AGCO DANMARK A/S
DK – 2600 Glostrup
Stationsparken 37, 2

Annual Report 2021

CVR-nr. 66 60 76 15

Presented and approved at the
Annual General meeting

Date June 15, 2022

DocuSigned by:
Claire McGeever
B920F8E8BE2046A...

Chairman

CONTENTS

Statements

Management statement

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

It is our opinion that the financial statements give a true and fair view of AGCO Danmark A/S's (the "Company") financial position at 31 December 2021 and of the results of the Company's operations and cash flows for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2021.

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

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

Glostrup, June 15, 2022

Management:

Anders Melgaard Clausen

Board of directors:

DocuSigned by: Claire McGeever B920F8E8BE2046A...	DocuSigned by: Frederick Devienne 25A8042F944D412...	DocuSigned by: Anders Melgaard Clausen C802870DF4DC473...
Claire McGeever - Cattell Chairman	Frédéric Michel Devienne	Anders Melgaard Clausen

Independent auditors' report

To the shareholders of AGCO Danmark A/S

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of AGCO Danmark for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2021 comprising income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including accounting policies. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Company's assets, liabilities and financial position at 31 December 2021 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2021 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' 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.

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.

Independent auditors' report (continued)

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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 financial statement users made 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 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 auditors' 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.

Independent auditors’ report (continued)

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.

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.

Aalborg, 15 June 2022
KPMG
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR no. 25 57 81 98

Steffen S. Hansen
State Authorised
Public Accountant
mne32737

Management's Review

Key information on the Company

AGCO Danmark A/S
Stationsparken 37, 2
DK-2600 Glostrup

CVR-nr / Registration No.: 66 60 76 15
Established: June 30, 1981
Financial year: 1 January - 31 December

Board of directors

Frédéric Michel Devienne
Roger Neil Batkin (resigned 30 June 2021)
Claire McGeever - Cattell (appointed 30 June 2021)
Anders Melgaard Clausen

Management

Anders Melgaard Clausen

Auditors

KPMG
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Østre Havnegade 22D
9000 Aalborg

Management's review (continued)

Key figures and key ratios

MDKK	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Key figures					
Net sales	599.6	584.0	631.1	596.5	635.4
Gross profit	42.0	46.0	41.8	46.3	45.9
Ordinary operating profit	9.6	13.1	8.9	14.7	16.2
Profit/loss from financial income and expenses	12.8	4.8	3.1	0.9	1
Income before tax	22.4	17.9	12.1	15.6	16.2
Net income	**17.4**	**13.9**	**9.3**	**12.1**	**12.6**
Fixed assets	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Investment in property, plant and equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Long term asset	80.0	80.0	80.0	-	-
Current assets	123.4	120.3	136.8	330.5	292.2
Total assets	**203.6**	**200.4**	**216.9**	**330.6**	**292.2**
Share capital	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5
Shareholders' equity	**98.3**	**80.9**	**67.0**	**57.6**	**45.5**
Provisions	9.6	6.4	5.9	3.2	2.2
Current liabilities	95.7	113.1	144	269.7	244.6
Long term liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
Total shareholders' equity and liabilities	**203.6**	**200.4**	**216.9**	**330.5**	**292.2**
Key Ratio					
Gross margin	7.0%	7.9%	6.6%	7.8%	7.2%
Return on invested capital	11.63%	15.03%	10.1%	9.3%	34.05%
Equity ratio	48.3%	40.4%	30.9%	17.4%	14.9%
Return on equity	17.7%	17.2%	13.9%	21.0%	27.7%
Average number of employees	42	44	44	41	42

Financial ratios are calculated in accordance with the guidelines "Recommendations and Ratios" issued by the Danish Society of Financial Analysts.

Management's review (continued)

Gross margin	$\frac{\text{Gross profit x 100}}{\text{Revenue}}$
Return on invested capital	$\frac{\text{Operating profit x 100}}{\text{Average invested capital}}$
Invested capital	Operational intangible assets and property, plant and equipment as well as net working capital.
Return on equity	$\frac{\text{Profit from ordinary activities after tax x 100}}{\text{Average equity}}$
Equity ratio	$\frac{\text{Equity at year end x 100}}{\text{Total equity and liabilities at year end}}$

Core business area

The Company's principal activity is the import and sale of agricultural machinery and spare parts. The Company's main products are Massey Ferguson, Valtra and Fendt tractors, combines, balers and self-propelled sprayers. The Company's clients are a distributor base of now 15 (2020:18) dealers in Denmark, with 41 outlets for the sale of machinery, spare parts and store products.

Development in activities and financial conditions

Result for the year

Following the trend from the last few years, the Company continues to strengthen its position in the market. The brand focused network is continuously giving increased strength to the dealer network which the Company has been planning for and executing since 2018.

Market:

We have seen an overall small growth of approximately 1.5% in the Danish market for 2021. Market growth was seen despite the ongoing Covid-19 pandemic. The farmers had a increased willingness to invest, fueled by better commodity prices. The Company would have been able to present a growth for all three brands if our factory facilities had not been hit by lack of supply of several essential components. Uncertainty throughout 2021 caused by the pandemic all over Europe was less significant, but still present.

In the combine and baler market we continue to see positive possibilities with our highly innovative and awarded IDEAL combine and UHD balers. Our hay tool range are now widely accepted and demand is growing faster than our supply.

Revenue for the year is TDKK 599,556 (2020: TDKK 584,045). Operating profit after tax amounted to TDKK 17,436 (2020: TDKK 13,903). The development is considered satisfactory to positive, with an increasing margin

The management consider the result to be acceptable.

Management's review (continued)

Investments

No significant investments are planned.

Capital resources

The Company has an equity ratio of 48.3% (2020: 40.4%), with a return on equity at 31 December 2021 of 17.7 % (2020: 17.2%).
The Company's capital resources are regarded as sufficient to cover the ongoing business for 2021.

Research and development activities

No such activities occurred in 2021.

Outlook

Management's expectations are based on the total market and is seen to be stable with a possible small increase in the light of the Covid-19 pandemic. Furthermore, the general worldwide supply of components may have an influence on our production and following that our deliveries of machines to the Danish market. The effect of the invasion of Ukraine remains to be seen but will add to uncertainty in the market and to stability of supply. The network development and consolidation will continue but with small adjustments. The expectation to market share for all three brands are slightly positive.

Ownership

The Company is wholly owned by AGCO A/S.

Data Ethics

Management has not implemented policy for Data Ethics as it is not an integrated part of the business strategy of business activities.

Corporate Social Responsibility

Business model

Refer to section "core business area" for a description of our business model.

The Company has made a Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) policy, based on three pillars and wants to focus on:

I) Human resources
II) The market
III) The society

Human resources are focused on securing equal opportunities for all, we have a TRAIT programme (Team spirit, Respect, Accountability, Integrity and Transparency), working environment for our staff, and how our employees can help / assist the local community in various volunteer programmes.

Management's review (continued)

We have established those three areas as our focus areas and are developing a more long term commitment in these.

Main focus for the Company is creating equal rights and possibilities for all and encouraging women to apply for all new positions in the Company.

Furthermore, all managers in the Company have been participating in a mandatory training in inclusiveness, where equal rights and opportunities have been discussed and implemented.

Our CSR policy compliance will be monitored, and progress will be reported in the statutory report for the Company.

Employee relations

The purpose of the company's policies regarding employee relations is to ensure all employees are entitled to industry unions that handles employees' interests. The policy aims to avert discrimination of employees either due to gender, sex, race, or religion. Furthermore, the policies require us to comply with local rules for minimum age and non-tolerance for child work.

Each year we assess our policies and adjust to new requirements.

Management has not become aware of any violations our policies during 2021. Based on our compliance with the policies management has not assessed any significant risks associated with the employee relations. Therefore no goals are set for employee relations.

The company continues to enforce, educate and inform the staff about their rights. Management are making it clear to everyone during an annual workshop that no exceptions are accepted.

Human rights

The Company's policies for human rights aims to respect the international human rights, with focus on education, freedom of speech and non-tolerance for discrimination. All our employees has received training in the Company's code of conduct and how to comply with the policy.

Each year we assess our policies and adjust to new requirements.

Management has not become aware of any violations our policies during 2021. Based on our compliance with the policies management has not assessed any significant risks associated with the Human rights. Therefore no goals are set for employee relations.

No changes for 2021 in this area, but the staff are being reminded about the policy and it is made clear that no exceptions are acceptable.

Climate and environmental matters

The Company's engagement in climate and environment is very much focused on local engagement. The primary focus is to minimize resource consumption and minimize waste in our Copenhagen based area. The following areas were our first priorities in 2021.

- i) Reduce energy consumption, minimum 25%
- ii) Reduce paper consumption minimum 50%
- iii) Establish carbon dioxide measures and identify possible reductions for long term reduction.

We are obliged to be compliant with local climate and environmental laws that are applicable in Denmark.

Management's review (continued)

Each year we assess our policies and adjust to new requirements.

Management has not become aware of any violations our policies during 2021. Based on our compliance with the policies management has not assessed any significant risks associated with the Climate and environmental matters.

AGCO Denmark have a local initiative to reduce consumption. We have reduced energy usage by 25% and paper consumption by almost 50%. This initiative will continue in the years to come.

Anti-Corruption and bribery

The Company’s policy for anticorruption aims to ensure all our employees act in accordance with high standard on ethical rules, our policy clearly states the no tolerance of bribery, both directly and indirectly. All employees at the Company will be given guidance/training related to anti-corruption to be sure we all know how to act in cases where it need attention, despite we believe there is a minimum risk to see this in our daily business.

Starting from January 1, 2020, for all new agreements with vendors, a clause has been introduced in the contract to make the vendor aware that an anti-corruption screening is being conducted before an agreement can be fulfilled.

Furthermore, the Company made an anti-corruption screening of all already existing vendors and our goal was to reach 50% during 2020 and the remaining 50% was achieved in 2021. The screening was made by screening tool **Bridger XG by LexisNexis,** used in all AGCO cooperation companie**s,** approved by AGCO global legal department.

Starting from January 1, 2020, all new vendors were screened in the above-mentioned tool before any cooperation agreement and deliveries can be made between the Company and a new vendor.

Target and Policies for the Underrepresented Gender

In the Danish Financial Statements Act, §99b, a provision has been added on target figure and policies regarding the distribution by gender in the board and management. The Company appointed a female director in 2021 ensuring that the under-represented gender now represents a minimum 33% of the executive board at the end of the financial year 2021.

The board is determined at group level and consists of two persons from Group Administration together with the Executive Director.

At 31 December 2021 the under-represented gender was 0% of the executive board. The total FTE for financial year 2021 is under 50, therefore, under §99b, it is not mandatory to implement any concrete policy and initiatives for other management levels.

Accounting principles

The 2021 annual report of the Company has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applying to class C (large) enterprises under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

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

Pursuant to Section 86 (4) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, a cash flow statement has not been prepared.

Recognition and measurement

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

Liabilities are recognized in the balance sheet when an outflow of economic benefits is probable and when the liability can be reliably measured.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described below for each individual item.

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortized cost implying the recognition of a constant effective interest rate to maturity. Amortized cost is calculated as initial cost minus any principal repayments and plus or minus the cumulative amortization of any difference between cost and nominal amount.

In recognizing and measuring assets and liabilities, any gains, losses and risks occurring prior to the presentation of the annual report that evidence conditions existing at the balance sheet date are taken into account.

Income is recognized in the income statement as earned; including value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value or amortized cost. Equally, costs incurred to generate the year’s earnings are recognized, including depreciation, amortization, impairment and provisions as well as reversals as a result of changes in accounting estimates of amounts which were previously recognized in the income statement.

Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the transaction date.

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 recognized in the latest financial statements is recognized in the income statement as interest income or expense and similar items.

Tangible assets acquired in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate of the transaction date.

Accounting principles (continued)

Income statement

Revenue

Revenue from the sale of goods for resale and finished goods is recognized in the income statement provided that delivery and transfer of risk to the buyer has taken place before year end and that income can be reliably measured and is expected to be received. Revenue is measured ex VAT, taxes and discounts in relation to the sale.

Other operating income and costs

Other operating income and costs comprise items secondary to the principal activities of the enterprises, including gains and losses on disposal of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

Interest income and expense and similar items

Interest income and expense and similar items comprise interest income and expense, gains and losses on securities, payables and transactions denominated in foreign currencies, amortization of financial assets and liabilities as well as surcharges and refunds under the on account tax scheme etc.

Taxation

Tax for the year comprises current tax and changes in deferred tax for the year. The tax expense relating to the profit/loss for the year is recognized in the income statement, and the tax expense relating to amounts directly recognized through equity is recognized directly in capital and reserves. The recognized tax expense relating to the extraordinary profit/loss for the year is allocated to this item whereas the remaining tax expense is allocated to the profit/loss for the year from ordinary activities.

Balance sheet

Property, plant and equipment

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 provided on a straight-line basis over the expected useful lives of the assets. The expected useful lives are as follows:

Property, plant and equipment are written down to the recoverable amount if this is lower than the carrying amount.

Fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	3-10 years

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

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

Accounting principles (continued)

Leasing

All leasing contracts are evaluated to be operating lease. The expenses are recognized in the income statement for the duration of the lease contracts. Total leasing commitment is disclosed in the notes.

Inventories

Inventories are measured at cost in accordance with the FIFO method. Where the net realizable value is lower than cost, inventories are written down to this lower value.

Goods for resale are measured at cost, comprising purchase price plus delivery costs.

The net realizable 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 sales price.

Receivables

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

Prepayments

Prepayments comprise costs incurred concerning subsequent financial years.

Corporation tax and deferred tax

Current tax payable and receivable is recognized in the balance sheet as tax computed in the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on the taxable income of prior years.

Deferred tax is measured using the balance sheet liability method on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax base of assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax loss carry forwards, are recognized at the expected value of their utilization; either as a set-off against tax on future income or as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities in the same legal tax entity.

Other provisions

Warranties comprise obligations to make good any defects within the warranty period. Provisions for warranties are measured and recognized based on past experience.

Financial liabilities

Amounts owed to mortgage credit institutions and banks are recognized at the date of borrowing at the net proceeds received less transaction costs paid. In subsequent periods, the financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost, corresponding to the capitalized value using the effective interest rate.

Accordingly, the difference between the proceeds and the nominal value is recognized in the income statement over the term of the loan.

Other liabilities are measured at net realizable value.

STATEMENT OF INCOME

(DKK 1,000)

Note		2021	2020
1	**NET SALES**	599,556	584,045
	Cost of sales	(538,527)	(513,808)
	Other external expenses	(18,993)	(24,244)
	GROSS PROFIT	**42,036**	**45,993**
2	Staff costs	(32,322)	(32,816)
	Depreciation	(124)	(91)
	ORDINARY OPERATING PROFIT	**9,590**	**13,086**
3	Financial income	13,380	5,965
	Financial expenses	(575)	(1,146)
	INCOME BEFORE TAX	**22,395**	**17,905**
4	Tax on profit for the year	(4,959)	(4,002)
5	**NET INCOME**	**17,436**	**13,903**

The notes on pages 18 - 22 form an integral part of the financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET

(DKK 1,000)

ASSETS

Note		2021	2020
	FIXED ASSETS		
	Tangible fixed assets		
6	Machinery and equipment	244	141
	Total fixed assets	**244**	**141**
	LONG TERM ASSETS		
	Inter-company receivable	80,000	80,000
	Total long term assets	**80,000**	**80,000**
	CURRENT ASSETS		
	Inventories		
	Finished goods	1,895	2,008
	Total inventories	**1,895**	**2,008**
	Receivables		
	Trade receivables	24,645	22,415
	Inter-company receivables	53,696	61,165
8	Deferred tax asset	10,298	9,345
	Other receivables	2,019	3,670
9	Prepayments and accrued income	1,775	700
	Total receivables	**92,433**	**97,295**
	Cash	**29,075**	**20,986**
	Total current assets	**123,403**	**120,289**
	TOTAL ASSETS	**203,647**	**200,430**

The notes on pages 18 - 22 form an integral part of the financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET (Continued)

(DKK 1,000)

SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY AND LIABILITIES

Note		2021	2020
	SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY		
	Share capital	5,500	5,500
	Retained earnings	92,842	75,406
	Total shareholder's equity	**98,342**	**80,906**
	PROVISIONS		
10	Warranty provision	**9,554**	**6,443**
	CURRENT LIABILITIES		
	Trade payables	7,369	4,460
	Inter-company payables	15,545	15,829
	Other payables	70,875	92,786
11	Deferred income	1,962	6
	Total current liabilities	**95,751**	**113,081**
	TOTAL SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	**203,647**	**200,430**

The notes on pages 18 - 22 form an integral part of the financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

(DKK 1,000)	Share Capital	Retained earnings	**Total equity**
Shareholder's equity 1 January 2021	5,500	75,406	**80,906**
Transferred over the profit appropriation	-	17,436	**17,436**
Shareholder's equity 31 December 2021	5,500	92,842	**98,342**

The share capital consists of 5,500 shares of TDKK 1, amounting to TDKK 5,500.

No changes have been made to the share capital in the last 5 years.

The notes on pages 18 - 22 form an integral part of the financial statements.

NOTES

(DKK 1,000)

1 REVENUE

Activity - Primary Segment

2021	Wholegoods	Parts	Services	Total
Revenue	446,501	151,420	1,635	599,556

2020				
Revenue	442,577	140,549	919	584,045

2 STAFF COSTS

	2021	2020
Salaries and wages	29,773	29,941
Pension	2,478	2,592
Other social security costs	71	283
	32,322	**32,816**

During the year the Company had an average of 42 employees (2020:44)

The Company took advantage of section 98b(3) of the Danish Financial Statements Act and has not disclosed the remuneration of the Executive Board and Management.

3 FINANCIAL INCOME

	2021	2020
Inter-company interest	13,380	5,965
	13,380	**5,965**

4 TAX ON PROFIT FOR THE YEAR

Income taxes are based on the tax laws currently in effect.

	2021	2020
Current tax for the year	5,912	2,524
Deferred tax for year	(953)	1,478
	4,959	**4,002**

NOTES (Continued)

(DKK 1,000)

5 PROPOSED PROFIT APPROPRIATION

	2021	2020
Profit for the year	17,436	13,903
	17,436	**13,903**

6 FIXED ASSETS

	Machinery and equipment
COST	
Balance as at 1 January 2021	1,460
Additions	228
Balance as at 31 December 2021	1,688
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	
Balance as at 1 January 2021	(1,319)
Depreciation	(125)
Balance as at 31 December 2021	(1,444)
Net book value as at 31 December 2021	**244**

7 LONG TERM DEBT

On February 11, 2019, the Company issued a long term loan note to AGCO International GmbH, a company incorporated in Switzerland for DKK 80,000,000. The final repayment date of this long term loan note is February 2026. The prevailing interest on the long term loan note is 1.6% fixed per annum, paid monthly.

NOTES (Continued)

(DKK 1,000)

8 DEFERRED TAX

	2021	2020
Deferred tax at 1 January	9,345	10,824
Adjustment of deferred tax	953	(1,479)
	10,298	**9,345**
Deferred tax relates to:		
Property, plant and equipment	110	80
Provisions	10,188	9,265
	10,298	**9,345**

9 PREPAYMENTS AND ACCRUED INCOME

	2021	2020
Prepayments relates to the following:		
Accrued income	1,074	-
Warehouse lease deposit	655	655
Other	46	45
	1,775	**700**

10 PROVISIONS

	2021	2020
Other provisions at 1 January	6,442	5,935
Reversal	-	(33)
Provision for the year	3,112	541
Other provisions at 31 December	**9,554**	**6,443**
The provisions are expected to be payable in:		
0-1 year	6,248	3,791
1-5 years	3,306	2,652
	9,554	**6,443**

NOTES (Continued)

(DKK 1,000)

11. DEFERRED INCOME

This relates to the deferral of subscription income invoiced to dealers for a future time.

Included within current liabilities is a deferred income balance of TDKK 1,903 (2020: TDKK Nil) which relates to deferral of the revenue relating to telemetry service due in more than one year. This is a subscription for the service and the revenue cannot be recognized until the service is activated by the customer or until the activation deadline expires

12. CURRENCY AND INTEREST RATE RISKS AND THE USE OF DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company does not make use of hedging instruments, such as forward exchange contracts or interest and currency swaps, for its recognised and unrecognised transactions.

Recognised transactions

Recognised transactions in the form of receivables and payables denominated in foreign currencies are minimal as the majority of transactions are made in DKK. The risk associated with foreign exchange is therefore deemed to be small.

Currency risks

Currency	Receivables	Payables	Hedged by forward exchange contracts and currency swaps	Net position
	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK
DKK	34,123	(170,728)	-	(136,605)
EUR	35,615	148,912	-	184,527
NOK	30,078	(4)	-	30,074
SEK	(21,721)	(906)	-	(22,627)
Other	1,526	(188)	-	1,338
	79,621	(22,914)	-	56,707

13. LEASING COMMITMENTS

The Company has entered into leasing contracts regarding cars and buildings.

The contracts expire on various dates up to 2025 and beyond and the total obligation amounts to TDKK 4,746.

The Company has entered into a leasehold agreement, which is now on a rolling basis and has a notice period of 6 months for the building in Glostrup and 3 months for the office facilities in Frederica. The Lease cars have a period of four years for diesel and a maximum of 200,000 km usage limit and 3 years for petrol and a maximum of 150,000 km usage limit, if cars are driven for the maximum limit before the period ends, they will need to be changed.

NOTES (Continued)

(DKK 1,000)

13 LEASING COMMITMENTS

The Company also a Xerox office equipment lease for DKK 8,700 per quarter. Dell IT Hardware leases costs amounts to DKK 19,492 for the year

The total lease obligation amounts to TDKK 3,304.

14 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE

Controlling party

AGCO A/S, Dronningborg Alle 2, 8930 Randers NØ
AGCO A/S holds 100% of the share capital in the Company.

The Company is part of the consolidated financial statements of AGCO Corporation whose principal executive offices are held at 4205 River Green Parkway, Duluth Georgia U.S, which is the smallest and largest group in which the Company is included as a subsidiary.

The consolidated financial statements of AGCO Corporation can be obtained by contacting the Company or at the following website: www.AGCOcorp.com

Related party transactions

Below is a summary of the related party transactions that were carried out during the year.

	2021	2020
Sale of goods to group companies	1,698	516
Purchase of goods from group companies	487,525	515,770

Receivables and payables from subsidiaries are disclosed in the balance sheet and interest income and expense is disclosed in note 3.

15 AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

The total fee to the auditors appointed by the shareholder at the annual general meeting for performing the statutory audit has, for the financial year, amounted to 200 TDKK.

16 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Joint taxation

The Company is jointly taxed with the other Danish group companies. As a wholly-owned subsidiary, together with the other companies included in the joint taxation, the Company has joint and several unlimited liability for Danish corporation taxes and withholding taxes on dividends, interest and royalties. Any subsequent correction of the taxable joint taxation income or withholding taxes might increase the Company's liability. There are no other contingent liabilities for the Company to report.