

# **IHN HOLDING APS**

# SANKT ANNÆ PLADS 7, 4 SAL, 1250 KØBENHAVN K

ANNUAL REPORT

1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2017

The Annual Report has been presented and adopted at the Company's Annual General Meeting on 4 June 2018

Niels Erik Jørgensen

The English part of this document is an unofficial translation of the original Danish text, and in case of any discrepancy between the Danish text and the English translation, the Danish text shall prevail.



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# **COMPANY DETAILS**

Company IHN Holding ApS

Sankt Annæ Plads 7, 4 sal 1250 Copenhagen K

CVR no.: 31 15 65 13
Established: 12 December 2007
Registered Office: Copenhagen

Financial Year: 1 January - 31 December

**Board of Directors** Henning Fahlmann Nielsen

**Board of Executives** Niels Erik Jørgensen

Auditor BDO Statsautoriseret revisionsaktieselskab

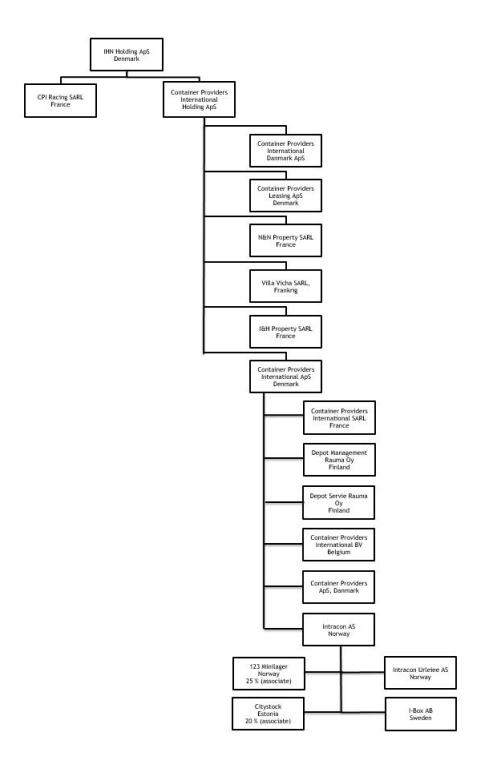
Fælledvej 1 5000 Odense C

Bank Danske Bank

Slotsgade 16 3400 Hillerød



# **GROUP STRUCTURE**





## STATEMENT BY BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND BOARD OF EXECUTIVES

Today the Board of Directors and Board of Executives have discussed and approved the Annual Report of IHN Holding ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2017.

The Annual Report is presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In my opinion the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company Financial Statements give a true and fair view of Group's and the Company's financial position at 31 December 2017 and of the results of Group's and the Company's operations and cash flows for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2017.

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

I recommend the Annual Report be approved at the Annual General Meeting.
Copenhagen, 4 June 2018
Board of Executives
Niels Erik Jørgensen
Board of Directors
Henning Fahlmann Nielsen



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

## To the Shareholders of IHN Holding ApS

#### Opinion

We have audited the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company Financial Statements of IHN Holding ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2017, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity, notes and a summary of significant accounting policies for both the Group and the Parent Company, as well as consolidated statement of cash flows for the Group. The Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company Financial Statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the Group and the Parent Company at 31 December 2017 and of the results of the Group and the Parent Company operations as well as the consolidated cash flows of the Group 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 Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company Financial Statements" section of our report. We are independent of the Group 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.

# Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company Financial Statements

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

In preparing the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company Financial Statements, Management is responsible for assessing the Group's and the Parent 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 Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company Financial Statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Group or the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

# Auditor's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company 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 Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company 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:



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company 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 Parent 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 Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company 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 Parent 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 Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company 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 Parent Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company 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.

## Statement on Management's Review

Management is responsible for Management's Review.

Our opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company 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 Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company Financial Statements, our responsibility is to read Management's Review and, in doing so, consider whether Management's Review is materially inconsistent with the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company 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 Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company 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.



# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Odense, 4 June 2018

BDO Statsautoriseret revisionsaktieselskab CVR no. 20 22 26 70

Jesper Bechsgaard Jørgensen State Authorised Public Accountant MNE no. mne31412



# FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS OF THE GROUP

	<b>2017</b> DKK '000	<b>2016</b> DKK '000	<b>2015</b> DKK '000	<b>2014</b> DKK '000	<b>2013</b> DKK '000
Income statement Gross profit/loss Operating profit/loss	44.653 9.521	45.049 12.785	42.281 10.527	34.631 7.430	33.428 6.919
Financial income and expenses, net  Profit/loss for the year before tax  Profit/loss for the year	2.978 12.499 9.474	2.512 15.297 10.964	-3.103 7.424 5.354	-3.250 4.180 4.127	-2.758 4.161 2.928
Balance sheet Balance sheet total	214.719	233.292	180.634	176.003	149.592
Equity incl. minority interests	46.777 46.763	39.400 39.390	33.140 33.122	28.791 28.791	18.017 18.017
Cash flows Investment in tangible fixed assets	-13.880	-3.078	-2.049	10.306	636
Average number of full-time employees	44	44	42	35	35
Ratios Solvency ratio	21.8	16.9	18.3	16.4	12.0
Return on equity	22.0	30.2	17.3	17.6	16.9

The ratios stated in the list of key figures and ratios have been calculated as follows:

Solvency ratio:  $\frac{\text{Equity ex. minorities, at year end x 100}}{\text{Total equity and liabilities, at year end}}$ 

Return on equity:  $\frac{\text{Profit/loss after tax x 100}}{\text{Average equity}}$ 

The ratios follow in all material respects the recommendations of the Danish Finance Society.



#### MANAGEMENT'S REVIEW

#### Principal activities

The Group's activities comprise trade with containers, agencies within trade and leasing activities with containers, harbour warehouse activities, and lease of real property.

#### Development in activities and financial position

The result of the year are satisfying and meet the expectations.

## Profit/loss for the year compared to future expectations

The result of the year 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.

# Special risks

## Foreign exchange risks:

As there are activities in foreign countries, the results are influenced by the exchange rate and particular in EUR, NOK, USD and GBP. The Group partially hedges theese risks. The Company has not entered into any speculative foreign currency positions.

Exchange adjustment of investments in subsidiaries and associates that are independent entities is recognised directly in the equity. Related exchange risks are generally not hedged because it is the Company's opinion that a current hedging of such long-term investments will not be optimal from an overall risk and cost point of view.

#### **Future expectations**

A positive result on level of 2017 is expected.



# **INCOME STATEMENT 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER**

	_	Gro	up	Parent co	ompany
	Note	<b>2017</b> DKK	<b>2016</b> DKK	<b>2017</b> DKK	<b>2016</b> DKK
GROSS PROFIT		44.653.314	45.049.340	-39.570	-13.657
Staff costs  Depreciation, amortisation and	1	-29.618.305	-28.476.329	0	0
impairment losses		-5.513.877	-3.787.955	0	0
OPERATING PROFIT		9.521.132	12.785.056	-39.570	-13.657
Income from investments in					
subsidiaries and associates	2	0	0	10.884.230	11.917.751
Other financial income	3	5.865.455	6.376.048	76.479	74.694
Financial expenses	4	-2.887.528	-3.864.140	-508.708	-337.436
PROFIT BEFORE TAX		12.499.059	15.296.964	10.412.431	11.641.352
Tax on profit for the year	5	-3.025.128	-4.332.829	-938.499	-678.723
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	6	9.473.931	10.964.135	9.473.932	10.962.629



# **BALANCE SHEET AT 31 DECEMBER**

	_	Gro	up	Parent company			
ASSETS	Note	<b>2017</b> DKK	<b>2016</b> DKK	<b>2017</b> DKK	<b>2016</b> DKK		
GoodwillIntangible fixed assets	7	0 <b>0</b>	91.444 <b>91.444</b>	0 <b>0</b>	0 <b>0</b>		
Land and buildings Other plant, fixtures and equip-		30.181.638	30.660.166	0	0		
mentTangible fixed assets	8	22.546.786 <b>52.728.424</b>	10.506.750 <b>41.166.916</b>	0 <b>0</b>	0 <b>0</b>		
Investments in subsidiaries Other investments Receivables from associates Fixed asset investments	9	573.380 103.210 905.204 <b>1.581.794</b>	0 0 0 0	66.422.929 0 0 66.422.929	57.337.969 0 0 57.337.969		
FIXED ASSETS		54.310.218	41.258.360	66.422.929	57.337.969		
Finished goods and goods for resale		13.680.090 <b>13.680.090</b>	13.167.680 <b>13.167.680</b>	0 <b>0</b>	0 <b>0</b>		
Trade receivables Receivables from subsidiaries Other receivables		40.609.431 0 34.410.776	48.902.895 0 27.971.564	0 6.519.872 0	0 4.488.654 0		
Joint taxation contribution, receivablesPrepayments and accrued income.		0 0 <b>75.020.207</b>	0 198.388 <b>77.072.847</b>	1.415.237 0 <b>7.935.109</b>	1.492.838 0 <b>5.981.492</b>		
Other investments  Current investments		37.220.668 <b>37.220.668</b>	37.531.040 <b>37.531.040</b>	0 <b>0</b>	0 <b>0</b>		
Cash		34.488.265	64.261.868	162.111	113.121		
CURRENT ASSETS		160.409.230	192.033.435	8.097.220	6.094.613		
ASSETS		214.719.448	233.291.795	74.520.149	63.432.582		



# **BALANCE SHEET AT 31 DECEMBER**

	_	Gro	up	Parent company		
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	Note	<b>2017</b> DKK	<b>2016</b> DKK	<b>2017</b> DKK	<b>2016</b> DKK	
Share capital	10	125.000	125.000	125.000	125.000	
the equity method		0	0	54.829.877	45.836.660	
Retained earnings		46.637.509	39.263.558	-8.192.368	-6.573.102	
Minority interests		14.175	10.975	0	0	
EQUITY		46.776.684	39.399.533	46.762.509	39.388.558	
Provision for deferred tax	11	7.648.557	6.820.468	6.750.307	5.738.437	
Other provisions for liabilities	12	1.003.200	1.082.400	0	0	
PROVISION FOR LIABILITIES		8.651.757	7.902.868	6.750.307	5.738.437	
Mortgage debt		1.017.493	4.205.902	0	0	
Debt to banks		12.315.096	11.723.528	0	0	
Other long-term liabilities		180.468	4.831.265	0	0	
Long-term liabilities	13	13.513.057	20.760.695	0	0	
Current portion of long-						
termliabilities	13	12.257.760	6.736.162	0	0	
Debt to banks		2.621.728	4.516.730	0	0	
Trade payables		97.005.396	107.762.812	0	0	
Payables to subsidiaries		0 1.951.382	0 1 572 404	13.006.179 1.176.237	10.074.306 1.383.908	
Corporation taxOther payables		31.941.684	1.572.494 44.640.501	6.824.917	6.847.373	
Current liabilities		145.777.950		21.007.333	18.305.587	
LIABILITIES		159.291.007		21.007.333	18.305.587	
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		214.719.448	233.291.795	74.520.149	63.432.582	
Contingencies etc.	14					
Charges and securities	15					
Related parties	16					
Derivative financial instruments	17					



# **EQUITY**

	Group			
		Retained	Minority	
	Share capital	earnings	interests	Total
Equity at 1 January 2017	125.000	44.552.024	10.975	44.687.999
Change of equity due to correction of errors		-5.288.466		-5.288.466
Adjusted equity at 1 January 2017	125.000	39.263.558	10.975	39.399.533
Foreign exchange adjustments		-1.114.914		-1.114.914
Value adjustments of equity		-985.066	-30.763	-1.015.829
Proposed distribution of profit		9.473.931	33.963	9.507.894
Equity at 31 December 2017	125.000	46.637.509	14.175	46.776.684

	Parent company				
-		Reserves for			
		net			
		revaluation			
		under the	Retained		
	Share capital	equity method	earnings	Total	
Equity at 1 January 2017	125.000	45.836.660	-1.284.636	44.677.024	
Change of equity due to correction of errors			-5.288.466	-5.288.466	
Adjusted equity at 1 January 2017	125.000	45.836.660	-6.573.102	39.388.558	
Foreign exchange adjustments		-1.114.914		-1.114.914	
Value adjustments of equity			-985.067	-985.067	
Proposed distribution of profit		10.108.131	-634.199	9.473.932	
Equity at 31 December 2017	125.000	54.829.877	-8.192.368	46.762.509	



# **CASH FLOW STATEMENT 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER**

	Group		
	<b>2017</b> DKK	<b>2016</b> DKK	
Profit/loss for the year	9.507.895	10.964.135	
Reversed depreciation of the year	5.513.877 3.025.128	3.787.955 4.332.829	
Corporation tax paid	-1.481.784 -512.410 11.831.789	-2.211.784 245.478 -30.503.143	
Change in current liabilities (ex bank and tax)  CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITY	-40.285.163 - <b>12.400.668</b>	36.229.488 <b>22.844.958</b>	
Purchase of tangible fixed assets  Sale of tangible fixed assets  Purchase of currents investments.  Sale of currents investments.	-13.879.942 0 0 310.372	-3.078.315 1.900.049 -12.444.921 0	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITY	-13.569.570	-13.623.187	
Proceeds from long-term borrowing	0 -3.803.365	3.479.558 0	
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITY	-3.803.365	3.479.558	
CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	-29.773.603	12.701.329	
Cash and cash equivalents at 1. januar	64.261.868	51.560.539	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT 31. DECEMBER	34.488.265	64.261.868	



_	Gro	up	Parent comp	pany	
	<b>2017</b> DKK	<b>2016</b> DKK	<b>2017</b> DKK	<b>2016</b> DKK	Note
Staff costs Average number of employees Group: 44 (2016: 44) Parent company: 1 (2016: 1)					1
Wages and salaries	26.566.228	23.871.023	0	0	
Pensions	2.884.827	4.527.161	0	0	
Social security costs	167.250	78.145	0	0	
	29.618.305	28.476.329	0	0	

The parent company's employees comprise solely the executive board who does not receive any remuneration in the parent company.

The remuneration of the executive board and the board of directors is not disclosed, see section 98b(3) of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Income from investments in sub- sidiaries and associates Result of equity investments in group enterprises	0	0	10.884.230	11.917.751	2
	0	0	10.884.230	11.917.751	
Other financial income			<b>7</b> ( 1 <b>7</b> 0	74.404	3
Interest income from subsidiaries Other interest income	0 5.865.455	0 6.376.048	76.479 0	74.694 0	
	5.865.455	6.376.048	76.479	74.694	
Financial expenses					4
Interest expenses subsidiaries Other interest expenses	0 2.887.528	0 3.864.140	310.201 198.507	0 337.436	
	2.887.528	3.864.140	508.708	337.436	
Tax on profit/loss on ordinary ac-					5
Computed tax on taxable income of the year	3.141.940	4.157.699	-63.946	-51.766	
Adjustment of tax previous years Adjustment of deferred tax	-689.305 572.493	225.238 -50.108	-9.425 1.011.870	38.636 691.853	
	3.025.128	4.332.829	938.499	678.723	



_	Gro	up	Parent c	ompany	
	<b>2017</b> DKK	<b>2016</b> DKK		<b>2016</b> DKK	Note
Proposed distribution of profit Allocation to reserve for net revaluation under the equity					6
methodAccumulated profit	0 9.439.968	10.962.629		12.009.195 -1.046.566	
Minority interests' share of profit/loss in subsidiaries	33.963	1.506	0	0	
	9.473.931	10.964.135	9.473.932	10.962.629	
Intangible fixed assets					7
			_	Group	
				Goodwill	
Cost at 1 January 2017  Cost at 31 December 2017				914.440 <b>914.440</b>	
Amortisation at 1 January 2017  Depreciation for the year				822.996 91.444	
Depreciation at 31 December 2017				914.440	
Carrying amount at 31 December 20	17			0	
Tangible fixed assets					8
		_	Grou	•	
				Other plant, fixtures and	
		L	and and buildings	equipmens	
Cost at 1 January 2017			38.232.346	43.486.758	
Additions			1.036.802	16.932.205	
Cost at 31 December 2017	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••	39.269.148	60.418.963	
Revaluation at 1 January 2017			5.545.531	0	
Revaluation of the year			-985.067	0	
Revaluation at 31 December 2017	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••	4.560.464	0	
Depreciation and impairment losses at			13.117.711	32.980.008	
Depreciation for the year			530.264	4.892.169	
Depreciation and impairment losses	at 31 Decemb	per 201/	13.647.975	37.872.177	
Carrying amount at 31 December 20	17	•••••	30.181.637	22.546.786	
Value of recognised assets, excluding (1)			25.621.173		



Fixed asset investments		Group	
_	Investments in subsidiaries Oth	er investments	Receivables from associates
Additions  Cost at 31 December 2017	573.380 <b>573.380</b>	103.210 <b>103.210</b>	905.204 <b>905.204</b>
Carrying amount at 31 December 2017	573.380	103.210	905.204
			Parent company
		-	Investments in subsidiaries
Cost at 1 January 2017  Cost at 31 December 2017			11.593.052 <b>11.593.052</b>
Revaluation at 1 January 2017			46.567.913 -1.114.914 300.711 10.975.674 -985.067
Revaluation at 31 December 2017			55.744.317
Impairment losses and amortisation of goodwill a Amortisation of goodwill	•••••		822.996 91.444 <b>914.440</b>
Carrying amount at 31 December 2017	•••••	••••••	66.422.929



Note

Investments	in	subsidiaries	(DKK)
-------------	----	--------------	-------

Investments in subsidiaries (DKK)						
Name and registered office	Equity	Profit/loss for the year	Ownership			
Container Draviders International Helding Auc						
Container Providers International Holding ApS, Copenhagen, Denmark	66.454.473	11.247.763	100 %			
CPI Racing SARL, France	-300.652	-272.089	100 %			
Container Providers Int. ApS, Copenhagen,	300.032	272.007	100 /0			
Denmark	63.050.726	10.296.623	100 %			
Container Providers Int. DK ApS, Copenhagen,						
Denmark	10.469.441	2.028.870	100 %			
Copenhagen, Denmark	13.084.474	3.465.312	100 %			
I&H Property SC, Montpellier, France	1.299.965	-140.981	<b>99</b> %			
N&N Property SC, Montpellier, France	65.024	90.450	<b>99</b> %			
Villa Vicha SARL, Aubais, Frankrig	-4.198.720	-3.476.789	99 %			
Container Provicers Int. France, Aubais, France	1.485.209	48.398	<b>99</b> %			
Container Provicers Int. Belgium, Antwerpen,						
Belgium	2.819.251	-83.146	100 %			
Depot Service Rauma Oy, Rauma, Finland	1.620.750	1.560.408	100 %			
Depot Management Finland Oy, Helsinki,	2 500 050	4 425 202	400.0/			
Finland	2.508.059	1.435.392	100 %			
Intracon AS, Oslo, Norway	16.852.690	2.349.757 -38.769	100 %			
Hammersland Utleie AS, Oslo, Norway	143.579 -1.526.288	-36.769 -297.513	100 % 100 %			
I-Box AB, Helsingborg, Sweden	-1.320.200	-297.313	100 /₀			
Denmark	409.664	1.031.067	100 %			
Definition ( )	407.004	1.031.007	100 /0			
Investments in associates						
Name and registered office			Ownership			
123 Minilager, Norway			25 %			
Citystock, Estonia			20 %			
, ,						
		2017	2016			
		DKK	DKK			
Share capital		DIXIX	DIXIX	10		
Specification of the share capital:				.0		
Shares, 125.000 in the denomination of 1 DKK		125.000	125.000			

125.000

125.000



Note

# Provision for deferred tax

11

The provision for deferred tax relates to differences between the carrying amount and the tax value of tangible fixed assets and the expected maximum shares of the recapture balances in joint taxable foreign companies that will result in recapture.

_	Group		Parent company	
·	<b>2017</b> DKK	<b>2016</b> DKK	<b>2017</b> DKK	<b>2016</b> DKK
Provision for deferred tax comprises:				
Tangible fixed assets	898.250	1.082.031	0	0
Foreign joint taxated companies	6.750.307	5.738.437	6.750.307	5.738.437
	7.648.557	6.820.468	6.750.307	5.738.437
Deferred tax at 1 January 2017	6.820.468	6.871.032	5.738.437	5.046.584
Deferred tax for the year, equity	255.596	-456	0	0
Deferred tax for the year, Income Statement	572.493	-50.108	1.011.870	691.853
Provision for deferred tax 31 December 2017	7.648.557	6.820.468	6.750.307	5.738.437
Other provisions for liabilities				
0-1 years	200.640	0	216.480	0
Warranty liabilities comprise liabilit	ies regarding	repair of cont	ainers for a p	eriod of 1-5

years.

# Long-term liabilities

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_	Group			
	1/1 2017 total liabilities	31/12 2017 total liabilities	Repayment next year	Debt outstanding after 5 years
Mortgage debt  Debt to banks  Other long-term liabilities		4.209.598 19.283.899 2.277.320	3.192.105 6.968.803 2.096.852	777.745 896.500 0
	27.496.857	25.770.817	12.257.760	1.674.245



Note

Contingencies etc. Contingent assets None. 14

#### Contingent liabilities

The parent company has issued a statement to the subsidiary Container Providers International Holding ApS to the effect that it will guarantee this company's outstanding accounts against I & H Property SARL, N & N Property SARL, Villa Vicha SARL.

The parent company has issued a guarantee of payment to the subsidiary Container Providers Leasing ApS regarding account with Danske Bank of a total amount of DKK ('000) 13,866.

The parent company's guarantee obligations in relation to the subsidiaries' bank cannot exceed DKK 16,322.

#### Lease liabilities (operating leases)

Lease liabilities for the Group related to machines and equipment amounts to total DKK('000) 8.669 at 31 December 2017.

#### Rental commitments

Rental commitments for the Group related to land and buildings amounts to total DKK('000) 9,078 at 31 December 2017.

## International joint taxation

The Danish companies of the group is jointly and severally liable for tax on the group's jointly taxed 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 jointly taxed income amounts to DKK ('000) 1,951 at the balance sheet date.



Note

### Charges and securities

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	Grou	ıp	Parent company	
	Carrying amountNominal value of of assets mortgage or outstanding debt		Carrying amountNominal valu of assets mortgag outstan	
	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK
Owner's mortgages on properties Securities and custody account		10.000.000 20.000.000	0 0	0 0

#### Group

Company charge of a nominal amount of DKK ('000) 7,000 secured on inventories, receivables, operating equipment, and goodwill of a carrying amount of DKK ('000) 64,970 at 31 December 2017.

Security has been provided to mortgage credit institute on the property for mortgage debt of a booked remaining debt of DKK ('000) 4,210 at 31 December 2017. The pawned property has a carrying amount og DKK 11 millions.

DKK('000) 19,760 have been provided as security to Danske Bank for debt in subsidiaries.

Regarding the commitment with Danske Bank asset of DKK('000) 15,965 have been provided as security for debt.

Parent company None.

#### Related parties

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## The Controlling interest

Henning Nielsen, Shoreline Apts., Bldg 9- Al Msallil Palm Jumeira, Dubai U.A.E, is the principal shareholder.

## Transactions with related parties

The company did not carry out any substantial transactions that were not concluded on market conditions. According to section 98c, subsection 7 of the Danish Financial Statements Act information is given only on transactions that were not performed on common market conditions.



Note

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## **Derivative financial instruments**

As part of the hedging of recognised and non-recognised transactions, the group uses hedging instruments, such as forward exchange contracts, currency options.

Composition of the group's balances in foreign currency and the related hedging transactions at 31 December 2017:

Curren	cy Payment/Expiry	<b>Receivables</b> DKK	<b>Debt</b> DKK	Hedging- transaction DKK	Netposition DKK
EUR NOK GBP USD	0-12 måneder 0-12 måneder 0-12 måneder 0-12 måneder	66.321 80 0 37.597	27.405 0 9.177 79.984	0 0 0 -4.600	38.916 80 -9.177 -37.787
		103.998	116.566	-4.600	-7.968

The group has entered into forward contracts for hedging of future purchases in USD of a total amount of DKK ('000) 4,600. The contracts have a negative value of approximately DKK ('000) 92 as against the forward exchange rate on the balance sheet date. The exchange loss is recognised in the income statement.



The Annual Report of IHN Holding ApS for 2017 has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act for enterprises in reporting class C, medium enterprise.

The Annual Report is prepared consistently with the accounting principles used last year.

#### Correction of material errors

Deferred tax for previous years has been corrected. The correction has affected profit for the year 2016 by DKK('000) -912 and DKK'(000) -1,012 for the year 2017. Provisions for deferred tax is affected by DKK('000) 5,288 for the year 2016 and DKK('000) 6,750 for the year 2017. The Equity at 1 January 2016 is affected by DKK ('000) 5,047. The comparative figures have been adjusted accordingly.

#### Consolidated financial statements

The consolidated financial statements include the parent company IHN Holding ApS and its subsidiaries in which IHN Holding ApS directly or indirectly holds more than 50% of the voting rights or in any other way has a controlling influence. Enterprises in which the group holds between 20% and 50% of the voting rights and exercises significant, but not controlling influence, are considered associates, see the group structure.

The consolidated financial statements consolidate the financial statements of the parent company and the subsidiaries by combining uniform accounts items. Intercompany income and expenses, shareholdings, internal balances and dividend, and realised and unrealised gains and losses arising from transactions between the consolidated enterprises are fully eliminated in the consolidation.

New acquired or established enterprises are recognised in the consolidated financial statements from the time of acquisition. Sold or wound up enterprises are recognised in the consolidated income statement up to the time of disposal. Comparative figures are not adjusted for new acquired, sold or wound up enterprises.

Investments in subsidiary enterprises are set off by the proportional share of the subsidiaries' market value of net assets and liabilities at the acquisition date.

Positive differences between acquisition value and market value of acquired and identified assets and liabilities are recognised in intangible fixed assets as goodwill and amortised systematically in the Income Statement under an individual assessment of the useful life. Negative differences are recognised in the Income Statement upon acquisition.

Investments in associates are measured in the balance sheet at the proportional share of the value of the enterprises, calculated under the accounting policies of the parent company and eliminating proportionally any unrealised intercompany gains and losses. The proportional share of the results of the associates is recognised in the income statement after elimination of the proportional share of internal gains and losses.

# Minority interests

The accounting items of the subsidiaries are recognised in full in the consolidated financial statements. The minority interests' proportional share of the results and equity of the subsidiaries is stated as separate items in the allocation of profit/loss and in individual main items under equity.

## **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.

#### Cost of sales

Cost of sales 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.

#### Staff costs

Staff costs comprise wages and salaries, including holiday pay and pensions and other costs for social security etc. for the company's employees. Repayments from public authorities are deducted from staff costs.

#### Investments in subsidiaries and associates

The income statement of the parent company recognises the proportional share of the results of each subsidiary after full elimination of intercompany profits/losses and deduction of amortisation of goodwill.

The income statement of the ower company recognises the proportional share of the results of each associate after proportional elimination of intercompany profits/losses and deduction of amortisation of goodwill.

#### 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

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 the equity by the portion that may be attributed to entries directly to the equity.

#### **BALANCE SHEET**

# Intangible fixed assets

Acquired goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation. Goodwill is amortised on a straight-line basis over the expected useful life which is estimated to 10 years. The period of amortisation is determined based on an assessment of the acquired company's position in the market and earnings profile, and the industry-specific conditions.

## Tangible fixed assets

Land and buildings, machinery, other plants, fixtures and equipment are measured at cost with addition of revaluations less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Land is not depreciated.

The depreciation base is cost with addition of revaluations 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:

	Useful life	Residual value
Buildings	50-80 vears	0-75 %
Other plants, fixtures and equipment		0-30%

Profit or loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets is stated as 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 as other operating income or other operating expenses.

#### Fixed asset investments

Investments in subsidiaries and associates are measured in the company's balance sheet under the equity method.

Investments in subsidiaries and associates are measured in the Balance Sheet at the proportional share of the enterprises' carrying equity value, calculated in accordance with the parent company's accounting policies with deduction or addition of unrealised intercompany profits or losses and with addition or deduction of the residual value of positive or negative goodwill

Net revaluation of investments in subsidiaries and associates is transferred under the equity to reserve for net revaluation under the equity value method to the extent that the carrying amount exceeds the acquisition value.

Subsidiaries and associates with a negative carrying equity value are measured to DKK 0 and any amounts due from these enterprises are written down by the company's share of the negative equity to the extent that it is deemed to be irrecoverable. If the carrying negative equity value exceeds accounts receivable, the residual amount is recognised under provision for liabilities to the extent that the company's has a legal or actual liability to cover the subsidiary's and associates' deficit.

# Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amount of intangible fixed and tangible assets together with fixed assets, 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-principle. 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 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.

#### Accruals, assets

Accruals recognised as assets include costs incurred relating to the subsequent financial year.

#### Securities and investments

Securities and investments, recognised as current assets, comprise public quoted bonds, shares and other current investments that are measured at fair market value on the balance sheet date. Public quoted securities are measured at quoted price. Non-quoted securities are measured at sales value based on computed net present value.

## Other provisions for liabilities

Other provisions for liabilities include the expected cost of warranty commitments and deferred tax.

Warranty commitments include liabilities for improvement of work within the warranty period of 1 to 5 years. The provision for liabilities is measured and recognised on the basis of experience with warranty work.

# Tax payable and deferred tax

Current tax liabilities and receivable current tax are recognised in the balance sheet as 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 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 relating to the international joint taxation is recognised in the management company.

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 would be applicable when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Any changes in the 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 of current liabilities usually corresponds to nominal value.



#### Derivative financial instruments

Derivative financial instruments are initially recognised in the Balance Sheet at cost and subsequently measured at fair value. Positive and negative fair values of derivative financial instruments are recognised under receivables and payables, respectively.

Change in fair value of derivative financial instruments classified as and complying with the criteria for hedging of the fair value of a recognised asset or a recognised liability is recognised in the Income Statement together with possible changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or the hedged liability.

Change in fair value of derivative financial instruments classified as and complying with the criteria for hedging of future cash flows is recognised under receivables or payables and under equity. If the future transaction results in recognition of assets or liabilities, all amounts recognised under equity are transferred from equity and recognised under the initial cost of the asset or liability, respectively. If the future transaction results in income or expenses amounts recognised under equity are transferred to the Income Statement for the period where the Income Statement was affected by the hedged amount.

As regards possible derivative financial instruments, which do not comply with the criteria for classification as hedging instruments, any changes in fair value are recognised on a current basis in the Income Statement.

# 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.

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.

Fixed assets acquired in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange on the transaction date.

## **CASH FLOW STATEMENT**

With reference to Section 86(4) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the company has not prepared a cash flow statement. A cash flow statement has been prepared for the Group.

The cash flow statement shows the company's cash flows for the year for operating activities, investing activities and financing activities in the year, the change in cash and cash equivalents of the year and cash and cash equivalents at beginning and end of the year.

# Cash flows from operating activities:

Cash flows from operating activities are computed as the results for the year adjusted for non-cash operating items, changes in net working capital and corporation tax paid.

## Cash flows from investing activities:

Cash flows from investing activities include payments in connection with purchase and sale of intangible and tangible fixed asset and fixed asset investments.

#### Cash flows from financing activities:

Cash flows from financing activities include changes in the size or composition of share capital and related costs, and borrowings and repayment of interest-bearing debt and payment of dividend to shareholders.



Cash and cash equivalents:

Cash and cash equivalents include bank overdraft and cash in hand.