



Amada Denmark A/S

Erhvervsbyvej 4
8700 Horsens
CVR No. 14227547

Annual report 01.04.2019 - 31.03.2020

The Annual General Meeting adopted the
annual report on 06.08.2020

Alan Michael Parrott
Chairman of the General Meeting

Contents

Entity details	2
Statement by Management	3
Independent auditor's extended review report	4
Management commentary	6
Income statement for 2019/20	7
Balance sheet at 31.03.2020	8
Statement of changes in equity for 2019/20	10
Notes	11
Accounting policies	13

Entity details

Entity

Amada Denmark A/S

Erhvervsbyvej 4

8700 Horsens

CVR No.: 14227547

Registered office: Horsens

Financial year: 01.04.2019 - 31.03.2020

Board of Directors

Toshinori Kurihara, Chairman

Alan Michael Parrott

Leo Joseph Feeney

Executive Board

Alan Michael Parrott

Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

Egtved Allé 4

6000 Kolding

Statement by Management

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today considered and approved the annual report of Amada Denmark A/S for the financial year 01.04.2019 - 31.03.2020.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at 31.03.2020 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.04.2019 - 31.03.2020.

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

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

Horsens, 02.07.2020

Executive Board

Alan Michael Parrott

Board of Directors

Toshinori Kurihara
Chairman

Alan Michael Parrott

Leo Joseph Feeney

Independent auditor's extended review report

To the shareholders of Amada Denmark A/S

Conclusion

We have performed an extended review of the financial statements of Amada Denmark A/S for the financial year 01.04.2019 - 31.03.2020, which comprise the income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on our extended review, in our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at 31.03.2020 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.04.2019 - 31.03.2020 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for conclusion

We conducted our extended review in accordance with the assurance engagement standard for small enterprises as issued by the Danish Business Authority and the standard on extended review of financial statements prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act as issued by FSR - Danish Auditors. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the extended review of the financial statements" section. We are independent of the Entity in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our conclusion.

Management's responsibilities for the financial statements

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

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the extended review of the financial statements

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the financial statements. This requires that we plan and perform procedures to obtain limited assurance about our conclusion on the financial statements and that we also perform specifically required supplementary procedures for the purpose of obtaining additional assurance about our conclusion.

An extended review consists of making inquiries, primarily of management and, if appropriate, of other entity

personnel, performing analytical and the specifically required supplementary procedures as well as evaluating the evidence obtained.

The procedures performed in an extended review are less in scope than in an audit, and accordingly we do not express an audit opinion on the financial statements.

Statement on the management commentary

Management is responsible for the management commentary.

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

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

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

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

Kolding, 02.07.2020

Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR No. 33963556

Ole Søndergaard Larsen

State Authorised Public Accountant
Identification No (MNE) mne11676

Management commentary

Primary activities

The primary activities of the company are sale and service of machinery for processing of sheet-metal.

Development in activities and finances

The result for the period shows a profit of DKK 1,810k against a profit last year of DKK 1,020k. The result for the year is satisfactory.

Events after the balance sheet date

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

The Budget set for next year is conservative, taking into account the lower market activity expected due to the Corona Crisis.

Income statement for 2019/20

	Notes	2019/20 DKK	2018/19 DKK
Revenue		70,436,922	68,513,600
Other operating income		52,087	84,842
Cost of sales		(48,775,477)	(47,477,167)
Other external expenses		(7,022,021)	(7,186,913)
Gross profit/loss		14,691,511	13,934,362
Staff costs	1	(12,279,573)	(12,438,345)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses		(126,395)	(147,446)
Operating profit/loss		2,285,543	1,348,571
Other financial income		200,295	130,850
Other financial expenses	2	(162,345)	(167,768)
Profit/loss before tax		2,323,493	1,311,653
Tax on profit/loss for the year		(513,927)	(291,753)
Profit/loss for the year		1,809,566	1,019,900
Proposed distribution of profit and loss:			
Ordinary dividend for the financial year		1,266,696	509,950
Retained earnings		542,870	509,950
Proposed distribution of profit and loss		1,809,566	1,019,900

Balance sheet at 31.03.2020

Assets

	Notes	2019/20 DKK	2018/19 DKK
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		359,412	458,245
Leasehold improvements		100,425	127,987
Property, plant and equipment		459,837	586,232
Other receivables		956,353	937,666
Other financial assets		956,353	937,666
Fixed assets		1,416,190	1,523,898
Work in progress		809,757	353,880
Manufactured goods and goods for resale		15,953,248	10,307,200
Inventories		16,763,005	10,661,080
Trade receivables		5,495,751	8,029,006
Receivables from group enterprises		459,417	64,595
Deferred tax		0	296,514
Other receivables		23,497	23,497
Prepayments		432,031	414,269
Receivables		6,410,696	8,827,881
Cash	3	19,393,835	13,643,288
Current assets		42,567,536	33,132,249
Assets		43,983,726	34,656,147

Equity and liabilities

	Notes	2019/20 DKK	2018/19 DKK
Contributed capital		1,875,000	1,875,000
Retained earnings		7,261,498	6,718,628
Proposed dividend		1,266,696	509,950
Equity		10,403,194	9,103,578
Deferred tax		217,413	0
Other provisions		754,640	640,101
Provisions		972,053	640,101
Finance lease liabilities		81,463	154,572
Other payables		457,728	0
Non-current liabilities other than provisions	4	539,191	154,572
Current portion of non-current liabilities other than provisions	4	73,108	70,701
Bank loans		46,556	98,412
Prepayments received from customers		8,638,269	2,100,161
Trade payables		1,318,467	1,180,045
Payables to group enterprises		18,859,275	17,710,843
Other payables		3,108,692	3,577,813
Deferred income		24,921	19,921
Current liabilities other than provisions		32,069,288	24,757,896
Liabilities other than provisions		32,608,479	24,912,468
Equity and liabilities		43,983,726	34,656,147
Unrecognised rental and lease commitments	5		
Assets charged and collateral	6		

Statement of changes in equity for 2019/20

	Contributed capital DKK	Retained earnings DKK	Proposed dividend DKK	Total DKK
Equity beginning of year	1,875,000	6,718,628	509,950	9,103,578
Ordinary dividend paid	0	0	(509,950)	(509,950)
Profit/loss for the year	0	542,870	1,266,696	1,809,566
Equity end of year	1,875,000	7,261,498	1,266,696	10,403,194

Notes

1 Staff costs

	2019/20 DKK	2018/19 DKK
Wages and salaries	11,073,584	11,251,405
Pension costs	920,632	894,907
Other social security costs	240,709	223,662
Other staff costs	44,648	68,371
	12,279,573	12,438,345
Average number of full-time employees	20	21

2 Other financial expenses

	2019/20 DKK	2018/19 DKK
Financial expenses from group enterprises	36,491	24,083
Other interest expenses	87,469	73,197
Exchange rate adjustments	21,064	48,928
Other financial expenses	17,321	21,560
	162,345	167,768

3 Cash

The cash includes 944k DKK in escrow account.

4 Non-current liabilities other than provisions

	Due within 12 months 2019/20 DKK	Due within 12 months 2018/19 DKK	Due after more than 12 months 2019/20 DKK
Finance lease liabilities	73,108	70,701	81,463
Other payables	0	0	457,728
	73,108	70,701	539,191

5 Unrecognised rental and lease commitments

	2019/20 DKK	2018/19 DKK
Liabilities under rental or lease agreements until maturity in total	1,797,971	1,684,919

The Company has an irrevocable house lease for at least 42 months and with a 6 months' notice at a value of DKK 159k a month.

6 Assets charged and collateral

Other fixtures, etc have been financed by means of finance leases. The carrying amount of assets held under finance leases amounts to DKK 263k.

Accounting policies

Reporting class

This annual report has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act governing reporting class B enterprises with addition of certain provisions for reporting class C.

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

Recognition and measurement

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

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

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

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

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

Foreign currency translation

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

Income statement

Revenue

Revenue from the sale of manufactured goods and goods for resale is recognised in the income statement when delivery is made and risk has passed to the buyer. Revenue from the sale of services is recognised in the income statement when delivery is made to the buyer. Revenue is recognised net of VAT, duties and sales discounts and is measured at fair value of the consideration fixed.

Other operating income

Other operating income comprises income of a secondary nature as viewed in relation to the Entity's primary activities, including rental income and gains from the sale of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

Cost of sales

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

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses relating to the Entity's ordinary activities, including expenses for premises, stationery and office supplies, marketing costs, etc. This item also includes writedowns of receivables recognised in current assets.

Staff costs

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

Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses

Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses relating to plant and equipment and intangible assets comprise depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses for the financial year, and gains and losses from the sale of plant and equipment.

Other financial income

Other financial income comprises interest income, payables and transactions in foreign currencies, as well as tax relief under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme etc.

Other financial expenses

Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses, including interest expenses on payables to group enterprises, payables and transactions in foreign currencies, as well as tax surcharge under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme etc.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

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

Balance sheet**Property, plant and equipment**

Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Cost comprises the acquisition price, costs directly attributable to the acquisition and preparation costs of the asset until the time when it is ready to be put into operation. For assets held under finance leases, cost is the lower of the asset's fair value and present value of future lease payments.

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

Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	3-10 years
Leasehold improvements	5-10 years

For leasehold improvements and assets subject to finance leases, the depreciation period cannot exceed

the contract period.

Estimated useful lives and residual values are reassessed annually.

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

Receivables

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

Inventories

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

Cost consists of purchase price plus delivery costs. Cost of work in progress consists of costs of raw materials, consumables, direct labour costs.

Financing costs are not included in cost.

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

Deferred tax

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

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

Prepayments

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

Cash

Cash comprises cash in hand and bank deposits.

Dividend

Dividend is recognised as a liability at the time of adoption at the general meeting. Proposed dividend for the financial year is disclosed as a separate item in equity. Extraordinary dividend adopted in the financial year is recognised directly in equity when distributed and disclosed as a separate item in Management's proposal for distribution of profit/loss.

Other provisions

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

Non-recourse guarantee commitments comprise commitments to remedy defects and deficiencies within the guarantee period.

Finance lease liabilities

Lease commitments relating to assets held under finance leases are recognised in the balance sheet as liabilities other than provisions, and, at the time of inception of the lease, measured at the present value of future lease payments. Subsequent to initial recognition, lease commitments are measured at amortised cost. The difference between present value and nominal amount of the lease payments is recognised in the income statement as a financial expense over the term of the leases. Finance leases concern only contracts signed before 2012.

Operating leases

Lease payments on operating leases are recognised on a straight-line basis in the income statement over the term of the lease. Operating leases concern only contracts signed in 2012 and later.

Other financial liabilities

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

Prepayments received from customers

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

Deferred income

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