

Jungheinrich Danmark A/S

Park Allé 350 C
2605 Brøndby
CVR No. 26714818

Annual report 2019

The Annual General Meeting adopted the
annual report on 15.07.2020



Tyge Jesper Rothe
Chairman of the General Meeting

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Entity details

Entity

Jungheinrich Danmark A/S

Park Allé 350 C

2605 Brøndby

CVR No.: 26714818

Date of foundation: 01.12.1967

Registered office: Brøndby

Financial year: 01.01.2019 - 31.12.2019

Board of Directors

Hans-Herbert Schultz, Chairman

Tyge Jesper Rothe

Manuel Gimple

Executive Board

Carsten Birk Duus, Managing Director

Auditors

KPMG Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

Dampfærgevej 28

2100 København Ø

CVR No. 25578198

Statement by Management

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today considered and approved the annual report of Jungheinrich Danmark A/S for the financial year 01.01.2019 - 31.12.2019.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at 31.12.2019 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2019 - 31.12.2019.

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

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

Copenhagen, 15.07.2020

Executive Board



Carsten Birk Duus
Managing Director

Board of Directors



Hans-Herbert Schultz
Chairman



Tyge Jesper Rothe



Manuel Gimple

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of Jungheinrich Danmark A/S

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Jungheinrich Danmark A/S for the financial year 01.01.2019 - 31.12.2019, which comprise the income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at 31.12.2019 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2019 - 31.12.2019 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 this auditor's report.

We are independent of the Entity in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board of 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.

Management's responsibilities for the financial statements

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

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the 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 judgement and maintain professional scepticism 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 Entity'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 Entity'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 Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures in the notes, 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 commentary

Management is responsible for the management commentary.

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

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

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

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that the management commentary is in accordance with 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 commentary.

Copenhagen, 15.07.2020

KPMG Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR No. 25578198



Klaus Rynz

State Authorised Public Accountant

Identification No (MNE) mne33205

Management commentary

Financial highlights

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
	DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000
Key figures					
Gross profit/loss	76,393	69,796	54,641	50,337	47,021
Operating profit/loss	6,590	5,498	4,278	4,034	4,613
Net financials	(347)	(185)	(118)	(52)	(86)
Profit/loss for the year	4,857	4,083	3,276	3,054	3,421
Total assets	142,167	126,793	107,564	77,717	69,886
Investments in property, plant and equipment	28,373	29,646	37,128	19,923	16,045
Equity	39,678	34,821	30,738	27,462	24,408
Ratios					
Return on equity (%)	13.04	12.46	11.26	11.78	15.10
Equity ratio (%)	27.91	27.46	28.58	35.34	34.93

Financial highlights are defined and calculated in accordance with the current version of "Recommendations & Ratios" issued by the CFA Society Denmark.

Return on equity (%):

$\frac{\text{Profit/loss for the year} * 100}{\text{Average equity}}$

Equity ratio (%):

$\frac{\text{Equity} * 100}{\text{Total assets}}$

Primary activities

The Entity's primary activity is to deal in battery-powered and engine-driven transport facilities, including, automated logistic systems, lifting trucks, stacker trucks and forklifts. The Entity is the exclusive distributor of Jungheinrich products in the Danish market.

Development in activities and finances

The general economic situation in the financial year 2019 was positive. Even that the market for Material Handling Equipment decreased by 8.2% compared to prior year, the market is still on a historical high level. The Entity managed to continue the good trend from prior year with a performance on level with last year.

Net profit for the year is DKK 4,857 k. (2018: DKK 4,083 k.) This performance is considered satisfactory. At the financial year-end, the Entity's balance sheet shows equity of DKK 39,678 k. (2018: DKK 34,821 k.).

The Entity has assessed its cash resources for 2019 against current activities and activities planned for 2020. The Entity's cash resources are considered adequate.

Profit/loss for the year in relation to expected developments

The management considers the result for the year as satisfactory and in line with the expected development.

Uncertainty relating to recognition and measurement

No particular uncertainty relating to recognition and measurement is estimated to exist with respect to the annual report for the financial year 01.01.2019 - 31.12.2019.

Events after the balance sheet date

With the spread of COVID-19 in the beginning of 2020, many restrictions has been enforced in Denmark as well as the rest of the world. The management evaluates the possible effects of the COVID-19 crisis and the related economic crisis on a daily basis with regard to the development of sales, the supply chain, business partner risk and other risks.

Outlook

We are currently observing almost normal operations, sales and revenues are progressing satisfactorily and the liquidity situation is not showing any bottlenecks. Short-time work for employees is not planned for the time being.

However, as the COVID-19 pandemic progresses and its consequences for the economy and society, we are facing uncertain times in which it is not possible to make a forecast for the next 12 months.

Income statement for 2019

	Notes	2019 DKK	2018 DKK
Gross profit/loss		76,392,794	69,796,037
Staff costs	2	(47,048,289)	(48,541,175)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses	3	(22,754,897)	(15,757,193)
Operating profit/loss		6,589,608	5,497,669
Other financial income		51,911	0
Other financial expenses		(398,937)	(185,425)
Profit/loss before tax		6,242,582	5,312,244
Tax on profit/loss for the year	4	(1,385,655)	(1,229,575)
Profit/loss for the year	5	4,856,927	4,082,669

Balance sheet at 31.12.2019

Assets

	Notes	2019 DKK	2018 DKK
Acquired intangible assets		106,440	144,162
Intangible assets	6	106,440	144,162
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		81,254,201	63,474,032
Property, plant and equipment	7	81,254,201	63,474,032
Deposits		1,202,813	1,022,629
Other financial assets	8	1,202,813	1,022,629
Fixed assets		82,563,454	64,640,823
Manufactured goods and goods for resale		17,957,302	11,439,715
Inventories		17,957,302	11,439,715
Trade receivables		22,919,782	32,387,651
Receivables from group enterprises		2,899,871	5,737,531
Deferred tax	9	300,022	0
Other receivables		158,400	118,717
Prepayments	10	1,482,981	759,536
Receivables		27,761,056	39,003,435
Cash		13,884,938	11,709,239
Current assets		59,603,296	62,152,389
Assets		142,166,750	126,793,212

Equity and liabilities

	Notes	2019 DKK	2018 DKK
Contributed capital	11	500,000	500,000
Retained earnings		39,177,891	34,320,963
Equity		39,677,891	34,820,963
Deferred tax	9	0	841,221
Other provisions	12	4,574,269	2,962,677
Provisions		4,574,269	3,803,898
Finance lease liabilities		36,877,050	23,770,473
Other payables	13	1,504,309	0
Non-current liabilities other than provisions	14	38,381,359	23,770,473
Current portion of non-current liabilities other than provisions	14	13,689,462	7,956,685
Prepayments received from customers		3,243,765	2,661,064
Trade payables		4,595,582	5,254,523
Payables to group enterprises		29,220,665	35,671,945
Income tax payable		1,906,806	1,071,070
Other payables	15	6,876,951	11,782,591
Current liabilities other than provisions		59,533,231	64,397,878
Liabilities other than provisions		97,914,590	88,168,351
Equity and liabilities		142,166,750	126,793,212
Events after the balance sheet date	1		
Unrecognised rental and lease commitments	16		
Assets charged and collateral	17		
Related parties with controlling interest	18		
Non-arm's length related party transactions	19		
Group relations	20		

Statement of changes in equity for 2019

	Contributed capital DKK	Retained earnings DKK	Total DKK
Equity beginning of year	500,000	34,320,964	34,820,964
Profit/loss for the year	0	4,856,927	4,856,927
Equity end of year	500,000	39,177,891	39,677,891

Notes

1 Events after the balance sheet date

At the beginning of 2020, the outbreak of the coronavirus, COVID-19, affected major parts of the world. As a result of the outbreak of COVID-19 many restrictions has been enforced to curtail the spread. The COVID-19 outbreak occurred during 2020 and did not exist on the balance sheet date at 31 December 2019. The management is monitoring the activity on daily basis with regard to the development of sales, the supply chain, business partner risk and other risks.

2 Staff costs

	2019	2018
	DKK	DKK
Wages and salaries	42,908,301	44,503,331
Pension costs	1,827,894	1,829,382
Other social security costs	2,312,094	2,208,462
	47,048,289	48,541,175
Average number of full-time employees	80	82

Referring to section 98b (3) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the Entity has decided not to disclose remuneration for Management etc.

3 Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses

	2019	2018
	DKK	DKK
Amortisation of intangible assets	37,722	29,084
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	22,717,175	15,728,109
	22,754,897	15,757,193

4 Tax on profit/loss for the year

	2019	2018
	DKK	DKK
Current tax	2,526,898	1,071,070
Change in deferred tax	(1,141,243)	158,505
	1,385,655	1,229,575

5 Proposed distribution of profit and loss

	2019	2018
	DKK	DKK
Retained earnings	4,856,927	4,082,669
	4,856,927	4,082,669

6 Intangible assets

	Acquired intangible assets DKK
Cost beginning of year	175,727
Cost end of year	175,727
Amortisation and impairment losses beginning of year	(31,565)
Amortisation for the year	(37,722)
Amortisation and impairment losses end of year	(69,287)
Carrying amount end of year	106,440

7 Property, plant and equipment

	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment DKK
Cost beginning of year	103,733,998
Changes in accounting policies	30,449,772
Transfers	(3,144,600)
Additions	28,372,911
Disposals	(14,981,952)
Cost end of year	144,430,129
Depreciation and impairment losses beginning of year	(40,259,966)
Changes in accounting policies	(12,311,327)
Transfers	3,144,600
Depreciation for the year	(22,717,175)
Reversal regarding disposals	8,967,940
Depreciation and impairment losses end of year	(63,175,928)
Carrying amount end of year	81,254,201

Carrying amount end of year of Right of use assets DKK 13.806.000.

8 Financial assets

	Deposits DKK
Cost beginning of year	1,022,629
Additions	180,184
Cost end of year	1,202,813
Carrying amount end of year	1,202,813

9 Deferred tax

	2019	2018
Changes during the year	DKK	DKK
Beginning of year	841,221	682,716
Recognised in the income statement	(1,141,243)	158,505
End of year	(300,022)	841,221

10 Prepayments

Prepayments consists of prepaid costs including insurance and rent.

11 Share capital

	Number	Par value DKK	Nominal value DKK	Recorded par value DKK
Shares	1,000	500	500	500,000
	1,000		500	500,000

No shares carry any special rights.

There have been no changes in the share capital during the last 5 years.

12 Other provisions

Residual value commitments relate to sales contracts subject to a buy-back clause, for which the re-purchase value is estimated to exceed the expected market value at the buy-back date.

Non-recourse guarantee commitments comprise commitments to remedy defects and deficiencies within the warranty period. Non-recourse guarantee commitments are recognised and measured at nominal value on the basis of prior years' experience.

13 Other payables

	2019	2018
	DKK	DKK
Holiday pay obligation	1,504,309	0
	1,504,309	0

14 Non-current liabilities other than provisions

	Due within 12 months 2019 DKK	Due within 12 months 2018 DKK	Due after more than 12 months 2019 DKK	Outstanding after 5 years 2019 DKK
Finance lease liabilities	13,689,462	7,956,685	36,877,050	289,247
Other payables	0	0	1,504,309	0
	13,689,462	7,956,685	38,381,359	289,247

15 Other payables

	2019 DKK	2018 DKK
VAT and duties	1,817,637	3,227,568
Wages and salaries, personal income taxes, social security costs, etc payable	757,509	2,604,214
Holiday pay obligation	3,975,408	5,439,154
Other costs payable	326,397	511,655
	6,876,951	11,782,591

16 Unrecognised rental and lease commitments

	2019 DKK	2018 DKK
Liabilities under rental or lease agreements until maturity in total	0	18,855,000

17 Assets charged and collateral

The Entity has provided a bank guarantee of DKK 323,587 to cover a corresponding prepayment from a customer.

18 Related parties with controlling interest

Jungheinrich Beteiligungs GmbH, Friedrich-Ebert-Damm 129, D-22047 Hamburg, owns the entire share capital and can therefore controlled the Entity.

19 Non-arm's length related party transactions

Only related party transactions not conducted on an arm's length basis are disclosed in the annual report. No such transactions have been conducted in the financial year.

20 Group relations

Name and registered office of the Parent preparing consolidated financial statements for the largest group:
Jungheinrich AG, Friedrich-Ebert-Damm 129, D-22047 Hamburg, HRB 44885.

Name and registered office of the Parent preparing consolidated financial statements for the smallest group:
Jungheinrich AG, Friedrich-Ebert-Damm 129, D-22047 Hamburg, HRB 44885

Copies of the consolidated financial statements of Jungheinrich AG may be ordered at the following address:
Friedrich-Ebert-Damm 129, D-22047 Hamburg or from <https://www.jungheinrich.com/en/investor-relations>.

Accounting policies

Reporting class

This annual report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act governing reporting class C enterprises (medium).

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

Changes in accounting policies

The Entity has decided to change its accounting policy on recognition of leases.

To better achieve a fair presentation of the Entity's financial position and results, leases are recognised in accordance with the accounting principles of the International Financial Reporting Standard IFRS 16 Leases, effective 1 January 2019. IFRS 16 does not distinguish between operating leases and finance leases but requires the recognition of a lease asset (right-of-use asset) and a lease liability when entering into leases, except for leases with a lease term ending within 12 months (short-term leases) and contracts to lease assets of low value.

Application of transition requirements

According to the transition requirements of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the comparative figures are not restated, and the cumulative effect of the transition is recognised in equity at the beginning of the financial year. The change only includes leases stretching into the current financial year.

Monetary effect of changes in accounting policies

The change in accounting policies leads to an increase of gross profit by DKK 6,371 thousand, an increase in depreciation by DKK 6,172 thousand, and an increase in interest expenses by DKK 199 thousand. The total effect of the change in accounting policies amounts to a reduction in results for the year before tax of DKK 225 thousand. The balance sheet total is increased by DKK 13,806 thousand while equity is reduced by DKK 225 thousand at 31 December 2019.

Recognition and measurement

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

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

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

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

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

Income statement

Gross profit or loss

Gross profit or loss comprises revenue, changes in inventories of finished goods, other operating income, cost of raw materials and consumables and external expenses.

Revenue

Revenue is recognised in the income statement as invoiced sale of manufactured goods, rental income from rental equipment and services less value added tax and price reductions related directly to the sale. If a sales contract is classified as a finance lease, revenue is recognised at the time of delivery of goods and services. If a sales contract is classified as an operating lease, revenue is recognised over the term of the contract. For sales contracts containing buy-back commitments totalling more than 10% of the selling price, and under which the sale is effected through an external financing Entity, revenue is recognised over the term of the contract until a possible buy-back commitment occurs.

Cost of sales

Cost of sales comprises costs of sales and freight for the financial year measured at cost, adjusted for ordinary inventory write-downs.

Other external expenses

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

Staff costs

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

Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses relating to intangible assets and property, plant and equipment comprise amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses for the financial year, calculated on the basis of the residual values and useful lives of the individual assets and impairment testing as well as gains and losses from the sale of intangible assets as well as property, plant and equipment.

Other financial income

Other financial income comprises dividends etc received on other investments, interest income, including interest income on receivables from group enterprises, net capital or exchange gains on securities, payables and transactions in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial assets, and tax relief under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme etc.

Other financial expenses

Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses, including interest expenses on payables to group enterprises, net capital or exchange losses on securities, payables and transactions in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial liabilities, and tax surcharge under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme etc.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

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

Balance sheet**Intellectual property rights etc**

Acquired software is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. Straight-line amortisation is made on the basis of the estimated useful life of the asset.

The useful life and the booked value are reassessed annually. Changes are treated as accounting estimates, and the effect on depreciation is recognised prospectively. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Software	3 to 8 years
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Property, plant and equipment

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

Cost comprises the acquisition price, costs directly attributable to the acquisition and preparation costs of the asset until the time when it is ready to be put into operation.

The basis of depreciation is cost less estimated residual value after the end of useful life. Straight-line and diminishing balance depreciation is applied to rental equipment. Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Lease and rental equipment	5 to 9 years
Tools and equipment	3 to 14 years

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

Profit or loss from the divestment of rental activities is included in gross profit or loss. Profit or loss from current replacement of property, plant and equipment is recognised as income or expenses in Other external expenses. Property, plant and equipment

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

Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amount of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment 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 forecast 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.

Inventories

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

Cost consists of purchase price plus delivery costs.

Receivables

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

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax-based value of assets and liabilities, for which the tax-based value is calculated based on the planned use of each asset. However, no deferred tax is recognised for amortisation of goodwill disallowed for tax purposes and temporary differences arising at the date of acquisition that do not result from a business combination and that do not have any effect on profit or loss or on taxable income.

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

Prepayments

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

Cash

Cash comprises cash in hand and bank deposits.

Other provisions

Other provisions comprise complaints, non-recourse guarantee commitments and provisions for residual value commitments that are subject to uncertainty about the amounts or to the date of maturity.

Non-recourse guarantee commitments comprise commitments to remedy defects and deficiencies within the warranty period. Non-recourse guarantee commitments are recognised and measured at nominal value on the basis of prior years' experience.

Finance lease liabilities

Lease commitments relating to assets held under finance leases are recognised in the balance sheet as liabilities

other than provisions, and, at the time of inception of the lease, measured at the present value of future lease payments. Subsequent to initial recognition, lease commitments are measured at amortised cost. The difference between present value and nominal amount of the lease payments is recognised in the income statement as a financial expense over the term of the leases.

Other financial liabilities

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

Prepayments received from customers

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

Income tax receivable or payable

Current tax receivable or payable is recognised in the balance sheet, stated as tax computed on this year's taxable income, adjusted for prepaid tax.

Cash flow statement

Omission of referring to Section 86(4) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, Jungheinrich Danmark A/S has decided not to prepare cash flow statement as this is included in consolidated financial statements of Jungheinrich Aktiengesellschaft in which Jungheinrich Danmark A/S is included.

