

AMETEK Denmark A/S

(CVR-nr. 14747079)

Annual Report January 1 - December 31, 2020

Approved at the annual general meeting on May 28th, 2021

Chairman:

Camilla C. Collet



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Statement by the Management on the annual report

Today, the Board of Directors and the Executive Board have discussed and approved the annual report of AMETEK Denmark A/S for the financial year January 1 - December 31, 2020.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2020 and on the result of the company's operations and cash flows for the financial year January 1 – December 31, 2020.

Further, in our opinion, the Management's review gives a fair review of the development in the Company's operations and financial matters and the result of the Company's operations and financial position.

We recommend that the annual report to be approved at the annual report at the annual general meeting.

Allerød, May 28th 2021.

Joel Frie CEO

Craig Timothy Howarth

Joel Frie

al du

Henrik Allan Olsen



Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of AMETEK Denmark A/S

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of AMETEK Denmark A/S for the financial year January 1 — December 31 2020, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity, cash flow statement and notes, including accounting policies. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at December 31 2020 and of the results of the Company's operations and cash flows for the financial year January 1 – December 31 2020 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements" section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and additional requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these rules and requirements.

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance as to whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and additional requirements applicable in Denmark will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

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

Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal control.

Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.



Independent auditor's report

Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.

Conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

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

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Statement on the Management's review

Management is responsible for the Management's review.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the Management's review, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

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

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

Copenhagen, May 28th, 2021

EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR no. 30 70 02 28

Kennet Hartmann

State Authorised Public Accountant

mne40036



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Founded

1. september 1990

Place

Allerød kommune

Board of directors

Craig Timothy Howarth - Malvern, United Kingdom (Chairman) Joel Frie - Copenhagen, Denmark Henrik Olsen - Skibby, Denmark

Management

Joel Frie, General Manager

Parent company

AMETEK Holdings B.V., Prins Bernhardplein 200, 1097 JB Amsterdam, Netherlands.

Ultimate parent company

AMETEK Inc., 1100 Cassatt Road Berwyn, PA 19312

Auditor

EY Godkendt revisionpartnerselskab Osvald Helmuths Vej 4 2000 Frederiksberg

Other

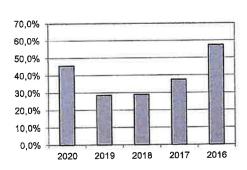
Consolidated annual accounts can be downloaded from www.Ametek.com



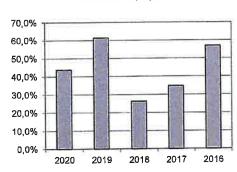
Financial highlights

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Gross profit					
•	102.104	95.343	86.079	85.787	85.218
Operating profit					
	54.213	40.784	40.535	41.202	42.837
Profit before tax					
Profit before tax	52.855	41.753	40.681	39.650	42.255
Financial expenses/income - N	let				
	-1.357	969	146	-1.553	-582
Profit for the year					
	41.164	32.557	31.696	30.927	33.003
Additions Tangible Fixed Asse	ets				
	416	726	1.142	363	841
Balance					
	118.846	143.014	139.867	109.566	74.819
Equity					
-	94.251	53.087	120.531	88.835	57.908
Avg. no of employees					
	44	45	43	44	42

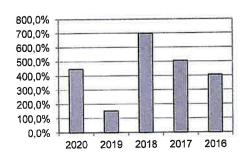




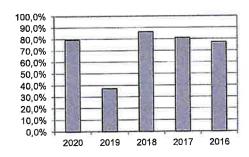
Return on equity (%)



Cash to current liabilities (%)



Solvency (%)



Financial ratios are calculated in accordance with the Danish Finance Society's guidelines on the calculation of financial ratios, "Recommendations and Financial Ratios". For terms and definitions, please see accounting policies.



Management Commentary

Primary activity

The primary activity of AMETEK Denmark A/S comprises research & development, production and worldwide sale of temperature, pressure and signal calibration instruments, as well as development and production of temperature sensors.

The division of AMETEK Measurement, Communications & Testing, which AMETEK Denmark A/S is a part of, handles sale, service and calibration in the US and Canada. The affiliated companies in Germany and France handle sale, service and calibration in these markets.

On all other markets, AMETEK Denmark A/S handles marketing and sale from Denmark, either via sales representatives or local distributors.

Trends in activities and economic conditions

Result of the year:

Gross Profit for the year ended at TDKK 102,104 vs. TDKK 95,343 in 2019. We have had a strong 2020 performance despite impact from COVID-19. This is due to customers within the pharmaceutical industry favorable impacted by COVID-19 compared to other industries. Together with incoming royalties and tight material cost controls we have therefore delivered a result in line with expectations.

Gross profit includes other income from settlement of court case and compensation that we have applied for and obtained related to salaries under the government's COVID-19 compensation programs, TDKK 1,187.

Profit after tax for 2020 was TDKK 41,164 (2019: TDKK 32,557) and profit before tax was TDKK 52,855 (2019: TDKK 41,753). The result for the year is considered satisfactory under the market conditions.

The change in the profit is further affected by significant "COVID-19" related savings.

New products

With the purpose of strengthening the market position as an important global manufacturer and supplier within calibration instruments, AMETEK Denmark A/S introduces more new products during 2021 to implement the existing product portfolio.

Investments

Investments of TDKK 662 were made during 2020, of which about 76% is related to IT improvements and product tooling.

Capital resources

AMETEK Denmark is firmly based and has a high solvency. The solvency in 2020 is 79.3% (2019: 37.1%) corresponding to a total equity as per December 31, 2020 of TDKK 94,251 (2019: TDKK 53,087).

Risks

Apart from the general market conditions, the major operating risk of AMETEK Denmark is connected to the ability to hold a strong position on the most important markets. This risk is considered to be limited, as AMETEK Denmark A/S, based on the existing as well as the planned product portfolio and its global sales and distribution network, is at the leading edge of technology and marketing developments within temperature and pressure calibration.

AMETEK Denmark invoices in DKK, EURO, USD, JPY and GBP – the same currencies that cover a considerable part of purchases. In compliance with company policy, all currency funds at AMETEK Denmark A/S are kept at a minimum.



Management Commentary

Risks related to receivables are kept on a minimum by tight and ongoing assessment of credit terms. When possible, all foreign trade is insured by Atradius.

Environmental issues

AMETEK Denmark is continuously working on improvements related to reuse of materials and environmentfriendly choice of materials.

Furthermore, air extracting systems, collection filters, and other equipment to continuously collect any substances or materials with a negative impact on the environment, have been installed.

Knowledge resources

As AMETEK Denmark is a knowledge and know-how intensive company, we document, via our intranetbased ISO-system and other documentation systems, the knowledge of the company at a level protecting this knowledge.

Ownership and other matters

AMETEK Holdings B.V, Prins Bernhardplein 200, 1097 JB Amsterdam, Netherlands owns the whole share capital, and the company is also included in the consolidated accounts.

Future prospects

We have had a strong start to 2021 on orders and sales despite continuous impact from COVID-19. Hence, we expect to deliver a 2021 result in line with our expectation.

After the closing of the financial year, no significant events have taken place that affect the financial position and result for the Company.



Income statement

(DKK'000)	Note	2020	2019
Gross profit	3	102.104	95.343
Other external expenses Staff costs Depreciation intangibles Depreciation, tangible assets	4 7 7	-13.266 -33.228 -354 -1.043	-18.660 -34.546 -289 -1.064
Operating profit		54.213	40.784
Financial income Financial expenses Profit before tax	5 5	882 -2.239 52.855	1.407 -438 41.753
Income tax	6	-11.691	9.196_
Profit for the year	15	41.164	32.557



Balance sheet

(DKK'000)	Note	2020	2019
Assets			
License & software	7	941	1.049
Intangible assets		941	1.049
Land & building Technical plant and machinery Equipment, fixtures and fittings	7 7 7	4.306 958 13	4.822 1.078 4
Tangible assets		5.278	5.905
Other receivables	8	3.854	0
Financial assets		3.854	0
Total non-current assets		10.073	6.954
Inventories	9	11.301_	12.623
Trade accounts receivable Receivables from group companies Other receivables Prepayments	10	11.660 54.736 3.061 657	12.716 81.694 250 92
Receivables		70.115	94.752
Cash		27.357	28.685
Total current assets		108.773	136.060
Total assets		118.846	143.014



Balance sheet

(DKK'000)	Note	2020	2019
Liabilities			
Share capital Reserve for development costs Dividend proposed for the year Retained earnings	11	500 38 25.000 68.713	500 38 0 52.549
Total equity		94.251	53.087_
Deferred tax	6	261_	409
Total provisions		261	409
Trade accounts payable Payable to associated companies Accrued income tax Other payables		8.321 5.242 686 10.085	7.480 72.973 315 8.750
Total short term debt		24.334_	89.518
Total debt		24.334	89.518
Total liabilities		118.846	143.014
Accounting policies Events after the balance sheet date Contingencies Joint taxation Related parties	1 2 12 13 14		



Statement of changes in equity

			Reserve for development	Retained	Dividend proposed for	
(DKK'000)	Note	Share capital	costs	earnings	the year	<u>Total</u>
Equity at January 1, 2019		500	122	19.908	100.000	120.530
Dividend paid out		0	0	0	-100.000	-100.000
Appropriation of profit		0	-84	32.641	0	32.557
Equity at January 1, 2020		500	38	52.549	0	53.087
Dividend paid out		0	0	0	0	0
Appropriation of profit	15	0	-38	16.202	25,000	41.164
Equity at December 31, 2020		500	0	68.751	25.000	94.251



Cash flow statement

(DKK'000)	Note	2020	2019
Profit for the year		41.164	32.557
Adjustments	16	14.446	9.580
Change in Working Capital	17	-39.596	68.122
Cash flow before financial items		16.014	110.259
Financial income		882	1.407
Financial expense		-2.239	-438
Cash flow from continuing operations		14.657	111.228
Paid Income tax		-11.468	-9.003
Cash flow from operating activities		3.189	102.225
Additions to fixed assets	7	-416	-726
Additions to intangible assets	7	-246	-622
Additions to non-current receivables	8	-3.854	
Cash flow from investing activities		-4.516	-1.349
Dividend		0	-100.000
Cash flow from financing activities		0	100.000
Change in funds, net		-1.327	876
Cash, beginning of year		28.685	27.809
Cash, year-end		27.357	28.685



Notes

Note 1. Accounting policies

General aspects

The annual report has been presented in accordance with the provisions in the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to medium-sized reporting class C entities.

The accounting policies are consistent with those of last year.

Foreign currency transaction

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the transaction date. Foreign exchange differences arising between the exchange rate at the transaction date and the rate at the day of payment are recognized in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses. Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at closing rates. The difference between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the day at which the entry arose or was recognized in the latest financial statements is recognized as financial income or financial expenses.

Income statement

Revenue

The income from sales of goods is recognized in revenue at the time of delivery and when the risk passes to the buyer, provided that the income can be measured reliably, and payment is expected to be received. made up reliably. The day at which the risk passes is based on standardized terms of delivery based on Incoterms® 2010.

VAT, indirect taxes and discounts are excluded from the revenue.

Gross margin

With reference to section 32 of the Danish Financial Statement Act, the items 'Revenue', 'Cost of sale', 'Other external expenses' and 'Other operation income' are consolidated into one item designated 'Gross margin'.

Cost of sales

Cost of sales comprise costs incurred generating revenue for the year.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses comprise expenses related to the entity's core activity, including expenses related to distributing, sales, advertising, administration, premises, bad debts, payments under operating leases, etc.

Staff costs

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

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses comprise interest income and expenses as well as gain and losses on transactional denominated in foreign currencies.



Notes

Note 1. Accounting policies (continued)

Research and development costs

Research and development costs for new products are expensed as and when incurred.

Tax for the year

The Company is covered by the Danish rules on mandatory joint taxation of the Danish Group Companies. The Group are included in the joint taxation arrangement from the date at which they are included in the group and up to the date when they are no longer in the group.

The company acts as management company for the joint taxation arrangement and consequently settles all corporate income tax payments with the tax authorities.

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

The tax expense for the year, which comprises the year's current tax charge, joint taxation contributions and changes in deferred tax charge – including changes arising from changes in tax rates – is recognized in the income statement as regards the portion that relates to the profit/loss for the year and directly in equity as regards the portion that relates to entities directly in equity.

Balance sheet

Tangible and intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets are carried at original cost less accumulated depreciation.

Tangible fixed assets are carried at original cost adjusted for additions and disposals less accumulated depreciation.

Depreciation is on a straight-line basis over the expected useful life. The expected useful lives of the assets are as follow:

Number of years

Buildings 30 years
Special installations 5-10 years
Working plant and furniture 3-5 years
Licenses and software 3-5 years

Depreciation is recognized in the income statement on the respective lines.

Gain and losses on the disposal of property, plant and equipment are calculated as the difference between the selling price less cost of selling and the carrying amount at the date of disposal. The gain or losses are recognized in the income statement as other external expenses.

Assets held under finance leases are measured at the lower of cost according to the lease and the net present value of the lease payments, calculated by reference to the interest rate implicit (or an approximation hereof) in the lease less accumulated depreciation and write-downs.



Notes

Note 1. Accounting policies (continued)

An impairment test is made for property, plant and equipment if there are indications of decreases in value. The impairment test is made for each individual asset or group of assets, respectively. The assets are written down to the higher value in use and the net selling price of the asset or group of assets (recoverable amount) if it is lower than the carrying amount.

Inventories

Inventories are measured at cost in accordance with FIFO method. Where the net realizable value is lower than cost, inventories are written down to this lower value.

Goods for resale, raw materials and ancillary materials are measured at cost, comprising purchase price plus delivery costs.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress includes the cost of raw material direct labor and indirect production costs, IPO. IPO includes indirect material and wages as well as maintenance and depreciation on buildings and equipment used for the production process and finally costs to the administration and management of the factory. Borrowing costs are not included.

The net realizable value of inventories is calculated as the sales amount less costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sales and is determined taking into account marketability, obsolescence and development in expected selling price.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortized cost, which usually corresponds to the nominal value. Provisions are made for bad debt on the basis of objective evidence that the receivable or a group of receivables are impaired. Provisions are made to the lower of the net realizable value and the carrying amount.

Prepayments

Prepayments recognized under "Current assets" comprise expenses incurred concerning subsequent financial years.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and short-term marketable securities with a term of three months or less which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Dividend

Dividend proposed for the year is recognized as a liability at the date when it is adopted at the annual general meeting – declaration date. Dividend expected to be distributed for the financial year is presented as a separate line item under "Equity".

Income tax and deferred tax

Current tax payables and receivables are recognized in the balance sheet as tax computed on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on prior year taxable income and tax paid on account.

Provisions for deferred tax are calculated, based on the liability method, of all temporary differences between carrying amounts and tax values, with the exception of temporary differences occurring at the time of acquisition of assets and liabilities neither affecting the result of operations nor the taxable income, as well as temporary differences on non-amortizable goodwill.



Notes

Note 1. Accounting policies (continued)

Deferred tax is measured according to the tax rules and at the tax rates applicable in the respective counties at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallize as current tax.

Deferred tax assets are recognized at the value at which they are expected to be utilized, either through elimination against tax on future earnings or through a set-off against deferred tax liabilities within the same jurisdiction.

Liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognized at the date of borrowing at the net proceeds received less transaction costs paid. Interest-bearing debt is subsequently measured at amortized cost, using the effective interest rate method. Borrowing costs, including capital losses, are recognized as financing costs in the income statement over the term of the loan.

Financial liabilities also include the capitalized residual lease liability in respect of finance leases.

Other liabilities are measured at net realizable value.

Cash flow statement

The cash flow statement shows the Company's cash flow from operating, investing and financing activities for the year, the year's changes in cash and cash equivalents as well as the Company's cash and cash equivalents at the beginning and end of the year.

Cash flows from operating activities

Cash flows from operating activities include the profit of the year adjusted for non-liquidity operating items, financial items, paid income tax and changes in working capital. The working capital consists of current assets and short-term debt, exclusive of the items included in the financial reserves.

Cash flows from investing activities

Cash flows from investing activities include purchase and sales of fixed assets as well as deposits.

Cash flows from financing activities

Cash flows from financing activities include changes in mortgage debt, long-term borrowings, payment of dividend to shareholders and external subsidies.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand and credit balance.



Notes

Note 1. Accounting policies (continued)

Other information

Financial ratios

Financial ratios are calculated in accordance with the Danish Finance Society's guidelines on the calculation of financial ratios "Recommendations and Financial Ratios 2015".

The financial ratios stated in the survey of financial highlights have been calculated as follows:

Return on Net Assets:

Operating Profit * 100
Total Assets

Return on Equity:

Profit for the Year * 100 Equity

Cash to current liabilities:

Current assets * 100
Current liabilities

Solvency:

Equity * 100
Total equity and liabilities



Notes

(DKK'000)

Note 2. Events after the balance sheet date

After closing og the financial year, the have been no significant events that affect the financial position and result of the Company.

Note 3. Gross profit

Gross profit includes compensation that AMETEK Denmark A/S has applied for and obtained related to salaries under the government's COVID-19 compensation programs. This amounts to TDKK 1.187, Further, gross profit includes income from a court case. This amounts to TDKK 16.135.

Note 4. Staff costs

Total staff costs are made up as follows:	2020	2019
Salaries and wages Pension costs Social security costs	30.425 2.418 385	31.789 2.457 300
	33.228	34.546

The average number of employees was 44 in 2020 compared to 45 in 2019.

No remuneration was paid to the board of directors.

With reference to section 98b(3), of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the company like previous years does not disclose the consideration paid to management.

Note 5. Financial income and expenses	2020	2019
Financial income		
Interest income	882	1.144
Realized/unrealized exchange gains	 	263
	882	1.407
Financial expenses		
Interest expenses	386	438
Realized/unrealized exchange loss	1.853	
	2.239	438



Notes

(DKK'000)

Note 6. Income tax	Accrued tax	Deferred tax	Expensed tax
Balance as at January 1	315	409	0
Tax on the profit for the year	11.839	0	11.839
Movement in deferred tax	0	-148	-148
Tax paid/reclaimed during the year	-11.468	0	0_
Balance as at December 31, 2020	686_	261	11.691

Note 7. Intangible/Tangible assets

Cost:	License and software	Building	Technical plant and machinery	Equipment and fixtures and fittings
Balance January 1 Disposals Additions Balance December 31, 2020	6.021 -63 246 6.205	20.077 -114 143 20.106	7.029 -67 258 7.219	756 - 15 -
Accumulated depreciation:				
Balance January 1 Disposals Depreciation for the year Balance December 31, 2020	4.972 -63 354 5.264	15.255 -114 660 	5.950 -67 378 6.261	752 - 6 6
Booked value December 31, 2020	941	4.306	958	13
Depreciation rate (straight line basis)	20-33%	3,3-20%	20-33%	20-33%

Note 8. Financial assets

Other receivable is related to settlement from a court case. Total amount due after 1 year DKK 3.854.



Notes

(DKK'000)

Note 9. Inventories	2020	2019
Raw materials and consumables	9.223	9.705
Work in progress	247	285
Finished goods	1.831_	2.633
Total inventories	11.301	12.623

Note 10. Prepayments

Prepayments relate to insurances and operating leases.

Note 11. Share capital

The company's share capital consists of 3 shares of TDKK 195 , TDKK 105 and TDKK 200, total TDKK 500. The share capital has remained TDKK 500 in the past 5 years

Note 12. Contingencies Operational lease commitments

The company has leased sundry machinery and equipment. The lease contracts cover periods up to February 2023 with a total commitment of TDKK 431 of which TDKK 318 is due within one year.

Note 13. Joint Taxation

AMETEK Denmark is jointly taxed with its Danish group company, Mocon Europe A/S. As management company, the company has joint and several unlimited liability, together with the subsidiary, for all Danish income taxes and withholding taxes on dividend, interest and royalties within the group of jointly taxed entities. The jointly taxed entities' total known net liability in respect of income taxes and withholding taxes payable on dividend, interest and royalities. Any subsequent correction of income subject to joint taxation and withholding taxes, ect. could entail an increase in the entities' tax liability. The group as a whole is not liable vis-á-vis any third parties.



Notes

(DKK'000)

Note 14. Related parties Parties exercising control

AMETEK Holdings B.V., Prins Bernhardplein 200, 1097 JB Amsterdam, Netherlands holds the share capital in the entity.

Related party transactions	٠.	
The Company have had following transactions with related parties	s. 2020	2019
Sales of goods to associated companies	31.704	38.372
Purchase of goods from associated companies	22.847	29.841
Sales of services to associated companies	3.871	2.903
Purchase of services from parent company	1.720	1.448
Interest income from associated companies	875	1.076
IP Royalty to parent company	8.022	9.348
Receivables from asociated companies	414	1.742
Payable to associated companies	5.242	72.973
Loan to associated companies	54.322	79.952
Note 15. Appropriation of profit/loss		
Recommendated appropriation of profit/loss		
Dividend proposed for the year	25.000	*
Reserve for development costs	-38	-84
Retained earnings	16.202	32.641
	41.164	32.557
Note 16. Adjustments		
Depreciation intangible assets	354	290
Depreciation other fixed assets	1.043	1.063
Gain/Loss on disposals of fixed assets	<u></u>	0
Interest income/expenses	1.357	-969
Change in deferred tax	-148	87
Income tax	11.839	9.109
Total adjustments	14.446	9.580



Notes

(DKK'000)

Note 17. Changes in working capital	2020	2019
Inventories Receivables Short term debt	1.322 24.638 65.556	-1.687 -589
Total changes in Working Capital	-39.596	68.122