the budget 2018. Management expectation is that the company is running important programs to realize future growth. The company's future looks bright and with the right resources and tools there is strong believe that CC will be a value adding partner for its customers.

#### Outlook

Our approved budget for 2019 is to deliver an EBT of EUR 6.7M. The growth in budgeted revenue is projected to be higher than previous years. Investments and capital needs are basically going to be financed partly out of the operations and from our bank loans. The companies loan position will increase slightly compared to end of December 2018. The Company expects to have sufficient liquidity available for 2019.

#### Material assumptions and uncertainties

Market conditions in the horticultural sector have improved over the last years and are expected to remain positive in 2019. Economic forecast in our major horticultural markets is showing growth. Consolidation in this industry is ongoing and expected to accelerate. The company is seeing a clear trend that more business is going direct, meaning the auction is bypassed increasingly and some business is moving to online platforms. CC will seek for opportunities to connect to some of these platforms. Market outlook in our pool management activities is strong as more and more companies are outsourcing their management of returnable transport items. CC has been successful in getting major retailers on board executing parts of their RTI flows.

#### Statutory report on corporate social responsibility

#### **Business model**

We operate in markets across Europe, providing containers and pool management, products and services. Our products can be rented for long- or short term hire. Our most important products are; CC containers, rollys, dolly's, Euro containers and crates. Most of our Reusable Transport Items (RTIs) can be nested, which increases the number of empty items you can fit into a vehicle. This creates return transport efficiencies. One good example is our virtual transfer by which our client may deliver containers at a depot in one part of Europe and have the corresponding quantity of containers delivered at a depot in another part of Europe. We thus avoid unnecessary transportation of empty units while optimising the economy of transportation and minimising CO2 emissions. Our goal is to continuously improve supply chains by moving products more efficiently. We do this by integrating RTIs into supply chains and managing their rotation throughout a multiclient pool. In doing this we take into account the interests of retailers, consumers and suppliers. We have 230 employees across locations in 10 different countries including the United States.

#### Our risk landscape

We operate in Europe and United States. For both US and Europe we face a high level of regulations in relation to environment and employee relations. We are highly aware of complying with all relevant regulatory requirements across the EU market, including regarding environment and climate protection, labour rights and financial legislation.

We do not assess that we operate in areas and locations, where there are major risks related to human rights, labour rights, the environment and anti-corruption and we have not encountered any incidents of this nature. The main parts of our products are produced in Europe. To our knowledge our suppliers adhere to rules and regulations.

#### Policies, activities and results

The company is fully aware of UN's 'Global Compact' and we strive to work in correspondence with the principles stated herein with a focus on respecting human rights, labor rights, the environment and working against corruption in all its forms. The company has not, however, implemented individual, formalised policies for its environmental and climate impact, anti-corruption and human and labor rights protection in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act § 99a, as the company has assessed that there are no significant risks within the company's business operations and supply chain. The company operates mainly in Europe and US were there are strong regulations in place from national or supra national legislative bodies. Due to this the company does not feel the need to implement additional specific policies.

#### Statutory report on the underrepresented gender

The board of directors has implemented a policy including targets for any gender which may underrepresented on management level within Container Centralen A/S.

The policy stipulates that in the event that candidates with sufficient industry knowledge can be found, the share of the underrepresented gender (currently women) in the board of directors should increase from the current 0% to minimum 25% before 2021.

The target was not met in 2018, since the best qualified candidates for the Board were men. The company is struggling to achieve the minimum as in this sector women are very scarcely acting on senior management level. Nevertheless, the company will continue to strive for women in management positions.

Since the company has less than 50 employees in Container Centralen A/S, we have not established a specific policy for the underrepresented gender in the other management levels.

#### Events after the balance sheet date

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date to this date, which would influence the evaluation of this annual report.

# **Consolidated income statement for 2018**

	Notes	2018 EUR'000	2017 EUR'000
Revenue	2	84.949	79.872
Cost of sales		(45.847)	(41.456)
Other external expenses	3	(7.473)	(7.607)
Gross profit/loss		31.629	30.809
Staff costs	4	(13.278)	(12.502)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses	5	(8.311)	(12.050)
Operating profit/loss		10.040	6.257
Other financial income		18	77
Other financial expenses	6	(1.553)	(1.696)
Profit/loss before tax		8.505	4.638
Tax on profit/loss for the year	7	(1.999)	(305)
Profit/loss for the year	8	6.506	4.333

### Consolidated balance sheet at 31.12.2018

	Notes	2018 EUR'000	2017 EUR'000
Completed development projects		2.282	3.174
Acquired licences		39	2
Development projects in progress		1.500	1.376
Intangible assets	9	3.821	4.552
Plant and machinery		88.762	80.558
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		2.000	1.936
Property, plant and equipment in progress		3.116	0
Property, plant and equipment	10	93.878	82.494
Other investments		175	175
Fixed asset investments	11	175	175
Fixed assets		97.874	87.221
Manufactured goods and goods for resale		1.031	422
Prepayments for goods		3.413	0
Inventories		4.444	422
Trade receivables	12	11.150	11.132
Other receivables		1.043	536
Income tax receivable		211	285
Prepayments	13	3.449	2.893
Receivables		15.853	14.846
Cash		5.810	5.943
Current assets		26.107	21.211
Assets		123.981	108.432

# Consolidated balance sheet at 31.12.2018

	Notes	2018 EUR'000	2017 EUR'000
Contributed capital		9.383	9.383
Reserve for development expenditure		2.176	1.792
Retained earnings		36.108	29.188
Proposed dividend		0	2.000
Equity	-	47.667	42.363
Deferred tax	14	13.886	12.134
Other provisions	15	113	393
Provisions	-	13.999	12.527
Deferred income	16	4.602	5.082
Non-current liabilities other than provisions	17	4.602	5.082
Current portion of long-term liabilities other than provisions Bank loans	17	12.042 27.209	12.771 20.845
Prepayments received from customers	18	1.899	1.852
Trade payables		11.202	8.185
Income tax payable		170	213
Other payables	19	5.191	4.594
Current liabilities other than provisions	-	57.713	48.460
Liabilities other than provisions	-	62.315	53.542
Equity and liabilities	-	123.981	108.432
Events after the balance sheet date	1		
Unrecognised rental and lease commitments	21		
Contingent liabilities	22		
Assets charged and collateral	23		
Transactions with related parties	24		
Subsidiaries	25		

# Consolidated statement of changes in equity for 2018

-	Contributed capital EUR'000	Reserve for development expenditure EUR'000	Retained earnings EUR'000	Proposed dividend EUR'000
Equity beginning of year	9.383	1.792	29.188	2.000
Exchange rate adjustments	0	0	789	0
Other entries on equity	0	0	201	(2.000)
Tax of entries on equity	0	0	(192)	0
Transfer to reserves	0	384	(384)	0
Profit/loss for the year	0	0	6.506	0
Equity end of year	9.383	2.176	36.108	0

#### Total EUR'000

Equity beginning of year	42.363
Exchange rate adjustments	789
Other entries on equity	(1.799)
Tax of entries on equity	(192)
Transfer to reserves	0
Profit/loss for the year	6.506
Equity end of year	47.667

# **Consolidated cash flow statement for 2018**

	Notes	2018 EUR'000	2017 EUR'000
Operating profit/loss		10.040	6.257
Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses		8.311	12.050
Other provisions		(280)	(1.433)
Working capital changes	20	(4.595)	(2.864)
Cash flow from ordinary operating activities	-	13.476	14.010
Financial income received		18	77
Financial expenses paid		(1.384)	(1.696)
Income taxes refunded/(paid)		(408)	(607)
Cash flows from operating activities	-	11.702	11.784
Acquisition etc of intangible assets		(1.087)	(1.373)
Acquisition etc of property, plant and equipment		(19.214)	(11.089)
Sale of property, plant and equipment		2.859	4.316
Acquisition of fixed asset investments		0	(175)
Cash flows from investing activities	-	(17.442)	(8.321)
Dividend paid		0	(1.000)
Cash flows from financing activities	-	0	(1.000)
Increase/decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(5.740)	2.463
Cash and cash equivalents beginning of year		(14.902)	(20.055)
Currency translation adjustments of cash and cash equivalents		(757)	2.690
Cash and cash equivalents end of year	-	(21.399)	(14.902)
Cash and cash equivalents at year-end are composed of:			
Cash		5.810	5.943
Short-term debt to banks		(27.209)	(20.845)
Cash and cash equivalents end of year	-	(21.399)	(14.902)

#### 1. Events after the balance sheet date

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date to this date, which would influence the evaluation of this annual report.

	2018 EUR'000	2017 EUR'000
2. Revenue		
Export markets - USA	20.763	21.185
Export markets - Europe	59.746	54.393
Denmark	4.440	4.294
	84.949	79.872

The main activity of the Group is to hire out containers in Europe and USA. The activities on each market including the competitive situation and risk profile are regarded as very homogeneous except for the differrences in language, etc. In the light of this the Group is not seen as having different segment activities.

	2018 EUR'000	2017 EUR'000
3. Fees to the auditor appointed by the Annual General Meeting		
Statutory audit services	57	62
Tax services	8	43
Other services	50	37
	115	142
	2018 EUR'000	2017 EUR'000
4. Staff costs		
Wages and salaries	9.992	9.208
Pension costs	881	818
Other social security costs	1.119	1.190
Other staff costs	1.286	1.286
	13.278	12.502
Average number of employees	139	132

_	Remunera- tion of manage- ment 2018 EUR'000	Remunera- tion of manage- ment 2017 EUR'000
Executive Board	709	666
Committee of Representatives	107	114
-	816	780
	2018 EUR'000	2017 EUR'000
5. Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses		
Amortisation of intangible assets	1.622	1.322
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	7.733	7.487
Impairment losses on property, plant and equipment	(1.553)	778
Profit/loss from sale of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	nt 509	2.463
	8.311	12.050
	2018 EUR'000	2017 EUR'000
6. Other financial expenses		
Other interest expenses	1.262	1.343
Exchange rate adjustments	169	326
Other financial expenses	122	27
	1.553	1.696
	2018 EUR'000	2017 EUR'000
7. Tax on profit/loss for the year		
Current tax	474	740
Change in deferred tax	1.525	479
Effect of changed tax rates	0	(914)
	1.999	305
_	2018 EUR'000	2017 EUR'000
8. Proposed distribution of profit/loss		
Ordinary dividend for the financial year	0	2.000
Retained earnings	6.506	2.333
_	6.506	4.333

	Completed develop- ment projects EUR'000	Acquired licences EUR'000	Develop- ment projects in progress EUR'000
9. Intangible assets			
Cost beginning of year	27.159	85	1.376
Exchange rate adjustments	(31)	0	85
Transfers	0	0	(259)
Additions	736	53	298
Cost end of year	27.864	138	1.500
Amortisation and impairment losses beginning of year	(23.985)	(83)	0
Exchange rate adjustments	9	0	0
Amortisation for the year	(1.606)	(16)	0
Amortisation and impairment losses end of year	(25.582)	(99)	0
Carrying amount end of year	2.282	39	1.500

#### **Development projects**

CC Solid and CC Air are the 2 development projects which are part of the beginning balance. Both projects intend to improve the quality, extend the lifespan on reduce the repair & maintenance cost for CC and our customers.

During 2018, CC mainly invested in the preparation of a new operational and financial systems. Completed development consist of software supporting the business which is completed and in use. Additions mainly comprise of investments in extra Loglink & RFID functionality and the operational system in CC US.

	Plant and machinery EUR'000	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment EUR'000	Property, plant and equipment in progress EUR'000
10. Property, plant and equipment			
Cost beginning of year	209.091	20.243	0
Exchange rate adjustments	1.576	944	0
Transfers	0	0	259
Additions	15.441	1.005	2.857
Disposals	(6.950)	(619)	0
Cost end of year	219.158	21.573	3.116
Depreciation and impairment losses beginning of year	(128.533)	(18.307)	0
Exchange rate adjustments	(226)	(921)	0
Impairment losses for the year	(77)	0	0
Reversal of impairment losses	1.630	0	0
Depreciation for the year	(6.775)	(958)	0
Reversal regarding disposals	3.585	613	0
Depreciation and impairment losses end of year	(130.396)	(19.573)	0
Carrying amount end of year	88.762	2.000	3.116
			Other investments EUR'000
11. Fixed asset investments			
Cost beginning of year			175
Cost end of year			175
Carrying amount end of year			175

#### 12. Short-term trade receivables

Receivables include receivables that are due only after one year with EUR 712k.

#### 13. Prepayments

Includes prepayments for the period 2019 to 2027. The prepayments is related to CBL-creates. Prepayments after 2019, EUR 1,781k.

	2018 EUR'000	2017 EUR'000
14. Deferred tax		
Intangible assets	602	703
Property, plant and equipment	21.739	19.161
Receivables	(195)	(117)
Provisions	(884)	(1.076)
Liabilities other than provisions	(548)	(727)
Tax losses carried forward	(6.828)	(5.810)
	13.886	12.134
Changes during the year		
Beginning of year	12.134	
Recognised in the income statement	1.525	
Recognised directly in equity	192	
Other changes	35	
End of year	13.886	

#### 15. Other provisions

Other provisions may be attributed to certain significant customers where there is a risk of loss of containers.

#### 16. Long-term deferred income

The prepaid hire concerns the containers mentioned under property, plant and equipment.

	Due within 12 months 2018 EUR'000	Due within 12 months 2017 EUR'000	Due after more than 12 months 2018 EUR'000
17. Liabilities other than provisions			
Deferred income	12.042	12.771	4.602
	12.042	12.771	4.602

The prepaid hire concerns the containers mentioned under property, plant and equipment.

	2018	2017
	EUR'000	EUR'000
Prepaid rent, containers	7.708	8.468
Replacementsale	2.070	2.293
Accrued repair and maintenance fees	6.866	7.092
	16.644	17.853
Taken to income in 2019	12.042	12.771
Taken into income in 2020 and subsequent years	4.602	5.082
	16.644	17.853

#### **18.** Prepayments received from customers

Received prepayments from customers can primarily be attributed to deposits.

	2018 EUR'000	2017 EUR'000
19. Other short-term payables		
Other costs payable	5.191	4.594
	5.191	4.594
	2018	2017
	EUR'000	EUR'000
Specification of other payable:		
Payables to shareholders	2.000	0
Other payables	3.191	4.594
	5.191	4.594
	2018 EUR'000	2017 EUR'000
20. Change in working capital		
Increase/decrease in inventories	(4.023)	104
Increase/decrease in receivables	(1.125)	(2.125)
Increase/decrease in trade payables etc	553	(843)
	(4.595)	(2.864)
	2018 EUR'000	2017 EUR'000
21. Unrecognised rental and lease commitments		
Liabilities under rental or lease agreements until maturity in total	5.681	3.901

#### 22. Contingent liabilities

Container Centralen Benelux B.V. has provided security and EUR 119k for the tenacy on a tied account.

The company's subsidiaries has given an absolute guarantee for all accounts with Nykredit Bank A/S and NIBC Bank N.V.

#### 23. Assets charged and collateral

Bank debt is secured by way of a floating charge of nominal DKK 250m on goodwill, operating equipment, inventories and trade receivables.

	2018	2017
Carrying amount of mortgaged other fixtures and fillings, tools and equip- ment	EUR'000 100	EUR'000 159
Carrying amount of mortgaged plant and machinery	57.151	49.070
Carrying amount of mortgaged inventories/containers for rent	4.444	422
Carrying amount of mortgaged trade receivables	7.437	7.255

#### 24. Transactions with related parties

Transactions with related parties are not disclosed with reference to the Danish Financial Statements Act § 98c paragraph. 3 and 7.

25. Subsidiaries	Registered in	Equity inte- rest %
Container Centralen GmbH	Germany	100,0
Container Centralen Iberica S.L.U.	Spain	100,0
Container Centralen France Sarl	France	100,0
Container Centralen Limited	United Kingdom	100,0
Container Centralen Polska Sp. zo.o.	Poland	100,0
Container Centralen Benelux B.V.	The Netherlands	100,0
Container Centralen Inc.	USA	100,0
Container Centralen Italia S.r.l.	Italy	100,0
Pool Service B.V.	The Netherlands	100,0
Container Centralen Delivery Services, Inc	USA	100,0

### Parent income statement for 2018

	Notes	2018 EUR'000	2017 EUR'000
Revenue	2	62.498	57.039
Cost of sales		(45.709)	(41.061)
Other external expenses		(3.518)	(3.241)
Gross profit/loss		13.271	12.737
Staff costs	3	(1.483)	(1.284)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses	4	(5.263)	(8.686)
Operating profit/loss		6.525	2.767
Income from investments in group enterprises		1.844	2.503
Other financial income	5	1.223	1.348
Other financial expenses	6	(1.740)	(1.798)
Profit/loss before tax		7.852	4.820
Tax on profit/loss for the year	7	(1.346)	(487)
Profit/loss for the year	8	6.506	4.333

# Parent balance sheet at 31.12.2018

	Notes	2018 EUR'000	2017 EUR'000
Completed development projects		1.196	1.817
Acquired licences		39	2
Development projects in progress		1.500	1.376
Intangible assets	9	2.735	3.195
	-		
Plant and machinery		57.151	49.073
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		100	159
Property, plant and equipment in progress		3.116	0
Property, plant and equipment	10	60.367	49.232
Investments in group enterprises		11.227	9.222
Receivables from group enterprises		30.557	30.851
Other investments		175	175
Fixed asset investments	11	41.959	40.248
Fixed assets	_	105.061	92.675
Manufactured goods and goods for resale		1.031	422
Prepayments for goods	-	3.413	0
Inventories	-	4.444	422
Trade receivables		7.437	7.255
Receivables from group enterprises		2.152	19
Other receivables		812	413
Income tax receivable		211	285
Prepayments	12	2.547	2.566
Receivables	-	13.159	10.538
Cash		1.313	3.506
Current assets	-	18.916	14.466
Assets		123.977	107.141

# Parent balance sheet at 31.12.2018

	Notes	2018 EUR'000	2017 EUR'000
Contributed capital	13	9.383	9.383
Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method		7.486	6.450
Reserve for development expenditure		2.176	1.792
Retained earnings		28.622	22.738
Proposed dividend		0	2.000
Equity	-	47.667	42.363
Deferred tax	14	12.176	10.670
Other provisions	15	113	393
Provisions	-	12.289	11.063
Deferred income	16	3.586	4.186
Non-current liabilities other than provisions	17	3.586	4.186
Current portion of long-term liabilities other than provisions	17	11.103	11.338
Bank loans		27.209	20.845
Prepayments received from customers	18	1.899	1.852
Trade payables		10.061	6.841
Payables to group enterprises		7.876	7.074
Other payables	19	2.287	1.579
Current liabilities other than provisions	-	60.435	49.529
Liabilities other than provisions	-	64.021	53.715
Equity and liabilities	-	123.977	107.141
Events after the balance sheet date	1		
Unrecognised rental and lease commitments	20		
Contingent liabilities	21		
Assets charged and collateral	22		
Transactions with related parties	23		

# Parent statement of changes in equity for 2018

	Contributed capital EUR'000	Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method EUR'000	Reserve for development expenditure EUR'000	Retained earnings EUR'000
Equity beginning of year	9.383	6.450	1.792	22.738
Exchange rate adjustments	0	0	0	789
Other entries on equity	0	0	0	201
Tax of entries on equity	0	0	0	(192)
Transfer to reserves	0	0	384	(384)
Profit/loss for the year	0	1.036	0	5.470
Equity end of year	9.383	7.486	2.176	28.622

	Proposed dividend EUR'000	Total EUR'000
Equity beginning of year	2.000	42.363
Exchange rate adjustments	0	789
Other entries on equity	(2.000)	(1.799)
Tax of entries on equity	0	(192)
Transfer to reserves	0	0
Profit/loss for the year	0	6.506
Equity end of year	0	47.667

#### 1. Events after the balance sheet date

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date to this date, which would influence the evaluation of this annual report.

2. Revenue	2018 EUR'000	2017 EUR'000
Export markets - Europe	58.058	52.745
Denmark	4.440	4.294
	62.498	57.039

The main activity of the Group is to hire out containers in Denmark and abroad, primarily in Europe. The activities on each market including the competitive situation and risk profile are regarded as very homogeneous except for the differences in language, etc. In the light of this the Group is not seen as having different segment activities.

	2018 EUR'000	2017 EUR'000
3. Staff costs		
Wages and salaries	1.247	1.087
Pension costs	132	117
Other social security costs	10	9
Other staff costs	94	71
	1.483	1.284
Average number of employees	11	10

	Remunera- tion of manage- ment 2018 EUR'000	Remunera- tion of manage- ment 2017 EUR'000
Executive Board	370	353
Committee of Representatives	107	114
	477	467

	2018 EUR'000	2017 EUR'000
4. Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses		
Amortisation of intangible assets	1.093	1.084
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	5.201	5.139
Impairment losses on property, plant and equipment	(1.630)	686
Profit/loss from sale of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	599	1.777
-	5.263	8.686
_	2018 EUR'000	2017 EUR'000
5. Other financial income		
Financial income arising from group enterprises	1.220	1.340
Other interest income	0	1
Other financial income	3	7
-	1.223	1.348
-	2018 EUR'000	2017 EUR'000
6. Other financial expenses		
Financial expenses from group enterprises	220	185
Other interest expenses	1.231	1.309
Exchange rate adjustments	169	268
Other financial expenses	120	36
-	1.740	1.798
	2018 EUR'000	2017 EUR'000
7. Tax on profit/loss for the year		
Current tax	0	247
Change in deferred tax	1.346	240
	1.346	487
	2018 EUR'000	2017 EUR'000
8. Proposed distribution of profit/loss		
Ordinary dividend for the financial year	0	2.000
Transferred to reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method	1.036	2.160
Retained earnings	5.470	173
	6.506	4.333

	Completed develop- ment projects EUR'000	Acquired licences EUR'000	Develop- ment projects in progress EUR'000
9. Intangible assets			
Cost beginning of year	24.450	85	1.376
Exchange rate adjustments	(158)	0	85
Transfers	0	0	(259)
Additions	525	53	298
Cost end of year	24.817	138	1.500
Amortisation and impairment losses beginning of year	(22.633)	(83)	0
Exchange rate adjustments	89	0	0
Amortisation for the year	(1.077)	(16)	0
Amortisation and impairment losses end of year	(23.621)	(99)	0
Carrying amount end of year	1.196	39	1.500

#### **Development projects**

CC Solid and CC Air are the 2 development projects which are part of the beginning balance. Both projects intend to improve the quality, extend the lifespan on reduce the repair & maintenance cost for CC and our customers.

During 2018, CC mainly invested in the preparation of a new operational and financial systems. Completed development consist of software supporting the business which is completed and in use. Additions mainly comprise of investments in extra Loglink & RFID functionality and the operational system in CC US.

	Plant and machinery EUR'000	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment EUR'000	Property, plant and equipment in progress EUR'000
10. Property, plant and equipment			
Cost beginning of year	166.133	9.368	0
Exchange rate adjustments	(501)	59	0
Transfers	0	0	259
Additions	14.378	38	2.857
Disposals	(6.258)	(183)	0
Cost end of year	173.752	9.282	3.116
Depreciation and impairment losses beginning of year	(117.060)	(9.209)	0
Exchange rate adjustments	351	(62)	0
Reversal of impairment losses	1.630	0	0
Depreciation for the year	(5.107)	(94)	0
Reversal regarding disposals	3.585	183	0
Depreciation and impairment losses end of year	(116.601)	(9.182)	0
Carrying amount end of year	57.151	100	3.116
	Invest- ments in group enterprises EUR'000	Receivables from group enterprises EUR'000	Other investments EUR'000
11. Fixed asset investments			
Cost beginning of year	3.737	30.851	175
Exchange rate adjustments	0	1.461	0
Additions	4	0	0
Disposals	0	(1.755)	0
Cost end of year	3.741	30.557	175
Revaluations beginning of year	5.485	0	0
Exchange rate adjustments	213	0	0
Share of profit/loss for the year	1.844	0	0
Adjustment of intra-group profits	89	0	0
Dividend	(145)	0	0
Revaluations end of year	7.486	0	0
Carrying amount end of year	11.227	30.557	175

A specification of investments in subsidiaries is evident from the notes to the consolidated financial statements.

#### 12. Prepayments

Includes prepayments for the period 2019 to 2027. The prepayments is related to CBL-creates. Prepayments after 2019, EUR 1,781k.

	Number	Par value EUR'000	Nominal value EUR'000
13. Contributed capital			
Share certificates of DKK 10,000	10	1	13
Share certificates of DKK 25,000	8	3	27
Share certificates of DKK 100,000	12	13	161
Share certificate of DKK 500,000	1	67	67
Share certificates of DKK 1,000,000	23	134	3.083
Share certificate of DKK 5,000,000	1	670	670
Share certificates of DKK 10,000,000	4	1.340	5.362
	59		9.383

	2018 EUR'000	2017 EUR'000
14. Deferred tax		
Intangible assets	601	703
Property, plant and equipment	13.275	11.000
Receivables	(91)	0
Provisions	(803)	(1.033)
Tax losses carried forward	(806)	0
	12.176	10.670
Changes during the year		
Beginning of year	10.670	
Recognised in the income statement	1.346	
Recognised directly in equity	192	
Other changes	(32)	
End of year	12.176	

#### 15. Other provisions

Other provisions may be attributed to certain significant customers where there is a risk of loss of containers.

#### 16. Long-term deferred income

The prepaid hire concerns the containers mentioned under property, plant and equipment.

	Due within 12 months 2018 EUR'000	Due within 12 months 2017 EUR'000	Due after more than 12 months 2018 EUR'000
17. Liabilities other than provisions			
Deferred income	11.103	11.338	3.586
	11.103	11.338	3.586

The prepaid hire concerns the containers mentioned under property, plant and equipment.

	2018 EUR'000	2017 EUR'000
Prepaid rent, containers	6.354	6.653
Replacementsale	2.070	2.293
Accrued repair and maintenance fees	6.265	6.578
	14.689	15.524
Taken to income in 2019	11.103	11.338
	2 500	1.100
Taken into income in 2020 and subsequent years	3.586	4.186
	14.689	15.524

#### **18. Prepayments received from customers**

Received prepayments from customers can primarily be attributed to deposits.

	2018 EUR'000	2017 EUR'000
19. Other payables		
Other costs payable	2.287	1.579
	2.287	1.579
	2018 EUR'000	2017 EUR'000
Specification of other payable:		
Payables to shareholders	2.000	0
Other payables	287	1.579
	2.287	1.579

	2018 EUR'000	2017 EUR'000
20. Unrecognised rental and lease commitments		
Liabilities under rental or lease agreements until maturity in total	84	77

#### 21. Contingent liabilities

The company's subsidiaries has given an absolute guarantee for all accounts with Nykredit Bank A/S and NIBC Bank N.V.

Container Centralen A/S has made a negative pledge to the bank in relation to sales of shares in Container Centralen Inc.

Container Centralen Limited, registered in the UK under company number 04344379, has taken the exemption from audit under Section 479A of the Companies Act 2006 relating to subsidiary undertakings. Container Centralen A/S has given a guarantee for all outstanding liabilities to which Container Centralen Limited is subject at 31 December 2017.

Container Centralen A/S has provided security for the liabilities of the subsidiaries in the Netherlands under art. 2:396. Paragraph 7 of the Netherlands Civil Code.

The Company serves as an administration company in a Danish joint taxation arrangement. According to the joint taxation provisions of the Danish Corporation Tax Act, the Company is therefore liable income taxes etc. and for obligations, if any, relating to the withholding of tax on interest, royalties and dividends for these companies.

#### 22. Assets charged and collateral

Bank debt is secured by way of a floating charge of nominal DKK 250m on goodwill, operating equipment, inventories and trade receivables.

	2018	2017
Carrying amount of mortgaged other fixtures and fillings, tools and equip- ment	EUR'000 100	EUR'000 159
Carrying amount of mortgaged plant and machinery	57.151	49.070
Carrying amount of mortgaged inventories/containers for rent	4.444	422
Carrying amount of mortgaged trade receivables	7.437	7.255

#### 23. Transactions with related parties

Transactions with related parties are not disclosed with reference to the Danish Financial Statements Act § 98c paragraph. 3 and 7.

#### **Reporting class**

This annual report has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act governing reporting class C enterprises (large).

The accounting policies applied to these consolidated financial statements and parent financial statements are consistent with those applied last year.

Transactions with related parties are not disclosed with reference to the Danish Financial Statements Act § 98c paragraph. 3 and 7.

#### Changes in accounting estimates

The company regularly assesses the presence of equipment at customers, depots etc. according to a procedure. Impairments are made for missing equipment accordingly. So far, the impairments has been made at replacement value. For 2018 the impairment has been changed to book value. The change in this accounting estimate has had a positive impact of EUR 2.5 million on profit before tax for 2018 and after tax EUR 2.0 million. Fixed assets have increased EUR 2.1 million, other provisions have decreased EUR 0.4 million, equity had increased EUR 2.0 million and deferred tax had increased EUR 0.5 million.

#### **Recognition and measurement**

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable as a result of a prior event that future economic benefits will flow to the Entity, and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when the Entity has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a prior event, and it is probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the Entity, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Measurement subsequent to initial recognition is effected as described below for each financial statement item.

Anticipated risks and losses that arise before the time of presentation of the annual report and that confirm or invalidate affairs and conditions existing at the balance sheet date are considered at recognition and measurement.

Income is recognised in the income statement when earned, whereas costs are recognised by the amounts attributable to this financial year.

#### **Consolidated financial statements**

The consolidated financial statements comprise the Parent and the group enterprises (subsidiaries) that are controlled by the Parent. Control is achieved by the Parent, either directly or indirectly, holding more than 50% of the voting rights or in any other way possibly or actually exercising controlling influence. Enterprises in which the Group, directly or indirectly, holds between 20% and 50% of the voting rights and exercises significant, but not controlling influence are regarded as associates.

#### **Basis of consolidation**

The consolidated financial statements are prepared on the basis of the financial statements of the Parent and its subsidiaries. The consolidated financial statements are prepared by combining uniform items. On consolidation, intra-group income and expenses, intra-group accounts and dividends as well as profits and losses on transactions between the consolidated enterprises are eliminated. The financial statements used for consolidation have been prepared applying the Group's accounting policies.

Subsidiaries' financial statement items are recognised in full in the consolidated financial statements. Minority interests' proportionate share of profit or loss is presented as a separate item in Management's proposal for distribution of profit or loss, and their share of subsidiaries' net assets is presented as a separate item in group equity.

Investments in subsidiaries are offset at the pro rata share of such subsidiaries' net assets at the acquisition date, with net assets having been calculated at fair value.

#### Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, foreign currency transactions are translated applying the exchange rate at the transaction date. Receivables, payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that have not been settled at the balance sheet date are translated using the exchange rate at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences that arise between the rate at the transaction date and the rate in effect at the payment date, or the rate at the balance sheet date are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses. Property, plant and equipment, intangible assets, inventories and other non-monetary assets that have been purchased in foreign currencies are translated using historical rates. The comparative figures might deviate slightly from last years annual report du to roudings.

When recognising foreign subsidiaries and associates that are independent entities, the income statements are translated at average exchange rates for the each end of months that do not significantly deviate from the rates at the transaction date. Balance sheet items are translated using the exchange rates at the balance sheet date.

Exchange adjustments of outstanding accounts with independent foreign subsidiaries which are considered part of the total investment in the subsidiary in question are classified directly as equity.

#### Income statement

#### Revenue

New rental is normally based on short term (from day hire to period) till long term (five-year) agreements, according to which the full rental amount is paid as a lump sum and taken to income, deferred over time depending on the contract type. Apart from that CC generates service income related to pool management.

#### Sale of containers on service agreements

The sales amount is taken to income at the closure of the contract.

#### **Pool fee**

Income from repair and maintenance agreements is stated on an accrual basis for each month, so that, based on the prudence concept, a provision is made to meet the expected direct repair and maintenance costs during the rest of the period which the invoiced fees concern.

#### Cost of sales

Cost of sales comprises goods consumed in the financial year measured at cost, adjusted for ordinary inventory writedowns.

#### Other external expenses

Other external expenses comprise expenses for distribution, sale, marketing, administration, premises, bad debts, etc.

Other external costs are recognised together with insurance costs, costs regarding development projects that do not comply with the criteria for recognition in the balance sheet and amortisation of development projects recognised.

#### Staff costs

Staff costs comprise salaries and wages as well as social security contributions, pension contributions, etc for entity staff.

#### Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses

Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses relating to plant and equipment and intangible assets comprise depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses for the financial year, calculated on the basis of the residual values and useful lives of the individual assets and impairment testing as well as gains and losses from the sale of intangible assets as well as plant and equipment.

#### Income from investments in group enterprises

Income from investments in group enterprises comprises the pro rata share of the individual enterprises' profit/loss after full elimination of internal profits or losses.

#### Other financial income

Other financial income comprises interest income, including interest income on receivables from group enterprises, payables and transactions in foreign currencies etc.

#### Other financial expenses

Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses, including interest expenses on payables to group enterprises, payables and transactions in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial liabilities etc.

#### Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year, which consists of current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax, is recognised in the income statement by the portion attributable to the profit for the year and recognised directly in equity by the portion attributable to entries directly in equity.

#### **Balance sheet**

#### Intellectual property rights etc

Intellectual property rights etc comprise development projects completed and in progress with related intellectual property rights, acquired intellectual property rights and prepayments for intangible assets.

Development projects on clearly defined and identifiable products and processes, for which the technical rate of utilisation, adequate resources and a potential future market or development opportunity in the enterprise can be established, and where the intention is to manufacture, market or apply the product or process in question, are recognised as intangible assets. Other development costs are recognised as costs in the income statement as incurred. When recognising development projects as intangible assets, an amount equalling the costs incurred is taken to equity under Reserve for development costs that is reduced as the development projects are amortised and written down.

The cost of development projects comprises costs such as salaries and amortisation that are directly and indirectly attributable to the development projects.

Development costs are measured at cost.

Completed development projects are amortised on a straight-line basis using the estimated useful lives of the assets. The amortisation period is usually tree to six years. For development projects protected by intellectual property rights, the maximum amortisation period is the remaining duration of the relevant rights. Development projects are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

Intellectual property rights acquired are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation. Patents are amortised over their remaining duration, and licences are amortised over the term of the agreement, but over no more than 20 years.

Intellectual property rights etc are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

#### Property, plant and equipment

Plant and machinery as well as other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Cost comprises the acquisition price, costs directly attributable to the acquisition and preparation costs of the asset until the time when it is ready to be put into operation.

The basis of depreciation is cost less estimated residual value after the end of useful life. Straight-line depreciation is made on the basis of the following estimated useful lives of the assets:

CC Containers, European pool	10 years
Other equipment	5-10 years
CC Containers, US pool	20 years

Property, plant and equipment are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

Profits and losses from the sale of plant and equipment are calculated as the difference between selling price less selling costs and carrying amount at the time of sale. Profits or losses are recognised in the income statement as an adjustment to depreciation and impairment losses.

Estimated useful lives and residual values are reassessed annually.

Items of plant and equipment are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

#### Investments in group enterprises

Investments in group enterprises are recognised and measured according to the equity method. This means that investments are measured at the pro rata share of the enterprises' equity plus or minus unamortised positive, or negative, goodwill and minus or plus unrealised intra-group profits or losses.

Group enterprises with negative equity are measured at DKK 0, and any receivables from these enterprises are written down by the Parent's share of such negative equity value if it is deemed irrecoverable. If the negative equity value exceeds the amount receivable, the remaining amount is recognised under provisions if the Parent has a legal or constructive obligation to cover the liabilities of the relevant enterprise.

Upon distribution of profit or loss, net revaluation of investments in group enterprises is transferred to Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method under equity.

Goodwill is calculated as the difference between cost of the investments and fair value of the assets and liabilities acquired. Goodwill is amortised over its estimated useful life which is normally ten years, however, in certain cases it may be up to 20 years for strategically acquired enterprises with a strong market position and a long-term earnings profile if the longer amortisation period is considered to give a better reflection of the benefit from the relevant resources.

Investments in group enterprises are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

#### **Other investments**

Other investments comprise wlisted securities which are measured at fair value (market price) at the balance sheet date.

#### Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost using the FIFO method and net realisable value.

Cost consists of purchase price plus delivery costs.

The net realisable value of inventories is calculated as the estimated selling price less completion costs and costs incurred to execute sale.

#### Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, usually equalling nominal value less writedowns for bad and doubtful debts.

#### Income tax payable or receivable

Current tax payable or receivable is recognised in the balance sheet, stated as tax calculated on this year's taxable income, adjusted for prepaid tax.

#### Prepayments

Prepayments comprise incurred costs relating to subsequent financial years. Prepayments are measured at cost.

#### Cash

Cash comprises cash in hand and bank deposits.

#### Dividend

Dividend is recognised as a liability at the time of adoption at the general meeting. Proposed dividend for the financial year is disclosed as a separate item in equity.

#### **Deferred tax**

Deferred tax is recognised on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax-based value of assets and liabilities, for which the tax-based value is calculated based on the planned use of each asset or the planned settlement of each liability.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax loss carryforwards, are recognised in the balance sheet at their estimated realisable value, either as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities or as net tax assets.

#### **Other provisions**

Other provisions comprise anticipated costs of non-recourse guarantee commitments.

Other provisions are recognised and measured as the best estimate of the expenses required to settle the liabilities at the balance sheet date. Provisions that are estimated to mature more than one year after the balance sheet date are measured at their discounted value.

#### **Operating leases**

Lease payments on operating leases are recognised on a straight-line basis in the income statement over the term of the lease.

#### **Other financial liabilities**

Other financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to nominal value.

#### **Prepayments received from customers**

Prepayments received from customers comprise amounts received from customers prior to delivery of the goods agreed or completion of the service agreed.

#### **Deferred income**

Deferred income comprises income received for recognition in subsequent financial years. Deferred income is measured at cost.

#### **Cash flow statement**

The cash flow statement shows cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities as well as cash and cash equivalents at the beginning and the end of the financial year.

Cash flows from operating activities are presented using the indirect method and calculated as the operating profit/loss adjusted for non-cash operating items, working capital changes and income taxes paid.

Cash flows from investing activities comprise payments in connection with acquisition and divestment of enterprises, activities and fixed asset investments as well as purchase, development, improvement and sale, etc of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment, including acquisition of assets held under finance leases.

Cash flows from financing activities comprise changes in the size or composition of the contributed capital and related costs as well as the raising of loans, inception of finance leases, instalments on interest-bearing debt, purchase of treasury shares and payment of dividend.

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and short-term securities with an insignificant price risk less short-term bank loans.