BARKER HOLDING APS

Græstedvej 36
3200 Helsinge

Annual report for the period
19 December to 31 December 2019
(1st Financial year)

Adopted at the annual general meeting on
2 April 2020

chairman

CVR-nr. 41 01 00 37

MIDTERMOLEN 1, 2.TV. - 2100 KØBENHAVN Ø
TEL: +45 35 26 52 22 - E-MAIL: INFO@MAZARS.DK - WWW.MAZARS.DK
CVR-NR. 31061741 - KØBENHAVN

MAZARS
STATSAUTORISERET REVISIONSPARTNERSELSKAB

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Statements	
Statement by management on the annual report	3
Independent auditor's report	4
Management´s review	
Company details	7
Group chart	8
Financial highlights	9
Management's review	10
Consolidated and parent financial statements	
Accounting policies	12
Income statement 19 December - 31 December	20
Balance sheet 31 December	21
Statement of changes in equity	23
Cash flow statement 19 December - 31 December	24
Notes to the annual report	25

STATEMENT BY MANAGEMENT ON THE ANNUAL REPORT

The executive board has today discussed and approved the annual report of Barker Holding ApS for the financial year 19 December - 31 December 2019.

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

In my opinion, the consolidated financial statements and parent financial statements give a true and fair view of the company and the group financial position at 31 December 2019 and of the results of the group and the company operations and consolidated cash flows for the financial year 19 December - 31 December 2019.

In my opinion, management's review includes a fair review of the matters dealt with in the management's review.

Management recommends that the annual report should be approved by the company in general meeting.

Høje Taastrup, 2 April 2020

Executive board

John Layland Barker
director

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the shareholder of Barker Holding ApS

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements of Barker Holding ApS for the financial year 19 December - 31 December 2019, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity, cash flow statement, notes and summary of significant accounting policies, for both the group and the parent company . The consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements are prepared under 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 group and the parent company's financial position at 31 December 2019 and of the results of the group and the parent company's operations and consolidated cash flows for the financial year 19 December - 31 December 2019 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 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 responsibilities for the consolidated financial statements and the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of consolidated financial statements and 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 the consolidated financial statements and the parent company the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements and 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 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 responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements and 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 parent company financial statements.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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 consolidated financial statements and 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 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 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 company to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.

- Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information for the group's entities or business activities to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for directing, supervising and conducting the audit of the group. We alone are 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 parent company financial statements does not cover management's review, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements and 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 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 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.

Copenhagen, 2 April 2020

MAZARS
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR no. 31 06 17 41

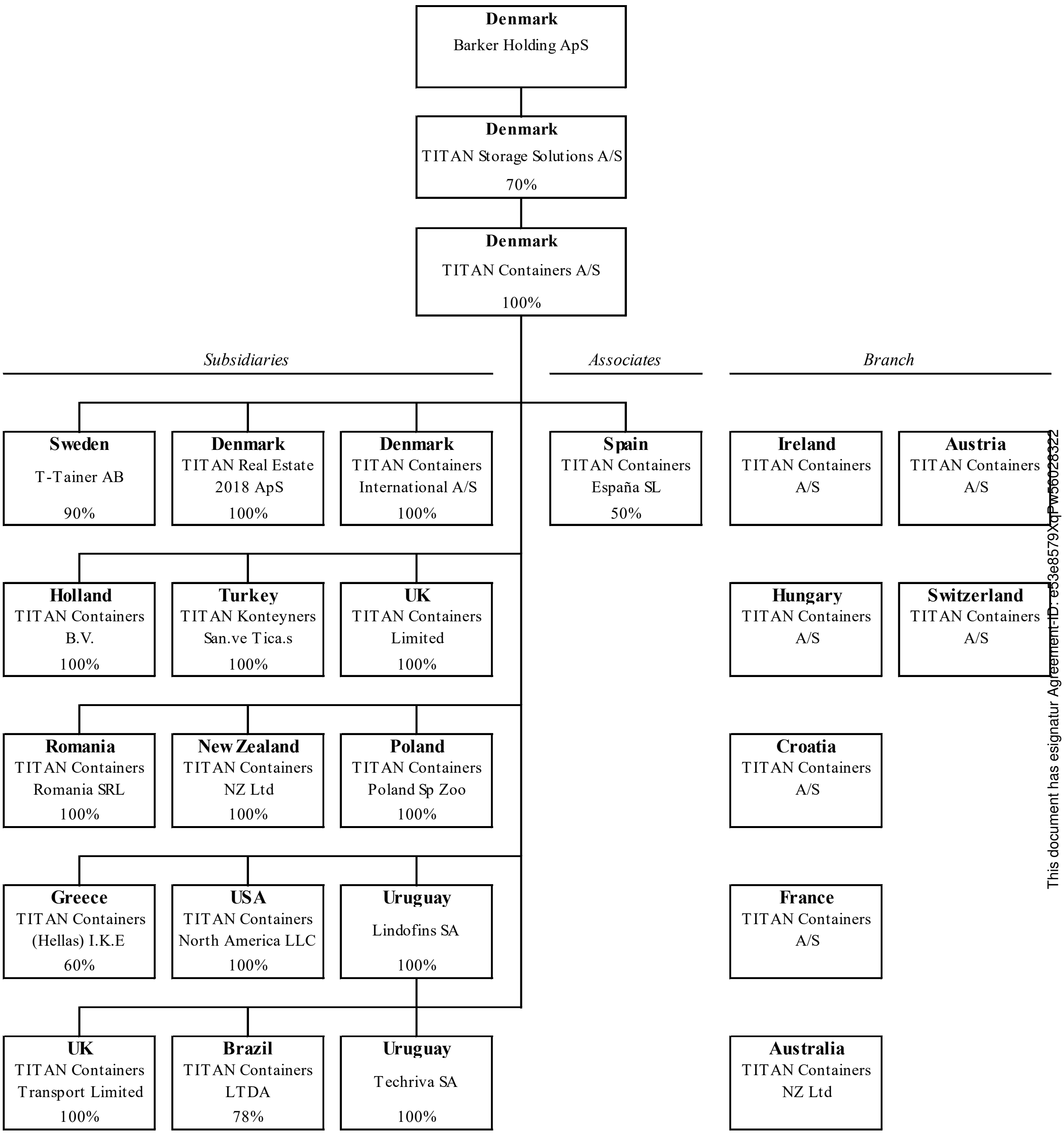
Pia Lillebæk
Statsautoriseret revisor
MNE no. mne30257

Dennis Herholdt Rasmussen
Statsautoriseret revisor
MNE no. mne43413

COMPANY DETAILS

The company	Barker Holding ApS Græstedvej 36 3200 Helsinge	
	CVR no.:	41 01 00 37
	Reporting period: Incorporated:	19 December - 31 December 2019 13 December 2019
	Domicile:	Helsinge
Executive board	John Layland Barker, director	
Auditors	Mazars Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Midtermolen 1, 2.tv. 2100 København Ø	

GROUP CHART


Denmark
Barker Holding ApS
Denmark
TITAN Storage Solutions A/S
70%
Denmark
TITAN Containers A/S
100%
Subsidiaries
Associates
Branch
Sweden
T-Tainer AB
90%
Denmark
TITAN Real Estate 2018 ApS
100%
Denmark
TITAN Containers International A/S
100%
Spain
TITAN Containers España SL
50%
Ireland
TITAN Containers A/S
Austria
TITAN Containers A/S
Holland
TITAN Containers B.V.
100%
Turkey
TITAN Konteyners San.ve Tica.s
100%
UK
TITAN Containers Limited
100%
Hungary
TITAN Containers A/S
Switzerland
TITAN Containers A/S
Romania
TITAN Containers Romania SRL
100%
New Zealand
TITAN Containers NZ Ltd
100%
Poland
TITAN Containers Poland Sp Zoo
100%
Croatia
TITAN Containers A/S
Greece
TITAN Containers (Hellas) I.K.E
60%
USA
TITAN Containers North America LLC
100%
Uruguay
Lindofins SA
100%
France
TITAN Containers A/S
UK
TITAN Containers Transport Limited
100%
Brazil
TITAN Containers LTDA
78%
Uruguay
Techriva SA
100%
Australia
TITAN Containers NZ Ltd

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Seen over a 12 day period, the development of the Group may be described by means of the following financial highlights:

	Group
	2019
	TDKK
KEY FIGURES	
Revenue	21.602
Gross profit	7.923
Profit/loss before net financials	3.124
Net financials	-968
Profit/loss for the year	1.147
Balance sheet total	1.258.773
Equity	128.951
FINANCIAL RATIOS	
Gross margin	36,7%
EBIT margin	14,5%
Return on assets	0,5%
Solvency ratio	10,2%

The financial ratios are calculated in accordance with the Danish Finance Society's recommendations and guidelines. For definitions, see the summary of significant accounting policies.

MANAGEMENT'S REVIEW

Business review
The Group owns and operates a fleet of ISO shipping and storage containers, purpose-built refrigerated storage containers and DNV offshore containers for international and domestic rentals.

Further, the Group presently operates 46 self storages sites located in 11 countries, 14 container depot with container handling equipment in 7 countries and 14 container lorries in 4 countries.

Through the Group's own and subsidiary offices in 17 countries, TITAN offers these containers and services to customers for domestic, offshore and international hire. The Group is also actively engaged in the purchase and sale of new and used containers and in the supply of related services to a wide range of customers.

The Group was established December 19 2019. In 2019 Barker Holding ApS acquired the controlling shares of TITAN Storage Solutions A/S. Subsequently Kirk Kapital A/S acquired 30 % of TITAN Storage Solutions.

Recognition and measurement uncertainties
The recognition and measurement of items in the annual report is not associated with any uncertainty.

Unusual matters
The Group's financial position at 31 December 2019 and the results of its operations for the financial year ended 31 December 2019 are not affected by any unusual matters.

Financial review
The Group's income statement for the year ended 31 December 2019 shows a profit of TDKK 1.147, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2019 shows equity of TDKK 128.951.

The world around us became more uncertain with many unresolved issues like trade wars and BREXIT. Real threat of a new financial recession in Europe and elsewhere lead to more nervous banks and financial lenders.

In December 2019 Kirk Kapital A/S acquired 30% of TITAN Containers A/S. Kirk Kapital is a family-owned investment company, owned by the Kirk Johansen family. The Kirk Johansen family is the descendants of Ole Kirk Christiansen, who founded LEGO. Kirk Kapital manages approximately DKK 8 billion (EUR 1.1 billion), which is invested in Strategic Investments and Financial Investments. The investment was conducted as money-in investment which heavily strengthen the financial position of the Company. In connection to this the Company re-negotiated the financial terms with the Company’s main bank. The Company got better terms with the bank and further credit lines which gives a good foundation for the future growth of the Company.

The Management consider the result to be satisfactory

Significant events occurring after the end of the financial year
No events have occurred after the balance sheet date which could significantly affect the the Group's financial position.

MANAGEMENT'S REVIEW

Expected development of the company, including specific prerequisites and uncertainties

The corona virus pandemic in the beginning of 2020 can have impact on the growth expectations for the Group. In some areas we see more demand for our products and services because of the corona virus which lead to more business opportunities. The positive impact of the pandemic exceeds the negative impact of the pandemic and therefore we believe that the corona pandemic will have minor impact of the Group's performance.

Foreign branches

As to the financial year in question, the Company had branch offices in Ireland, UK, Austria, Hungary and France, Croatia and Australia.

Profit/(loss) for the year relative to the expectations most recently expressed

The Group's operating performance in 2019 was TDKK 3,124. All brands responded well to the market conditions in 2019.

Performance across all product lines was strong.

Description of the company's use of financial instruments

The Group buys containers in U.S. Dollars (USD). To reduce currency exposure, The Group maintains certain foreign currency debt and a portion of it's rental container fleet in TITAN Containers International A/S denominated in USD.

The Group has financed the acquisition of containers using credit facilities denominated in Danish Krone (DKK), the Euro (EUR), British Pounds (GBP) and USD. The Group's local operations are denominated in the relevant local currencies that primarily include DKK, GBP, Euro, USD, BRL, AUD and NZD.

The Group continuously evaluates the risk for loss associated with flucuations in the rates of foreign exchange and tries to hedge as and where appropriate.

The Group currently classifies currency adjustments as "financial costs" to giva a fair view of the operating result excluding currency impact.

Statutory corporate governance report

The Company has for 2019 prepared a separate CSR report which can be found on the Company's website by following this link:

https://titancontainers.com/gl/about-us/csr-report

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The annual report of Barker Holding ApS for 2019 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to large enterprises of reporting class C .

The annual report for 2019 is presented in TDKK

As 2019 is the company's first reporting period, no comparatives have been presented. In 2019 Barker Holding ApS acquired the controlling shares of TITAN Storage Solutions A/S.

Basis of recognition and measurement

Income is recognised in the income statement as earned, including value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities. All expenses, including amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses, are also recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the group's and the parent company's and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow from the group's and the parent company's and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. On subsequent recognition, assets and liabilities are measured as described below for each individual accounting item.

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Amortised cost is calculated as the historic cost less any installments and plus/less the accumulated amortisation of the difference between the cost and the nominal amount.

On recognition and measurement, allowance is made for predictable losses and risks which occur before the annual report is presented and which confirm or invalidate matters existing at the balance sheet date.

Recognition and measurement of business combinations

Recently acquired entities are recognised in the financial statements from the date of acquisition. Sold entities are recognised in the financial statements until the date of disposal. Comparative figures are not restated in respect of recently acquired entities. Discontinued operations are presented separately, see below.

The date of acquisition is the time when the company actually gains control over the acquiree. In 2019 control have been gained over TITAN Storage Solutions A/S. The control was gained at December 19 2019.

The acquisition method is applied to the acquisition of new entities where the company gains control over the acquiree. The acquirees' identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities are measured at fair value at the date of acquisition. Identifiable intangible assets are recognised if they are separable or emanate from a contractual right. Deferred tax on the revaluations made is recognised.

Positive differences (goodwill) between, on the one side, the purchase consideration, the value of non-controlling interests in the acquiree and the fair value of any previously acquired investments and, on the other side, the fair value of the acquired identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities are recognised as goodwill under ‘Intangible assets’. Goodwill is amortised on a straight-line basis in the income statement based on an individual assessment of its useful life.

Negative differences (negative goodwill) are recognised in the income statement at the date of acquisition.

On acquisition, goodwill is ascribed to / classed with the cash-generating unit, which subsequently forms a basis for impairment testing. Goodwill and fair value adjustments in connection with the acquisition of a foreign entity with another functional currency than the group's presentation currency are accounted for as assets and liabilities belonging to the foreign entity and are translated on initial recognition into the foreign entity's functional currency using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

The purchase consideration for an entity consists of the fair value of the agreed consideration in the form of assets transferred, liabilities assumed and equity instruments issued. If part of the purchase consideration is conditional upon future events or the fulfilment of agreed conditions, this part of the purchase consideration is recognised at fair value at the date of acquisition. Subsequent adjustments of conditional purchase consideration are recognised in the income statement.

Expenses defrayed in connection with acquisitions are recognised in the income statement in the year in which they are defrayed.

If, at the date of acquisition, the identification or measurement of acquired assets, liabilities and/or contingent liabilities or the size of the purchase consideration are associated with uncertainty, initial recognition will be based on preliminarily calculated amounts. If it subsequently turns out that the identification or measurement of the purchase consideration, acquired assets, liabilities and/or contingent liabilities was not correct on initial recognition, the calculation will be adjusted with retrospective effect, including goodwill, until 12 months after the acquisition, and comparative figures will be restated. Subsequently, any adjustments made will be recognised as error.

Consolidated financial statements
The consolidated financial statements comprise the parent company Barker Holding ApS and subsidiaries in which the parent company, directly or indirectly, holds more than 50% of the voting rights or otherwise has a controlling interest. Entities in which the Group holds between 20% and 50% of the voting rights and over which it exercises significant influence, but which it does not control, are considered associates, cf. the group chart.

On consolidation, intra-group income and expenses, holdings of shares, intra-group balances and dividends as well as realised and unrealised gains and losses on intra-group transactions are eliminated.

Investments in subsidiaries are set off against the proportionate share of the subsidiaries' fair value of net assets and liabilities at the acquisition date.

Entities acquired or formed during the year are recognised in the consolidated financial statements from the date of acquisition. Entities disposed of are recognised in the consolidated income statement until the date of disposal. Comparative figures are not restated for acquisitions or disposals.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Minority interests
In the consolidated financial statements, the items of subsidiaries are recognised in full. The minority interests' proportionate share of subsidiaries' profit/loss and equity is presented separately under appropriation of profit and in a main item under equity.

Income statement

Segment information
Information is provided on business segments and geographical markets. The segment information is provided in consideration of the group's accounting policies, risks and management control.

Revenue
Income from lease and sale is recognised in the income statement, provided that the transfer of risk, usually on delivery to the buyer, has taken place and that the income can be measured reliably and is expected to be received.

Revenue is recognised exclusive of VAT and other indirect taxes and less sales discounts.

Cost of sales
Costs of raw materials and consumables include the raw materials and consumables used in generating the year’s revenue.

Other external expenses
Other external expenses include expenses related to distribution, sale, publicity, management, office premises and loss on debtors etc.

Staff costs
Staff costs include wages and salaries, including compensated absence and pensions, as well as other social security contributions, etc. made to the entity's employees. The item is net of refunds made by public authorities.

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses
Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses comprise the year's amortisation, depreciation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

Financial income and expenses
Financial income and expenses include interest, financial expenses in respect of finance leases, realised and unrealised exchange adjustments and price adjustments of securities.

Profit/loss from investments in subsidiaries and associates
The proportionate share of the profit/loss for the year of subsidiaries is recognised in the parent company's income statement after full elimination of intra-group profits/losses.

The proportionate share of the profit/loss for the year of associates is recognised in both the consolidated and the parent company's income statement after elimination of the proportionate share of intra-group profits/gains.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

On payment of joint taxation contributions, the current Danish income tax is allocated between the jointly taxed entities in proportion to their taxable income. Entities with tax losses receive joint taxation contributions from entities that have been able to use tax losses to reduce their own taxable profits.

Tax for the year, which comprises the current tax charge for the year and changes in the deferred tax charge, is recognised in the income statement as regards the portion that relates to the profit/loss for the year and directly in equity as regards the portion that relates to entries directly in equity.

Balance sheet

Intangible assets

Goodwill acquired is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation. Goodwill is amortised on a straight-line basis over its useful life, which is assessed to be 5-10 years. The amortisation period is based on an assessment of the acquiree's market position and earnings capacity.

Software and development of IT are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. Software are amortised on a straight-line basis over the expected life time however maximally 3 years.

Tangible assets

Items of land and buildings, operating equipment and fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

The depreciable amount is cost less the expected residual value at the end of the useful life. Land is not depreciated.

Cost comprises the purchase price and any costs directly attributable to the acquisition until the date when the asset is available for use.

Straight-line depreciation is provided on the basis of the following estimated useful lives of the assets:

	Useful life		Residual value
Land and property	30	years	0 %
Operating equipment	28	years	30 %
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	3-10	years	0 %

Gains or losses from the disposal of property, plant and equipment are recognised in the income statement as other operating income or other operating expenses, respectively.

Leases

The Group has chosen IAS 17 as the interpretation for the classification and recognition of leasing contracts.

Leases for items of property, plant and equipment that transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incident to ownership to the Company (finance leases) are recognised in the balance sheet as assets. On initial recognition, assets are measured at estimated cost, corresponding to the lower of fair value of the leased asset and the present value of the future lease payments. In calculating the net present value of the future lease payments, the interest rate implicit in the lease or the incremental borrowing rate is used as the discount factor. Assets held under finance leases are subsequently depreciated as the Company's other non-current assets excl. residual value.

The capitalised residual lease commitment is recognised in the balance sheet as a liability, and the interest element of the lease payment is recognised in the income statement over the term of the lease.

All other leases are operating leases. Payments relating to operating leases and any other leases are recognised in the income statement over the term of the lease. The Company's total liabilities relating to operating leases and other rent agreements are disclosed under 'Contingencies, etc.'.

Investments in subsidiaries and associates
Investments in subsidiaries and associates are measured at the proportionate share of the net asset value of the entities, calculated on the basis of the Group's accounting policies, plus or less unrealised intra-group gains or losses and plus or less any remaining value of positive or negative goodwill stated according to the purchase method.

Investments in subsidiaries and associates with a negative net asset value are measured at DKK 0, and the carrying amount of any receivables from these entities is reduced to the extent that they are considered irrecoverable. If the parent company has a legal or constructive obligation to cover a deficit that exceeds the receivable, the balance is recognised under provisions.

Net revaluations of investments in subsidiaries and associates are taken to the net revaluation reserve according to the equity method in so far as that the carrying amount exceeds the cost. Dividends from subsidiaries which are expected to be declared before the annual report of Barker Holding ApS is adopted are not taken to the net revaluation reserve.

Acquisitions are accounted for using the purchase method, cf. the above description of the statement of goodwill.

Impairment of fixed assets
The carrying amount of intangible and tangible assets is reviewed for impairment, other than what is reflected through normal amortisation and depreciation, on an annual basis.

Stocks
Stocks are measured at cost using the FIFO method. Where the net realisable value is lower than the cost, inventories are recognised at this lower value.

The cost of goods for resale, raw materials and consumables comprises the purchase price plus delivery costs.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress includes the cost of raw materials, consumables, direct cost of labour and production/production overheads.

Receivables
Receivables are measured at amortised cost, which usually correspond to nominel value. Bad debts are written down to net realiable value.

Prepayments
Prepayments recognised under 'Current assets' comprises expenses incurred concerning subsequent financial years.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and short-term securities whose remaining life is less than three months and which are readily convertible into cash and which are subject only to insignificant risks of changes in value.

Income tax and deferred tax

Current tax liabilities and current tax receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the estimated tax on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on the taxable income for previous years and tax paid on account.

Deferred tax is measurd according to the liability method on all temporary differences between the carrying amountand the tax base of assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax is measured according to the tax rules and the tax rate applicable in the respective countries at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax.

Liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognised on the raising of the loan at the proceeds received net of transaction costs incurred. On subsequent recognition, the financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, corresponding to the capitalised value, using the effective interest method. Accordingly, the difference between the proceeds and the nominal value is recognised in the income statement over the term of the loan.

Mortgage debt is thus measured at amortised cost, which for cash loans corresponds to the outstanding debt. For bond loans, amortised cost corresponds to an outstanding debt calculated as the underlying cash value of the loan at the time of borrowing, adjusted by amortisation of the value adjustment of the loan at the time of borrowing.

Financial liabilities also include the capitalised residual finance lease commitment.

Other liabilities, which include trade payables, payables to group entities and other payables, are measured at amortised cost, which is usually equivalent to nominal value.

Deferred income

Deferred income recognised under 'Current liabilities' comprises payments received concerning income in subsequent financial years.

Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, foreign currency transactions are translated applying the exchange rate at the transaction date. Foreign exchange differences arising between the exchange rates at the transaction date and at the date of payment are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses. If foreign currency transactions are considered cash flow hedges, the value adjustments are taken directly to equity.

Receivables and payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. The difference between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the date at which the receivable or payable arose or was recognised in the latest financial statements is recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Fixed assets acquired in foreign currencies are measured at the exchange rate at the transaction date.

Foreign subsidiaries and associates are considered separate entities. The income statements are translated at the average exchange rates for the month, and the balance sheet items are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Foreign exchange differences arising on translation of such entities opening equity at closing rate and on translation of the income statements from the exchange rates at the transaction date to closing rate are taken directly to equity.

Foreign exchange adjustments of balances with separate entities which are considered part of the investment in the subsidiary are taken directly to equity.

Cash flow statement

The cash flow statement shows the group's cash flows for the year, broken down under cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities, the year's changes in cash and cash equivalents and the group's cash and cash equivalents at the beginning and at the end of the year.

With reference to section 86(4) of the Danish Financial statement Act, no cashflow statement has been prepared for the parent company. The entity's cash flow are part of the consolidated cash flow statement.

The cash flow effect of additions and disposals of entities is shown separately under cash flows from investing activities. The cash flow statement includes cash flows from acquired entities from the time of acquisition, and cash flows from sold entities are included until the date of sale.

Cash flows from operating activities

Cash flows from operating activities are stated as the group's profit or loss for the year, adjusted for non-cash operating items, changes in working capital and paid income taxes.

Cash flows from investing activities

Cash flows from investing activities comprise payments related to the acquisition and sale of entities and activities as well as intangible assets, property, plant and equipment and investments.

Cash flows from financing activities

Cash flows from financing activities comprise changes in the size or composition of the group's share capital and related costs, as well as the raising of loans, repayment of interest-bearing debt and payment of dividends to shareholders.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and short-term securities whose remaining life is less than three months and which are readily convertible into cash and which are subject only to insignificant risks of changes in value.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Definitions of financial ratios.

Gross margin ratio

$$\frac{\text{Gross profit x 100}}{\text{Revenue}}$$

EBIT margin

$$\frac{\text{Profit/loss before financials x 100}}{\text{Revenue}}$$

Return on assets

$$\frac{\text{Profit/loss before financials x 100}}{\text{Average assets}}$$

Solvency ratio

$$\frac{\text{Equity at year-end x 100}}{\text{Total assets at year-end}}$$

INCOME STATEMENT 19 DECEMBER - 31 DECEMBER

	Note	Group 2019 (12 days) TDKK	Parent Company 2019 (12 days) TDKK
Revenue	1	**21.602**	**0**
Other operating income		8	0
Cost of sales		-8.882	0
Other external expenses		-4.805	-164
Gross profit		**7.923**	**-164**
Staff costs	2	-2.610	0
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment		-2.189	0
Operating Profit		**3.124**	**-164**
Income from investments in subsidiaries		0	1.003
Financial income		-85	-173
Financial costs		-883	0
Profit/loss before tax		**2.156**	**666**
Tax on profit/loss for the year		-1.009	0
Profit/loss for the year		**1.147**	**666**
Distribution of profit	3		

BALANCE SHEET 31 DECEMBER

	Note	Group 2019 TDKK	Parent Company 2019 TDKK
ASSETS			
Software		1.130	0
Goodwill		191.381	0
Intangible assets	4	**192.511**	**0**
Land and buildings		17.388	0
Operating equipment		593.753	0
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		29.371	0
Leased assets		261.191	0
Tangible assets	5	**901.703**	**0**
Investments in subsidiaries	6	0	324.170
Deposits	7	416	0
Fixed asset investments		**416**	**324.170**
Total non-current assets		**1.094.630**	**324.170**
Finished goods and goods for resale		37.108	0
Stocks		**37.108**	**0**
Trade receivables		105.443	0
Other receivables		1.056	0
Prepayments	8	8.313	0
Receivables		**114.812**	**0**
Cash at bank and in hand		**12.223**	**14**
Total current assets		**164.143**	**14**
Total assets		**1.258.773**	**324.184**

BALANCE SHEET 31 DECEMBER

	Note	Group 2019 TDKK	Parent Company 2019 TDKK
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Share capital		40	40
Retained earnings		769	666
Non-controlling interests		128.142	0
Equity	9	**128.951**	**706**
Provision for deferred tax	10	59.225	0
Total provisions		**59.225**	**0**
Banks		286.388	0
Lease obligations		118.747	0
Other payables		323.339	323.339
Total non-current liabilities	11	**728.474**	**323.339**
Short-term part of lon-term debt	11	45.809	0
Banks		164.383	0
Trade payables		104.468	139
Payables to shareholders and management		341	0
Corporation tax		4.516	0
Other payables		22.416	0
Deferred income	12	190	0
Total current liabilities		**342.123**	**139**
Total liabilities		**1.070.597**	**323.478**
Total equity and liabilities		**1.258.773**	**324.184**
Rent and lease liabilities	13		
Contingent liabilities	14		
Mortgages and collateral	15		
Related parties and ownership structure	16		
Fee to auditors appointed at the general meeting	17		

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

Group

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Non-controlling interests	Total
Equity at 19 December 2019	40	0	883	923
Cash capital increase	0	0	126.881	126.881
Net profit/loss for the year	0	769	378	1.147
Equity at 31 December 2019	40	769	128.142	128.951

Parent Company

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
Equity at 19 December 2019	40	0	40
Net profit/loss for the year	0	666	666
Equity at 31 December 2019	40	666	706

CASH FLOW STATEMENT 19 DECEMBER - 31 DECEMBER

	Note	Group 2019 (12 days) TDKK
Net profit/loss for the year		1.147
Adjustments		-251
Change in working capital		-18.745
Cash flows from operating activities before financial income and expenses		**-17.849**
Interest income and similar income		-86
Interest expenses and similar charges		1.052
Cash flows from operating activities		**-16.883**
Change in debt		-111.752
Minority interests		48
Cash capital increase		138.500
Other adjustments		-11.619
Cash flows from financing activities		**15.177**
Change in cash and cash equivalents		**-1.706**
Cash and cash equivalents		13.914
Cash and cash equivalents		**12.208**
Analysis of cash and cash equivalents:		
Cash at bank and in hand		12.208
Cash and cash equivalents		**12.208**

NOTES

1 INFORMATION ON SEGMENTS

ACTIVITIES - PRIMARY SEGMENT

t.kr.	Rental	Sales	Service	Total
Revenue	10.326	7.512	3.764	21.602

GEOGRAPHICAL - SECONDARY SEGMENT

	Denmark	EEC	Outside EEC	Koncern i alt
Revenue	2.385	11.514	7.703	21.602

		Group	Parent Company
		2019 (12 days)	2019 (12 days)
		TDKK	TDKK
2	**STAFF COSTS**		
	Wages and salaries	2.610	0
		2.610	0
	Including remuneration to the Executive	337	0
	Average number of employees	130	0
3	**DISTRIBUTION OF PROFIT**		
	Retained earnings	769	666
		769	666
	Non-controlling interests	378	0
		1.147	666

4 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Group

	Software	Goodwill
Cost at 19 December 2019	1.137	192.139
Cost at 31 December 2019	1.137	192.139
Impairment losses and amortisation at 19 December 2019	0	0
Amortisation for the year	7	758
Impairment losses and amortisation at 31 December 2019	7	758
Carrying amount at 31 December 2019	1.130	191.381

5 TANGIBLE ASSETS

Group

	Land and buildings	Operating equipment	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	Leased assets
Cost at 19 December 2019	17.403	594.486	29.415	261.512
Cost at 31 December 2019	17.403	594.486	29.415	261.512
Impairment losses and depreciation at 19 December 2019	0	0	0	0
Depreciation for the year	15	733	44	321
Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December 2019	15	733	44	321
Carrying amount at 31 December 2019	17.388	593.753	29.371	261.191

NOTES

		Parent Company
		2019
		TDKK
6	**INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES**	
	Cost at 19 December 2019	323.167
	Cost at 31 December 2019	323.167
	Net profit/loss for the year	1.003
	Revaluations at 31 December 2019	1.003
	Carrying amount at 31 December 2019	324.170

Parent Company
Investments in subsidiaries are specified as follows:

Navn	Registered office	Ownership interest
TITAN Storage Solutions A/S	Denmark	70%

7 FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

Group

	Deposits
Cost at 19 December 2019	416
Cost at 31 December 2019	416
Carrying amount at 31 December 2019	416

8 PREPAYMENTS

Prepayments comprise prepaid expenses regarding rent, insurance premiums, subscriptions and interest as well as fair value adjustments of derivative financial instruments with a positive fair value.

9 EQUITY

The share capital consists of:

	Nominal value
4.000 A shares of TDKK 1	4.000
36.000 B shares of TDKK 1	36.000
	40.000

	Group	Parent Company
	2019	2019
	TDKK	TDKK
10 PROVISION FOR DEFERRED TAX		
Provision for deferred tax at 19 December 2019	60.076	0
Deferred tax recognised in income statement	-851	0
Provision for deferred tax at 31 December 2019	59.225	0
Tax loss carry-forward	59.225	0
	59.225	0

11 LONG TERM DEBT

Group	Debt at 19 December 2019	Debt at 31 December 2019	Instalment next year	Debt outstanding after 5 years
Banks	288.320	287.275	887	1.022
Lease obligations	164.491	163.669	44.922	5.667
Other payables	323.167	323.339	0	0
	775.978	774.283	45.809	6.689

Parent Company	Debt at 19 December 2019	Debt at 31 December 2019	Instalment next year	Debt outstanding after 5 years
Other payables	323.167	323.339	0	0
	323.167	323.339	0	0

12 DEFERRED INCOME

Deferred income consists of payments received in respect of income in subsequent financial years as well as fair value adjustments of derivative financial instruments with a negative fair value.

13 RENT AND LEASE LIABILITIES

	Group	Parent Company
	2019	2019
	TDKK	TDKK
RENT AND LEASE LIABILITIES		
Operating lease liabilities.		
Total future lease payments:		
Within 1 year	16.557	0
Between 1 and 5 years	52.615	0
After 5 years	11.390	0
	80.562	0

14 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Contingent liabilities related to group enterprises

The Group is defending a lawsuit in Croatia regarding construction permit on rented premises. The actual amount of obligation cannot be accurately measured.

The company is defending a lawsuit from a former employee, however the actual amount of such obligation cannot be accurately measured with any degree of probability.

The parent company is jointly taxed with its danish group entities. The jointly taxed entities have unlimited joint and several liability for the payment danish income taxes and withholding taxes on dividends, interest and royalties within the group of jointly taxed entities.

15 MORTGAGES AND COLLATERAL

The Group has issued mortgage deed of TDKK 12,461 which gives pledge in the Group's land and property. The mortgage deeds are deposited as security for credit institute engagement.

The Group has issued chattel mortgage deed of total TDKK 75,890 which gives pledge in The Group's operating equipment, which accountable value at 31 December 2019 amounts to TDKK 593,753.

As security for credit institute engagement TDKKK 100,000 pledges are given in the business at the date of the presentation of the Financial Statements.

As security for mortgage debt, TDKK 2,026 pledges are given in land and property, whose accountable value at 31 December 2019 amounts to TDKK 9,426.

NOTES

15 MORTGAGES AND COLLATERAL (CONTINUED)

TITAN Containers Ltd
As collateral for current account woth foreign credit institute, £ 220,209 security is placed in property and other property, plant and equipment. As collateral for entered lease contracts with remaining obligation at 31 December 2019 of £ 3,699,355 security is placed in property, plant and equipment. Security for lease contracts is also placed by TITAN Containers A/S.

TITAN Containers International A/S
As security for credit institute engagement TDKK 370,000 pledges are given in the business at the date of the presentation of the Financial Statements.

16 RELATED PARTIES AND OWNERSHIP STRUCTURE

Controlling interest

John Layland Barker holds 100 % of the votes and have controlling interest.

Transactions

With reference to section 98c(3) of the Danish Financial statement Act, transactions with related parties have been conducted between the company and its fully owned subsidiaries.

	Group
	2019 (12 days)
	TDKK
17 FEE TO AUDITORS APPOINTED AT THE GENERAL MEETING	
Mazars:	
Audit fee	56
Tax advisory services	35
Non-audit services	224
	315

John Layland Barker

Som Direktør
NEM ID
PID: 9208-2002-2-373063829244
Tidspunkt for underskrift: 02-04-2020 kl.: 14:06:46
Underskrevet med NemID

Pia Lund Lillebæk

Som Revisor
NEM ID
PID: 9208-2002-2-083768324670
Tidspunkt for underskrift: 02-04-2020 kl.: 15:35:51
Underskrevet med NemID

Dennis Herholdt Rasmussen

Som Revisor
NEM ID
PID: 9208-2002-2-556538726683
Tidspunkt for underskrift: 02-04-2020 kl.: 14:30:06
Underskrevet med NemID

John Layland Barker

Som Dirigent
NEM ID
PID: 9208-2002-2-373063829244
Tidspunkt for underskrift: 02-04-2020 kl.: 16:30:55
Underskrevet med NemID