EvoBus Danmark A/S Centervej 3 4600 Køge CVR no. 33 73 88 11

Annual Report 2016

The annual report was presented and adopted at the annual general meeting of the Company on : 01. June 2017.

Chairman

# **Contents**

Statement by the Supervisory Board and the Executive Board	2
Independent auditor's report	3
Management's review	
Company details	6
Financial highlights	7
Management's review	8
Financial statements	
Accounting policies	10
Income statement	15
Balance sheet	16
Statement of Changes in Equity	18
Notes to the financial statements	19

# Statement by the Supervisory Boards and the Executive Board

The Supervisory Board and the Executive Board have today discussed and adopted the annual report EvoBus Danmark A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2016.

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

We consider the accounting policies applied to be appropriate. Accordingly, the annual report gives a true and fair view of the Company's assets, liabilities and financial position at 31 December 2016 and of the result of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2016.

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

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

Poul Bitsch Nielsen Erik Freddy Madsen

# Statement by the Supervisory Boards and the Executive Board

The Supervisory Board and the Executive Board have today discussed and adopted the annual report EvoBus Danmark A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2016.

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

We consider the accounting policies applied to be appropriate. Accordingly, the annual report gives a true and fair view of the Company's assets, liabilities and financial position at 31 December 2016 and of the result of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2016.

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

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

Køge, 01. June 2017. Executive Board:		
Ergiz Esen CEO	Mikael Jonsson CFO	
Supervisory Board:	na	
Roman G W Biondi Chairman	Marlis Ursula Maisel	Björn Friedich Hauber
Poul Bitsch Nielsen	Erik Freddy Madsen	

# Statement by the Supervisory Boards and the Executive Board

The Supervisory Board and the Executive Board have today discussed and adopted the annual report of EvoBus Danmark A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2016.

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

We consider the accounting policies applied to be appropriate. Accordingly, the annual report gives a true and fair view of the Company's assets, liabilities and financial position at 31 December 2016 and of the result of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2016.

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

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

Køge, 01. June 2017. Executive Board:		
Ergiz Esen CEO	Mikael Jonsson CFO	
Supervisory Board:		7)
Roman G W Biondi Chairman	Marlis Ursula Maisel	Björn Friedich Hauber
Poul Bitsch Nielsen	Erik Freddy Madsen	I

# Independent auditor's report

#### To the shareholder of EvoBus Danmnark A/S

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Evobus Danmark A/S for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2016 comprising accounting policies, income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes. 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 2016 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2016 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 users made on the basis of these financial statements.

# Independent auditor's report

## Independent auditor's report on the 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.
- 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.

# Independent auditor's report

# Independent auditor's report on the financial statements

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, 1. June 2017 **KPMG**Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab CVR no. 25 57 81 98

Jacob Lehman Stateauthorised Public Accountant

# Management's review

# Company details

EvoBus Danmark A/S Centervej 3 4600 Køge

Telephone:

+45 56 37 00 00

Fax:

+45 56 37 00 01

Home page:

www.evobus.dk

Registration no.:

33 73 88 11

Registered office:

Køge

Financial year:

1. janaur - 31. december

# **Supervisory Board**

Roman Biondi (Chairman) Marlis Ursula Maisel Björn Friedrich Hauber Poul Bitsch Nielsen Erik Freddy Madsen

#### **Executive Board**

Ergiz Esen (CEO) Mikael Jonsson

#### **Auditors**

KPMG Statautoriseret Revisonspartnerselskab Dampfærgevej 28 2100 Copenhagen Ø Denmark

## **Consolidated Financial Statements**

The company is included in the consolidated financial statements of Daimler AG, Germany

The consolidated financial statements are available at the parent company's adress or on the website www.daimler.com.

## **General Meeting**

The annual general meeting is held on 1 June 2017 at the Company's address

# **Management's review**

The Company's development in the last five years can be described as follows:

DKK'000	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Key Figures					
Revenue	201.336	220.599	208.728	168.580	75.473
Operating profit/loss	-6.092	4.628	11.637	817	-4.654
Net Financials	-186	-363	-53	-255	-379
Profit/loss before tax	567	-33.392	11.560	621	-4.962
Net profit/loss for the year	347	-25.675	8.708	405	-3.734
Balance sheet total	186.639	172.499	95.553	54.622	62.815
Investments in property, plant and					
equipment	37.526	10.668	3.658	521	21.438
Equity	16.128	15.781	21.456	12.748	12.343
Gross margin	13,1%	15,7%	21,1%	18,6%	33,4%
Solvency ration	8,6%	9,1%	22,5%	23,3%	19,6%
Average number of full time employee	53	52	56	55	55

The ratios have been prepared in accordance with the recommendations and guidelines issued by the Danish Society of Financial Analysts. For definitions, see under accounting policies

# Managements's review

## Principal acctivities of the Company

The Company was acquired by the Mercedes-Benz Group in 1995, and EvoBus Danmark A/S was established as a wholly-owned subsidiary of Mercedes-Benz Danmark A/S.

The principal acctivities of the Company are import, export, repairs, conversion and sale of new and used busses. Moreover, the Company sells spare parts and accessories to busses.

## Development in the year

The overall volume of new vehicles sold in 2016 was slightly reduced compared to the previous year. The reduction was seen in the city and interurban segments, in the coach segment on the other hand sales volumes increased. The aftesales business developed positively in 2016, benefitt from previous years' increase in sales volume of vehicles. The demand for used vehicles were con high during the year.

Part of the operating result of 2016 is a reimbursement related to the fraud which Evobus Danmar was exposed to in the year 2015. If adjusting for this, profit/loss for the year would have been neg

#### Outlook

Management of Evobus Danmark A/S is expecting a positive long term development for the busir but in 2017 it is likely that sales volume will be lower than previous year due to less tendered bus for the company.

#### Particular risks

#### Financial risks

Funding is raised through a cash pool in Daimler AG. If the expected improvement in both earnings and cash flows is not realised in 2017 the Company is able to draw on the Group's cash pool.

## Credit risks

In all material respects, the Company's credit risks relate to garage customers.

The Company is not subject to any significant risks in relation to individual customers. The Company's policy for assuming credit risks entails that credit ratings of all customers are made on an ongoing basis.

The Company's finance system has an embedded credit rating system, in which customers are rated on a regular basis based on historical data.

# Managements's review

## **Environmental issues**

## Impact on the external environment

In order to control environmental issues, the Company has prepared an environmental policy including an objective. The policy is based on environmentally sound operations and forms a natupart of the Daimler Group's objective to handle natural resources and energy as carefully as possil and to apply the best technology available in order to minimise any environmental impact.

# **Accounting policies**

The annual report of EvoBus Danmark A/S for 2016 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applying to reporting class C medium-sized entities under the Danish Financial

As from 1 January 2016, the Company has implemented Act no. 738 of 1 June 2015. This has entailed the following changes to recognition and measurement:

- Going forward, the residual value of property, plant and equipment must be reassessed on an ongoing basis.

The changes have no monetary effect on the income statement or the balance sheet for 2016 or for the comparative figures.

#### Omission of cash flow statement

Pursuant to section 86 (4) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, no cash flow statement has been prepared. The Company's cash flows are included in the cash flow statement in the consolidated financial statements of Daimler AG.

### 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 statements as financial income or financial expenses.

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 satements as financial income or financial expenses.

## **Income statement**

#### Revenue

Revenue is recognised in the income statement when transfer of the most significant reward and risks to the buyer has taken place and provided that the income can be reliably measured and payments is expected to be received. Revenue is measured at fair value of the agreed consideration excluding VAT and taxes charged on behalf of third parties. All discounts granted are deducted in revenue.

The sale of buses with repurchase commitments is classified as oprating leases as the residual value entails a not insignificant risk for the Company. The busses are included in the Company's non-current assets and are depreciated to residual value.

Payments received from customers are recognised under liabilities as prepayment from customers. Payments from customers which represent rent payments in accordance with operating leases and other lease argreeements are recognised in the income statement on a straight-line basis over the term of the agreement so that the repurchase value remains at the expiry of the

# **Accounting policies**

#### **Production costs**

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

#### **Distribution costs**

Costs incurred in distributing goods sold during the year and in conducting sales campaigns, etc., during the year are recognised as distribution costs. Also, costs relating to sales staff, advertising, exhibitions and depreciation are recognised as distribution costs.

#### Administrative expenses

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

#### Other operating income and costs

Other operating income and costs comprise income and costs secondary to the Company's primary operation.

#### Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses comprise interest income and expense, gains and losses on securities, payables and transactions denominated in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial assets and liabilities.

#### Tax on profit/loss for the year

Mercedes-Benz Danmark A/S, CVR no. 14 81 51 98, is the administrative company for the joint taxation and consequently settles all corporation tax payments with the tax authorities.

The current Danish corporation tax is allocated by settlement of joint taxation contributions between the jointly tased companies in proprotion to their taxable income. In this relation, companies with tax loss carryforwards receive joint taxation contributions from companies that have used these losses to reduce their own taxable profits.

Tax for the year comprises joint taxation contributions for the year and changes in deferred tax for the year. The tax expense relation to the profit/loss for the year is recognised in the income statement, and the tax expense relating to amounts directly recognised in equity is recognised directly in equity.

# **Accounting policies**

#### **Balance** sheet

## Property, plant and epuipment

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

The basis of depreciation is calculated as cost less any residual value at the end of the expected useful life. Land is not depreciated.

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

Depreciation is made on a straight-line basis over the expected useful life. The expected useful lives are as follows :

Buildings 20-50 years Fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment 3 - 8 years

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

Depreciation is recognised in the income statement as production costs, distribution costs and administrative expenses, respectively.

Property, plant and equipment are written down to the recoverable amount if this is lower than the carrying amount. Annual impairment tests are conducted of individual assets or groups of assets when there is an indication that they may be impaired.

Gains and losses on the disposal of property, plant and equipment are determined as the difference between the selling price less selling costs and the carrying amount at the date of disposal. Gains and losses are recognised in the income statement as other operating income and other operating costs, respectively.

### **Inventories**

Spare parts as well as new as new used busses are measured at cost in accordance with the FIFO method. Where the net realisable value is lower than cost, write-down is made 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 selling price.

# **Accounting policies**

#### Receivables

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

#### Chas 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 the bank rests with Daimler AG.

#### **Prepayments**

Prepayments comprise costs incurred concerning 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.

#### **Provisions**

Provisions comprise anticipated costs related to warranties, etc. Provisions are recognised when, as a result of past events, the Company has a legal or constructive obligation and it is probable that there may be an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits to settle the obligation.

Provisions are measured at net realisable value. If the obligation i expected to be settled far into the future, the obligation is measured at fair value.

## Liabilities other than provisions

Other liabilities are measured at net realisable value.

# **Accounting policies**

#### Corporation tax deferred tax

In accordance with the joint taxation rules, EvoBus Danmark A/S liability to the Danish tax authorities is settled when the Company pays its joint taxation contributions to the administrative company.

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. However, deferred tax is not recognised on temporary differences relating to other items where temporary differences arise at the date of acquisition without affecting either profit/loss for the year or taxable income. Where different tax rules can be applied to determine the tax base, deferred tax is measured based on Management's planned use of the asset or settlement of the liability, respectively.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax value of tax loss carryforwards, are recognised at the expected value of their utilisation, either as set-off against tax on future income or as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities in the same legal tax entity and jurisdiction

Deferred tax is measured in accordance with the tax rules and at the tax rates applicable in the respective countries at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax.

#### **Deferred** income

Deferred income comprises payments received concerning income in subsequents years.

## Financial highlights overview

Financial highlights are calculated as follows:

Gross margin

Gross profit x 100 / Revenue

Solvency ratio

Equity at year end x 100 / Total assets

**Income statement** 

DKK'000	Note	2016	2015
Diff. 600			
Revenue		201.336	220.599
Production costs	1, 6	-174.264	-185.872
Gross profit		27.072	34.727
Distribution costs	1, 6	-4.424	-3.446
Administrative expenses	1, 6	-28.740	-26.653
Operating profit		-6.092	4.628
Other operating income	2	6.845	17
Other operating costs	2	0	-37.674
Profit/loss before financial income and expenses		753	-33.029
Financial income		280	80
Financial expenses	3	-466	-443
Profit/loss before tax		567	-33.392
Tax on profit/loss for the year	4	-220	7.717
Profit/loss for the year	5	347	-25.675

Balance Sheet DKK'000	Note	2016	2015
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Land and buildings Fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment Property, plant and equipment	6	5.999 58.451 64.450	3.665 27.887 31.552
Non-current assets		64.450	31.552
Current assets			
Finished goods and goods for resale		31.400	12.070
Inventories		31.400	12.070
Trade receivables		67.948	38.750
Receivables from group companies		17.672	87.749
Deferred tax assets		3,106 2.063	1.737 641
Prepayments Receivables		90.789	128.877
Receivables			
Total current assets		122.189	140.947
Total assets		186.639	<u>172.499</u>

# **Balance Sheet**

Balance Sheet DKK'000	Note	2016	2015
Equity and liabilities			
Share capital Retained earnings	7	11.900 4.228	11.900
Total equity		16.128	15.781
Other provisions	8	1.076	670
Total provisions		1.076	670
Prepayments received from customers Trade payables Payables to group enterprises Other payables Deferred income		67.189 2.306 68.680 27.778 3.482	32.087 3.763 85.352 31.071 3.775
Total liabilities other than provisions		169.435 169.435	156.048 156.048
Total liabilities other than provisions  Total equity and liabilities		186.639	172.499
Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc. Related parties and ownerships	9 10		

# Statement of changes in equity

DKK'000	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
Equity at 1 January 2016	11.900	3.881	15.781
Profit of the year	0	347	347
Equity at 31 December 2016	11.900	4.228	16.128

# **Notes**

1

DKK'000	2016	2015
Staff Costs		
Wages and salaries	28.497	25.391
Pensions	2.216	1.920
Other social security costs	555	532
·	31.268	27.843
Cots of sales Distribution expenses Administrative expenses	13.559 1.143 16.565 31,268	12.606 449 14.788 27.843
Average number of employee	53	5

Remuneration to the Executive Board is invoiced to EvoBus Danmark A/S, based on estimated time spent on the Company, as management fee and amounts DKK 1,842 thousand (2015: DKK 2,220 thousand) which is included in Administrative expenses.

#### 2 Other operating income and costs

The Company has in 2015 been exposed to fraud, which has led to a significant loss for the Company. Part of the loss has been repaid and is included in the financial statements as part of other operating income.

## 3 Financial expenses

	Interest expense, group enterprises	432	343
	Other financial expenses and foreign exchanges loss	34	100
		466	443
4	Tax on profit/loss for the year		
	Current tax for the year	311	-6.779
	Adjustments of deferred tax	-172	-938
	Adjustment of deferred tax due to change in tax rate	81	0
		220	-7.717
5	Proposed distribution of loss		
3	Retained earnings	347	-25,674
	retained carmings		
		347	-25.674

## Notes

6

Property, plant and equipment	Land and	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and	
DKK'000	buildings	equipment	Total
DKK 000	bananigs	equipment	Total
Cost at 1 January 2016	11.735	46.032	57.767
Additions for the year	2.780	34.746	37.526
Disposals for the year	0	-911	-911
Cost at 31 December 2016	14.515	79.867	94.382
Depreciation at 1 January 2016	-8.070	-18.145	-26.215
Depreciation of the yar	-446	-4.161	-4.608
Reversal for imp. and depreciation of sold assets	0	890	890
Depriciation at 31 December 2016	-8.516	-21.417	-29.933
Carrying out at 31 December 2016	5.999	58.451	64.450
Depreciated over	20-50 years	3-7 years	

Property, plant and equipment include finance leases (busses with repurchase commitments) at a carrying amount totalling DKK 55.690 thousand (2015: DKK 25.672). Finance leases (busses with repurchase commitments) are depreciated over 8 years.

The depreciations of property, plant and equipment are included in the following items in the income statement:

	2016	2015
Production cost	2.936	3.144
Distribution cost	1	42
Administrative expenses	780	674
	3.718	3.860

#### **Notes**

T	r 7	r71	$\sim$	$\sim$	n
D	ĸ	K	U	U	

		2016
7 Share capital		
The share capital is specified as follows:		
11.820 shares of nom. a 1.000 kr.		11.820
12 shares of nom. a 5.000 kr.		60
20 shares of nom. a 1.000 kr.		20
		11.900
No shares carry special rights. There have been no movements in the sh	nare capital over	
the last five years.		
	2016	2015
8 Other provisions		
Balance at 1 January 2016	670	1.241
Reversed in year	-658	-571
Employed in year	1.064	0
Balance at 31 December 2016	1.076	670
The expected due dates of other provisions are:		
Within one year	1.076	670
	1.076	670
9 Contractual obligations and contingencies, ect.		
Non-cancellable rental lease obligations:		
0-1 years	3.538	3.893
1-5 years	12.775	15.229
> 5 years	6.020	11.305
	22.333	30.427

The Company has provided repurchase guarantees to customer etc. As per 31 December 2016 totalling DKK 4,405 thousand (2015: DKK 11,188 thousand)

#### 10 Related parties and ownership

EvoBus Danmark A/S related parties comprise group companies of the Daimler AG Group in Stuttgart, G

## Other related parties

Ind addition to the above, the Company's related parties comprise the Supervisory Board, the Excutive Board and management employees as well as the family mermbers of these individuals. Related parties also include enterprises in which the above group of people has a significant interest.

#### Other related parties

As the Company is part of the daimler Group, the Company carries out a considerable number of related party transactions.

The company has chosen only to disclose transactions that are not carried out on an arm's length basis in accordancewith section 98 (c) of the Danish Financial Statements Act.