

Sixt Leasing AG
Pullach

Combined Financial Statements for the years
ended December 31, 2014, December 31, 2013 and
December 31, 2012

SIXT LEASING GROUP

AUDITED COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014,
DECEMBER 31, 2013 AND DECEMBER 31, 2012

Combined income statement and combined statement of comprehensive income

of Sixt Leasing Group, Pullach, for the financial years 2014, 2013 and 2012

Combined income statement in EUR thou.	Notes	2014	2013	2012
Revenue	(3.1)	575,040	546,124	556,473
Other operating income	(3.2)	4,982	9,664	3,222
		580,022	555,788	559,695
Fleet expenses and cost of lease assets	(3.3)	337,717	328,201	348,014
Personnel expenses	(3.4)			
a) Wages and salaries		15,021	13,710	13,799
b) Social security contributions		2,620	2,261	2,250
		17,641	15,972	16,050
Depreciation and amortization expenses	(3.5)			
a) Depreciation of lease assets ¹		158,140	152,197	140,283
b) Depreciation of equipment		83	87	77
c) Amortization of intangible assets		64	34	75
		158,287	152,317	140,435
Other operating expenses	(3.6)	17,630	16,231	15,935
Earnings before interest and taxes (EBIT)		48,745	43,067	39,261
Net finance costs	(3.7)			
a) Interest income		1,900	1,367	1,145
b) Interest expense		25,028	23,693	24,061
		-23,128	-22,326	-22,916
Earnings before taxes (EBT)		25,617	20,741	16,345
Income tax expense	(3.8)	6,585	5,215	4,388
Profit		19,032	15,526	11,957
Of which attributable to shareholders of Sixt Leasing Group		19,032	15,526	11,957
Earnings per share - basic and diluted in EUR	(3.9)	1.27	1.03	0.80

¹ Including write downs of lease assets intended for sale

Combined statement of comprehensive income in EUR thou.	2014	2013	2012
Profit	19,032	15,526	11,957
Other comprehensive income (not recognized in the income statement)			
Components that could be recognized in the income statement in future			
Currency translation gains/losses	100	-134	73
Total comprehensive income	19,133	15,392	12,030
Of which attributable to shareholders of Sixt Leasing Group	19,133	15,392	12,030

Combined statement of financial position

of Sixt Leasing Group, Pullach, as of December 31, 2014, 2013, 2012 and January 1, 2012

Assets	Notes	31. Dec. 2014	31. Dec. 2013	31. Dec. 2012	1 Jan. 2012
in EUR thou.					
Non-current assets					
Intangible assets	(3.10)	774	132	103	174
Equipment	(3.11)	311	287	266	168
Lease assets	(3.12)	902,366	774,622	725,617	660,347
Non-current financial assets	(3.13)	35	-	-	-
Non-current other receivables and assets	(3.14)	1,629	2,751	4,036	3,890
Deferred tax assets	(3.8)	54	421	384	143
Total non-current assets		905,168	778,214	730,407	664,721
Current assets					
Inventories	(3.15)	19,979	9,564	17,709	14,365
Trade receivables	(3.16)	57,805	60,869	55,773	49,804
Receivables from related parties	(4.4)	52,745	28,906	17,995	10,282
Current other receivables and assets	(3.17)	31,329	31,529	17,766	16,944
Cash and bank balances	(3.18)	13,839	12,770	2,695	7,416
Total current assets		175,697	143,640	111,938	98,811
Total assets		1,080,865	921,853	842,345	763,532

Equity and Liabilities		31. Dec. 2014	31. Dec. 2013	31. Dec. 2012	1 Jan. 2012
in EUR thou.					
Equity					
Equity attributable to owners of Sixt Leasing Group	(3.19)	12,253	15,593	28,727	48,696
Total Equity		12,253	15,593	28,727	48,696
Non-current liabilities and provisions					
Non-current financial liabilities	(3.20)	81,783	84,336	73,964	74,937
Non-current liabilities to related parties	(4.4)	20,000	20,000	-	-
Non-current other liabilities	(3.21)	124	115	47	59
Deferred tax liabilities	(3.8)	11,421	8,489	12,539	14,693
Total non-current liabilities and provisions		113,328	112,940	86,550	89,689
Current liabilities and provisions					
Current other provisions	(3.22)	3,894	3,259	2,795	3,011
Current financial liabilities	(3.23)	177,348	153,698	30,559	176,451
Trade payables	(3.24)	76,572	78,407	79,826	94,447
Liabilities to related parties	(4.4)	659,772	530,054	594,427	333,962
Current other liabilities	(3.25)	37,698	27,902	19,462	17,277
Total current liabilities and provisions		955,284	793,321	727,068	625,147
Total equity and liabilities		1,080,865	921,853	842,345	763,532

Combined statement of cash flows

of Sixt Leasing Group, Pullach, for the financial years 2014, 2013 and 2012

Combined statement of cash flows	2014	2013	2012
in EUR thou.			
Cash flow from operating activities			
Profit	19,032	15,526	11,957
Income taxes recognized in income statement ¹	3,286	9,303	6,783
Income taxes paid	-3,005	-9,307	-7,537
Net interest expense recognized in income statement ²	23,128	22,326	22,916
Interest received	16	21	26
Interest paid	-4,192	-4,502	-4,256
Depreciation and amortization	158,287	152,317	140,435
Income / loss (-) from disposal of leased and fixed assets	-2,236	628	3,875
Other (non-) cash expenses and income	9,297	-7,993	-2,602
Cash flows from operating activities before working capital changes	203,614	178,319	171,599
Proceeds from disposal of lease assets	130,633	139,458	161,718
Payments for investments in lease assets	-420,187	-337,508	-370,880
Change in inventories	-10,415	8,144	-3,344
Change in trade receivables	3,064	-5,097	-5,968
Change in trade payables	-1,835	-1,418	-14,621
Change in other net assets	-46,956	-41,437	-277
Net cash flows from operating activities	-142,082	-59,539	-61,773
Investing activities			
Payments for investments in intangible assets and equipment	-812	-172	-180
Payments for investments in financial assets	-35	-	-
Net cash flows used in investing activities	-847	-172	-180
Financing activities			
Changes in net assets due to cash effective shareholder transactions with Sixt Leasing Group	80	-4,100	28
Dividend payment	-22,553	-24,427	-32,015
Proceeds from borrower's note loans and longterm bank loans	60,000	-	-
Repayments of borrower's note loans and long-term bank loans	-	-20,000	-
Other changes in financial liabilities	-38,903	154,153	-147,506
Payments received from long-term financing from related parties	-	20,000	-
Changes in short-term financing from related parties	145,365	-55,835	236,725
Net cash flows from/used in financing activities	143,989	69,791	57,232
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	1,060	10,082	-4,721
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	8	-7	0
Cash and bank balances at 1 January	12,770	2,695	7,416
Cash and bank balances at 31 December	13,839	12,770	2,695

¹ The difference between current income tax expenses amounting to EUR 3,286 thousand in 2014 (2013: EUR 9,303 thousand, 2012 EUR 6,783 thousand) and income taxes paid amounting to EUR 3,005 thousand in 2014 (2013: EUR 9,307 thousand, 2012: EUR 7,537 thousand) are included in other (non-) cash expenses and income.

² Net interest expenses amounting to EUR 23,128 thousand in 2014 (2013: EUR 22,326 thousand, 2012: EUR 22,916 thousand) have been paid in the respective periods in the amount of EUR 4,192 thousand (2013: EUR 4,502 thousand, 2012: EUR 4,256 thousand). The difference between interest expenses and interest paid is disclosed in changes in other net assets.

Combined statement of changes in equity

of Sixt Leasing Group, Pullach, for the financial years 2014, 2013 and 2012

Combined statement of changes in equity	Net assets attributable to Sixt Leasing Group	Total equity
In EUR thou.		
Balance at 1 January 2012	48,696	48,696
Profit	11,957	11,957
Other comprehensive income	73	73
Total comprehensive income	12,030	12,030
Dividends	-32,015	-32,015
Changes of net assets due to shareholder transaction with Sixt Leasing Group	15	15
Balance at 31 December 2012	28,727	28,727
Profit	15,526	15,526
Other comprehensive income	-134	-134
Total comprehensive income	15,392	15,392
Dividends	-24,427	-24,427
Changes of net assets due to shareholder transaction with Sixt Leasing Group	-4,099	-4,099
Balance at 31 December 2013	15,593	15,593
Profit	19,032	19,032
Other comprehensive income	100	100
Total comprehensive income	19,133	19,133
Dividends	-22,553	-22,553
Changes of net assets due to shareholder transaction with Sixt Leasing Group	80	80
Balance at 31 December 2014	12,253	12,253

SIXT LEASING GROUP

**NOTES TO THE
COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED
DECEMBER 31, 2014, 2013 AND 2012**

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1. Basis of preparation

Background and purpose of the Combined Financial Statements

At February 24, 2015 Sixt SE, Pullach announced its plans to publicly list the Sixt Leasing Business ("Sixt Leasing Group" or "Group").

Sixt Leasing AG ("Company"), located in Zugspitzstraße 1, 82049 Pullach, is the parent company of the Sixt Leasing Group and consequently the issuer. The operating business is bundled in Sixt Leasing AG and its direct and indirect subsidiaries. Sixt SE is the parent company of Sixt Leasing Group.

According to the European Prospectus Regulation No. 809/2004 (the "European Prospectus Regulation"), the prospectus issued by the Sixt Leasing Group shall include historical financial information covering the latest three financial years, i.e. the year ended December 31, 2014 and the two prior years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012. Also, according to the European Prospectus Regulation, Sixt Leasing Group has a "Complex Financial History", because neither stand-alone nor consolidated financial statements of the Company exist that cover the latest three financial years.

Combined Financial Statements consisting of the Combined Income Statement, Combined Statement of Comprehensive Income, Combined Statement of Cash Flows, Combined Statement of Changes in Equity and Notes to the Combined Financial Statements for financial years 2014, 2013 and 2012 as well as Combined Statement of Financial Position as of December 31, 2014, 2013 and 2012 and as of January 1, 2012 were prepared.

The Sixt Leasing Group is one of the leading manufacturer-independent full-service vehicle leasing providers and vehicle fleet managers in Germany, with further operations in France, Austria, Switzerland and the Netherlands. Alongside conventional leasing, a wide range of other services of fleet management are also offered. Companies and private individuals use the services offered to generate cost advantages and benefit from the comprehensive services and efficient processes.

The purpose of these Combined Financial Statements is to provide general historical financial information of Sixt Leasing Group for the inclusion in the prospectus for the initial public offering and for the admission to the regulated market. Therefore, the Combined Financial Statements present only the historical financial information of those entities that will be part of Sixt Leasing Group at the time of the intended initial public offering.

Scope of the entities included in the Combined Financial Statements

As of December 31, 2014, the Sixt Leasing Group consists of Sixt Leasing AG as parent company and its 100 % owned direct and indirect subsidiaries. Sixt Leasing AG and its direct and indirect subsidiaries form a group according to IFRS 10.

The combined structure of the Sixt Leasing Business is comprised of the following entities:

- Sixt Leasing AG, Pullach
- Sixt Mobility Consulting GmbH, Pullach
- Sixt Leasing (Schweiz) AG, Basel, Switzerland
- Sixt Leasing B.V., Hoofddorp, Netherlands
- Sixt Location Longue Durée SARL, Paris, France
- Sixt Leasing G.m.b.H., Vösendorf, Austria

Although each of the entities included in the Sixt Leasing Group were historically under the common control of Sixt SE, not all of them were historically owned by the Company. As described below, Sixt SE engaged in reorganization transactions prior to December 31, 2014 in order to combine Sixt SE's leasing and fleet management business within the Sixt Leasing Group.

During financial years 2013 and 2014 the following entities were acquired by Sixt Leasing AG formerly directly or indirectly held by Sixt SE

- In December 2014 the 100% interest in Sixt Mobility Consulting GmbH, Pullach, Germany, which operates the fleet management of the Sixt Leasing Group, until then held by Sixt SE was contributed to Sixt Leasing AG in the course of capital increase by contribution in kind.
- In December 2014 the 100% interest of Sixt Leasing B.V., Hoofddorp, Netherlands, was contributed in exchange for cash.
- In financial year 2013 Sixt Leasing AG's 100 % subsidiary Sixt Allgemeine Leasing (Schweiz) AG, Basel, Switzerland, acquired Sixt Leasing (Schweiz) AG, Basel, Switzerland. In financial year 2014 Sixt Leasing (Schweiz) AG was merged into its parent company Sixt Allgemeine Leasing (Schweiz) AG. Following the merger Sixt Allgemeine Leasing (Schweiz) AG was renamed into Sixt Leasing (Schweiz) AG.

Additionally the following shares in subsidiaries were distributed from Sixt Leasing AG to Sixt SE or its subsidiaries between January 1, 2012 and December 31, 2014:

- Sixt Autoland GmbH, Pullach, as of December 28, 2012
- Akrimo GmbH & Co. KG, Pullach, as of October 31, 2014
- Sixt Franchise GmbH, Pullach, as of November 20, 2014
- Sigma Grundstücks- und Verwaltungs GmbH, Pullach, as of November 20, 2014

The results of operations and financial position of these subsidiaries have therefore not been included in the Sixt Leasing Group's combined financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2013 and 2014.

As a result of these reorganization transactions described above, the Sixt Leasing Group does not have consolidated financial statements for each of the last three years reflecting the structure of the Group. Instead, the Sixt Leasing Group has prepared combined financial statements, which include the historical financial information of the entities included in the Sixt Leasing Group as of December 31, 2014 and reflects the results of the Sixt Leasing Group as if the combined group were consolidated for all periods presented.

The impact of legal reorganization (the "Reorganization") on the preparation of the Combined Financial Statements is described in the paragraph below.

Presentation of the Combined Financial Statements

The Combined Financial Statements of Sixt Leasing Group have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as adopted by the European Union ("EU") and taking into account the specifics to be considered in preparing Combined Financial Statements which are explained below.

These Combined Financial Statements will constitute Sixt Leasing Group's first financial statements in accordance with IFRS. Sixt Leasing Group has applied IFRS 1, First-Time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS 1") in its adoption of IFRS. In particular, the Group has applied IFRS 1.D16 (a) ("predecessor accounting method"). Under this method, the Sixt Leasing Group applies the same accounting policies which have been applied by the combined entities in the course of the preparing the consolidated IFRS financial statements of Sixt SE. Therefore, the Combined Financial Statements have been prepared by measuring

assets and liabilities at the carrying amounts that have been included in Sixt SE IFRS consolidated financial statements, since transition to IFRS. This includes cumulative other comprehensive income arising from exchange rate differences in Sixt SE IFRS consolidated financial statements, which relates to the combined Sixt Leasing Group.

As the Combined Financial Statements constitute the first financial statements of the Sixt Leasing Group, the explanation of transition effects from previous GAAP to IFRSs on the reported financial position, financial performance and cash flows is not relevant.

The Reorganization is not deemed to be a business combination within the scope of IFRS 3 *Business Combinations*. As IFRS does not provide any direct guidance for reorganizations under common control, the Combined Financial Statements reflect the carryover basis of accounting whereby:

- The carrying amount of assets and liabilities included are based on the historical carrying amounts of such assets and liabilities recognized by each entity prior to the Reorganization.
- The results and cash flows are presented as though the Reorganization occurred on January 1, 2012 and reflects the results and cash flows of the results of each entity consolidated by Sixt Leasing AG as of December 31, 2014.
- At January 1, 2012, the amounts in equity reflect the historical net assets of each entity in the Combined Group.
- Any consideration paid for entities contributed to the Group or cash received for entities disposed of are reflected in equity as a contribution or distribution in the period the cash transaction occurred.

The Combined Financial Statements were prepared by eliminating all intra-group balances within the combined group, income and expenses, unrealized gains and losses resulting from transactions between the Sixt Leasing Group entities.

Material transactions with other entities of Sixt SE, which are directly or indirectly controlled by Sixt SE, are disclosed as transactions with related parties.

The current and deferred taxes presented in the Combined Financial Statements are recalculated to take into account the reorganization of the combined entities. The Combined Financial Statements were prepared under the assumption that no German tax group between Sixt SE and Sixt Leasing AG would have existed and that Sixt Leasing AG would have been obliged to settle all income tax related obligations. This is an assumption because for tax purposes Sixt Leasing AG and Sixt SE qualify as a tax group as of the date of the preparation of these Combined Financial Statements. Furthermore Sixt Leasing AG is party to a profit and loss transfer agreement whereby 100 % of the entity's profits (determined under German GAAP) are transferred to Sixt SE. However, in the Combined Financial Statements current taxes were recognized on the level of Sixt Leasing AG, as if no German tax group and no profit and loss transfer agreement would have existed.

Deferred taxes were remeasured based on the expected tax rate of Sixt Leasing AG, which differs from the expected tax rate of Sixt SE.

Any deferred tax assets for losses carried forward were recognized based on an assessment if it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which the unused tax losses can be utilized within Sixt Leasing Group and excluding entities or activities that are not part of Sixt Leasing Group.

Estimates, judgments and sources of estimation uncertainty

The Combined Financial Statements present assets and liabilities as presented in the authorized Consolidated Financial Statements of Sixt SE for the years ended December 31, 2014, 2013 and 2012 prepared under IFRS as adopted by the EU. Estimates in accordance with IFRS used in preparation of Sixt SE Consolidated Financial

Statements, remain unchanged for purposes of preparation of the Combined Financial Statements. Circumstances which provide new information to past events but have arisen subsequent to the respective reporting dates are adjusted for.

In preparing combined financial statements, it is often necessary to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect both the items reported in the combined statement of financial position and the combined income statement, as well as the disclosures contained in the notes to the combined financial statements. The amounts actually realized may differ from the reported amounts. Changes are recognized in the income statement on the date at which a better knowledge is gained.

The estimates and assumptions made are outlined in the disclosures on the individual items. Judgments with significant effects on the amounts recognized in the combined financial statements arise from the classification of lease arrangements into finance lease and operating lease. The areas in which amounts are most significantly affected by estimates and assumptions are the following:

- Equipment is measured on the basis of the estimated useful lives of the assets.
- Lease assets are measured on the basis of their estimated useful lives.
- Estimation of residual values
- Valuation allowances are charged on receivables based on an assessment of the identifiable risks.

Other

The Combined Financial Statements were authorized for issue by the Management Board of Sixt Leasing AG on March 27, 2015.

The Combined Statement of Financial Position is structured in current and non-current in accordance with IAS 1 as management views this classification as providing the most reliable and relevant information.

The Combined income statement is presented in accordance with the nature of expense method.

These Combined Financial Statements are presented in euro (EUR) because that is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Group operates. All amounts have been rounded to the nearest thousand, unless otherwise indicated. Due to rounding differences figures might deviate by one thousand euros. Additionally, there can be rounding differences compared to the mathematically accurate values.

The following exchange rates have been used at the respective year ends:

	Closing date				Average rate		
	31 Dec. 2014	31 Dec. 2013	31 Dec. 2012	1 Jan. 2012	2014	2013	2012
Swiss Francs	1.20230	1.22680	1.20730	1.21640	1.21277	1.22903	1.20426

2. Reporting and Valuation Policies

Income statement

Revenue

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. It is the amount received for goods and services provided in the course of ordinary operating activities.

As one of the leading manufacturer-independent full service vehicle leasing providers the Sixt Leasing Group leases vehicles to customers principally under operating leases and recognizes rental income ratably over the life of the lease. At lease inception, the Group reviews all the necessary criteria in IAS 17 to determine the proper lease classification. Rental revenues received, but not earned, under the lease agreements are recorded in deferred income, which is presented within other liabilities.

In addition to generating revenue from leasing vehicles to customers, the Group earns revenue from providing a number of additional services, including managing fleets. Revenue from services is recognized when the service is rendered and the amount of the revenue can be determined reliably. Discounts, bonuses and VAT/sales or other taxes relating to the goods or services provided are deducted from the revenue.

Revenue and expenses associated with fuel, tire replacements, and vehicle licensing are recorded on a gross basis within revenue and fleet expenses and cost of lease assets.

Vehicle sales are recognized when the vehicle is delivered and ownership is transferred, the amount of the revenue and the costs still to be incurred can be determined reliably and an incoming benefit is probable.

Fleet expenses, cost of leased assets and other expenses including depreciations

Expenses are recognized based on the accrual principle. Costs including depreciation incurred in earning the lease income are recognized as an expense. The depreciation policy for depreciable leased assets is consistent with the Sixt Leasing Group's depreciation policy for similar assets as explained below. Also, as explained below, it is determined whether a lease asset has become impaired, and in this case, an entity recognizes an impairment.

Net interest income

Although most leases are classified as operating leases, the Group does have some leases that are classified as finance leases as substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership are essentially transferred to the customer as lessee. Amounts due under finance leases are recognized as receivables at the amount of the Group's net investment in the leases and are subsequently measured under the effective interest method. Finance lease income is recognized within finance income as the amounts are not profit and loss based on a pattern reflecting a constant periodic rate of return on the lessor's net investment in the finance lease. The Sixt Leasing Group aims to allocate finance income over the lease term on a systematic and rational basis. Lease payments relating to the period are applied against the gross investment in the lease to reduce both the principal and the unearned finance income.

Further interest income and expense presented in net finance costs is recognized on an accrual basis taking into account the outstanding loan amount and the applicable rate of interest. The effective interest method is applied.

Income taxes

Income tax expense is the aggregate of current tax expense and deferred taxes. Current tax expense is calculated on the basis of the taxable income for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the income statement because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible.

Deferred taxes are the tax assets and liabilities expected to be payable or recoverable resulting from differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the combined financial statements and their corresponding tax base.

In accordance with the balance sheet liability method as defined by IAS 12 (Income taxes), deferred taxes are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences arising from the deviations in the valuation of assets and liabilities in the IFRS combined statement of financial position as against their corresponding tax base. In addition, deferred tax assets are only recognized to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilized. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred taxes are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the temporary differences reverse or the tax loss carryforwards are used based on tax laws and rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. Until changes to tax laws are ratified, deferred taxes are measured at current tax rates. A corporation tax rate of 15% (2012-2014) was used to calculate deferred taxes at the German companies. In each year, a solidarity surcharge of 5.5% on the corporation tax was also included and a trade tax rate of 9.1% (2012-2014) was applied; an aggregate tax rate of 24.93% (2012-2014) was used to calculate deferred taxes for the German companies.

Deferred taxes are all recognized in the combined income statement. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset where there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the Group intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are measured in accordance with IAS 33 (Earnings per share). The calculation of basic earnings per share has been based on the profit attributable to Sixt Leasing Group for financial years 2014, 2013 and 2012 and the number of ordinary shares outstanding. For the determination of comparative figures, the Group assumed the number of shares for the comparative periods 2013 and 2012 as in the reporting period 2014.

Assets

Intangible Assets

Intangible assets include purchased and internally developed software, as well as any payments on account in respect of intangible assets.

Purchased intangible assets are capitalized at acquisition cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment, while internally generated intangible assets are only capitalized at production cost if the criteria set out in IAS 38 have been met. If the capitalization criteria have not been met, the expenses are recognized in the income statement in the year in which they are incurred. Intangible assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over a useful life of three to seven years.

Equipment

Equipment is carried at cost less straight-line depreciation and recognized impairment. The depreciable amount of equipment is allocated on a straight-line basis over their useful lives. The expected useful lives, residual values and depreciation methods are re-evaluated at the end of each reporting period and all necessary changes in estimates are applied prospectively.

Depreciation of equipment is based on the following useful lives, which apply uniformly throughout the Group:

Useful lives	
Operating and office equipment	3 to 11 years

Equipment is derecognized either when on disposal or when no further economic benefit is to be expected from the continued use of the asset. The resulting gain or loss from the sale or retirement of equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognized in profit or loss.

Lease assets

Among other things, non-current assets include lease assets. Lease assets arise from leasing arrangements where Sixt Leasing Group is acting as lessor in an operating lease as classified by IAS 17 and from leasing arrangements where Sixt Leasing Group is acting as lessee under a finance lease.

Assets leased out by the Sixt Leasing Group as lessor mostly qualify as operating leases and are carried in the statement of financial position at cost less straight-line depreciation to their estimated residual values and are tested for impairment as explained below.

The initial cost of the lease assets is recorded net of bonuses and other discounts from manufacturers or car dealers. The Group acquires many of its vehicles pursuant to repurchase programs (buy-back agreements). Under these programs, the manufacturers or car dealers agree to repurchase vehicles at a specified price and date, subject to certain eligibility criteria (such as car condition and mileage requirements). The Group depreciates vehicles such that the net book value on the date of return to the manufacturers is intended to equal the contractual covered residual values, thereby minimizing any loss.

Lease assets acquired outside of buy-back agreements are depreciated based upon their estimated residual values at their expected dates of disposal. The estimation of residual values requires the Company to make assumptions regarding the age and mileage of the vehicle at the time of disposal, as well as expected used vehicle auction market conditions. This results in a market price risk exposure, which is evaluated by the Company periodically by estimating residual values and adjusting depreciation rates if the remaining useful life is substantial. Any adjustments to depreciation are made prospectively. Any differences between actual residual values and those estimated result in a gain or loss on disposal and are recorded as part of vehicle depreciation.

Sixt Leasing Group is acting as lessee under a finance lease, if substantially all risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the leased assets are considered transferred to Sixt Leasing Group. In this case, leased assets are recorded in the statement of financial position at inception of the lease at the lower of their present value of the minimum lease payments or their fair value. The corresponding liabilities to the lessor are recognized as liabilities arising from future lease payments under financial liabilities. The assets are depreciated to their contractual residual values on a straight-line basis over the respective lease terms. Impairment losses are recognized in the event that an indication of value impairment exists as explained below.

In few finance leases where Sixt Leasing Group is the lessor, a finance lease receivable, presented under other receivables and assets, is recognized and measured at the present value of the minimum lease payments, i.e. the net investment in the lease.

Impairment testing

A test of impairment is performed at each reporting date, regarding all carrying amounts of non-current, non-financial assets, including lease assets, to determine whether there is an indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

For impairment testing, assets may be grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or cash generating units (CGUs). The recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset or CGU. An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognized in profit or loss.

Inventories

The vehicles returned after the lease term, which are intended for sale, are transferred from lease assets to inventories at their carrying amount. If the costs of inventories are not recoverable a write-down below cost to net realizable value is recognized. A new assessment of net realizable value is made in each subsequent period.

Financial assets

The current financial assets are composed of receivables and cash and bank balances. Financial assets are recognized when the Group has a contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset from another entity. Purchases and sales of financial assets are generally recognized at the settlement date. Financial assets are initially recognized at fair value plus transaction costs if applicable. Subsequent measurement is based on the allocation of the financial assets according to the IAS 39 categories that are relevant for the Group.

Loans and receivables (LaR) are non-derivative financial assets that are not quoted in an active market. They are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Receivables and cash and bank balances are assigned to this measurement category. Interest income from items in this category is calculated using the effective interest method unless the receivables are short-term and effect of interest accumulation is immaterial.

Financial assets carried at amortized cost are assessed each reporting date to determine whether there is objective evidence of impairment. Objective evidence that financial assets are impaired includes for example default or delinquency by a debtor, indications that a debtor or issuer will enter bankruptcy, adverse changes in the payment status of borrowers or issuers, observable data indicating that there is a measurable decrease in the expected cash flows from a group of financial assets.

The Group considers evidence of impairment for financial assets carried at amortized cost at both an individual asset and a collective level. All individually significant assets are individually assessed for impairment. For financial assets that are not individually significant, impairment is measured on a collective basis. Collective assessment is carried out by grouping together assets with similar risk characteristics such as customer group, customer credit quality, transaction type and age of the receivable. For financial assets that have had no impairment identified, these financial assets have been grouped together based on similar risk characteristics such as customer group, customer credit quality, transaction type and age of the receivable, for calculating an incurred but not reported impairment provision which reflects the historical loss experience of the portfolio. As

soon as information becomes available that a financial asset is impaired it is removed and assessed on an individual observed collective basis.

In assessing collective impairment, the Group uses besides their management expectations historical information on the timing of recoveries and the amount of loss incurred, and makes an adjustment if current economic and credit conditions are such that the actual losses are likely to be greater or lesser than suggested by historical trends.

An impairment loss is calculated as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. Losses are recognized in profit or loss and reflected in an allowance account. When the Group considers that there are no realistic prospects of recovery of the asset, the relevant amounts are written off. If the amount of impairment loss subsequently decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognized, then the previously recognized impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss.

The Group derecognizes a financial asset if the contractual rights to cash flows from the financial asset expire or the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards associated with the financial asset are transferred to a third party.

Equity and liabilities

Equity

Equity includes cumulative other comprehensive income resulting from exchange rate differences of entities, for which the functional currency differs from the presentation currency of the Group. No other comprehensive income is recognized from other transaction or events.

Sixt Leasing Group grants its employees an equity participation program (Matching Stock Program – MSP), which qualifies as share-based payment transaction among group entities as it is part of the Sixt SE MSP.

Under the MSP Sixt Leasing Group is obliged towards its employees to settle the share-based payments with equity instruments of Sixt SE once the underlying vesting and market conditions are met. Consequently, the MSP is classified as cash-settled share-based payment transaction in the Combined Financial Statements of Sixt Leasing Group.

For cash-settled share-based payment transactions the goods or services acquired and the liability are incurred at the fair value of the liability. Until the liability is settled, the entity shall remeasure the fair value of the liability at the end of each reporting period and at the date of settlement, with any changes in fair value recognized in profit or loss for the period.

Provisions

Provisions are recognized if the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) to third parties as a result of a past event, if an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is more likely than not and provided a reliable estimate can be made of the probable amount of the obligation. The amount recognized as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties inherent in the obligation. Where a provision is measured on the basis of the estimated cash flows for meeting the obligation, these cash flows are discounted if the effect of time value of money is material.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified as other liabilities. Other financial liabilities are initially recognized at fair value plus transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortized costs using the effective interest method.

New IFRS and interpretations of the IFRS Interpretations Committee issued but not yet effective as of December 31, 2014

The accounting policies applied in the preparation of the Combined Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2014 are consistent with those used in the preparation of Sixt Leasing Group's Combined Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2013 and 2012.

The standards and interpretations described below were issued by the IASB or the IFRIC respectively at the reporting date but have not yet been applied by the Sixt Leasing Group as they have not been endorsed by the European Commission:

Standard/ Interpretation		Adoption by European Commission	Applicable as at
IFRS 9	Financial Instruments	No	1 Jan. 2018
IFRS 14	Regulatory deferral accounts	No	1 Jan. 2016
IFRS 15	Revenue from Contracts with Customers	No	1 Jan. 2017
Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28	Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture	No	1 Jan. 2016
Amendments to IFRS 10, IFRS 12 and IAS 28	Investment Entities: Applying the Consolidation Exception	No	1 Jan. 2016
Amendments to IAS 1	Disclosure Initiative	No	1 Jan. 2016
Amendment to IAS 19	Defined Benefit Plans: Employee Contributions	17 Dec. 2014	1 Jul. 2014
Amendments to IAS 27	Equity Method in Separate Financial Statements	No	1 Jan. 2016
IFRIC 21	Levies	13 Jun. 2014	17 Jun. 2014
Amendments to IAS 16 and IAS 38	Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortization	No	1 Jan. 2016
Amendments to IAS 16 and IAS 41	Agriculture: Bearer Plants	No	1 Jan. 2016
Amendment to IFRS 11	Accounting for Acquisitions of Interests in Joint Operations	No	1 Jan. 2016
Annual Improvements	Annual improvement project 2010 to 2012	17 Dec. 2014	1 Jul. 2014
Annual Improvements	Annual improvement project 2011 to 2013	18 Dec. 2014	1 Jul. 2014
Annual Improvements	Annual improvement project 2012 to 2014	No	1 Jan. 2016

The Sixt Leasing Group is currently evaluating the effect of IFRS 15 on the Group's financial statements. All other standards and amendments to standards the Group are not expected to have any material effects on the Group's net assets, financial position and results of operations.

3. Explanations and disclosures on individual items of the Combined Financial Statements

3.1 Income statement

(3.1) Revenue

Revenue is broken down as follows:

Revenue	Germany			International ¹			Total			Change 14/13 in %	Change 13/12 in %
in EUR thou.	2014	2013	2012	2014	2013	2012	2014	2013	2012		
Leasing Business Unit											
Leasing revenue	327,239	311,636	318,874	60,242	66,685	60,315	387,481	378,320	379,189	2.4	-0.2
Sales revenue	113,444	120,727	147,206	17,476	21,759	15,571	130,920	142,486	162,777	-8.1	-12.5
Total	440,683	432,363	466,080	77,718	88,444	75,886	518,401	520,806	541,966	-0.5	-3.9
Fleet Management Business Unit											
Fleet Management revenue	40,438	24,761	14,507	-	-	-	40,438	24,761	14,507	63.3	70.7
Sales revenue	16,200	557	-	-	-	-	16,200	557	-	>100	-
Total	56,639	25,318	14,507	-	-	-	56,639	25,318	14,507	>100	74.5
Group total	497,322	457,680	480,587	77,718	88,444	75,886	575,040	546,124	556,473	5.3	-1.9

¹ International include subsidiaries in France, Austria, Switzerland and the Netherlands

The Sixt Leasing Group is active in the two main business areas of leasing (financial leasing and full-service leasing of vehicles) and fleet management. Resources are allocated and the Sixt Leasing Group's performance is assessed by the Management Board on the basis of these segments (management approach).

The main activities are broken down as follows and form the basis of segment reporting in correspondence with IFRS 8:

Business segments	
Leasing	Vehicle leasing including additional services and sale of lease assets for companies as well as for private individuals
Fleet Management	Fleet management services

In the leasing segment, operating leasing revenue comprises rental income from the contractually agreed lease installments amounting to EUR 194,091 thousand in 2014 (2013: EUR 179,950 thousand, 2012: EUR 176,383 thousand), as well as revenue relating to service components such as repairs, fuel, tires, etc. and from the settlement of accident claims in the amount of EUR 193,390 thousand in 2014 (2013: EUR 198,370 thousand, 2012: EUR 202,807 thousand).

The leasing segment sells a significant proportion of vehicles directly and therefore reports all proceeds from the sale of used lease assets under sales revenue in the leasing business unit.

In the fleet management segment fleet management revenue comprises revenue relating to service components, contractual service fees and revenue from the settlement of accident claims. Additionally, the fleet management segment realizes revenue from the sale of used vehicles bought from customers in the course of contracting new management agreements. Those revenues are disclosed in the fleet management segment under sales revenue.

In both the leasing and fleet management segment, compensation payments from third parties amount in total to EUR 5,023 thousand (2013: EUR 5,355 thousand, 2012: EUR 4,647 thousand).

(3.2) Other operating income

Other operating income in the amount of EUR 4,982 thousand as of December 31, 2014 (2013: EUR 9,664 thousand, 2012: EUR 3,222 thousand) includes among other things other income from previously derecognized receivables of EUR 918 thousand in financial year 2014 (2013: EUR 114 thousand, 2012: EUR 286 thousand), income from the reversal of provisions of EUR 746 thousand in financial year 2014 (2013: EUR 572 thousand, 2012: EUR 0 thousand), income from forwarding costs to third parties of EUR 367 thousand in financial year 2014 (2013: EUR 126 thousand, 2012: EUR 267 thousand) as well as income from currency translation in the amount of EUR 592 thousand in financial year 2014 (2013: EUR 58 thousand, 2012: EUR 234 thousand). Miscellaneous other operating income amounting to EUR 2,359 thousand in financial year 2014 (2013: EUR 8,794 thousand, 2012: EUR 2,435 thousand) mainly include income from the reversal of liabilities and allowances.

(3.3) Fleet expenses and cost of lease assets

Fleet expenses and cost of lease assets for 2014, 2013 and 2012 are broken down as follows:

Fleet expenses and cost of lease assets by segment in EUR thou.	2014	2013	2012	Change 14/13 in %	Change 13/12 in %
Leasing Business Unit	286,734	304,873	334,797	-5.9	-8.9
Fleet Management Business Unit	50,983	23,328	13,217	>100	76.5
Group total	337,717	328,201	348,014	2.9	-5.7

Fleet expenses and cost of lease assets in EUR thou.	2014	2013	2012	Change 14/13 in %	Change 13/12 in %
Selling expenses	144,322	143,589	166,498	0.5	-13.8
Fuel	86,428	92,262	94,223	-6.3	-2.1
Repair, maintenance and reconditioning	70,972	59,886	57,375	18.5	4.4
Insurance	10,571	9,309	9,504	13.6	-2.1
External rent expenses	5,806	5,887	6,412	-1.4	-8.2
Vehicle licenses	5,269	4,132	3,490	27.5	18.4
Transportation	3,716	3,537	3,601	5.1	-1.8
Taxes and charges	4,413	4,279	3,309	3.1	29.3
Radio licenses	2,121	2,112	739	0.4	>100
Vehicle return expenses	1,306	1,782	1,379	-26.7	29.2
Other expenses	2,794	1,426	1,484	95.9	-3.9
Group total	337,717	328,201	348,014	2.9	-5.7

(3.4) Personnel expenses

The following table reflects the development of personnel expenses for the financial years 2014, 2013 and 2012:

Personnel expenses in EUR thou.	2014	2013	2012	Change 14/13 in %	Change 13/12 in %
Wages and salaries	15,021	13,710	13,799	9.6	-0.6
Social security contributions	2,620	2,261	2,250	15.9	0.5
Group total	17,641	15,972	16,050	10.5	-0.5

Social security contributions mainly include employer contributions to statutory social insurance schemes. For those companies included in the Combined Financial Statements having their registered office in Germany, the employees have a defined contribution pension plan under the statutory German pension insurance, to which the Sixt Leasing Group contributes the currently applicable rate of 9.45% (employer's share) of the remuneration liable to pension contribution.

Average number of employees during the year:

Employees in the Group	2014	2013	2012
Female employees	123	102	105
Male employees	152	125	128
Group total	275	227	233

The leasing segment employed in 2014 248 (2013: 210 and 2012: 225) members of staff and the fleet management segment employed in 2014 27 (2013: 17 and 2012: 8) members of staff.

(3.5) Expenses for depreciation and amortization

The breakdown of depreciation and amortization expenses in 2014, 2013 and 2012 is as follows:

Depreciation and amortization expenses in EUR thou.	2014	2013	2012	Change 14/13 in %	Change 13/12 in %
Lease assets and lease vehicles intended for sale	158,140	152,197	140,283	3.9	8.5
Equipment	83	87	77	-4.5	13.0
Intangible assets	64	34	75	89.0	-55.0
Group total	158,287	152,317	140,435	3.9	8.5

(3.6) Other operating expenses

The following table contains a breakdown of other operating expenses for the financial years 2014, 2013 and 2012:

Other operating expenses in EUR thou.	2014	2013	2012	Change 14/13 in %	Change 13/12 in %
Commissions	276	1,011	1,296	-72.7	-22.0
Rental expenses for business premises	1,201	1,013	1,071	18.5	-5.4
Other selling and marketing expenses	1,797	744	248	>100	>100
Expenses from write-downs of receivables	1,673	916	1,750	82.6	-47.7
Legal and advisory costs	1,859	4,599	5,302	-59.6	-13.3
Other personnel services	2,965	1,552	948	91.1	63.7
Call center services expenses	4,628	3,737	2,573	23.8	45.2
IT expenses	2,073	1,506	1,374	37.6	9.6
Miscellaneous expenses	1,159	1,152	1,373	0.6	-16.1
Group total	17,630	16,231	15,935	8.6	1.9

(3.7) Net finance costs

The following table contains a breakdown of net finance costs for the financial years 2014, 2013 and 2012:

Net finance costs in EUR thou.	2014	2013	2012
Other interest and similar income	360	450	559
Other interest and similar income from related parties	1,540	917	585
Interest and similar expenses	-4,441	-5,072	-4,289
Interest and similar expenses for related parties	-20,587	-18,621	-19,771
Group total	-23,128	-22,326	-22,916

(3.8) Income tax expenses

The income tax expenses for 2014, 2013 and 2012 comprise the following:

Income tax expenses	2014	2013	2012
in EUR thou.			
Current tax expenses	3,286	9,303	6,783
Deferred tax expenses / income (-)	3,300	-4,087	-2,396
Group total	6,585	5,215	4,388

The reconciliation of taxes explains the relationship between the expected and effective tax expense reported. The expected tax expense results from the application of an income tax rate of 24.93% (2012-2014) on earnings before taxes (EBT) in accordance with IFRS.

Reconciliation of taxes	2014	2013	2012
in EUR thou.			
Earnings before taxes (EBT)	25,617	20,741	16,345
Expected income tax expense	6,385	5,170	4,074
Other effects	200	46	314
Reported effective tax expense	6,585	5,215	4,388

At the balance sheet date, the Group has unused tax loss carryforwards of EUR 2,613 thousand (2013: EUR 2,601 thousand, 2012: EUR 3,761 thousand) available for offset against future profits. A deferred tax asset has been recognized in respect of EUR 166 thousand (2013: EUR 444 thousand, 2012: EUR 497 thousand) of such losses. No deferred tax asset has been recognized in respect of the remaining EUR 1,948 thousand (2013: EUR 1,883 thousand, 2012: EUR 3,170 thousand) as it is not considered probable that there will be future taxable profits available. The losses may be carried forward indefinitely.

For other entities which have been part of a tax group no deferred tax assets were recognized as explained in the basis of preparation.

The following overview outlines the sources of deferred tax assets and liabilities:

Sources of the deferred tax assets and liabilities	Deferred tax assets				Deferred tax liabilities			
	31 Dec. 2014	31 Dec. 2013	31 Dec. 2012	1 Jan. 2012	31 Dec. 2014	31 Dec. 2013	31 Dec. 2012	1 Jan. 2012
in EUR thou.								
Lease assets	552	1,406	954	939	10,775	7,493	11,232	13,778
Other assets	88	-	-	-	331	312	-	-
Receivables	30	14	-	-	235	1,567	1,952	2,010
Other liabilities	617	261	197	719	1,481	821	619	571
Tax loss carryforwards	166	444	497	150	-	-	-	-
Carrying amount before offsetting	1,454	2,124	1,648	1,807	12,821	10,192	13,803	16,358
Offsetting	1,400	1,703	1,264	1,665	1,400	1,703	1,265	1,665
Group carrying amount	54	421	384	143	11,421	8,489	12,539	14,693

(3.9) Earnings per share

Earnings per share are as follows:

Earnings per share		2014	2013	2012
Profit	in EUR thou.	19,032	15,526	11,957
Profit attributable to shareholders of Sixt Leasing Group	in EUR thou.	19,032	15,526	11,957
Number of shares		15,025,000	15,025,000	15,025,000
Earnings per share - basic and diluted	in EUR	1.27	1.03	0.80

No financial instruments were issued in 2014, 2013 and 2012 that could cause dilutive effects.

3.2 Statement of financial position

(3.10) to (3.18) Assets

The changes in the Group's non-current assets are shown below.

Changes in non-current assets	Acquisition and producing cost					31 Dec. 2014
	1 Jan. 2014	Foreign exchange differences	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	
in EUR thou.						
Purchased software	587	-	-	-	40	627
Internally developed software	-	-	322	-	-	322
Payments on account of software	40	-	384	-	-40	384
Intangible assets	627	-	705	-	-	1,332
Operating and office equipment	865	1	107	-1	-	973
Equipment	865	1	107	-1	-	973
Non-current financial assets	-	-	35	-	-	35
Lease assets	914,666	1,938	420,187	-265,627	-	1,071,164
Total	916,159	1,939	421,034	-265,628	-	1,073,504

Changes in non-current assets	Acquisition and producing cost					31 Dec. 2013
	1 Jan. 2013	Foreign exchange differences	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	
in EUR thou.						
Purchased software	564	-	11	-	12	587
Internally developed software	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments on account of software	-	-	51	-	-12	40
Intangible assets	564	-	63	-	-	627
Operating and office equipment	761	-1	109	-4	-	865
Equipment	761	-1	109	-4	-	865
Non-current financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lease assets	843,343	-1,547	337,508	-264,637	-	914,666
Total	844,669	-1,548	337,679	-264,641	-	916,159

Changes in non-current assets	Acquisition and producing cost					31 Dec. 2012
	1 Jan. 2012	Foreign exchange differences	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	
in EUR thou.						
Purchased software	559	-	5	-	-	564
Internally developed software	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments on account of software	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intangible assets	559	-	5	-	-	564
Operating and office equipment	590	0	176	-5	-	761
Equipment	590	0	176	-5	-	761
Non-current financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lease assets	794,402	666	370,880	-322,605	-	843,343
Total	795,551	667	371,061	-322,610	-	844,669

	Depreciation/Amortization					Carrying amounts	
	1 Jan. 2014	Foreign exchange differences	Depreciation/Amortization in the financial year	Disposals	31 Dec. 2014	31 Dec. 2014	31 Dec. 2013
Purchased software	-495	-	-37	-	-532	95	93
Internally developed software	-	-	-27	-	-27	295	-
Payments on account of software	-	-	-	-	-	384	40
Intangible assets	-495	-	-64	-	-559	774	132
Operating and office equipment	-579	-1	-83	1	-661	311	287
Equipment	-579	-1	-83	1	-661	311	287
Non-current financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	35	-
Lease assets	-140,044	-585	-154,539	126,370	-168,798	902,366	774,622
Total	-141,117	-586	-154,686	126,372	-170,018	903,486	775,041

	Depreciation/Amortization					Carrying amounts	
	1 Jan. 2013	Foreign exchange differences	Depreciation/Amortization in the financial year	Disposals	31 Dec. 2013	31 Dec. 2013	31 Dec. 2012
Purchased software	-461	-	-34	-	-495	93	103
Internally developed software	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments on account of software	-	-	-	-	-	40	-
Intangible assets	-461	-	-34	-	-495	132	103
Operating and office equipment	-495	0	-88	3	-579	287	266
Equipment	-495	0	-88	3	-579	287	266
Non-current financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lease assets	-117,726	489	-151,950	129,143	-140,044	774,622	725,617
Total	-118,682	489	-152,071	129,147	-141,117	775,041	725,987

	Depreciation/Amortization					Carrying amounts	
	1 Jan. 2012	Foreign exchange differences	Depreciation/Amortization in the financial year	Disposals	31 Dec. 2012	31 Dec. 2012	1 Jan. 2012
Purchased software	-386	-	-75	-	-461	103	174
Internally developed software	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments on account of software	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intangible assets	-386	-	-75	-	-461	103	174
Operating and office equipment	-422	-0	-77	4	-495	266	168
Equipment	-422	-0	-77	4	-495	266	168
Non-current financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lease assets	-134,055	-216	-140,283	156,828	-117,726	725,617	660,347
Total	-134,863	-216	-140,435	156,833	-118,682	725,987	660,688

(3.10) Intangible assets include internally developed software amounting to EUR 295 thousand as of December 31, 2014 (2013: EUR 0 thousand, 2012: EUR 0 thousand and as of January 1, 2012 EUR 0 thousand) and purchased software amounting to EUR 95 thousand as of December 31, 2014 (2013: EUR 93 thousand, 2012: EUR 103 thousand and as of January 1, 2012 EUR 174 thousand). The item also includes payments on account in respect of software amounting to EUR 384 thousand as of December 31, 2014 (2013: EUR 40 thousand, 2012: EUR 0 thousand and as of January 1, 2012 EUR 0 thousand).

(3.11) The item equipment includes operating and office equipment (mainly IT systems, fixtures and fittings and office equipment) in the amount of EUR 311 thousand as of December 31, 2014 (2013: EUR 287 thousand, 2012: EUR 266 thousand and as of January 1, 2012 EUR 168 thousand). No impairment losses were recognized in the financial years 2014, 2013 and 2012.

(3.12) Lease assets increased by 128 million to EUR 902 million as of December 31, 2014 (2013: EUR 775 million, 2012: EUR 726 million and as of January 1, 2012 EUR 660 million). As lessor, the Sixt Leasing Group primarily leases out vehicles of various brands, mainly under full-service lease agreements. Of the future minimum lease payments under operating leases totaling EUR 404 million as of December 31, 2014 (2013: EUR 377 million, 2012: EUR 363 million and as of January 1, 2012 EUR 320 million), payments of EUR 201 million as of December 31, 2014 (2013: EUR 187 million, 2012: EUR 173 million and as of January 1, 2012 EUR 181 million) are due within one year, payments of EUR 203 million as of December 31, 2014 (2013: EUR 190 million, 2012: EUR 190 million and as of January 1, 2012 EUR 139 million) are due in one to five years and payments of EUR 0.1 million as of December 31, 2014 (2013: EUR 0.1 million, 2012: EUR 0.2 million and as of January 1, 2012 EUR 0 million) are due in more than five years. The fixed-term agreements usually contain agreements on the vehicles' mileage. The resulting contingent lease payments recognized as income in the period under review amounted to EUR 0.4 million (2013: EUR 0.4 million, 2012: EUR 0.4 million and as of January 1, 2012 EUR 0.7 million).

The Group estimates the residual values covered by buyback agreements in the amount of EUR 377 million as of December 31, 2014 (2013: EUR 371 million, 2012: EUR 385 million and as of January 1, 2012 EUR 362 million) and the residual values uncovered in the amount of EUR 276 million as of December 31, 2014 (2013: EUR 169 million, 2012: EUR 104 million and as of January 1, 2012 EUR 103 million).

Lease assets of EUR 162.2 million as of December 31, 2014 (2013: EUR 143.5 million, 2012: EUR 20.8 million and as of January 1, 2012 EUR 162.5 million) are pledged as collateral for liabilities to banks.

Additionally Sixt Leasing Group as lessee refinances certain lease assets with finance lease agreements having the same maturities as the lease assets. The assets recognized due to finance lease agreements where Sixt Leasing Group is the lessee amount to EUR 41.3 million as of December 31, 2014 (2013: EUR 40.7 million, 2012: EUR 31.4 million and as of January 1, 2012 EUR 39.0 million). The agreements have a residual term of up to five years and provide for full amortization. The obligations under the finance leases are presented under financial liabilities.

(3.13) The carrying amount of affiliates not included in the Combined Financial Statements presented under financial assets amounts to EUR 35 thousand as of December 31, 2014 (2013: EUR 0 thousand, 2012: EUR 0 thousand and as of January 1, 2012 EUR 0 thousand) and reflects the shares in Sixt Mobility Consulting Österreich G.m.b.H., Vösendorf, Austria.

(3.14) Non-current other receivables and assets mainly include the non-current portion of finance lease receivables (finance installments) resulting from lease agreements with customers that are classified as finance leases. The details of the agreements are as follows:

Non-current finance lease receivables in EUR million	Gross investments				Present value of outstanding minimum lease payments			
	31 Dec. 2014	31 Dec. 2013	31 Dec. 2012	1 Jan. 2012	31 Dec. 2014	31 Dec. 2013	31 Dec. 2012	1 Jan. 2012
Due in one to five years	1.8	3.0	4.3	4.4	1.7	2.8	4.1	4.0
Unrealized finance income	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4				

The interest rate implicit in the lease agreements is fixed at inception of the lease for the entire term. Certain of the lease agreements contain put options whereby the Group can force the lessee to purchase the vehicle at a fixed purchase price. As in the previous years, proportionate valuation allowances on current and non-current finance lease receivables amounted to EUR 0.1 million in total.

(3.15) Inventories consist mainly of vehicles intended for sale in the amount of EUR 19,979 thousand as of December 31, 2014 (2013: EUR 9,564 thousand, 2012: EUR 17,709 thousand and as of January 1, 2012: EUR 14,365 thousand).

(3.16) Trade receivables result almost exclusively from services invoiced in the course of leasing and fleet management business and from vehicle deliveries. Valuation allowances were recognized for identifiable risks.

(3.17) Current other receivables and assets falling due within one year can be broken down as follows:

Current other receivables and assets in EUR thou.	31 Dec. 2014	31 Dec. 2013	31 Dec. 2012	1 Jan. 2012
Financial other receivables and assets				
Current finance lease receivables	1,760	3,627	4,287	4,246
Miscellaneous assets	7,863	6,013	5,303	6,080
Non-financial other receivables and assets				
Other recoverable taxes	4,990	3,679	2,856	1,024
Insurance claims	1,784	2,119	1,563	1,793
Deferred income	3,892	3,852	3,757	3,802
Claims for vehicle deliveries	11,041	12,239	-	-
Group total	31,329	31,529	17,766	16,944

Finance lease receivables (finance installments) correspond to the current portion (due within one year) of receivables relating to lease agreements with customers that are classified as finance leases. The interest rate implicit in the lease agreements is fixed at inception of the lease for the entire term. Gross investments amount to EUR 1.9 million as of December 31, 2014 (2013: EUR 3.9 million, 2012: EUR 4.7 million and as of January 1, 2012 EUR 4.7 million), the present value of the outstanding minimum lease payments amounts to EUR 1.8 million as of December 31, 2014 (2013: EUR 3.6 million, 2012: EUR 4.3 million and as of January 1, 2012 EUR 4.3 million), and unrealized finance income to EUR 0.2 million in 2014 (2013: EUR 0.3 million, 2012: EUR 0.4 million). The agreements contain put options for Sixt Leasing Group as lessor.

(3.18) Cash and bank balances amount to EUR 13,839 thousand as of December 31, 2014 (2013: EUR 12,770 thousand, 2012: EUR 2,695 thousand and January 1, 2012: EUR 7,416 thousand) comprise cash and short-term deposits at banks with terms of under one month. The item corresponds to the cash and bank balances item in the combined statement of cash flows.

(3.19) Equity

Sixt Leasing Group is legally owned by Sixt SE, during the reporting periods. Due to the preparation of Combined Financial Statements the Sixt Leasing Groups equity is presented on a combined group structure and contains "Equity attributable to owners of Sixt Leasing Group" (see Basis of preparation). Exchange rate differences recognized in other comprehensive income cumulate to EUR 1,277 thousand as of December 31, 2014 (2013: EUR 1,177 thousand; 2012: EUR 1,311 thousand and as of January 1, 2012 EUR 1,238 thousand).

(3.20) to (3.21) Non-current liabilities

(3.20) Non-current financial liabilities comprise liabilities from issued borrower's note loans, liabilities to banks as well as financial liabilities falling due in more than one year.

Non-current financial liabilities in EUR thou.	Residual term of 1 to 5 years				Residual term of more than 5 years			
	31 Dec. 2014	31 Dec. 2013	31 Dec. 2012	1 Jan. 2012	31 Dec. 2014	31 Dec. 2013	31 Dec. 2012	1 Jan. 2012
Borrower's note loans	-	50,935	50,894	50,853	-	-	-	-
Liabilities to banks	60,000	-	-	20,000	-	-	-	-
Finance lease liabilities	21,783	33,401	22,428	4,084	-	-	642	-
Group total	81,783	84,336	73,322	74,937	-	-	642	-

Assets have been pledged as collateral for liabilities to banks.

The following table shows non-current finance lease liabilities entered into to refinance lease assets:

Non-current finance lease liabilities in EUR thou.	Gross investments				Present value of outstanding minimum lease payments			
	31 Dec. 2014	31 Dec. 2013	31 Dec. 2012	1 Jan. 2012	31 Dec. 2014	31 Dec. 2013	31 Dec. 2012	1 Jan. 2012
Due in one to five years	22,704	35,071	24,032	4,315	21,783	33,401	22,428	4,084
Due in more than five years	-	-	644	-	-	-	642	-
Unrealized finance portions	921	1,670	1,605	231	-	-	-	-

The interest rate underlying the contracts is fixed at inception of the contract for the entire term. The agreements feature fixed final installments and provide for full amortization. The Sixt Leasing Group obligations under finance leases are secured by way of the financing partner's right of retention in respect of the leased assets. The minimum lease payments are covered by corresponding payments from customers under subleases.

(3.21) Non-current other liabilities are broken down as follows:

Non-current other liabilities in EUR thou.	31 Dec. 2014	31 Dec. 2013	31 Dec. 2012	1 Jan. 2012
Liabilities from customer deposits	124	115	37	39
Miscellaneous liabilities	-	-	9	21
Group total	124	115	47	59

(3.22) to (3.25) Current liabilities and provisions

(3.22) Obligations included in current provisions are expected to be settled within one year. They mainly consist of provisions for personnel which is primarily comprised of provisions for performance related remuneration and provisions for severance payments.

Current provisions	Personnel	Miscellaneous	Total
in EUR thou.			
Balance at 1 January 2014	2,587	672	3,259
Additions	2,592	859	3,451
Reversals	-746	-	-746
Utilized	-1,690	-388	-2,078
Foreign exchange differences	4	4	8
Balance at 31 December 2014	2,748	1,147	3,894

Current provisions	Personnel	Miscellaneous	Total
in EUR thou.			
Balance at 1 January 2013	2,328	467	2,795
Additions	2,455	583	3,038
Reversals	-572	-	-572
Utilized	-1,622	-374	-1,996
Foreign exchange differences	-2	-4	-5
Balance at 31 December 2013	2,587	672	3,259

Current provisions	Personnel	Miscellaneous	Total
in EUR thou.			
Balance at 1 January 2012	1,902	1,109	3,011
Additions	2,149	466	2,615
Reversals	-	-	-0
Utilized	-1,725	-1,116	-2,841
Foreign exchange differences	3	7	10
Balance at 31 December 2012	2,328	467	2,795

(3.23) Current financial liabilities include in particular borrower's note loans, liabilities to banks, finance lease liabilities and other liabilities falling due within one year. They can be broken down as follows:

Current financial liabilities	31 Dec. 2014	31 Dec. 2013	31 Dec. 2012	1 Jan. 2012
in EUR thou.				
Borrower's note loans	50,976	-	-	-
Liabilities to banks	102,287	143,471	20,749	135,389
Finance lease liabilities	22,893	9,307	8,914	40,128
Other liabilities	1,192	920	896	934
Group total	177,348	153,698	30,559	176,451

Liabilities to banks include short-term borrowings at variable rates of interest taken out by utilizing the credit lines available to the Group. Assets have been pledged as collateral for liabilities to banks. Other liabilities consist mainly of accrued interests.

The details of the current finance lease liabilities entered into to refinance lease assets are outlined below:

Current finance lease liabilities	Gross investments				Present value of outstanding minimum lease payments			
	31 Dec. 2014	31 Dec. 2013	31 Dec. 2012	1 Jan. 2012	31 Dec. 2014	31 Dec. 2013	31 Dec. 2012	1 Jan. 2012
in EUR thou.								
Due within one year	23,196	9,462	9,019	40,850	22,893	9,307	8,914	40,128
Unrealized finance portions	303	155	105	722				

The interest rate implicit in the leases is fixed at inception of the lease for the entire term. The agreements provide for full amortization. The Sixt Leasing Group's obligations under finance leases are secured by way of the

financing partner's right of retention in respect of the leased assets. The minimum lease payments are covered by corresponding payments from customers under subleases.

(3.24) Trade payables result mainly from the purchase of vehicles for the lease fleet, and other purchases in the course of operating activities.

(3.25) Current other liabilities falling due within one year are broken down as follows:

Current other liabilities in EUR thou.	31 Dec. 2014	31 Dec. 2013	31 Dec. 2012	1 Jan. 2012
Payroll liabilities	111	27	186	112
Miscellaneous liabilities	9,544	7,056	4,688	8,707
Deferred income	28,042	20,820	14,587	8,458
Group total	37,698	27,902	19,462	17,277

Miscellaneous liabilities include among others customer-security deposits in the amount of EUR 6,128 thousand as of December 31, 2014 (2013: EUR 4,036 thousand; 2012: EUR 1,326 thousand and January 1, 2012 EUR 1,534 thousand).

Deferred income relates mostly to the deferral of income from advance payments by lessees, which are reversed using the straight-line method over the agreed term of the lease.

3.3 Additional disclosures on financial instruments

The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair values of the individual financial assets and liabilities for each single category of financial instrument. The fair value of financial assets and liabilities that are not regularly measured at fair value, but for which the fair value is to be specified, are assigned in the following table to the measurement levels of the fair value hierarchy.

Carrying amounts and fair values by IAS 39 measurement category:

in EUR thou.	IAS 39 measurement method	Measurement basis for fair value	Carrying amount				Fair value			
			31 Dec. 2014	31 Dec. 2013	31 Dec. 2012	1 Jan. 2012	31 Dec. 2014	31 Dec. 2013	31 Dec. 2012	1 Jan. 2012
Non-current assets										
Non-current finance lease receivables	IAS 17		1,629	2,751	4,036	3,890	1,669	2,823	4,154	3,835
Total			1,629	2,751	4,036	3,890	1,669	2,823	4,154	3,835
Non-current liabilities										
Liabilities to banks	FLAC	Level 2	60,000	-	-	20,000	60,574	-	-	20,266
Non-current finance lease liabilities	IAS 17		21,783	33,401	23,070	4,084	22,408	33,967	23,673	4,199
Non-current other financial liabilities ¹	FLAC	Level 2	124	51,050	50,941	50,912	124	53,989	55,068	52,508
Liabilities to related parties	FLAC	Level 2	20,000	20,000	-	-	20,468	20,486	-	-
Total			101,908	104,451	74,011	74,996	103,575	108,442	78,741	76,973
Of which aggregated by IAS 39 measurement category										
Financial Liabilities Measured at Amortized Costs	FLAC		80,124	71,050	50,941	70,912	81,167	74,475	55,068	72,774

¹ Non-current other financial liabilities include borrower's note loans, liabilities from customer deposits and miscellaneous liabilities.

The financial instruments in above table are classified into three levels depending on their measurement basis. Level 1 measurements are based on prices quoted in active markets. Level 2 measurements are based on parameters other than quoted prices that are observable either directly as prices or are indirectly derived from prices. Level 3 measurements are based on models that use parameters that are not based on observable market data, but rather on assumptions.

Due to factors that change in the course of time, the reported fair values can only be regarded as indicative of the values actually realizable on the market. The fair values of the financial instruments were calculated on the basis of market data available at the balance sheet date and the methods and assumptions described below.

For all current financial instruments, it was assumed that the carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of fair value.

The fair values of the non-current finance lease receivables and the finance lease liabilities, the liabilities to banks reported as non-current liabilities, and other non-current liabilities as well as non-current liabilities to related parties were calculated as the present values of the expected future cash flows. Standard market interest rates of between 0.9% p.a. and 1.2% p.a. (2013: 1.4% p.a. and 2.1% p.a., 2012: between 1.1% p.a. and 2.4% p.a.) based on the respective maturities were used for discounting.

Net gains on the LaR measurement category (measured at amortized cost) amounted to EUR 918 thousand in the fiscal year (2013: EUR 114 thousand, 2012: EUR 286 thousand) and relate to income from payments on previously derecognized receivables. For all periods presented, there were no net gains or losses on financial

liabilities measured at amortized cost (FLAC measurement category) that were not measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Total interest income from financial assets not measured at fair value through profit or loss amounted to EUR 1,900 thousand in financial year 2014 (2013: EUR 1,367 thousand, 2012: EUR 1,144 thousand). This includes interest income from finance leases in the amount of EUR 344 thousand (2013: EUR 428 thousand, 2012: EUR 543 thousand). Total interest expense on financial liabilities not measured at fair value through profit or loss amounted to EUR 25,028 thousand in financial year 2014 (2013: EUR 23,693 thousand, 2012: EUR 24,061 thousand).

Financial risk management

Besides general market risks and operational risks there are different financial risks arising from the operating activities of the Sixt Leasing Group. In particular these are interest rate risks, counterparty default risks, residual value risks and liquidity risks. The risk management system of Sixt Leasing Group is designed to identify possible risks and to mitigate their potentially negative impact on the financial development of the Group.

Due to an outsourcing agreement between Sixt Leasing AG and Sixt SE respectively Sixt SE subsidiaries, besides other functions, treasury, risk management, credit worthiness checks and responsibility for the prevention of money laundering are outsourced to Sixt SE respectively its subsidiaries.

Sixt SE has installed an internal control and risk management system designed to identify at an early stage all developments that can lead to significant losses or endanger the existence of the different Sixt SE Group Companies or of the Group. Efficient tools ensure that risks are decentrally and centrally identified, evaluated and managed swiftly. The internal audit monitors the efficiency of the risk management system. Sixt SE's risk management system covers all activities for the systematic handling of potential risks in the different Sixt SE Group Companies, starting with risk identification and documentation, analysis and assessment through to the management and monitoring of material risks. It is defined by a formal process that firmly integrates all relevant Sixt SE Group divisions and segments. The risk management system installed with Sixt SE Group thereby registers the relevant individual risks.

Moreover, risk management is handled in accordance with the principle of segregation of duties and monitoring. Financial risks are thereby identified, evaluated and secured in collaboration with the operating units. Management has prepared written risk management rules and has defined guidelines for certain areas such as interest rate risks, counterparty default risks, residual value risks and liquidity risks.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk arises from the Group's operating activities in that changes in prevailing interest rates impact the profitability of the Group's leasing business, as lease installments are set for the term of the lease at the beginning of the lease agreement. In its dealings with corporate customers, the Group generally tries to counter such interest rate risk by including interest escalation clauses in the relevant framework agreement that apply to all new contracts concluded under such framework agreements. In addition, this interest rate risk is partly mitigated by refinancing assets with matching maturities.

The Group is also exposed to risk arising from variable interest rate liabilities. The Group is exposed to the interest rate risk resulting from lease contracts being based on fixed interest rates and external financing being based on floating interest rates. Differences between fixed interest rates under lease contracts and floating interest rates paid for borrowed funds create a risk of wider spreads between financial revenues and financial costs which, if negative, may lead to losses on the Group's leasing contracts. Increased costs of borrowings have a material impact on the Group's cost base, which the Group may not be able to pass on to the Group's customers. While the Group may from time to time enter into some derivative contracts to hedge some of its

interest rate exposure, there can be no guarantee that such hedge will be effective or that losses will be completely avoided.

The Group's interest rate risk management is also embedded in the higher-level asset-liability management of the Sixt SE group. The Sixt SE group continues to have a broad financing structure. However, as financing banks may be required to accept an increased risk premium when refinancing their own activities, it is possible that these higher premiums will be passed on to borrowers. In addition, the increasingly stringent capital requirements applicable to financial institutions could also increase the Sixt SE Group's (and so the Sixt Leasing Group's) financing costs.

This is of particular importance, recognizing, that the Sixt Leasing Group itself is exposed to liabilities with variable interested payments. A reasonably possible change in interest rates at the reporting date would result in increased (decreased) equity and profit or loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables remain constant and does not include any tax effects.

Liabilities to banks	Profit or loss		Equity	
	Yield curve		Yield curve	
	100 bp increase	100 bp decrease	100 bp increase	100 bp decrease
Effect in EUR thou.				
31 December 2014				
Cash flow sensitivity	-1,623	+1,623	-1,623	+1,623
31 December 2013				
Cash flow sensitivity	-1,435	+1,435	-1,435	+1,435
31 December 2012				
Cash flow sensitivity	-7	+7	-7	+7

Liabilities to related parties	Profit or loss		Equity	
	Yield curve		Yield curve	
	10 bp increase	10 bp decrease	10 bp increase	10 bp decrease
Effect in EUR thou.				
31 December 2014				
Cash flow sensitivity	-660	+660	-660	+660
31 December 2013				
Cash flow sensitivity	-530	+530	-530	+530
31 December 2012				
Cash flow sensitivity	-594	+594	-594	+594

Residual value risk

A market price risk exposure arises from returns of vehicles by customers, when Sixt Leasing Group is acting as lessor. To guard against the risks of reselling returned vehicles, the Sixt Leasing Group covers the residual values, which are calculated according to market conditions, through buy-back agreements mainly with dealers but also manufactures. This applies to the majority of vehicles in the business with corporate customers, where the residual values are covered by such agreements. In the event that used leasing vehicles are to be sold in the open market Sixt Leasing Group is dependent on the developments on the used car market, particularly in Germany. On a regular basis these market price risks are closely monitored and analyzed.

Nonetheless, the risk that contractual partners may not be able to meet their repurchase commitments cannot be excluded. When selecting vehicle dealers, Sixt Leasing Group therefore pays great attention to their economic stability. Sixt Leasing Group conducts regular and strict creditworthiness reviews of vehicle suppliers.

Counterparty default risk

Counterparty default risk is the risk that lessees fail to meet their payment obligations during the term of the contract or only pay parts thereof, resulting in payment defaults. This counterparty default risk in the customer business generally increases with a worsening economic climate, as it can trigger more payment defaults of

leasing customers. Sixt Leasing Group's maximum exposure to counterparty default risk is initially represented by the carrying amounts of the financial assets.

Sixt Leasing Group assesses the creditworthiness of each new customer by means of internal guidelines. Furthermore, with corporate customers their creditworthiness is regularly monitored during the lease period. This precautionary measure helps to avoid and/or mitigate future risks arising from the customer relationship. The risk metering and control systems as well as the organization of the credit risk management of Sixt Leasing AG comply with the minimum requirements for risk management (MaRisk) as defined by Bundesanstalt für Finanzdienstleistungsaufsicht (BaFin – Federal Financial Supervisory Authority).

Analysis of trade receivables

The Segments' trade receivables are classified in the following table.

Trade receivables in EUR thou.	Leasing	Fleet Manage-ment	Group
Receivables not impaired			
Not past due	30,109	9,442	39,551
Less than 30 days	9,364	3,651	13,015
30-90 days	-	-	-
91-360 days	-	-	-
More than 360 days	-	-	-
Total receivables	39,472	13,094	52,566
Impaired receivables			
Gross receivables	5,610	3,047	8,657
Allowances	-3,012	-407	-3,418
Net receivables	2,599	2,640	5,239
Group total at 31 Dec. 2014	42,071	15,734	57,805

Trade receivables in EUR thou.	Leasing	Fleet Manage-ment	Group
Receivables not impaired			
Not past due	28,486	7,420	35,906
Less than 30 days	16,749	1,064	17,812
30-90 days	5,042	-	5,042
91-360 days	-	-	-
More than 360 days	-	-	-
Total receivables	50,277	8,484	58,760
Impaired receivables			
Gross receivables	6,061	316	6,377
Allowances	-3,992	-275	-4,268
Net receivables	2,068	41	2,109
Group total at 31 Dec. 2013	52,345	8,524	60,869

Trade receivables in EUR thou.	Leasing	Fleet Manage-ment	Group
Receivables not impaired			
Not past due	20,869	2,067	22,936
Less than 30 days	4,306	-	4,306
30-90 days	-	-	-
91-360 days	-	-	-
More than 360 days	-	-	-
Total receivables	25,174	2,067	27,242
Impaired receivables			
Gross receivables	25,134	8,304	33,437
Allowances	-4,330	-577	-4,907
Net receivables	20,804	7,727	28,531
Group total at 31 Dec. 2012	45,978	9,794	55,773

As at the reporting date, there were no indications of potential default in the case of the trade receivables and the other receivables reported as other receivables and assets that are neither past due nor individually impaired.

Trade receivables predominantly comprise receivables from leasing end-customers and receivables from suppliers relating to the sale of used vehicles as part of their buy-back commitments, or commercial and private buyers as part of their sale on the open market.

The proceeds from payments received on previously derecognized receivables in these categories amounted to EUR 918 thousand in financial year 2014 (2013: EUR 114 thousand, 2012: EUR 286 thousand).

As of January 1, 2012 trade receivables amount to EUR 49,804 thousand. The following table shows the development of trade receivable and allowances as of December 31, 2014, 2013 and 2012:

Development of trade receivables and allowances in EUR thou.	31 Dec. 2014	Changes	31 Dec. 2013	Changes	31 Dec. 2012
Gross trade receivables	61,223	-3,914	65,137	4,458	60,679
Allowances	-3,418	850	-4,268	639	-4,907
Trade receivables	57,805	-3,064	60,869	5,097	55,773

Analysis of receivables from insurances in the other assets

In the leasing business unit the gross receivables amounted to EUR 3,480 thousand as of December 31, 2014 (2013: EUR 3,707 thousand, 2012: EUR 3,111 thousand and January 1, 2012: EUR 3,383 thousand), the allowances to EUR 1,697 thousand as of December 31, 2014 (2013: EUR 1,588 thousand, 2012: EUR 1,548 thousand and January 1, 2012: EUR 1,590 thousand), so that the resulting net receivables came to EUR 1,784 thousand as of December 31, 2014 (2013: EUR 2,119 thousand, 2012: EUR 1,563 thousand and January 1, 2012: EUR 1,793 thousand). The maximum default amount is the reported carrying amount of the net receivable.

In financial year 2014 the expenses from write-downs of both trade receivables and other assets amounted to EUR 1,673 thousand (2013: EUR 916 thousand, 2012: EUR 1,750 thousand).

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that existing liquidity reserves are not sufficient to meet the Group's financial obligations as they fall due. The Group's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure that the Group always has sufficient liquidity to meet its obligations when due, under both normal and stressed conditions. The Sixt Leasing Group manages its liquidity in close coordination with Sixt SE, although the Group intends to progressively increase its external funding following the offering. Liquidity risk is managed via financial planning performed in accordance with internal guidelines. The Sixt SE Group has sufficient opportunities for refinancing in the capital markets and by credit lines not yet used.

Analysis of the repayment amounts of financial liabilities and finance lease liabilities

The following table includes the repayment amounts (including expected future interest payable) at their respective maturities.

Repayment amounts by maturity in EUR thou.	Borrower's note loans	Liabilities to banks	Finance lease liabilities	Liabilities to related parties	Total
2015	53,096	102,898	23,196	660,216	839,405
2016	-	656	14,843	444	15,943
2017	-	60,353	7,250	20,444	88,047
2018	-	-	610	-	610
2019	-	-	-	-	-
2020	-	-	-	-	-
2021 and later	-	-	-	-	-
31 Dec. 2014	53,096	163,906	45,900	681,104	944,006

Repayment amounts by maturity in EUR thou.	Borrower's note loans	Liabilities to banks	Finance lease liabilities	Liabilities to related parties	Total
2014	2,096	143,471	10,321	530,438	686,326
2015	53,096	-	20,307	444	73,847
2016	-	-	12,196	444	12,640
2017	-	-	1,086	20,444	21,530
2018	-	-	623	-	623
2019	-	-	-	-	-
2020 and later	-	-	-	-	-
31 Dec. 2013	55,191	143,471	44,533	551,770	794,965

Repayment amounts by maturity in EUR thou.	Borrower's note loans	Liabilities to banks	Finance lease liabilities	Liabilities to related parties	Total
2013	2,096	21,409	9,019	594,427	626,951
2014	2,096	-	6,782	-	8,878
2015	53,096	-	15,073	-	68,169
2016	-	-	1,085	-	1,085
2017	-	-	1,091	-	1,091
2018	-	-	644	-	644
2019 and later	-	-	-	-	-
31 Dec. 2012	57,287	21,409	33,695	594,427	706,818

Repayment amounts by maturity in EUR thou.	Borrower's note loans	Liabilities to banks	Finance lease liabilities	Liabilities to related parties	Total
2012	2,096	136,049	40,850	333,962	512,956
2013	2,096	20,660	4,315	-	27,070
2014	2,096	-	-	-	2,096
2015	53,096	-	-	-	53,096
2016	-	-	-	-	-
2017	-	-	-	-	-
2018 and later	-	-	-	-	-
1 Jan. 2012	59,382	156,709	45,165	333,962	595,218

Other current financial liabilities are due within one year.

The financial liabilities and finance lease liabilities maturing in 2015 will largely be repaid by the usage of bank credit lines and/or finance lease activities.

Exchange rate and country risk

Sixt Leasing Group has determined the Euro as its presentation currency. Besides Sixt Leasing (Schweiz) AG, whose functional currency is Swiss Franc, all financial statements of Sixt Leasing Group's subsidiaries are prepared in Euro and therefore, the combined financial statements of Sixt Leasing Group are not significantly exposed to foreign exchange translation risks. Besides translation risks, also foreign exchange transaction risk is

not significant to the Sixt Leasing Group as most transactions entered into by the Sixt Leasing Group are denominated in euro.

Capital management

Sixt Leasing Group aims to ensure sustainability of the business and maximize the value to shareholders. Sixt Leasing Group monitors its cost of capital with a goal of optimizing its capital structure. Sixt Leasing Group closely monitors the EBT.

Key elements of the Group's financial profile are the integration in the group-wide financing of Sixt SE and the financial instruments disclosed in non-current and current financial liabilities.

4. Other disclosures

4.1 Segment reporting

Information related to each reportable segment is set out below. Segment profit before tax (EBT) is used to measure performance because management believes that this information is the most relevant in evaluating the results of the respective segments relative to other entities that operate in the same industries.

By Business Unit	Leasing				Fleet Management				Reconciliation				Group			
	2014	2013	2012	1 Jan. 2012	2014	2013	2012	1 Jan. 2012	2014	2013	2012	1 Jan. 2012	2014	2013	2012	1 Jan. 2012
In EUR million																
External revenue	518.4	520.8	542.0		56.6	25.3	14.5		-	-	-		575.0	546.1	556.5	
Internal revenue	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0		-0.0	-0.0	-0.0		-	-	-	
Total revenue	518.4	520.8	542.0		56.6	25.3	14.5		-0.0	-0.0	-0.0		575.0	546.1	556.5	
Depreciation and amortization	158.3	152.3	140.4		0.0	-	-		-	-	-		158.3	152.3	140.4	
Interest income	2.1	1.6	1.3		0.1	0.2	0.1		-0.3	-0.4	-0.3		1.9	1.4	1.1	
Interest expenses	-24.9	-23.7	-24.0		-0.5	-0.4	-0.3		0.3	0.4	0.3		-25.0	-23.7	-24.1	
EBT ¹	23.5	20.5	17.2		2.2	0.3	-0.9		-	-	-		25.6	20.7	16.3	
Investments	421.0	337.6	371.1		0.0	-	-		-	-	-		421.0	337.6	371.1	
Segment assets	1,052.5	914.6	838.4	760.8	29.0	20.0	11.8	7.0	-0.7	-13.2	-8.3	-4.5	1,080.8	921.4	842.0	763.4
Segment liabilities	1,029.4	889.6	795.9	696.0	28.0	21.1	13.2	7.6	-0.7	-13.2	-8.3	-4.5	1,056.7	897.5	800.8	699.2
Employees ²	248	210	225		27	17	8						275	227	233	

¹ Corresponds to earnings before taxes (EBT)

² Annual average

The geographic information below analyses the Group's revenue and non-current assets by Group Company's country of domicile. In presenting the following information, segment revenue and segment assets were based on the geographic location of the group companies.

By region	Germany				International ¹				Reconciliation				Group			
	2014	2013	2012	1 Jan. 2012	2014	2013	2012	1 Jan. 2012	2014	2013	2012	1 Jan. 2012	2014	2013	2012	1 Jan. 2012
In EUR million																
Total revenue	497.4	458.0	480.6		77.8	88.6	75.9		-0.2	-0.6	-0.1		575.0	546.1	556.5	
Investments	378.9	276.7	306.5		42.1	61.0	64.6		-0.0	-0.1	-		421.0	337.6	371.1	
Segment assets	1,006.0	837.5	791.7	691.2	134.0	142.5	133.7	107.2	-59.1	-58.6	-83.5	-35.0	1,080.8	921.4	842.0	763.4

¹ International include subsidiaries in France, Austria, Switzerland and the Netherlands

Segment reporting is based on the accounting policies applied in the Combined Financial Statements for the financial years ending December 31, 2014, 2013 and 2012 and as of January 1, 2012. Receivables, liabilities, income and expenses between the segments are eliminated in the reconciliation to the Group figures.

Tax assets and liabilities have not been allocated to segment assets and liabilities, therefore the total segment assets and liabilities cannot be reconciled to the statement of financial position.

4.2 Contingent liabilities and other financial obligations

Contingent liabilities

As of December 31, 2014, 2013 and 2012 and January 1, 2012 there were no contingencies from guarantees or similar obligations.

Other financial obligations

In addition to provisions and liabilities, the Group has other financial obligations that result mainly from obligations under rental agreements on buildings, which are accounted for as operating leases.

Other financial obligations	31 Dec. 2014	31 Dec. 2013	31 Dec. 2012	1 Jan. 2012
in EUR million				
Due within one year	0.7	0.8	0.8	1.2
Due in one to five years	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.6
Due in more than five years	0.0	0.3	0.9	1.4
Group total	3.0	3.5	4.2	5.1

Purchase commitments resulting from concluded agreements at the respective balance sheet date concerning vehicle deliveries for the lease fleet in the subsequent year amount to EUR 128.0 million as of December 31, 2014 (2013: EUR 125.4 million, 2012: EUR 115.8 million and as of January 1, 2012: EUR 121.6 million).

4.3 Share-based payment

In the years under review the Group has implemented two employee equity participation programs (Matching Stock Program – MSP). The first program was started already in 2007 (MSP 2007), while the second program was initiated as a follow-up program in 2012 with slightly amended conditions (MSP 2012). From the perspective of Sixt Leasing Group these programs classify as cash-settled share-based payment programs in the combined financial statements.

On each 1st of December every year from 2007 to 2011 one tranche of options had been allocated (a total of five tranches) under the MSP 2007. As of 2012 no further options were granted under the MSP 2007 as it had reached the specified end of its term. Under the follow-up program, the MSP 2012, also on each 1st of December every year from 2012 (first time) to 2016 (last time) one tranche of options will be allocated (a total of five tranches). In addition to the MSP shares granted in 2012, ("2012 allocation"), in fiscal years 2013 and 2014 MSP shares were granted or a legally binding right to future options to other employees (new hires). The personnel expenses for the programs were measured at each measurement date by means of a Monte Carlo simulation model based on the random walk of the price performance of Sixt preference shares with a log-normal distribution of the relative price changes. Assuming that the price of the option granted can be calculated as the discounted future expected value (with regard to the risk-neutral probability), the price development of the underlying (Sixt preference share) is simulated a large number of times and the expected value is determined by calculating the arithmetic mean of the results of the individual simulations.

In 2014, the Group recognized personnel expenses of EUR 101 thousand (2013: EUR 150 thousand, 2012: EUR 112 thousand) in connection with share-based payments and presented this amount under the personnel provisions (December 31, 2014: EUR 257 thousand; December 31, 2013: EUR 221 thousand; December 31, 2012: EUR 254 thousand; January 1, 2012: EUR 201 thousand).

4.4 Related party disclosures

The parent company of Sixt Leasing AG is Sixt SE, which is thereby the ultimate parent company of the Sixt Leasing Group at the reporting dates.

In principle, related party transactions include transactions between Sixt Leasing Group and Sixt SE and its direct and indirect subsidiaries (excluding Sixt Leasing Group), Sixt SE Group's associated companies and joint ventures.

Key management of Sixt Leasing Group is defined as those people having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of Sixt Leasing Group within their function and within the interest of Sixt SE. Therefore, members of the managing boards of Sixt Leasing AG and Sixt SE, as well as their close family members are considered related parties of the Sixt Leasing Group.

Related party transactions

The following overview shows intra-group transactions between Sixt Leasing Group and Sixt SE Group, Sixt SE Group's associated companies and joint ventures:

Related Parties	Services rendered			Services used			Receivables from related companies			Liabilities to related companies		
	2014	2013	2012	2014	2013	2012	31 Dec. 2014	31 Dec. 2013	31 Dec. 2012	31 Dec. 2014	31 Dec. 2013	31 Dec. 2012
In EUR million												
Sixt GmbH & Co. Autovermietung KG	12.5	11.1	10.6	9.5	8.8	8.6	52.5	25.7	16.4	1.1	0.8	0.5
e-Sixt GmbH & Co. KG	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	0.5	0.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sixt Allgemeine Leasing GmbH & Co. KGaA	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	0.0	-	0.1	-	-	-	0.2
Sixt SE	0.2	0.2	0.1	20.4	19.6	21.1	-	2.7	1.1	676.5	531.2	567.0
SXT Reservierungs- und Vertriebs- GmbH	0.4	0.4	0.4	1.8	2.7	2.6	-	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.3
Sixt B.V., Hoofddorp	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	9.2	6.2
Sixt College GmbH	0.1	0.0	-	0.2	0.1	-	0.1	0.1	-	0.0	0.0	-
autohaus24 GmbH	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.2	-	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
Sixt Autoland GmbH	0.0	0.0	-	0.2	0.1	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	-
Sixt SAS, Avignon	-	-	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.7	-	-	-	1.2	0.1	16.9
Sixt AG, Basel	-	-	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.1	-
Sixt rent-a-car AG, Basel	-	-	-	0.2	0.6	0.5	-	-	-	0.1	4.1	3.2
Sixt G.m.b.H., Vösendorf	-	-	-	0.2	0.2	0.3	-	-	-	0.1	0.0	0.1
DriveNow GmbH & Co. KG	2.3	2.0	1.6	-	-	-	-	0.3	0.1	-	-	-
Sixt Reparatur & Service GmbH	0.0	-	-	0.3	-	-	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	0.0	-
SXT Dienstleistungen GmbH & Co. KG	0.1	-	-	2.9	-	-	0.0	-	-	0.7	-	-
Group total	15.8	13.9	13.0	36.3	33.3	35.1	52.7	28.9	18.0	679.8	550.1	594.4

Except for Sixt SE which is Sixt Leasing AG's parent company and DriveNow GmbH & Co. KG as well as autohaus24 GmbH which are direct respectively indirect 50% joint ventures of Sixt SE, all other companies are subsidiaries of Sixt SE and sister companies to Sixt Leasing AG.

Sixt Leasing Group has entered into various outsourcing agreements with related parties. Those primarily comprise agreements with Sixt GmbH & Co. Autovermietung KG, Pullach, SXT Reservierungs- und Vertriebs-GmbH, Rostock and SXT Dienstleistungen GmbH & Co. KG, Rostock.

Sixt GmbH & Co. Autovermietung KG and its subsidiaries provide Sixt Leasing Group with rental vehicles in terms of replacement vehicles. Additionally Sixt Leasing Group receives management consultancy from Sixt SE and operative and administrative support services, such as treasury, internal revision, compliance, accounts payable and receivables posting from Sixt GmbH & Co. Autovermietung KG and rents business premises from the company. Moreover Sixt Leasing AG has outsourced its IT Administration including Software, Hardware and IT support services as well as international franchise, product management and personnel and organizational to Sixt GmbH & Co. Autovermietung KG.

Due to the service agreement with SXT Reservierungs- und Vertriebs-GmbH and SXT Dienstleistungen GmbH & Co. KG, Sixt Leasing Group has outsourced parts of its call center activities.

Sixt Leasing Group provides Sixt GmbH & Co. Autovermietung KG and other Sixt SE Group companies with lease vehicles, petrol cards and insurance services for its employees and petrol cards for its station network.

As of August 13, 2013 Sixt SE has granted a variable-interest loan amounting to EUR 20.0 million to Sixt Leasing AG with a termination at June 28, 2017. Additionally Sixt SE has granted as of October 01, 2014 a loan amounting to EUR 306.6 million to Sixt Leasing AG with a termination at September 30, 2015. The loan with an outstanding amount of EUR 306.6 million as of December 31, 2014 is secured by lease assets amounting to EUR 306.6 million.

The Group's liabilities to related parties relate primarily to the funding from the Sixt SE group, much of which is provided on a short-term basis pursuant to the above described loan and a cash pooling arrangement, and so can be called for repayment within the next twelve months. Such funding has historically been rolled over and refinanced at maturity.

In cases of providing a bank guarantee for the benefit of Sixt Leasing AG, Sixt SE receives a guarantee commission from Sixt Leasing AG. The commission fee is calculated based on the amount and depending on the term guaranteed by Sixt SE.

Moreover Sixt Leasing Group is embedded in the higher level asset-liability management of Sixt SE. The resulting liabilities to related parties are subject to variable interest rates, reflecting the intra-group interest rates.

All outstanding balances with related parties concerning intra-group transactions, which are separately disclosed in the combined financial statements as receivables and liabilities from related parties, are priced based on contractual agreements. Besides the loan granted from Sixt SE amounting to EUR 306.6 million as of December 31, 2014, none of the balances are secured. No expense has been recognized in the current or the prior years for bad or doubtful debts in respect of amounts owed by related parties.

Transactions with related individuals

The key management, which comprises the members of the Managing Board of Sixt Leasing AG and the members of the Supervisory Board of Sixt Leasing AG, who form at the same time the Managing Board of Sixt SE:

Key Management of Sixt Leasing AG

Sixt Leasing AG		
Managing Board	Membership of supervisory boards and other comparable supervisory bodies of business enterprises	
Thorsten Haeser	Member of the Supervisory Board of Wiest AG, Neusäß	until September 2012
Mark Thielenhaus	-	until December 2012
Dr. Rudolf Rizzolli Stenberg	President of the Administrative Board of Sixt Leasing (Schweiz) AG, Basel Delegate of the Board of Directors of SRP Group AG, Schaffhausen Member of the Administrative Board of Numnum AG, Hemishofen	for the years 2012, 2013 and 2014
Supervisory Board	Membership of supervisory boards and other comparable supervisory bodies of business enterprises	
Erich Sixt Chairman Grünwald	Chairman of the Supervisory Board of e-Sixt GmbH & Co. KG, Pullach	for the years 2012, 2013 and 2014
Dr. Julian zu Putlitz Deputy Chairman Pullach	Member of the Supervisory Board of e-Sixt GmbH & Co. KG, Pullach President of the Administrative Board of Sixt AG, Basel	for the years 2012, 2013 and 2014
Detlev Pättsch Oberhaching	-	for the years 2012, 2013 and 2014

Total remuneration of key management of Sixt Leasing AG

Key management personnel compensation	2014	2013	2012
in EUR thou.			
Short-term employee benefits	1,203	2,288	2,693
Share-based payments	65	68	57
Total compensation	1,268	2,356	2,750

The total remuneration of the key management includes the fair value at initial date of issue of the tranche of options granted in fiscal year 2014 to members of the key management under the Matching Stock Program 2012 in the amount of EUR 65 thousand (2013: EUR 68 thousand, 2012: EUR 57 thousand). At the end of the reporting year members of the key management were granted 750,000 options (2013: 719,520, 2012: 689,040) under the employee equity participation program (Matching Stock Program 2007 and 2012), and on the basis of their personal investments. In addition, there are entitlements to acquire a further total of 500,000 options in two tranches to be issued in future in accordance with the terms and conditions of the MSP 2012 (2013: 750,000, 2012: 1,000,000).

The Sixt Leasing Group rents a property belonging to the Sixt family for its operations. In the financial years 2014, as in the years 2013 and 2012, the rental expenses amounted to less than EUR 0.1 million.

Besides Erich Sixt, Chairman of the Supervisory Board of Sixt Leasing AG, other members of Sixt family received no remuneration from Sixt Leasing Group.

There were no other material transactions, such as rendering of services or granting loans between the entities of Sixt Leasing Group and key management as well as their close family members in the financial years.

4.5 Events after the reporting period

There were no events after the balance sheet date that had any material impact on the net assets, financial position and results of operations.

Pullach, 27 March 2015

The Management Board of Sixt Leasing AG

Dr. Rudolf Rizzolli

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the board of directors of Sixt Leasing AG

We have audited the accompanying combined financial statements prepared by Sixt Leasing AG, Pullach, – comprising the combined income statement, the combined statement of comprehensive income, the combined statement of financial position, the combined statement of cash flows, the combined statement of changes in equity and the notes to the combined financial statements – for the business years from January 1 to December 31, 2014, January 1 to December 31, 2013 and January 1 to December 31, 2012. The preparation of the combined financial statements in accordance with IFRS, as adopted by the European Union (EU), are the responsibility of Sixt Leasing AG's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the combined financial statements based on our audit.

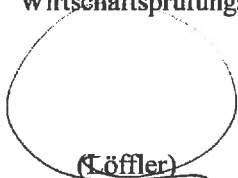
We conducted our audit of the combined financial statements in accordance with § 317 HGB and German generally accepted standards for the audit of financial statements promulgated by the Institut der Wirtschaftsprüfer. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit such that misstatements materially affecting the presentation of the net assets, financial position and results of operations in the combined financial statements in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework are detected with reasonable assurance. Knowledge of the business activities and the economic and legal environment of the group and expectations as to possible misstatements are taken into account in the determination of audit procedures. The effectiveness of the accounting-related internal control system and the evidence supporting the disclosures in the combined financial statements are examined primarily on a test basis within the framework of the audit. The audit includes assessing the annual financial statements of those entities included in the combined financial statements, the determination of entities to be included in the combined financial statements as disclosed in the notes to the combined financial statements, the accounting and consolidation principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the combined financial statements. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Our audit has not led to any reservations.

In our opinion, based on the findings of our audit, the combined financial statements of Sixt Leasing AG, Pullach, comply with IFRS, as adopted by the EU, and in accordance with these requirements give a true and fair view of the net assets, financial position and results of operations of the group of companies included in the combined financial statements.

Munich, March 27, 2015

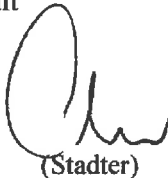
Deloitte & Touche GmbH
Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft



(Löffler)

Wirtschaftsprüfer

[German Public Auditor]



(Stadter)

Wirtschaftsprüfer

[German Public Auditor]

REMARK:

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