

Toyota Financial Services Danmark A/S

Dynamovej 10
2860 Søborg
CVR no. 26 24 19 60

Annual report for 2020/21

Adopted at the annual general
meeting on 8 July 2021

chairman

Nicolai Fløe Jørgensen

Table of contents

	Page
Statements	
Statement by management on the annual report	1
Independent Auditor's Report	2
Management's review	
Company details	5
Financial highlights	6
Management's review	7
Financial statements	
Accounting policies	13
Income statement 1 April - 31 March	17
Balance sheet 31 March	18
Statement of changes in equity	20
Notes	21

Statement by management on the annual report

The Executive Board and Board of Directors have today considered and approved the Annual Report of Toyota Financial Services Danmark A/S for the financial year 1 April 2020 - 31 March 2021.

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 financial position at 31 March 2021 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 April 2020 - 31 March 2021.

In our opinion, Management's Review includes a fair and true account of the matters dealt with in the Management's Review.

We recommend the adoption of the Annual Report at the Annual General Meeting.

Søborg, 8 July 2021

Executive board

Christian Schmitz
CEO

Supervisory board

Tomohei Matsushita
Chairman

James Chadwic

Klaus Naur

Alar Metsson

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholder of Toyota Financial Services Danmark A/S

Opinion

In our opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 March 2021, and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 April 2020 - 31 March 2021 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We have audited the Financial Statements of Toyota Financial Services Danmark A/S for the financial year 1 April 2020 - 31 March 2021, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies ("Financial Statements").

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 requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Statement on management's review

Management is responsible for management's review.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover 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 management's review and, in doing so, consider whether 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 management's review provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

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

Independent Auditor's Report

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 about 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 applicable in Denmark will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these Financial Statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the 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.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.

Independent Auditor's Report

- 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.

Hellerup, 8 July 2021

PricewaterhouseCoopers
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR no. 33 77 12 31

Jesper Edelbo
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne10901

Company details

The company

Toyota Financial Services Danmark A/S
Dynamovej 10
2860 Søborg

CVR no.: 26 24 19 60

Reporting period: 1 April 2020 - 31 March 2021

Domicile: Gladsaxe

Consolidated Financial Statements

The Company is included in the Group Annual Report of Toyota Motor Corporation.

Board of Directors

Tomohei Matsushita, chairman
James Chadwic
Klaus Naur
Alar Metsson

Executive Board

Christian Schmitz

Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Strandvejen 44
DK-2900 Hellerup

Financial highlights

Seen over a 5-year period, the development of the Company may be described by means of the following financial highlights:

	<u>2020/21</u>	<u>2019/20</u>	<u>2018/19</u>	<u>2017/18</u>	<u>2016/17</u>
	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK
Key figures					
Revenue	356.199	337.026	318.173	278.977	252.579
Gross profit	227.710	211.544	100.041	91.938	97.998
Profit/loss before net financials	98.451	96.450	99.112	92.539	98.155
Net financials	-7.710	3.728	275	-2.606	-11.069
Profit/loss for the year	70.779	78.054	77.617	70.176	69.204
Balance sheet					
Balance sheet total	6.175.201	6.214.349	5.923.838	5.368.865	5.090.516
Investment in property, plant and equipment	0	0	0	-135.197	-96.473
Equity	526.260	455.481	455.227	433.733	403.481
Number of employees	11	11	11	10	10
Financial ratios					
EBIT margin	27,6%	28,6%	31,2%	33,2%	38,9%
Return on assets	1,6%	1,6%	1,8%	1,8%	2,1%
Solvency ratio	8,5%	7,3%	7,7%	8,1%	7,9%
Return on equity	14,4%	17,1%	17,5%	16,8%	17,8%

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

Management's review

Main activity

Toyota Financial Services A/S is a joint venture owned by Toyota Financial Services (UK) PLC and Jyske Finans A/S, the former holding 80.1% and 19.9% respectively. Therefore, the company is a part of the Toyota Group.

The main activity of the company consists of financing of vehicles and related services. This primarily extends to all new and used Toyota models for both private consumers and businesses.

Developments in the financial year

The financial year, which is the 19th consecutive business year for the company, shows a result of DKK 90.740.704 before tax. The result is supported by stability of the financial markets influencing the automotive industry and the financing thereof. During the financial year an overall drop in the market for cars has been realized. The COVID-19 outbreak has had some influence in the financial year, but it's it was relative limited. Management considers the result as satisfactory, in the circumstances.

General risks

The company's main operating risks are connected to residual value guarantees and credit risk.

Accordingly, the company has implemented procedures to follow the development in residual values closely. Residual values on cars are set to match the estimated market value of the car by the end of the contract, including further changes in registration tax as expected.

Credit risk is monitored through ongoing credit evaluations, including Toyota vendors and other major clients.

Financial risks

The company enters into loan and leasing agreements with both fixed and variable interest terms. It remains the policy of the company to make sure that the financing of the contracts is matched in such a way as to minimise the exposure of changes in interest rates.

In addition to this, it is the company's policy to exclusively enter into/finance loan agreements based on Danish crowns (DKK), in order to eliminate the currency exposure.

Capital resources

Toyota Financial Services A/S has entered into a financing contract with Toyota Motor Finance (Netherlands) B.V. and has in doing so secured the necessary funding. This contract is prolonged on a current basis. Furthermore, Toyota Financial Services A/S has established financing contracts with Nordea Bank Denmark A/S and Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd.

Management's review

Investments

The company continues to build up its portfolio. Therefore, it is expected that ongoing investments will be made to enable the portfolio growth within the next 2-3 years.

The company does not envisage making any other sizeable investments in the upcoming financial year.

Subsequent events and expectations for the future

The implications of COVID-19 with many governments across the world deciding to "close down their countries" had impact but management don't expect major impact in the Danish Market, but can have some impact in the global economy.

It remains the primary objective of Toyota Financial Services A/S to support Toyota Danmark A/S in the sale of vehicles. The secondary objective is to increase the number of financing contracts entered into, as well as the market share of Toyota vehicles sold. These objectives are to be obtained in collaboration with Toyota Danmark A/S and its network of vendors.

The company's expectations for the future are highly dependent on the overall expectations of the automotive industry, the expectations of Toyota Danmark A/S in regard to sales in the upcoming financial year of 2021/22 as well as the financial markets. Due to the outbreak of Covid-19, which is anticipated to have a significant influence on the markets, sales are expected to land at a higher level compared to the previous financial year. Still some uncertainty in the financial markets caused by Covid-19 can also occurred and therefore a rise in the financial costs is expected. Management don't expect an increase in the general risks based on this.

Covid-19 can still have negative consequences for the company's revenue and earnings in 2021/22, but limited. Management will be following the situation carefully.

Based on management's assessment including an assessment of the development in residual values and delinquencies in the first months of the financial year 2021/22 it is stable and that the level of credit losses provided for on existing loans as at 31 March 2021 is adequate.

Overall a result of some DKK 90-100 million before tax is expected for the financial year 2021/22. Except for the development caused by the Covid-19 no other events of significance for the assessment of the annual accounts have occurred after the balance sheet date.

Management's review

Environment and climate change

Toyota Financial Services A/S is also a part of Toyota Denmark A/S's environmental policy in line with our corporate CSR Policy, which states that we aim for growth that is in harmony with the environment by seeking to minimize the environmental impact of our business operations, such as by working to reduce the effect of our vehicles and operations on climate change and biodiversity.

At Toyota Financial Services A/S and Toyota Denmark A/S a key focus is to increase the sale of our most environmentally friendly cars and we have since 2008 been ISO 14001 certified to help manage and reduce our local environmental impacts.

Toyota Financial Services A/S's management group takes leadership in fostering a corporate culture and implementing our policies that promote ethical behavior. Toyota Finance Europe (EAR) regularly conduct internal audits related to our conduct and based on the audit conducted in 2018/19 we have a local TFS Code of Conduct to align it more closely to our principle activities as a marketing, sales and finance company.

Anti-corruption and bribery

Our corporate CSR Policy states that we do not tolerate bribery of or by any business partner, government agency or public authority and maintain honest and fair relationships with government agencies and public authorities. The zero tolerance policy apply to all employees in TFS and it is detailed in TFS's anti-corruption policy and Code of Conduct.

To reduce potential risks and to ensure full compliance with all anti-corruption and bribery laws and regulations such as the Sarbanes Oxley Act TFS has established internal controls and accounting practices. Furthermore employees are expected to report genuine facts, concerns or suspicions they would become aware of regarding corruption, bribery and violations of our policies at the earliest possible stage to their superior or through our corporate confidential, anonymous 'Whistle Blower' mechanism. Any activities related to the whistleblower mechanism is reported to EAR Region quarterly.

We remind employees of TFS Code of Conduct at our monthly meetings and focus on specific sections related to anti-corruption and bribery during the year.

TFS Code of Conduct also covers areas such as gifts and hospitality, donations, sponsorship and lobbying. In terms of community relations and philanthropic activities, we seek to address various social issues within our main areas of focus namely road safety, environment and education.

Management's review

We report quarterly to EAR Region on progress related to our audit findings and our compliance. Toyota Financial Service Europe and TFSCs sustainability governance includes regular reviews of sustainability risks and opportunities through Toyotas Sustainability Meeting and environmental, social and governance (ESG) Committee – a process, which TFS also provide input to through our engagement in EAR Region different E, S and G fora. We identify sustainability issues based on the importance for our business and the expectations of our stakeholders in order to be a trusted company and we work with these in a national context. For details on Toyota's sustainability issues, risks, consolidated efforts and contributions to the UN Sustainable Development Goals, please see TMC's Sustainability Data Book www.global.toyota/en/sustainability/report/.

Toyota Financial Services A/S is a part of Toyota Danmark's (TDK) environmental policy is in line with our corporate CSR Policy, which states that we aim for growth that is in harmony with the environment by seeking to minimize the environmental impact of our business operations, such as by working to reduce the effect of our vehicles and operations on climate change and biodiversit.

Statement on sustainability

In close corporation with Toyota Denmark A/S, the company contributes through our principle activities, to Toyota's global strategy and the efforts to be a good corporate citizen trusted by all stakeholders and create an affluent society through all business operations.

We adhere to the corporate CSR Policy: Contribution towards sustainable development, which states that all group companies take initiative to contribute to harmonious and sustainable development of society and the earth through all business activities that we carry out in each country and region, based on our Guiding Principles. We comply with local, national and international laws and regulations as well as the spirit thereof and we conduct our business operations with honesty and integrity. Furthermore, our Code of Conduct, organizes the basic attitudes necessary for people working at the company and in society, providing a description of basic conducts, this is an ongoing training. We respect our retailers and suppliers and aim to establish long-term mutually beneficial relationships based on mutual trust with our business partners. We train our network of retailers in Toyota Way. After a new with "lock-down" 2021/22 we continues our own employees a training program named BRiT with the focus on how Toyota wants to act towards customers and as managers at retailers and as well in Toyota. In terms of suppliers, we refer to our Supplier CSR policies and guidelines.

Management's review

Statement on gender distribution in management

It is part of TMC's and TFSC's CSR policy to support equal employment opportunities, diversity and inclusion for our employees and we do not discriminate against them. Hence, at TFS we work to achieve and integrate diversity and equality aspects in all our initiatives related to recruitment, retention, job satisfaction and development of competencies.

We aim for a more equal gender distribution in our workforce, last year women represented 19% this year 21%. Similarly we focus on increasing the representation of women on the Board of Directors with the aim of reaching a 25% during end of year 2024. The current representation is 0%, there is only limited changes in the Board of Directors and there was no candidates, until now.

Employee relations and human rights

Our employees are a key asset to the operations of TFS and we must be able to attract and retain employees and ensure that they have the right competences. It is an obvious risk to our performance, if TFS is not able to attract and retain employees. Due to this, then TFS's aim to be one of the best workplaces in the industry. Among the counter measures to the risk, TFS commit to enhance our business performance in order to continue to provide employment and maintain fair and stable working conditions which is part of our corporate CSR Policy and TFS Code of Conduct. At the same time, TFS tries to create a harmonious and stimulating work environment and we strive to perform our duties with integrity and respect towards other employees and associates. As part of our policies and practice, we:

- Maintain a safe and healthy working environment for all our employees
- Respect and honor the rights of all employees, and will not discriminate against them or permit infringement of their rights
- Recognize our employees' right to freely associate, or not to associate and comply with applicable laws

Our HR department introduces all new employees to Toyota's foundation and values, the content of TDK Code of Conduct and our HR Handbook. Driven by our values, we engage in dialogue with our employees on the Toyota Way as part of the annual staff development interviews and we engage in the global values day annually. This is being done to develop our employees, motivate them to develop and as well retain our employees.

Management's review

We coordinate and align our HR operations within the EAR Region HR management system and training. We conduct an employee satisfaction survey "Pulse". The 2021 results show that our employees are highly motivated, we have big focus on on our Customers. However, the feedback was also that we still can do more to develop our employees. Goals and objectives should be clearly defined for a particular performance period (e.g., a year), but revisited throughout to ensure they remain clear and relevant. On an ongoing basis check in with people about their progress and help clarify how the objectives relate to any changes in the business that are emerging. Covid-19 have made many Hybrid working, meaning working for home and meeting via Teams, this will still be an option for our employee going forward.

Management's Review

It is important for TFS, that our employees are treated with highest possible respect despite sexual orientation, race or gender. Diversity of all kinds are addressed on a European level and as well in TFS to assure that TFS respect and work with diversity to assure all rights are respected. This is also something we are working on at regional level.

Accounting policies

The Annual Report of Toyota Financial Services Danmark A/S for 2020/21 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to large enterprises of reporting class C.

The accounting policies applied are consistent with those of last year.

The Annual Report for 2020/21 is presented in TDKK.

Basis of recognition and measurement

The Financial Statements have been prepared under the historical cost method.

Revenues are recognised in the income statement as earned. Furthermore, value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value or amortised cost are recognised. Moreover, all expenses incurred to achieve the earnings for the year are recognised in the income statement, including depreciation, amortisation, impairment losses and provisions as well as reversals due to changed accounting estimates of amounts that have previously been recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits attributable to the asset will flow to the Company, and the value of the asset can be measured reliably. Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the Company, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

Assets and liabilities are initially measured at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described for each item below.

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost, which involves the recognition of a constant effective interest rate over the maturity period. Amortised cost is calculated as original cost less any repayments and with addition/deduction of the cumulative amortisation of any difference between cost and the nominal amount. In this way, capital losses and gains are allocated over the maturity period.

Recognition and measurement take into account predictable losses and risks occurring before the presentation of the Annual Report which confirm or invalidate affairs and conditions existing at the balance sheet date.

Income statement

Revenue

Revenue from loans and leasing are recognised in the income statement when delivery and transfer of risk to the buyer have been made before year end, and the revenue can be measured reliably and it is probable that the economic benefits relating to the sale will flow to the Company.

Accounting policies

Other operating income and expenses

Other operating income and other operating expenses comprise items of a secondary nature to the main activities of the Company, including gains and losses on the sale of property, plant and equipment.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses comprise loan and leasing costs and expenses for premises, sales and office expenses, etc.

Staff expenses

Staff expenses comprise wages and salaries as well as other payroll expenses.

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses comprise amortisation, depreciation and impairment of property, plant and equipment.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts relating to the financial year.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year consists of current tax for the year and deferred tax for the year. The tax attributable to the profit for the year is recognised in the income statement, whereas the tax attributable to equity transactions is recognised directly in equity.

Balance sheet

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and less any accumulated impairment losses.

Cost comprises the cost of acquisition and expenses directly related to the acquisition up until the time when the asset is ready for use.

Depreciation based on cost reduced by any residual value is calculated on a straight-line basis over the expected useful lives of the assets, which are:

	Useful life
Operating lease - cars	3-5 years
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	6 years

Assets costing less than DKK 14.100 are expensed in the year of acquisition.

Accounting policies

Depreciation period and residual value are reassessed annually.

Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment are reviewed on an annual basis to determine whether there is any indication of impairment other than that expressed by amortisation and depreciation.

If so, the asset is written down to its lower recoverable amount.

Receivables, loans and leasing

Receivables are recognised in the balance sheet at amortised cost, which substantially corresponds to nominal value. Provisions for estimated bad debts are made.

IFRS 9 covers the "Expected loss" model. Accordingly, write-down of receivables is amended for accounting purposes. In accordance with IFRS 9, future expected losses must be recognised.

Prepayments

Prepayments comprise prepaid expenses concerning rent, insurance premiums, subscriptions and interest.

Equity

Dividends

Dividend distribution proposed by Management for the year is disclosed as a separate equity item.

Income tax and deferred tax

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

Deferred tax is measured according to the liability method in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities and their tax base, calculated on the basis of the planned use of the asset and settlement of the liability, respectively. Deferred tax is measured at net realisable value.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax losses allowed for carry forward, are measured at the value to which the asset is expected to be realised, either as a set-off against tax on future income or as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax entity. Any deferred net tax assets are measured at net realisable value.

Financial debts

Debts are measured at amortised cost, substantially corresponding to nominal value.

Accounting policies

Deferred income

Deferred income comprises payments received in respect of income in subsequent years.

Translation policies

Danish kroner is used as reporting and functional currency as most of the Company's transactions are in DKK. All other currencies are regarded as foreign currencies.

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the dates of transaction. Exchange differences arising due to differences between the transaction date rates and the rates at the dates of payment are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement.

Cash flow statement

With reference to section 86(4) of the Danish Financial Statements Act and to the cash flow statement included in the Consolidated Financial Statements of Toyota Motor Corporation, Japan, the Company has not prepared a cash flow statement.

Financial highlights

Definitions of financial ratios.

EBIT margin	$\frac{\text{Profit/loss before financials} \times 100}{\text{Revenue}}$
Return on assets	$\frac{\text{Profit/loss before financials} \times 100}{\text{Average assets}}$
Equity ratio	$\frac{\text{Equity at year-end} \times 100}{\text{Total assets at year-end}}$
Return on equity	$\frac{\text{Net profit for the year} \times 100}{\text{Average equity}}$

Income statement 1 April - 31 March

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2020/21</u> TDKK	<u>2019/20</u> TDKK
Revenue		356.199	337.026
Other operating income		5	100
Other external expenses		<u>-128.494</u>	<u>-125.582</u>
Gross profit		227.710	211.544
Staff expenses	1	<u>-11.348</u>	<u>-10.940</u>
Profit/loss before amortisation/depreciation and impairment losses		216.362	200.604
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of property, plant and equipment	2	-100.279	-82.286
Impairment of current assets		<u>-17.632</u>	<u>-21.868</u>
Profit/loss before net financials		98.451	96.450
Financial income	3	0	3.858
Financial expenses	4	<u>-7.710</u>	<u>-130</u>
Profit/loss before tax		90.741	100.178
Tax on profit/loss for the year	5	<u>-19.962</u>	<u>-22.124</u>
Profit/loss for the year		<u>70.779</u>	<u>78.054</u>
Distribution of profit	6		

Balance sheet 31 March

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2021</u> TDKK	<u>2020</u> TDKK
Assets			
Operating leases - Motor vehicles		532.492	452.297
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		<u>7.998</u>	<u>3.461</u>
Tangible assets	7	<u>540.490</u>	<u>455.758</u>
Total non-current assets		<u>540.490</u>	<u>455.758</u>
Trade receivables		5.616.108	5.737.336
Other receivables		18.598	19.129
Corporation tax		<u>0</u>	<u>2.121</u>
Receivables		<u>5.634.706</u>	<u>5.758.586</u>
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>
Total current assets		<u>5.634.711</u>	<u>5.758.591</u>
Total assets		<u>6.175.201</u>	<u>6.214.349</u>

Balance sheet 31 March

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2021</u> TDKK	<u>2020</u> TDKK
Equity and liabilities			
Share capital		190.000	190.000
Retained earnings		315.026	265.481
Proposed dividend for the year		21.234	0
Equity	8	<u>526.260</u>	<u>455.481</u>
Provision for deferred tax	9	102.423	96.568
Total provisions		<u>102.423</u>	<u>96.568</u>
Payables to subsidiaries		2.524.000	2.569.000
Total non-current liabilities	10	<u>2.524.000</u>	<u>2.569.000</u>
Other credit institutions		55.556	27.016
Trade payables		41.144	39.148
Payables to group enterprises		2.771.033	2.876.570
Corporation tax		4.788	0
Other payables		49.840	55.333
Deferred revenue		100.157	95.233
Total current liabilities		<u>3.022.518</u>	<u>3.093.300</u>
Total liabilities		<u>5.546.518</u>	<u>5.662.300</u>
Total equity and liabilities		<u>6.175.201</u>	<u>6.214.349</u>
Contingent liabilities	11		
Related parties and ownership structure	12		

Statement of changes in equity

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Proposed dividend for the year	Total
	<u>TDKK</u>	<u>TDKK</u>	<u>TDKK</u>	<u>TDKK</u>
Equity at 1 April 2020	190.000	265.481	0	455.481
Net profit/loss for the year	0	49.545	21.234	70.779
Equity at 31 March 2021	<u>190.000</u>	<u>315.026</u>	<u>21.234</u>	<u>526.260</u>

Notes

	<u>2020/21</u> TDKK	<u>2019/20</u> TDKK
1 Staff expenses		
Wages and salaries	10.342	9.929
Pensions	891	923
Other social security costs	115	88
	<u>11.348</u>	<u>10.940</u>
Average number of employees	<u>11</u>	<u>11</u>
Remuneration to the Executive Board has not been disclosed in accordance with section 98 B(3) of the Danish Financial Statement Act.		
2 Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of property, plant and equipment		
Depreciation tangible assets	<u>100.279</u>	<u>82.286</u>
	<u>100.279</u>	<u>82.286</u>
which breaks down as follows:		
Operating lease - Motor vehicles	99.481	81.662
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	798	624
	<u>100.279</u>	<u>82.286</u>
3 Financial income		
Interest received from group enterprises	<u>0</u>	<u>3.858</u>
	<u>0</u>	<u>3.858</u>

Notes

	<u>2020/21</u>	<u>2019/20</u>
	TDKK	TDKK
4 Financial expenses		
Interest paid to group enterprises	6.968	0
Other financial expenses	<u>742</u>	<u>130</u>
	<u>7.710</u>	<u>130</u>
5 Tax on profit/loss for the year		
Current tax for the year	14.106	12.915
Deferred tax for the year	5.856	9.027
Adjustment of tax concerning previous years	<u>0</u>	<u>182</u>
	<u>19.962</u>	<u>22.124</u>
6 Distribution of profit		
Proposed dividend for the year	21.234	0
Retained earnings	<u>49.545</u>	<u>78.054</u>
	<u>70.779</u>	<u>78.054</u>

Notes

7 Tangible assets

	Operating leases - Motor vehicles	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment
	<u>TDKK</u>	<u>TDKK</u>
Cost at 1 April 2020	587.294	3.787
Additions for the year	330.291	10.129
Disposals for the year	<u>-214.771</u>	<u>-5.421</u>
Cost at 31 March 2021	<u>702.814</u>	<u>8.495</u>
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 April 2020	134.997	326
Depreciation for the year	99.481	798
Reversal of depreciations of sold assets	<u>-64.156</u>	<u>-627</u>
Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 March 2021	<u>170.322</u>	<u>497</u>
Carrying amount at 31 March 2021	<u>532.492</u>	<u>7.998</u>
Depreciated over	<u>3-5 years</u>	<u>6 years</u>

8 Equity

The share capital consists of 1.900.000 shares of a nominal value of DKK 100. No shares carry any special rights.

Notes

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
	TDKK	TDKK
9 Provision for deferred tax		
Provision for deferred tax at 1 April	96.568	87.541
Deferred tax for the year	<u>5.855</u>	<u>9.027</u>
Provision for deferred tax at 31 March	<u>102.423</u>	<u>96.568</u>
Operating Lease - Motor Vehic	29.565	22.422
Other Fixtures and fittings	849	583
Financial leasing	82.136	83.368
Provision for loss on loans	<u>-10.127</u>	<u>-9.805</u>
	<u>102.423</u>	<u>96.568</u>
10 Long term debt		
Payables to subsidiaries		
Between 1 and 5 years	<u>2.524.000</u>	<u>2.569.000</u>
Non-current portion	2.524.000	2.569.000
Other short-term debt to subsidiaries	<u>2.771.033</u>	<u>2.876.570</u>
Current portion	<u>2.771.033</u>	<u>2.876.570</u>
	<u>5.295.033</u>	<u>5.445.570</u>

11 Contingent liabilities

The company is jointly taxed with other Danish entities controlled by Toyota Motor Corporations Group. Under the Danish tax regime all Danish companies are jointly and severally liable for the Danish tax Group's tax payment.

The company has given bank guarantees for SKAT and Tinglysningretten at DKK respectively 7,500k and 2,000k regarding the legislations in Denmark for the business the company executes.

Notes

12 Related parties and ownership structure

Controlling interest

Toyota Financial Services (UK) PLC, Controlling shareholder

Other related parties

Toyota Danmark A/S, Copenhagen, Group related, Denmark
Toyota Motor Finance, (Netherlands) B.V., Amsterdam, Group related, The Netherlands

Transactions

The Company has chosen only to disclose transactions which have not been made on an arm's length basis in accordance with section 98(c) (7) of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

The vehicles recorded under other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment as well as the vehicles relating to the outstanding financial leasing and operating leasing are mainly of the brand Toyota and have been purchased from Toyota Danmark A/S.

The company obtains finance for the purchase of vehicles for subsequent leasing as well as car loans from Toyota Motor Finance (Netherlands) B.V. The amount financed is separately shown in the balance sheet. The related interest expense has been recorded under interest expenses.

Consolidated financial statements

The Company is included in the Group Annual Report of Toyota Motor Corporation.

The Group Annual Report of Toyota Motor Corporation may be obtained at the following address:

Toyota Motor Corporation
Toyota-Cho 1 Toyota Aichi
471 8571
Japan
www.toyota-global.com