
Toyota Material Handling Danmark A/S

Industrivej 3, DK-3550 Slangerup

Annual Report for 1 April 2021 - 31 March 2022

CVR No 62 65 70 14

The Annual Report was
presented and adopted at
the Annual General
Meeting of the Company on
29/8 2022

Thomas Vang Christensen
Chairman of the General
Meeting

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Management's Statement

The Executive Board and Board of Directors have today considered and adopted the Annual Report of Toyota Material Handling Danmark A/S for the financial year 1 April 2021 - 31 March 2022.

The Annual Report is prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position at 31 March 2022 of the Company and of the results of the Company operations for 2021/22.

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

We recommend that the Annual Report be adopted at the Annual General Meeting.

Slangerup, 29 August 2022

Executive Board

Troels Christensen

Board of Directors

Stefan Peter Gradenwitz
Chairman

Eva Åsa Marita Hammarström

Jan Henriksen

Anders Helbo

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholder of Toyota Material Handling Danmark A/S

Opinion

In our opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 March 2022 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 April 2021 - 31 March 2022 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We have audited the Financial Statements of Toyota Material Handling Danmark A/S for the financial year 1 April 2021 - 31 March 2022, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies ("the Financial Statements").

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Statements" section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional ethical requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Statement on Management's Review

Management is responsible for Management's Review.

Our opinion on the Financial Statements does not cover Management's Review, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the Financial Statements, our responsibility is to read Management's Review and, in doing so, consider whether Management's Review is materially inconsistent with the Financial Statements or our knowledge obtained during the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether Management's Review provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, in our view, Management's Review is in accordance with the Financial Statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statements Act. We did not identify any material misstatement in Management's Review.

Independent Auditor's Report

Management's responsibilities for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Financial Statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these Financial Statements.

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional 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 Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.

Independent Auditor's Report

- Conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the Financial Statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Financial Statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Hellerup, 29 August 2022

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR No 33 77 12 31

Martin Lunden
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne32209

Maj-Britt Nørskov Nannestad
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne32198

Company Information

The Company

Toyota Material Handling Danmark A/S
Industrivej 3
DK-3550 Slangerup

Telephone: + 45 70 22 02 60

Facsimile: + 45 70 22 02 61

E-mail: info@dk.toyota-industries.com

Website: www.toyota-forklifts.dk

CVR No: 62 65 70 14

Financial period: 1 April - 31 March

Incorporated: 29 May 1964

Financial year: 59th financial year

Municipality of reg. office: Frederikssund

Board of Directors

Stefan Peter Gradenwitz, Chairman
Eva Åsa Marita Hammarström
Jan Henriksen
Anders Helbo

Executive Board

Troels Christensen

Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Strandvejen 44
DK-2900 Hellerup

Lawyers

VQ Advokater
Carlsbergvej 32 D
DK-3400 Hillerød

Bankers

SEB Bank Danmark
Bernstorffsgade 50
DK-1577 København V

Financial Highlights

Seen over a five-year period, the development of the Company is described by the following financial highlights:

	2021/22	2020/21	2019/20	2018/19	2017/18
	DKK '000	DKK '000	DKK '000	DKK '000	DKK '000
Key figures					
Profit/loss					
Revenue	708,741	695,810	677,843	727,860	674,926
Gross profit/loss	289,203	265,728	253,900	255,035	222,958
Profit/loss before financial income and expenses	32,563	26,670	13,890	22,528	4,269
Net financials	1,682	4,646	8,987	15,003	17,500
Net profit/loss for the year	27,292	24,404	17,640	28,760	16,713
Balance sheet					
Balance sheet total	1,074,045	1,047,815	964,619	917,822	856,606
Equity	230,014	227,722	203,319	210,678	181,918
Investment in property, plant and equipment	-140,724	-85,868	-71,623	-71,253	-62,256
Number of employees	308	306	316	311	303
Ratios					
Gross margin	40.8%	38.2%	37.5%	35.0%	33.0%
Profit margin	4.6%	3.8%	2.0%	3.1%	0.6%
Return on assets	3.0%	2.5%	1.4%	2.5%	0.5%
Solvency ratio	21.4%	21.7%	21.1%	23.0%	21.2%
Return on equity	11.9%	11.3%	8.5%	14.7%	9.6%

Management's Review

Key activities

The Company deals in all aspects of stackers and forklifts and hires out and provides service support on these.

Development in the year

The income statement of the Company for 2021/22 shows a profit of DKK 27,292k, and at 31 March 2022 the balance sheet of the Company shows equity of DKK 230,014k.

Toyota Material Handling Denmark A/S is a strong, market-leading enterprise within the forklift truck segment.

We offer our customers a full-range product portfolio in the forklift truck segment in addition to various forms of financing and hire. Moreover, our service organization is represented nationwide, which enables us to react quickly in all parts of Denmark when our customers need our assistance. We offer a high level of competencies within fleet management, automation products, logistics consulting and other similar products.

We believe that our customers' needs in this area are developing these years and, therefore, we consider it one of our key areas which we want to maintain and where our product development will take place. The total truck market realized a continuous increase in orders from the spring of 2014 until 2017/18. From 2017/18 until the beginning of 2020 market has been flat, while the market now is increasing to new records.

Toyota Material Handling Denmark A/S is continuously improving sustainable processes adjusting costs and resources in order to ensure the optimal level for any given level of activity. Toyota Material Handling A/S has launched several projects on the basis of TPS and its concepts of Lean with the aim of reducing costs, strengthening delivery on time and improving quality and productivity. It is the absolute commitment of Toyota Material Handling Denmark A/S to further its capabilities and competences within this area in the coming years.

Compared to last year, our revenue has increased from DKK 695,810k in 2020/21 to DKK 708,741k in 2021/22, while our net profit has increased from DKK 24,404k in 2020/21 to DKK 27,292k in 2021/22. The result for the year is satisfactory.

Management's Review

Special risks - operating risks and financial risks

Operating risks

Like most markets, the forklift truck market is seeing increased focus on prices. Only through continued consolidation of the Company's high-quality level, continued improvement of our service level and continued focus on the direction of changes in the customers' needs as well as constant focus on the development in costs, will it be possible to maintain a satisfactory price level. We still need to be able to anticipate our customers' needs and deliver solutions for sufficient material handling.

Foreign exchange risks

Toyota Material Handling Danmark A/S is not exposed to any significant foreign exchange or interest rate risks.

Raw material prices

Raw material prices have remained relatively stable. The present level is under control; however, if significant increases are seen, it may affect the result for the coming years.

Bad debts

We have continuous focus on bad debts. We will continue maintaining a strong focus on the development of our processes in this area to ensure that losses on debtors will remain at a low level.

Environmental issues

Toyota Material Handling Danmark A/S is environmentally conscious and makes continuous efforts to reduce environmental impact from the Company's operations. In this connection, it should be noted that most of the Company's products consist of electric-powered forklift trucks, which are the optimum kind of engines for environmental purposes. Most of our range is available with lithium-ion and fuel cell technology for low carbon solutions. Sustainability has been a high-priority area, and projects have been carried out both internally and together with our customers in order to optimize the effort and minimize environmental impact. Moreover, it should be noted that Toyota Material Handling's production companies have obtained ISO 14001 environmental certification and that Toyota Material Handling Danmark A/S has a Gold Ecovadis certification. The Ecovadis gold level ranking reflects our commitment to sustainable development and our ambition to contribute to societies and the environment in which we operate.

Management's Review

Intellectual capital resources

It is material to the continued growth of Toyota Material Handling Danmark A/S that the Company is able to continue attracting and retaining qualified employees.

The Company offers a comprehensive course program which ensures and maintains a high knowledge level. This is moreover maintained and developed through our TLLP program, ISO 9001 and Ecovadis certifications.

Corporate social responsibility

For a statement on corporate social responsibility, we refer to our Parent Company Toyota Material Handling Europe, which prepares consolidated sustainability reports, see <https://toyota-forklifts.eu/about-toyota/sustainability/>.

Gender representation

A balanced gender representation and antidiscrimination in general are central topics in the Toyota Material Handling Europe (TMHE) code of conduct.

TMHE is committed to equal opportunity and follows recruitment and selection practices that comply with all applicable employment laws. As such, TMHE promotes equal opportunities in employment, regardless of gender, age, marital status, race, color, ethnic origin, sexual orientation, disability, and religious and political affiliation. Our remuneration policy embeds fairness, transparency and equal opportunities for all.

It is the aim to ensure that the gender representation of the Board of Directors is in line with the rest of the Company.

The gender representation of the present Board of Directors is 75% men / 25% women and 50% men / 50% women for board members appointed by THME. Toyota Material Handling Danmark A/S has a target that the underrepresented genders make up to least 1/3 of those board members appointed by TMHE. Target is achieved for 2021/22.

Gender representation is also an integral part of the TMHE Recruitment policy giving guidelines for the recruitment of management positions. It is Toyota Material Handling Danmark A/S' target to ensure a balanced gender distribution at the management levels in the company in general, so that these are at least the same percentage distribution as the percentage distribution for the entire company. The company therefore makes an effort to ensure the best possible representation of the underrepresented gender among the candidates when occupying management positions. The general gender representation for the entire company is 85% men / 15% women while the representation for the management team is 86% men / 14% women. Target is achieved for 2021/22.

Management's Review

Data Ethics

The company does not have formal written policies around data ethics. This is because the company only collects and processes sensitive personal data to a limited extent.

The management does, however in connection with determining the company's business strategies as well as in the execution of the company's activities take into account generally recognized principles and good business ethics. Just like current legislation is ensured to be complied with at all times.

Expected development

Our main strategic initiatives will be focused on our strategy Zero Muda and a selected number of Hoshin areas.

In the coming years, we will continue to develop our capabilities to deliver better and more customized logistic solution and consultancy services taking a step closer to the customer.

We are fully committed to building on our internal capabilities and competencies within TPS and its concepts of Lean making our processes even more cost-efficient, keeping our OPEX cost base constant, delivering on time and providing better products and solutions to the market.

Throughout the coming year, we expect to realize a higher revenue and a slightly higher result in the range of DKK 25 – 30 mio.

Income Statement 1 April - 31 March

	Note	2021/22 DKK '000	2020/21 DKK '000
Revenue	1	708,741	695,810
Other operating income		12,009	10,585
Cost of sales		-356,739	-374,510
Other external expenses		-74,808	-66,157
Gross profit/loss		289,203	265,728
Staff expenses	2	-203,408	-191,987
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	3	-53,232	-47,071
Profit/loss before financial income and expenses		32,563	26,670
Financial income		14,680	17,392
Financial expenses	4	-12,998	-12,746
Profit/loss before tax		34,245	31,316
Tax on profit/loss for the year	5	-6,953	-6,912
Net profit/loss for the year		27,292	24,404

Balance Sheet 31 March

Assets

	Note	2021/22 DKK '000	2020/21 DKK '000
Goodwill		0	0
Development projects in progress		0	0
Intangible assets	6	0	0
Demo and rental trucks		253,524	235,200
Fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		13,406	4,415
Leasehold improvements		861	889
Property, plant and equipment	7	267,791	240,504
Receivables leases		299,468	295,216
Fixed asset investments	8	299,468	295,216
Fixed assets		567,259	535,720
Inventories		56,401	55,349
Trade receivables		278,103	291,695
Contract work in progress	9	902	1,551
Receivables from group enterprises		134,459	150,435
Other receivables		937	4,731
Corporation tax		2,186	0
Prepayments	10	33,743	8,289
Receivables		450,330	456,701
Cash at bank and in hand		55	45
Currents assets		506,786	512,095
Assets		1,074,045	1,047,815

Balance Sheet 31 March

Liabilities and equity

	Note	2021/22 DKK '000	2020/21 DKK '000
Share capital		2,500	2,500
Retained earnings		202,514	200,222
Proposed dividend for the year		25,000	25,000
Equity		230,014	227,722
Provision for deferred tax	12	1,463	3,730
Other provisions	13	2,351	2,188
Provisions		3,814	5,918
Lease obligations		342,672	349,696
Payables to group enterprises		148,724	122,575
Long-term debt	14	491,396	472,271
Lease obligations	14	139,259	137,443
Prepayments received from customers		31,945	22,702
Trade payables		32,753	22,662
Payables to group enterprises	14	92,703	84,247
Corporation tax		0	2,497
Other payables		49,107	69,689
Deferred income	15	3,054	2,664
Short-term debt		348,821	341,904
Debt		840,217	814,175
Liabilities and equity		1,074,045	1,047,815
Distribution of profit	11		
Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations	16		
Related parties	17		
Fee to auditors appointed at the general meeting	18		
Accounting Policies	19		

Statement of Changes in Equity

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Proposed dividend for the year	Total
	DKK '000	DKK '000	DKK '000	DKK '000
Equity at 1 April	2,500	200,222	25,000	227,722
Ordinary dividend paid	0	0	-25,000	-25,000
Net profit/loss for the year	0	2,292	25,000	27,292
Equity at 31 March	2,500	202,514	25,000	230,014

Notes to the Financial Statements

	<u>2021/22</u>	<u>2020/21</u>
	DKK '000	DKK '000
1 Revenue		
Business segments		
Truck sales	442,215	438,611
After-sales market	<u>266,526</u>	<u>257,199</u>
	<u>708,741</u>	<u>695,810</u>
Geographical segments		
The Company operates on the markets for stackers and forklift trucks in Denmark.		
2 Staff expenses		
Wages and salaries	184,420	175,252
Pensions	13,232	12,577
Other staff expenses	<u>5,756</u>	<u>4,158</u>
	<u>203,408</u>	<u>191,987</u>
Average number of employees	<u>308</u>	<u>306</u>

Remuneration to the Executive Board has not been disclosed in accordance with section 98 B(3) of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Notes to the Financial Statements

	2021/22 DKK '000	2020/21 DKK '000
3 Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment		
Amortisation of intangible assets	0	2,561
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	53,232	44,510
	53,232	47,071
Which is specified as follows:		
Goodwill	0	2,561
Demo and rental trucks	51,417	43,402
Fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	1,626	842
Leasehold improvements	189	266
	53,232	47,071
4 Financial expenses		
Interest paid to group enterprises	210	0
Other financial expenses	12,535	12,596
Exchange adjustments, expenses	253	150
	12,998	12,746

Notes to the Financial Statements

	<u>2021/22</u> DKK '000	<u>2020/21</u> DKK '000
5 Tax on profit/loss for the year		
Current tax for the year	9,254	9,539
Deferred tax for the year	-2,304	-2,633
Current tax last year	3	6
	<u>6,953</u>	<u>6,912</u>
6 Intangible assets		
	<u>Goodwill</u> DKK '000	<u>Development projects in progress</u> DKK '000
Cost at 1 April	<u>12,802</u>	<u>185</u>
Cost at 31 March	<u>12,802</u>	<u>185</u>
Impairment losses and amortisation at 1 April	12,802	185
Amortisation for the year	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Impairment losses and amortisation at 31 March	<u>12,802</u>	<u>185</u>
Carrying amount at 31 March	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Amortised over	<u>5 years</u>	<u>5 years</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

7 Property, plant and equipment

	Demo and rental trucks DKK '000	Fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment DKK '000	Leasehold improvements DKK '000
Cost at 1 April	361,407	17,431	7,198
Additions for the year	129,946	10,617	161
Disposals for the year	-81,118	0	0
Cost at 31 March	<u>410,235</u>	<u>28,048</u>	<u>7,359</u>
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 April	126,207	13,016	6,498
Impairment losses for the year	2,447	0	0
Depreciation for the year	48,970	1,626	0
Reversal of impairment and depreciation of sold assets	-20,913	0	0
Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 March	<u>156,711</u>	<u>14,642</u>	<u>6,498</u>
Carrying amount at 31 March	<u>253,524</u>	<u>13,406</u>	<u>861</u>
Depreciated over	<u>3-6 years</u>	<u>3-5 years</u>	<u>6-10 years</u>

8 Fixed asset investments

	Receivables leases DKK '000
Cost at 1 April	430,636
Additions for the year	125,631
Disposals for the year	-126,954
Transfers for the year	-129,845
Cost at 31 March	<u>299,468</u>
Carrying amount at 31 March	<u>299,468</u>

The total receivables relating to leases amount to DKK 429.313k, of which short-term receivables amount to DKK 129.845k, which are presented in trade receivables.

Notes to the Financial Statements

	<u>2021/22</u> DKK '000	<u>2020/21</u> DKK '000
9 Contract work in progress		
Selling price of work in progress	960	3,818
Payments received on account	-58	-2,267
	<u>902</u>	<u>1,551</u>
10 Prepayments		
Prepayments consist of prepaid expenses concerning rent, leases, insurance premiums and subscriptions.		
11 Distribution of profit		
Proposed dividend for the year	25,000	25,000
Retained earnings	2,292	-596
	<u>27,292</u>	<u>24,404</u>
12 Provision for deferred tax		
Provision for deferred tax at 1 April	3,730	6,393
Amounts recognised in the income statement for the year	-2,304	-2,633
Amounts recognised for the year	37	-30
Provision for deferred tax at 31 March	<u>1,463</u>	<u>3,730</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

	2021/22 DKK '000	2020/21 DKK '000
13 Other provisions		
Other provisions contains provision for warranty, provision for leaseholds and provision for losses on LTR contracts.		
Other provisions	2,351	2,188
	2,351	2,188
14 Long-term debt		
Payments due within 1 year are recognised in short-term debt. Other debt is recognised in long-term debt.		
The debt falls due for payment as specified below:		
Lease obligations		
Between 1 and 5 years	342,672	349,696
Long-term part	342,672	349,696
Within 1 year	139,259	137,443
	481,931	487,139
Payables to group enterprises		
Between 1 and 5 years	148,724	122,575
Long-term part	148,724	122,575
Within 1 year	92,703	84,247
	241,427	206,822

Notes to the Financial Statements

15 Deferred income

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

	<u>2021/22</u> DKK '000	<u>2020/21</u> DKK '000
16 Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations		
Rental and lease obligations		
Lease obligations under operating leases. Total future lease payments:		
Within 1 year	11,475	9,376
Between 1 and 5 years	12,559	7,749
After 5 years	9,742	0
	<u>33,776</u>	<u>17,125</u>
Rental liabilities, non-terminable until 31 March	5,102	4,772
Other contingent liabilities		

The Company has no securities or contingent liabilities at 31 March 2021.

Notes to the Financial Statements

17 Related parties

	<u>Basis</u>
Controlling interest	
Toyota Material Handling Europe AB	Parent

Transactions

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

Consolidated Financial Statements

The Company is included in the Consolidated Annual Report of the ultimate Parent Company

<u>Name</u>	<u>Place of registered office</u>
Toyota Industries Corporation	

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

Toyota Industries Corporation
2-1 Toyoda-cho
Kariya-shi
Aichi 448-8671
Japan

18 Fee to auditors appointed at the general meeting

	<u>2021/22</u>	<u>2020/21</u>
	DKK '000	DKK '000
Audit fee to PricewaterhouseCoopers	333	325
Other services	60	60
	<u>393</u>	<u>385</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

19 Accounting Policies

The Annual Report of Toyota Material Handling Danmark A/S for 2021/22 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to large enterprises of reporting class C.

The accounting policies applied remain unchanged from last year.

The Financial Statements for 2021/22 are presented in DKK.

Cash flow statement

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

Recognition and measurement

Revenues are recognised in the income statement as earned. Furthermore, value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value or amortised cost are recognised. Moreover, all expenses incurred to achieve the earnings for the year are recognised in the income statement.

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

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

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

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

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

Danish kroner is used as the measurement currency. All other currencies are regarded as foreign currencies.

Notes to the Financial Statements

19 Accounting Policies (continued)

Translation policies

Danish kroner is used as the presentation currency. All other currencies are regarded as foreign currencies.

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the dates of transaction. Exchange differences arising due to differences between the transaction date rates and the rates at the dates of payment are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement. Where foreign exchange transactions are considered hedging of future cash flows, the value adjustments are recognised directly in equity.

Fixed assets acquired in foreign currencies are measured at the transaction date rates.

Segment reporting

Segment information is presented in respect of business segments and geographical segments based on the Company's risks and returns and its internal financial reporting system. Business segments are regarded as the primary segments. In compliance with the Danish Executive Order on exemptions from the Danish Financial Statements Act, reporting on geographical segments comprises revenue only.

Income Statement

Revenue

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the risks and rewards relating to the goods sold have been transferred to the purchaser, the revenue can be measured reliably and it is probable that the economic benefits relating to the sale will flow to the Company.

Revenue is measured at the consideration received and is recognised exclusive of VAT and net of discounts relating to sales.

Cost of sales

Cost of sales comprise the raw materials and consumables consumed to achieve revenue for the year.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses comprise indirect production costs and expenses for premises, sales and distribution as well as office expenses, etc.

Staff expenses

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

19 Accounting Policies (continued)

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses

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

Other operating income and expenses

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

Financial income and expenses

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

Tax on profit/loss for the year

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

Balance Sheet

Intangible assets

Goodwill acquired is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation. Goodwill is amortised on a straight-line basis over its useful life, which is assessed at 5 years.

Development costs and costs relating to rights developed by the Company are recognised in the income statement as costs in the year of acquisition.

Property, plant and equipment

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

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

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

Demo and rental trucks	3-6 years
Other buildings	3-5 years

Notes to the Financial Statements

19 Accounting Policies (continued)

Fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	3-5 years
Leasehold improvements	6-10 years

The fixed assets' residual values are determined at nil.

Depreciation period and residual value are reassessed annually.

Impairment of fixed assets

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

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

Fixed asset investments

Leases in terms of which the Company assumes substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership (finance leases) are recognised in the balance sheet at the lower of the fair value of the leased asset and the net present value of the lease payments computed by applying the interest rate implicit in the lease or an approximated value as the discount rate. Assets acquired under finance leases are depreciated and written down for impairment under the same policy as determined for the other fixed assets of the Company.

All other leases are considered operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are recognised in the income statement on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Inventories

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

The net realisable value of inventories is calculated at the amount expected to be generated by sale of the inventories in the process of normal operations with deduction of selling expenses. The net realisable value is determined allowing for marketability, obsolescence and development in expected selling price.

The cost of goods for resale, raw materials and consumables equals landed cost.

Notes to the Financial Statements

19 Accounting Policies (continued)

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises the cost of raw materials, consumables and direct labour with addition of indirect production costs. Indirect production costs comprise the cost of indirect materials and labour as well as maintenance and depreciation of the machinery, factory buildings and equipment used in the manufacturing process as well as costs of factory administration and management.

Receivables

Receivables are measured in the balance sheet at the lower of amortised cost and net realisable value, which corresponds to nominal value less provisions for bad debts.

Contract work in progress

Contract work in progress is measured at selling price of the work performed calculated on the basis of the stage of completion. The stage of completion is measured by the proportion that the contract expenses incurred to date bear to the estimated total contract expenses. Where it is probable that total contract expenses will exceed total revenues from a contract, the expected loss is recognised as an expense in the income statement.

Where the selling price cannot be measured reliably, the selling price is measured at the lower of expenses incurred and net realisable value.

Payments received on account are set off against the selling price. The individual contracts are classified as receivables when the net selling price is positive and as liabilities when the net selling price is negative.

Expenses relating to sales work and the winning of contracts are recognised in the income statement as incurred.

Prepayments

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

Equity

Dividend

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

19 Accounting Policies (continued)

Lease obligations

Lease obligation is capitalised and recognised in the balance sheet under debt, and the interest element on the lease payments is charged over the lease term to the income statement.

All other leases are considered operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are recognised in the income statement on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when - in consequence of an event occurred before or on the balance sheet date - the Company has a legal or constructive obligation and it is probable that economic benefits must be given up to settle the obligation.

Other provisions include warranty obligations in respect of repair work within the warranty period of . Provisions are measured and recognised based on experience with guarantee work.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities

Deferred income tax is measured using the balance sheet liability method in respect of temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes on the basis of the intended use of the asset and settlement of the liability, respectively.

Deferred tax assets are measured at the value at which the asset is expected to be realised, either by elimination in tax on future earnings or by set-off against deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax entity.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of the tax rules and tax rates that will be effective under the legislation at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Any changes in deferred tax due to changes to tax rates are recognised in the income statement or in equity if the deferred tax relates to items recognised in equity.

Current tax receivables and liabilities

Current tax liabilities and receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the expected taxable income for the year adjusted for tax on taxable incomes for prior years and tax paid on account. Extra payments and repayment under the on-account taxation scheme are recognised in the income statement in financial income and expenses.

Financial debts

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

19 Accounting Policies (continued)

Deferred income

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

Financial Highlights

Explanation of financial ratios

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