Mercedes-Benz Danmark A/S

CVR no. 14 81 51 98 (30. annual year)

Annual report 2020

The annual report was presented and appro Company's annual general meeting on	ved at the
on	20
Chairman	

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Statement by the Executive and Supervisory Boards

The Executive and Supervisory Boards have today discussed and approved the annual report of Mercedes-Benz Danmark A/S for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 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 Company's assets, liabilities and financial position at 31 December 2020 and of the result of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2020.

Further, in our opinion, the Management's review gives a fair review of the development in the Company's activities and financial matters, of the results for the year and of the Company's financial position.

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

Jean-Marc Diss

Copenhagen, 19 May 2021 Executive Board:

Niels Kowollik

CEO]

Martin Lindell

Supervisory Board:

Andreas Kieinkau

Chairman

Christian Struwe

Olaf van Remmen Jer

Jens-Christian Tittel

Steffen Lucas

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of Mercedes-Benz Danmark A/S

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Mercedes-Benz Danmark A/S for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2020 comprising income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity 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 Company's assets, liabilities and financial position at 31 December 2020 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 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 the additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements" section of our report. 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 the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these rules and requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Management's responsibility for the 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 that 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 the additional requirements in Denmark will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements may 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 financial statement users made on the basis of these financial statements.

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

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

Independent auditor's report

- 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.
- 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
 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 Statement Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of the Management's review.

Copenhagen, 19 May 2021

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KPMG

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab CVR no. 25 57 81 98

Kenn W. Hansen

State Authorised Public Accountant

(Mne30154)

Company details

Mercedes-Benz Danmark A/S Digevej 114 2300 København S Denmark

Telephone: +45 33 78 56 56 Fax: +45 33 78 54 65

Home page: www.mercedes-benz.dk

Registration no. 14 81 51 98 Established: 1990

Registered office: Copenhagen

Financial year: 1 January – 31 December

Supervisory Board

Andreas Kleinkauf, Chairman Jean-Marc Diss Steffen Lucas Christian Struwe

Executive Board

Niels Kowollik, CEO Olaf van Remmen Jens-Christian Tittel Martin Lindell

Auditors

KPMG Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Dampfærgevej 28 2100 Copenhagen Denmark

Financial highlights for the Company

DKK'000	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
T					
Key figures					
Revenue	4,563,139	4,868,921	4,669,065	3,928,137	3,607,316
Gross profit	293,094	432,612	308,101	170,627	264,254
Ordinary operating profit	180,709	303,350	179,662	46,479	143,503
Result from interest and expense and similar items	-6,647	1,422,983	195,091	254,500	241,244
Profit for the year	135,069	1,661,204	336,652	292,572	352,636
P. I	77.001	775.001	025.560	1.024.75	1.024.006
Fixed assets	776,644	775,821	935,569	1,024,771	1,024,896
Current assets	1,818,491	3,273,365	1,669,331	1,362,762	1,346,953
Total assets	2,595,135	4,049,186	2,604,900	2,387,533	2,371,848
Share capital	70,000	70,000	70,000	70,000	70,000
Equity	1,542,991	3,069,126	1,657,922	1,591,270	1,618,698
Provisions	35,977	27,777	6,616	3,944	1,692
Liabilities other than provisions	1,016,167	952,283	940,362	792,319	751,458
Investment in property, plant and equipment	1,092	0	418	0	0
Financial ratios					
Gross margin ratio (%)	6,4	8,9	6,6	4,3	7,3
Operating margin ratio (%)	4,0	6,2	3,8	1,2	4,0
Current ratio (%)	179,0	343,7	177,5	172,0	179,2
Solvency ratio (%)	59,5	75,8	63,6	66,6	68,2
Return on equity (%)	5,9	70,3	20,7	18,2	23,1
Average number of full-time employees	51	50	49	48	42

The financial ratios have been calculated as follows:

Gross margin ratio	Gross profit x 100 Revenue
Operating margin ratio	Operating profit x 100 Revenue
Current ratio	Current assets x 100 Short-term debt
Solvency ratio	Equity at year end x 100 Total equity and liabilities at year end
Return on equity	$\frac{\text{Profit after tax x } 100}{\text{Average equity}}$

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Operating review

Principal activities

Mercedes-Benz Danmark A/S is a 100% owned subsidiary of Daimler AG.

Mercedes-Benz Danmark A/S is an import and wholesale company of passenger cars, vans, trucks as well as spare parts in Denmark.

The subsidiaries are retailing as well as supporting services of cars, vans, and trucks and selling spare parts.

The activities of Mercedes-Benz Danmark A/S take place under the trademarks Mercedes-Benz, Smart, Maybach, Mercedes EQ and AMG.

Development in activities and financial matters

The income statement for 2020 shows a profit after taxes of DKK 135,069 thousand against a profit after taxes of DKK 1,661,204 thousand last year. The profit after tax for 2019 was positively affected by gain on sale of group companies in the amount of DKK 1,274,568 thousand.

The balance sheet at 31 December 2020 shows an equity of DKK 1,542,991 thousand (31 December 2019: DKK 3,069,126 thousand).

Management considers the Company's financial performance in the year satisfactory.

Outlook

The Company expects increasing sales volumes and revenues for 2021. The year 2020 was heavily impacted by the Covid-19 pandemic. Production plants in Germany were closed during part of the year, primarily during the second quarter, as well as sales outlets and workshops in Denmark. This lead to a lower inflow of new vehicles from the factories to Denmark, and a decline in sales volume and revenues during this period. The expectation is that the vaccination in 2021 gradually will contribute to open up the society again. This will have a positive impact on order intake, sales volume and revenues. The order intake has already in Q1 2021 shown a strong increase, much driven by a very competitive product line up, and a rapidly increasing share of plug-in hybrids and full electric vehicles.

Risks

Credit risks

The Company customers mainly consist of the Danish Mercedes-Benz dealers, where there is no credit risk outside normal course of business.

Financial risks

The Company is not exposed to any significant financial risks. Daimler AG Group is involved in proactive work to ensure economic development in the Group.

Operating review

Intellectual capital

Daimler AG focuses on supporting and developing their employees to enhance the professional development of Daimler. The Company retains its employees by offering training and a good work environment that attracts people in a market with high competition.

Corporate responsibility

As a wholly-owned subsidiary of Daimler AG, the Company is included in Daimler's 2020 Sustainability Report, which covers areas such as climate and environment, social and employee conditions, human rights and business ethics. Therefore, the Company does not present it in the Annual Report, cf. the Danish Financial Statements Act §99a, section 6. The 2020 Sustainability Report of Daimler AG can be found using the link: https://sustainabilityreport.daimler.com/2020/

Diversity policy

The Company applies equal opportunity treatment, according to the equal opportunities policy of the German Parent Company Daimler AG, which aims to provide both gender - when possible - to be represented in all departments, committees, groups and management.

There were no female board member employed in the Company at 31 December 2020. The goal is that each gender will be represented. When making changes in the board, a careful consideration over competences of the candidates is conducted, however changes have ended up with a male majority, which primarly is the result of the industry conditions related to gender diversity. The Company has a target to hire one female before the end of 2023. The completion of the target could be hindred, if a female candidate is not found within the defined time frame.

As of 31 December 2020, 30% (31 December 2019: 30%) of executive and functional managers were women.

Environment and working environment policies

Environment

The Company's own operation as distributor in Denmark is not considered to have a significant impact on the environment. However, measures are taken wherever possible within the daily operation to reduce any environmental impact.

Furthermore, Daimler AG is continuously working on improving the environmental impact when producing vehicles and when developing new vehicles.

Operating review

Working environment

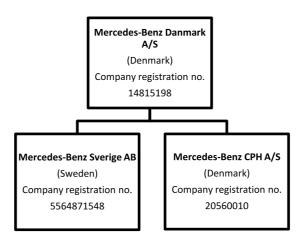
The Company works actively and systematically on the working environmental effects of the daily operations with due consideration to the Company's purpose, activites and available resources.

The individual employee is responsible for the environmental effects of doing his/her job and thus plays an important part in minimising the total environmental effects of the Company's operations.

Committed employees are the other cornerstone to success. The commitment of the employees are measured bi-annually to create the foundation for a good working environment with highly motivated employees.

Moreover, the Group is responsible for its own environmental effects, focusing on environmental friendly vehicles and a comprehensive program of sustainable development is a key success factor in the Daimler AG Group.

Group chart



Mercedes-Benz Danmark A/S is owned by Daimler AG. Both subsidiaries are wholly-owned subsidiaries. The companies included in the group chart are consolidated into the Group Financial Statements of Daimler AG.

Income statement

DKK'000	Note	2020	2019
Revenue	1	4,563,139	4,868,921
Cost of goods sold	2, 8	-4,270,045	-4,445,309
Gross profit		293,094	432,612
Distribution costs	2, 8	-70,102	-76,078
Administrative expenses	2, 8	-42,283	-44,156
Ordinary operating profit		180,709	303,378
Other operating income		110	0
Other operating expenses		0	-28
Operating profit		180,819	303,350
Income from investments in group entities	3	0	1,430,126
Interest income and similar items	4	331	0
Interest expense and similar items	5	-6,978	-7,143
Profit before tax		174,172	1,726,333
Tax on profit for the year	6	-39,103	-65,129
Profit for the year	7	135,069	1,661,204

Balance sheet			
DKK'000	Note	2020	2019
ASSETS			
Fixed assets			
Property, plant and equipment	8		
Fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		1,100	277
		1,100	277
Investments			
Investments in subsidiaries	9	775,544	775,544
		775,544	775,544
Total fixed assets		776,644	775,821
Current assets			
Inventories			
Finished goods and goods for resale		249,767	241,789
Receivables			
Trade receivables		55,225	119,202
Amounts owed by group enterprises		1,382,323	2,827,049
Other receivables		47,003	63,877
Deferred tax asset	10	5,959	2,504
Prepayments	11	13,593	8,609
		1,504,103	3,021,241
Cash at bank and in hand		64,621	10,335
Total current assets		1,818,491	3,273,365
TOTAL ASSETS		2,595,135	4,049,186

Note	2020	2019
12		
12		
12		
		70,000
		1,337,922
	135,069	1,661,204
	1,542,991	3,069,126
13	35,977	27,777
	35,977	27,777
	20,585	25,231
	183,509	142,458
	38,193	66,616
	165,446	138,523
	608,434	579,455
	1,016,167	952,283
	1,016,167	952,283
	2,595,135	4,049,186
14 15 16 17		
	13 14 15 16	1,337,922 135,069 1,542,991 13 35,977 35,977 20,585 183,509 38,193 165,446 608,434 1,016,167 1,016,167 2,595,135

Statement of changes in equity

DKK'000	Share capital	Retained earnings	Dividend proposed	Total
Equity at 1 January 2019	70,000	1,337,922	250,000	1,657,922
Paid dividend	0	0	-250,000	-250,000
Profit for the year	0	0	1,661,204	1,661,204
Equity at 1 January 2020	70,000	1,337,922	1,661,204	3,069,126
Paid dividend	0	0	-1,661,204	-1,661,204
Profit for the year	0	0	135,069	135,069
Equity at 31 December 2020	70,000	1,337,922	135,069	1,542,991

Notes

1 Revenue

The specification of revenue on activites and geographical markets have been left out for competitive reasons pursuant to section 96 (1) of the Danish Financial Statament Act.

2 Staff costs

DKK'000	2020	2019
Wages and salaries	34,589	34,459
Pensions	3,362	3,353
Other social security costs	0	0
	37,951	37,812
Staff cost are recognised as follows in the financial statments:		
Cost of goods sold	16,129	16,070
Distrubution cost	12,486	12,440
Adminstrative expenses	9,336	9,302
	37,951	37,812
Average number of employees	51	50

Remuneration to the Executive Board is invoiced to Mercedes-Benz Danmark A/S, based on estimated time spent on the Company, as management fee and amounts to DKK 3,821 thousand (2019: DKK 4,395 thousand) which is included in administrative costs.

Incentive and bonus schemes

The Company has set up an incentive scheme applying to the Executive Board and management employees with the option to subscribe for new shares. Per 31 December 2020, divisional Managing Directors, CFO and CEO, are included in incentive scheme with the term of stock program over three years.

A bonus scheme for the Executive Management is established. The bonus scheme is based on global company performance.

Notes

3	Income from investments in group entities DKK'000	2020	2019
	Dividend	0	155,558
	Gain from sale of group entities	0	1,274,568
		0	1,430,126
4	Interest income and similar items	221	0
	Interest income from group entities	331	0
		331	0
5	Interest expense and similar items		
3	Interest expense to group enterprises	1,017	34
	Foreign exchange losses	3,854	3,970
	Other interest expense and similar items	2,107	3,139
	•	6,978	7,143
6	Tax on profit for the year Current tax for the year	38,193	66,616
	Adjustment of deferred tax	-3,456	-1,386
	Adjustment of tax regarding previous years	4,366	-101
		39,103	65,129
7	Proposed profit appropriation		
	Dividend proposal	135,069	1,661,204
		135,069	1,661,204

Notes

8 Property, plant and equipment

DKK'000	Fixtures and fit- tings, tools and equipment and IT
Cost at 1 January 2020 Additions for the year	1,104 1,091
Cost at 31 December 2020	2,195
Depreciation at 1 January 2020 Depreciation for the year	-827 -269
Depreciation at 31 December 2020	-1,095
Carrying amount at 31 December 2020	1,100
Depreciated over (years)	3-5

Total depreciation on property, plant and equipment are included in the following items in the income statements:

DKK'000	2020	2019
Cost of goods sold	9	7
Distribution costs	12	9
Administration expenses	248	192
	269	208

Notes

Cost at 1 January 775,544 Disposals for the year 0 Cost at 31 December 775,544 Carrying amount at 31 December 775,544	935,084 -159,540 775,544 775,544
	
Carrying amount at 31 December 775,544	775,544
	,
	ofit/loss the year
Mercedes-Benz CPH A/SHørsholm100%18,677Mercedes Benz Sverige ABMalmo100%830,436	-15,998 26,529
10 Deferred tax asset	9
Deferred tax at 1 January 2,504 Deferred tax adjustment for the year in the income statement 3,455	1,118 1,386
5,959	2,504
Deferred tax asset relates to:	
Fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment 75 Trade receivables 3 Other payables 5,881	106 54 2,344
5,959	2,504

11 Prepayments

Prepayments consist of prepaid rent, insurance, etc.

Notes

12	Share	capital
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2020	2019
300	300
69,700	69,700
70,000	70,000
	300 69,700

No changes have occurred in share capital for the past 5 years.

13 Other provisions

Other provisions consist of provisons for buy-back commitments etc.

14 Contingent liabilities and security

The Company is jointly liable with the other jointly taxed Danish companies for the tax on the joint taxation income until and including the income year 2020.

On behalf of the distributors the Company has provided securities towards the Danish group company Mercedes-Benz Finans Danmark A/S.

As part of a stock-finance agreement, the Company transferred receivables in respect of sale of vehicles to dealers to the group company, Mercedes-Benz Finans Danmark A/S. The Company is partly liable for any loss on the transferred receivables. Financing is secured on the vehicles.

Operational leasing

The Company has signed an operational leasing contract with an average yearly leasing cost at DKK 2,211 thousand (2019: DKK 2,211 thousand). The leasing contract has a duration of 48 months with a total value of DKK 8,843 thousand (2019: 60 months with a total value of DKK 11,054 thousand).

15 Related parties

Mercedes-Benz Danmark AS' related parties comprise the following:

- Own subsidiaries, see group chart
- Other companies in the Daimler AG group, with headquarters in Stuttgart, Germany.

Parties exercising control

Daimler AG, Stuttgart, owns the entire share capital of the Company.

The consolidated financial statements of Daimler AG can be obtained by contacting the company or at the website www.daimler.com.

Notes

15 Related parties (continued)

Other related parties

Related parties exercising significant influence comprise the Company's Executive and Supervisory Boards, executive employees and their family members. Further, related parties comprise companies in which the above persons have substantial interests.

Related party transactions

DKK'000	2020	2019
Sale of goods to group enterprises	928,333	1,132,010
Purchase of goods from group enterprises	-3,911,337	-2,720,723
Management fee	0	-4,395
	-2,983,004	-1,593,108

Payables to group companies and amonts owed by group entities are disclosed in the balance sheet, and interest income from and interest expenses to group companies is disclosed in note 4 and note 5. Further income from investments in group entities is disclosed in note 3.

16 Events after the balance sheet date

No significant events have occurred subsequent to the balance sheet date. The pandemic still affects the society during the first quarter of 2021. However, sales outlets and workshops in Denmark are open again in 2021, which should enable a continued good order intake and revenues.

During the first four months of 2021, Daimler has had digital world premieres of the new full electric vehicles EQA, EQB and EQS. The product offensive with full electric vehicles and plug-in hybrids will continue during the year.

17 Accounting policies

The annual report of Mercedes-Benz Danmark A/S for 2020 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applying to large class C entities under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

The accounting policies applied are unchanged from last year.

Omission of cash flow statements

Pursuant to section 86 (4) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, a cash flow statement has not been prepared as the Company's cash flows are included in the cash flow statement of Daimler AG, Stuttgart, Germany.

Omission of consolidated financial statements

Pursuant to section 112 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, consolidated financial statements have not been prepared for Mercedes-Benz Danmark A/S, as the figures are included in the consolidated financial statements of Daimler AG, Stuttgart, Germany.

Notes

17 Accounting policies (continued)

Omission to disclose fees for auditor elected

Pursuant to section 96(3) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, fees for auditor elected by the general assembly are not published as these are included in the consolidated financial statements of Daimler AG, Stuttgart, Germany.

Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the transaction date. Foreign exchange differences arising between the exchange rates at the transaction date and at the date of payment are recognised in the income statement as interest income or expense and similar items.

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

Income statement

Revenue

Income from the sale of goods and finished goods, comprising the sale of cars, vans, trucks and spareparts, is recognised as revenue when delivery and transfer of the risk to the buyer have taken place, and the income may be reliably measured and is expected to be received. The date of transfer of the most significant benefits and risks is determined using standard Incoterms 2010.

Revenue from the sale of goods where delivery has been postponed upon the buyer's request is recognised as revenue when ownership of the goods has been transferred to the buyer.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the agreed consideration excluding VAT and taxes charged on behalf of third parties. All discount granted are deducted from revenue.

Revenue from sale of services, comprising service on cars, is recognised in the income statement as the services are provided.

Cost of goods sold

Production costs comprise costs, including depreciation and amortisation and salaries, incurred generating the revenue for the year.

Distribution costs

Costs incurred in distributing goods contain sales campaigns. Also, costs relating to sales staff, advertising, exhibitions and depreciation are recognised as distribution costs.

Notes

17 Accounting policies (continued)

Administrative expenses

Administrative expenses comprise expenses incurred during the year for Company management and administration, including expenses for administrative staff, office premises, office expenses, and depreciation.

Other operating expenses/income

Other operating expenses/income comprise items secondary to the principal activities of the company, including gains and losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment.

Income from equity investments in group entities

Income from equity investments in group entities comprises dividend and realised capital gains and losses from equity investments recognised as investments in the balance sheet.

Dividends from equity investments in group entities measured at cost are recognised as income in the Company's income statement in the financial year when the dividends are declared.

In case of indication of impairment, an impairment test is conducted. Indication of impairment exists if distributed dividend exceeds profit for the year or if the carrying amount of equity investments exceeds the consolidated carrying amounts of the net assets in the subsidiary.

Interest income and expense and similar items

Interest income and expenses comprise interest income and expense, gains and losses on transactions de-nominated in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial assets and liabilities as well as surcharges and refunds under the on-account tax scheme, etc.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

The Company is comprised by the Danish rules on compulsory joint taxation of the Group's Danish subsidiaries. The subsidiaries are included in the joint taxation from the date when the ultimate parent company has control of the subsidiaries up to the date when they are excluded from the control.

The Company is the administrative company for the joint taxation and accordingly settles all payments of corporation tax to the tax authorities.

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

Tax for the year comprises current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax, including changes in tax rates. The tax expense relating to the profit/loss for the year is recognised in the income statement at the amount attributable to the profit/loss for the year and directly in equity at the amount attributable to entries directly in equity.

Notes

17 Accounting policies (continued)

Balance sheet

Property, plant and equipment

Fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment.

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

Where individual components of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items, which are depreciated separately.

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

Fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment 3-5 years

The useful life and residual value are reassessed annually. Changes are treated as accounting estimates, and the effect on depreciation is recognised prospectively.

Investments

Equity investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost. In case of indication of impairment, an impairment test is conducted. When the cost exceeds the recoverable amount, write-down is made to this lower value.

Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amount of property, plant and equipment as well as equity investments in group entities is subject to an annual test for indications of impairment other than the decrease in value reflected by depreciation or amortisation.

Impairment tests are conducted of individual assets or groups of assets when there is an indication that they may be impaired. Write-down is made to the recoverable amount if this is lower than the carrying amount.

The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's net selling price and its value in use. The value in use is determined as the present value of the expected net cash flows from the use of the asset or the group of assets, including forecast net cash flows from the disposal of the asset or the group of assets after the end of the useful life.

Previously recognised write-downs are reversed when the basis for the write-down no longer exists.

Notes

17 Accounting policies (continued)

Inventories

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

Goods for resale are measured at cost, comprising purchase price plus delivery costs.

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

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost. Write-down is made for bad debt losses.

Cash pooling agreement

The company's cash pooling agreement is recognised as amounts owed by group enterprises or amounts owed to group enterprises as the overall financial commitment with bank rests with Daimler AG.

Prepayments

Prepayments comprise prepayments of cost incurred relating to subsequent financial years.

Equity - dividends

Proposed dividends are recognised as a liability at the date when they are adopted at the annual general meeting (declaration date). The expected dividend payment for the year is disclosed as a separate item under equity.

Corporation tax and deferred tax

Current tax payable and receivable is recognised in the balance sheet as tax computed on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on the taxable income of prior years and for tax paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured using the balance sheet liability method on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax value of assets and liabilities measured on the planned use of the asset or settlement of the liability, respectively. However, deferred tax is not recognised on temporary differences relating to goodwill non-deductible for tax purposes and on office premises and other items where the temporary differences arise at the date of acquisition without affecting either profit/loss or taxable income.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax value of tax loss carryforwards, are recognised at the expected value of their utilisation within the foreseeable future; either as a set-off against tax on future income or as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities in the same legal tax entity. Any deferred net assets are measured at net realisable value.

Notes

17 Accounting policies (continued)

Deferred tax is measured in accordance with the tax rules and at the tax rates applicable at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Changes in deferred tax as a result of changes in tax rates are recognised in the income statement or equity, respectively.

Provisions

Provisions comprise anticipated costs related to settlement of buy-back provisions. Provisions are recognised when, as a result of past events, the Company has a legal or a constructive obligation and it is probable that there may be an outflow of resources to settle the obligation.

Payables to group entities

Payables to group entities include the Company's share of the group cash-pool agreements.

Liabilities other than provisions

Liabilities other than provisions are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to nominal value.