

CONTAINER PROVIDERS LEASING ApS

Sankt Annæ Plads 7, 4
1250 København K

Annual report
1 January 2017 - 31 December 2017

**The annual report has been presented and
approved on the company's general meeting the**

04/06/2018

Niels Erik Jørgensen
Chairman of general meeting

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Company information

Reporting company	CONTAINER PROVIDERS LEASING ApS Sankt Annæ Plads 7, 4 1250 København K CVR-nr: 19782646 Reporting period: 01/01/2017 - 31/12/2017
Main financial institution	Danske Bank Finanscenter Sjælland Nord 3400 Hillerød
Auditor	BDO Statsautoriseret revisionsaktieselskab Fælledvej 1 5000 Odense C DK Denmark CVR-nr: 20222670 P-number: 1002977113

Statement by Management

Today the Board of Directors and Board of Executives have discussed and approved the annual report of Container Providers Leasing ApS for the year 1 January - 31 December 2017

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 Company's financial position at 31 December 2017 and of the results of the company's financial position at 31 December 2017 and of the result of the operations and cash flows for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2017

The Management's Review includes in our opinion a fair presentation of the matters dealt with in the review.

We recommend the Annual Report be approved at the Annual General Meeting.

Copenhagen, the 04/06/2018

Management

Niels Erik Jørgensen

Michael Fahlmann Nielsen

Board of directors

Henning Fahlmann Nielsen

The independent auditor's report on financial statements

To the shareholders of CONTAINER PROVIDERS LEASING ApS

Opinion

We have audited the Financial Statements of Container Providers International Leasing ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2017, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, notes and a summary of significant accounting policies. The Financial Statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the Company at 31 December 2017 and of the results of the Company operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2017 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 Financial Statements" section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for 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.

Responsibilities of management for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of 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 Financial Statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's responsibility

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the 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 exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these Financial Statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the 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 Company'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 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 Company'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 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 Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.

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.

Statement on the management's review

Management is responsible for Management's Review.

Our opinion on the Financial Statements does not cover Management's Review, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the Financial Statements, our responsibility is to read Management's Review and, in doing so, consider whether Management's Review is materially inconsistent with the Financial Statements or our knowledge obtained during the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether Management's Review provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that Management's Review is in accordance with the 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 Management's Review.

Odense, 04/06/2018

Jesper Bechsgaard Jørgensen , mne31412
 State Authorized Public Accountant
 BDO Statsautoriseret revisionsaktieselskab
 CVR: 20222670

Management's Review

Principal activities

The principal activities of the company are financing of containers through leasing and loans

Development in activities and financial position

The results are satisfying and meet the expectations

Significant events after the end of the financial year

No events have occurred after the end of the financial year of material importance for the Company's financial position

Accounting Policies

The annual report has been prepared in accordance with the regulation applying to Reporting class B. There have been options of certain rules in reporting class C.

The annual report of Container Providers Leasing ApS for 2017 is presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act for enterprises in reporting class B. Few provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act for enterprises in reporting class C have been selected. The accounting policies are consistent with the policies applied last year

INCOME STATEMENT

Net revenue

Net revenue from sale of merchandise and finished goods is recognised in the Income Statement if supply and risk transfer to purchaser has taken place before the end of the year and if the income can be measured reliably and is expected to be received. Net revenue is recognised exclusive of VAT, duties and less discounts related to the sale.

Other operating income

Other operating income includes items of a secondary nature in relation to the enterprises' principal activities, including profit from sale of intangible and tangible fixed assets.

Production costs

Production costs comprise costs incurred to achieve the net revenue for the year, including direct and indirect costs of raw materials and consumables.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include cost of sales, advertising, administration, buildings, bad debts, operational lease expenses, etc.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses include interest income and expenses, financial expenses of finance leases, realised and unrealised gains and losses arising from investments in financial assets, debt and transactions in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial assets and liabilities as well as charges and allowances under the tax-on-account scheme etc. Financial income and expenses are recognised in the Income Statement by the amounts that relate to the financial year.

Tax on profit for the year

The tax for the year, which consists of the current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax, is recognised in the Income Statement by the portion that may be attributed to the profit for the year, and is recognised directly in equity by the portion that may be attributed to entries directly to the equity.

BALANCE SHEET

Tangible fixed assets

Leasing assets comprising operating lease are measured at cost less accumulated

depreciation and impairment losses.

The depreciation base is cost less estimated residual value after end of useful life

The cost includes the acquisition price and costs incurred directly in connection with the acquisition until the time when the asset is ready to be used

Straight-line depreciation is provided on the basis of an assessment of the expected useful lives of the assets and their residual value as follows:

	Useful life	Residual value
Leasing assets	5-7 years	0-20%

Profit or loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets is stated at the difference between the sales price less selling costs and the carrying amount at the time of sale. Profit or loss is recognised in the Income Statement

Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amount of intangible and tangible fixed assets together with investments, which are not measured at fair value, are valued on an annual basis for indications of impairment other than that reflected by amortisation and depreciation

In the event of impairment indications, an impairment test is made for each asset or group of assets, respectively. If the net realisable value is lower than the carrying amount, the assets are written down to the lower value

The recoverable amount is calculated at the higher of net selling price and capital value. The capital value is determined as the fair value of the expected net cash flows from the use of the asset or group of assets and the expected net cash flows from sale of the asset or group of assets after the end of its useful life.

Inventories

Inventories are measured at cost using the FIFO method. If the net realisable value is lower than cost, the inventories are written down to the lower value

The cost of merchandise as well as raw materials and consumables is calculated at acquisition price with addition of transportation and similar costs.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress includes cost of raw materials, consumables, direct payroll cost and indirect production cost. Indirect production costs include indirect materials and payroll and maintenance and depreciation of the machines, factory buildings and equipment used in the production process, cost of factory administration and management and capitalised development costs relating to the products.

The net realisable value of inventories is stated at sales price less completion costs and costs incurred to execute the sale and is determined with due regard to marketability, obsolescence and development in expected sales price.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to nominal value. The value is reduced by impairment losses to meet expected losses.

Tax payable and deferred tax

Current tax liabilities and receivable current tax are recognised in the Balance Sheet at the calculated tax on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on the taxable income for previous years and taxes paid on account.

The Company is subject to international joint taxation with group companies. The current corporation tax is distributed among the joint taxable companies in proportion to their taxable income and with full allocation and refund related to tax losses. The joint taxable companies are included in the on account tax scheme. Joint taxation contributions receivable and payable are recognised in the Balance Sheet under current assets and liabilities, respectively.

Deferred tax is measured on the temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax value of assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax value of tax loss carry-forwards, are measured at the expected realisable value of the asset, either by set-off against tax on future earnings or by set-off against deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax entity.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of the tax rules and tax rates that under the legislation in force on the balance sheet date will be applicable when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Any changes in deferred tax resulting from changes in tax rates are recognised in the Income Statement, except from items recognised directly in equity.

Liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognised at the time of borrowing by the amount of proceeds received less borrowing costs. In subsequent periods, the financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost equal to the capitalised value when using the effective interest, the difference between the proceeds and the nominal value being recognised in the Income Statement over the term of loan.

Amortised cost usually corresponds to the nominal value.

Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange on the transaction date. Exchange differences arising between the rate on the transaction date and the rate on the payment date are recognised in the Income Statement as a financial income or expense.

If the foreign exchange position is considered to hedge future cash flows, the unrealised exchange adjustments are recognised directly in the equity.

Receivables, payables and other monetary items in foreign currencies that are not settled on the balance sheet date are translated at the exchange rate on the balance

sheet date. The difference between the exchange rate on the balance sheet date and the exchange rate at the time of occurrence of the receivables or payables is recognised in the Income Statement as financial income or expenses.

Income statement 1 Jan 2017 - 31 Dec 2017

	Disclosure	2017 kr.	2016 kr.
Gross Result		2,195,515	1,588,125
Employee expense	1		
Depreciation, amortisation expense and impairment losses of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets		-1,868,812	-1,858,803
Profit (loss) from ordinary operating activities		326,703	-270,678
Other finance income	2	4,662,677	2,776,494
Other finance expenses		-884,165	-1,805,337
Profit (loss) from ordinary activities before tax		4,105,215	700,479
Tax expense	3	-639,903	-88,386
Profit (loss)		3,465,312	612,093
Proposed distribution of results			
Retained earnings		3,465,312	612,093
Proposed distribution of profit (loss)		3,465,312	612,093

Balance sheet 31 December 2017

Assets

	Disclosure	2017 kr.	2016 kr.
Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment		2,492,871	4,663,114
Prepayments for property, plant and equipment		1,176,642	0
Property, plant and equipment	4	3,669,513	4,663,114
Total non-current assets		3,669,513	4,663,114
Manufactured goods and goods for resale		178,353	207,139
Inventories		178,353	207,139
Trade receivables		2,148,403	1,290,427
Receivables from group enterprises		20,158,645	16,782,264
Tax receivables		213,544	53,454
Other receivables		15,983,834	20,483,718
Receivables		38,504,426	38,609,863
Cash and cash equivalents		2,502,850	13,494,806
Current assets		42,362,270	52,311,808
Total assets		44,855,141	56,974,922

Balance sheet 31 December 2017

Liabilities and equity

	Disclosure	2017 kr.	2016 kr.
Contributed capital		200,000	200,000
Retained earnings		12,884,473	9,419,161
Total equity		13,084,473	9,619,161
Debt to banks		9,096,286	13,749,161
Other payables, including tax payables, liabilities other than provisions		180,468	2,587,351
Long-term liabilities other than provisions, gross	5	9,276,754	16,336,512
Debt to banks		4,381,952	4,321,056
Trade payables		12,592,074	21,128,136
Payables to group enterprises		1,857,469	2,446,782
Tax payables		712,010	155,870
Other payables, including tax payables, liabilities other than provisions		853,557	723,491
Payables to shareholders and management		2,096,852	2,243,914
Short-term liabilities other than provisions, gross		22,493,914	31,019,249
Liabilities other than provisions, gross		31,770,668	47,355,761
Liabilities and equity, gross		44,855,141	56,974,922

Disclosures

1. Employee expense

	2017	2016
Average number of employees	2	2

2. Other finance income

Financial income includes interest income from subsidiaries DKK 420.923

3. Tax expense

	2017 DKK	2016 DKK
Computed tax on taxable income of the year	-712.010	-155.870
Adjustment on deferred tax	-110.136	-19.796
Adjustment of tax previous years	182.244	87.280
	-639.903	-88.386

4. Property, plant and equipment

	Leasing assets DKK
Cost at 1. January 2017	17.415.244
Additions during the year	1.176.642
Disposals during the year	0
Cost at 31 December 2017	18.591.886
Depreciation and impairment losses 1 January 2017	14.922.373
Depreciation on sold assets	0
Depreciation and amortization	0
Depreciations and impairment losses 31 December 2017	14.922.373
Net book value per 31 December 2017	3.669.513

5. Long-term liabilities other than provisions, gross

	Total debt, end of year	Repayments, next year	Longterm share	Outstanding debt after 5 years
	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK
Debt to banks	13.478.238	4.381.952	9.096.286	0
Other long-term liabilities	2.277.320	2.096.852	180.468	0
	15.755.558	6.478.804	9.276.754	0

6. Disclosure of contingent liabilities

Joint taxation liability

The danish companies of the group are jointly and severally liable for the tax on the Group's joint international taxable income and for certain possible withholding taxes such as dividend tax and royalty tax, and for the joint registration of VAT.

Tax payable of the Group's joint taxable income appears in the annual report of IHN Holding ApS, the management company for the joint taxation.

7. Disclosure of collaterals and assets pledges as security

There has been provided assets as security for debt. These include receivables, inventory, other plant and equipment with carrying amount at 31 December 2017 of DKK 4,82 millions

8. Disclosure of ownership

Ownership

The company is 100 % owned by Container Providers International Holding ApS, CVR no. 10961238

Group relations

The company is included in the consolidated financial statements of IHN Holding ApS, Sankt Annae Plads 7, 1250 Copenhagen K, CVR no.: 31156513