

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

Annual Report 2019

The annual report was presented and adopted at the annual general meeting of the Company on 12 May 2020.



Chairman

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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 2019.

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 2019 and of the result of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2019.

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, 12 May 2020

Executive Board:


Ergiz Esen


Mikael Jonsson

Supervisory Board:


Roman G W Biondi
Chairman


Marlis Ursula Maisel


Björn Friedrich Hauber

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholder of EvoBus Danmark A/S

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Evobus Danmark A/S for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2019 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 2019 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 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 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

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.

EvoBus Danmark A/S

EvoBus Danmark A/S

CVR-nr. 33 73 88 11

Independent auditor's report

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, 12 May 2020

KPMG

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR no. 25 57 81 98



Kenn Wolff Hansen

State Authorised Public Accountant

MNE no. 30154

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. januar - 31. december

Supervisory Board

Roman Biondi (Chairman)
Marlis Ursula Maisel
Björn Friedrich Hauber

Executive Board

Ergiz Esen
Mikael Jonsson

Auditors

KPMG
Statautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
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 address
or on the website www.daimler.com.

General Meeting

The annual general meeting is held on the 12th of May 2020 at the Company's address.

Management's review

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

DKK'000	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Key Figures					
Revenue	174.944	228.216	164.374	241.085	228.390
Operating profit	125	8.457	3.385	380	6.248
Net Financials	-310	-491	-427	-186	-363
Profit/loss before tax	-185	7.966	2.958	7.039	-31.772
Net profit/loss for the year	-161	6.199	2.296	5.395	-24.411
Balance sheet total					
Investments in property, plant and equipment	7.714	6.032	1.693	3.981	4.497
Equity	24.661	31.021	24.822	22.526	17.131
Gross margin	19,4%	17,6%	20,2%	13,9%	15,9%
Solvency ratio	21,0%	16,9%	28,7%	15,6%	10,3%
Average number of full time employee					
	54	55	53	52	56

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.

The key figures and ratios for the years 2015 - 2016 have been changed as the company has changed its accounting policies regarding sale of busses with repurchase commitments. See description under accounting policies.

Financial statements 1 Januar - 31 December

Managements's review

Principal accivities 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. As of November 28th 2018 EvoBus Danmark A/S is wholly-owned subsidiary of EvoBus GMBH.

The principal accivities 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 volume of new vehicles were reduced in comparison to the previous year. The overall marketshare was 17% compared to 24% in 2018. The strong position in the coach segment was maintained. The result in the used vehicle business was improved compared to previous year. The aftersales business had as well a positive development compared to 2018.

Manily caused by declining revenue, the result for 2019 showed a loss of DKK 161 thousand compared to a profit in 2018 of DKK 6,199 thousand.

Outlook

Management of Evobus Danmark A/S is expecting a positive long term development for the business. In 2020 it is expected that the sales volume of new vehicle will be slightly above the level of the previous year. The aftersales area will be continously stabile and the expectation is that the used vehicle market will be as competitive as in 2019.

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 2020 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.

Financial statements 1 Januar - 31 December

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 natural part of the Daimler Group's objective to handle natural resources and energy as carefully as possible and to apply the best technology available in order to minimise any environmental impact.

Events after the balance sheet date

As a consequence of the outbreak of Covid-19 in March 2020, the company's activity has decreased in March and April. The expected effect on the result for the financial year 2020 is uncertain, but the Company has initiated a number of initiatives to minimize the negative effect of Covid-19.

Apart from the above, no events of significance to the Company's operations, financial position after the end of the financial year have occurred.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Accounting policies

The annual report of EvoBus Danmark A/S for 2019 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applying to reporting class C medium-sized entities under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

The accounting policies used in the preparation of the financial statements are consistent with those of last year.

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 statements 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.

In case of sales with repurchase commitments the sales revenue are to reflect the expected value of returns using the rules relating to variable consideration. Consequently revenue is reduced by the expected amount of future returns for contracts entered with repurchase commitments.

In subsequent periods, the Company updates its expected levels of returns, adjusting the measurement of the refund liability and thereby revenue.

Sale of busses with repurchase commitments not fulfilling the requirements for a 'sale with right of return' is classified as operating 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 on a straight-line basis.

Payments from customers which represent rent payments in accordance with operating leases and other lease agreements 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 agreement.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Accounting policies continued

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 and amortisation of financial assets and liabilities.

Tax on profit 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 taxed companies in proportion 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.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Accounting policies continued

Property, plant and equipment

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 acquisition 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.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Accounting policies continued

Receivables

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

Cash pooling agreement

The Company's cash pooling agreement is recognised as payables to group companies or receivables from group companies 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 is expected to be settled far into the future, the obligation is measured at fair value.

Liabilities other than provisions

Other liabilities are measured at amortised cost normally equalling net realisable value.

Corporation tax and 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.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Accounting policies continued

Corporation tax and deferred tax

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 rate 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 subsequent years.

Financial highlights overview

Financial highlights are calculated as follows :

Gross margin	$\text{Gross profit} \times 100 / \text{Revenue}$
Solvency ratio	$\text{Equity at year end} \times 100 / \text{Total assets}$

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Income statement

DKK'000	Note	2019	2018
Revenue		174.944	228.216
Production costs	1, 5	-141.039	-187.994
Gross profit		33.905	40.222
Distribution costs	1, 5	-4.105	-3.857
Administrative expenses	1, 5	-29.685	-27.908
Other operating income		10	0
Profit before financial income and expenses		125	8.457
Financial income		45	58
Financial expenses	2	-355	-549
Profit/Loss before tax		-185	7.966
Tax on profit/loss for the year	3	24	-1.767
Profit/Loss for the year	4	-161	6.199

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Balance Sheet

DKK'000	Note	2019	2018
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Land and buildings		4.858	5.367
Fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		22.125	18.509
Property, plant and equipment	5	26.983	23.876
Non-current assets		26.983	23.876
Current assets			
Finished goods and goods for resale		45.703	46.233
Inventories		45.703	46.233
Trade receivables		20.533	62.473
Receivables from group companies		21.636	48.886
Deferred tax assets		2.529	1.822
Prepayments		152	171
Receivables		44.850	113.352
Total current assets		90.553	159.585
Total assets		117.536	183.461

Balance Sheet

Balance Sheet

DKK'000	Note	2019	2018
Equity and liabilities			
Equity			
Share capital	6	11.900	11.900
Retained earnings		12.761	12.921
Proposed dividends for the financial year		0	6.200
Total equity		24.661	31.021
Provisions			
Other provisions	7	0	250
Total provisions		0	250
Liabilities other than provisions			
Non-current liabilities other than provisions			
Prepayments received from customers	8	12.301	13.705
Other long term debt		1.041	0
Total non-current liabilities other than provisions		13.342	13.705
Current liabilities other than provisions			
Current portion of long - term liabilities	8	10.325	4.170
Trade payables		809	1.223
Payables to group enterprises		40.365	94.352
Other payables		17.826	31.002
Deferred income		10.208	7.738
Total current liabilities other than provisions		79.533	138.485
Total liabilities other than provision		92.875	152.190
Total equity and liabilities		117.536	183.461
Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.			
Related parties and ownerships	9 10		

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Statement of changes in equity

DKK'000	Share capital	Retained earnings	Proposed dividends	Total
Equity at 1 January 2019	11.900	12.922	6.200	31.022
Profit of the year	0	-161	0	-161
Paid dividends for the financial year	0		-6.200	-6.200
Equity at 31 December 2019	11.900	12.761	0	24.661

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes

	DKK'000	2019	2018
1	Staff Costs		
	Wages and salaries	29.214	27.361
	Pensions	2.826	2.172
	Other social security costs	486	472
		<u>32.526</u>	<u>30.005</u>
Staff costs are recognised as follows in the financial statements:			
	Production costs	13.298	13.738
	Distribution costs	825	1.058
	Administrative expenses	18.403	15.209
		<u>32.526</u>	<u>30.005</u>
	Average number of employee	<u>54</u>	<u>55</u>
Remuneration to the Executive Board is invoiced as management fee to EvoBus Danmark A/S, based on estimated time spent managing the Company. The amounts is DKK 1,469 thousand (2018: DKK 1,865 thousand) which is included in administrative expenses.			
2	Financial expenses		
	Interest expense, group enterprises	-281	-303
	Other financial expenses and foreign exchanges loss	-74	-246
		<u>-355</u>	<u>-549</u>
3	Tax on profit/loss for the year		
	Current tax for the year	683	2.240
	Adjustment of deferred tax related to prior years	1	3
	Adjustments of deferred tax	-707	-476
		<u>-24</u>	<u>1.767</u>
4	Proposed distribution of profit/loss		
	Retained earnings	-161	-1
	Proposed dividends for the financial year	0	6.200
		<u>-161</u>	<u>6.199</u>

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes

5 Property, plant and equipment

	Land and buildings	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	Total
DKK'000			
Cost at 1 January 2019	14.890	45.529	60.419
Additions for the year	0	7.714	7.714
Disposals for the year	0	-331	-331
Cost at 31 December 2019	14.890	52.912	67.802
Depreciation at 1 January 2019	-9.523	-27.020	-36.543
Depreciation of the year	-509	-4.099	-4.608
Reversal for depreciation of sold assets	0	332	332
Depreciation at 31 December 2019	-10.032	-30.787	-40.819
Carrying amount at 31 December 2019	4.858	22.125	26.983
Depreciated over	20-50 years	3-8 years	

Property, plant and equipment include finance leases (busses with repurchase commitments) at a carrying amount totalling DKK 19,366 thousand (2018: DKK 15,362). Finance leases (busses with repurchase commitments) are depreciated over 8 years.

The depreciations are included in the following items in the income statement.

	2019	2018
Production costs	3.572	3.187
Distribution costs	1	1
Administrative expenses	1.035	1.085
	4.608	4.273

DKK'000

6 Share capital

The share capital is specified as follows:

11.840 shares of nom. a 1.000 kr.	11.840
12 shares of nom. a 5.000 kr.	60
	11.900

No shares carry special rights. There have been no movements in the share capital over the last five years.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes

DKK'000

	2019	2018
7 Other provisions		
Balance at 1 January	250	425
Reversed in year	-250	-425
Addition in year	0	250
Balance at 31 December	0	250
The expected due dates of other provisions are:		
Within one year	0	250
	0	250
8 Non-Current liabilities other than provisions		
0-1 years	10.325	4.170
1-5 years	12.301	13.120
> 5 years	1.041	585
	23.667	17.875
9 Contractual obligations and contingencies, ect.		
Non-cancellable rental lease obligations:		
0-1 years	3.715	3.449
1-5 years	8.758	12.753
> 5 years	0	0
	12.473	16.202

The Company's rental lease obligations are related to the leasehold of Centervej 3, 4600 Køge and employee company cars.

The Company has provided repurchase guarantees to customer etc. As per 31 December 2019 totalling DKK 3.178 thousand (2018: DKK 3.178 thousand)

Other contingent liabilities

The Company is jointly taxed with other Danish companies in the Daimler Group. Together with the other companies in the joint taxation, the Company has unlimited joint and several liability for Danish corporation taxes and withholding taxes on dividends, interest and royalties within the joint taxation.

10 Related party disclosures

EvoBus Danmark A/S related parties comprise group companies of the Daimler AG Group.

The Company's supplies are, in all material respects, purchased from group entities.

There has been no transactions with members of the Company's Supervisory Board. Transactions with members of the Company's Executive Board comprise salaries, pension and other payroll related costs.

Control

EvoBus GmbH, Mercedesstraße 127/6, 70327 Stuttgart, Germany owns 100 % of the share capital.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes

Related party transactions

The Company's balances with group enterprises at 31 December 2019 are recognised in the balance sheet. Interest expenses are disclosed in note 2. Further, balances with group enterprises comprise trade balances related to the purchase and sale of goods and services.

DKK'000	2019	2018
Revenue from delivery of goods and services	17.081	11.119
Purchase of goods from group enterprises, production costs	-78.174	-129.917
Purchase of services, administrative costs	-3.959	-3.178
Joint taxation contribution	-683	-2.240