

# Robert Bosch A/S

Telegrafvej 1, 2750 Ballerup

CVR no. 55 11 28 19

## Annual report 2021

Approved at the Company's annual general meeting on 23 May 2022

Chair of the meeting:

.....  
Thore Henjum Pedersen

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## Statement by the Board of Directors and the Executive Board

Today, the Board of Directors and the Executive Board have discussed and approved the annual report of Robert Bosch A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2021.

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 of the Company at 31 December 2021 and of the results of the Company's operations 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 financial position.

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

Ballerup, 23 May 2022  
Executive Board:

.....  
Thore Henjum Pedersen

Board of Directors:

.....  
Karl Frederik Nilner  
Chair

.....  
Annette Kunkel Jensen

.....  
Thore Henjum Pedersen

## Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of Robert Bosch A/S

### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Robert Bosch A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2021, which comprise 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 financial position of the Company 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 believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

### Independence

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 ethical requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code.

### 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 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 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 the financial statements.

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- ▶ Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the 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.

## Independent auditor's report

- ▶ 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 note 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.

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.

Esbjerg, 23 May 2022  
EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab  
CVR no. 30 70 02 28

Dan Mose Andersen  
State Authorised Public Accountant  
mne35406

## Management's review

### Company details

Name	Robert Bosch A/S
Address, Postal code, City	Telegrafvej 1, 2750 Ballerup
CVR no.	55 11 28 19
Established	29 August 1947
Registered office	Ballerup
Financial year	1 January - 31 December
Website	<a href="http://www.bosch.dk">www.bosch.dk</a>
E-mail	<a href="mailto:post@dk.bosch.com">post@dk.bosch.com</a>
Telephone	+45 44 89 89 89
Telefax	+45 44 89 86 68
Board of Directors	Karl Frederik Nilner, Chair Annette Kunkel Jensen Thore Henjum Pedersen
Executive Board	Thore Henjum Pedersen
Auditors	EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab Bavnehøjvej 5, 6700 Esbjerg, Denmark

## Management's review

### Financial highlights

DKKm	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
<b>Key figures</b>					
Revenue	967	885	815	766	803
Profit before interest and tax (EBIT)	-3	19	16	19	22
Net financials	0	-2	-1	-3	-2
<b>Profit/loss for the year</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>Financial ratios</b>					
Total assets	284	238	225	219	314
Investments in property, plant and equipment	0	21	4	3	2
<b>Equity</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>65</b>
Gross margin	15.6%	16.8%	17.8%	18.9%	17.3%
EBITDA-margin	0.6%	2.7%	2.6%	3.1%	3.4%
Equity ratio	21.5%	26.5%	27.1%	28.3%	20.7%
Return on equity	-3.2%	21.0%	17.9%	18.9%	22.7%
<b>Average number of full-time employees</b>					
	<b>193</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>189</b>

For terms and definitions, please see the accounting policies.

## Management's review

### Business review

Robert Bosch A/S is a subsidiary of Robert Bosch GmbH, the world's largest supplier to the automobile industry which is the core segment of the group. The group also operates within the segments Automotive Aftermarket, Power Tools and Thermotechnology which are marketed and sold in Denmark by Robert Bosch A/S.

### Recognition and measurement uncertainties

Recognition and measurement in the Annual Report have not been subject to any uncertainty.

### Unusual matters having affected the financial statements

The financial position at 31 December 2021 of the Company and the results of the activities of the Company for the financial year for 2021 have not been affected by any unusual events. Revenue was positively affected in 2021 by the Covid-19 situation. We had extensive working from home in several periods.

We don't have negative effects on our assets and inventory because of covid19, and we also didn't experience significant increase in bad customer debt.

### Financial review

The income statement for 2021 shows a loss of DKK 2,287 thousand against a profit of DKK 13,040 thousand last year, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2021 shows equity of DKK 60,753 thousand. The reason for this is demolition of a part of our building that was not 100% written down and additional depreciation on the existing building due to reduced lifetime DKK 15,137.

The new building expected to be completed in the first quarter of 2024.

Profit on ordinary activities amounted to DKK 2,688 thousand compared to DKK 18,874 thousand in 2020.

### Knowledge resources

In developing new products and opening new areas of business, it is essential for our future market position that Bosch has first-class specialists on board and that we encourage them to use their potential to the full. We do that by building on the motivation and competence of our managers and associates. We systematically offer associates further training and keep them at the company long term. We are encouraging diversity, demographic complexity, and young talents.

In 2021 Robert Bosch A/S had 4,5 apprentices and 15 trainees and students on an average.

### Impact on the external environment

The Bosch group is aware that their actions must be in harmony with economic and ecological needs and also reflect our responsibility for the community as a whole - especially with a view to future generations. Paying attention to human health and safety, economical use of resources, and keeping the environment clean are therefore key corporate principles at the Bosch group. The products of the Bosch group combine energy efficiency and resource conservation with cost savings for the benefit of our customers and the environment.



## Management's review

### Statutory CSR report

In the Bosch Principles of Social Responsibility, management and associate representatives profess to respect human rights, equal opportunities, and fair working conditions, and to uphold global standards in occupational health and safety. Bosch ensures the latter with a health and safety management system that is based on the internationally recognized OHSAS 18001 standard, which has been rolled out at all locations. Around 126 locations have been certified by an independent certification organization.

Robert Bosch A/S does not have its own independent policies for Corporate Social Responsibility and consequently, does not prepare an independent statement on the topic. Robert Bosch A/S is included in the statement issued by the Parent Company, Robert Bosch GmbH.

For a statement regarding Corporate Social Responsibility at group level and actions and results during 2021, we refer to the policies laid down by our owner Robert Bosch GmbH, and could be find following:

[https://assets.bosch.com/media/global/sustainability/reporting\\_and\\_data/2021/bosch-sustainability-report-2021.pdf](https://assets.bosch.com/media/global/sustainability/reporting_and_data/2021/bosch-sustainability-report-2021.pdf)

The Bosch Group has joined the UN Global Compact.

### Account of the gender composition of Management, cf. §99b

We consider our diverse workforce the key factor to financial success as unique ideas arise irrespective of where people with different competences and experience work together. Diversity and equal opportunities also have a positive effect on the work environment and bring people outside and inside our Company closer together. Besides giving men and women equal opportunities for executive positions, it is, in our opinion, also important that employees from a mix of generations, nationalities and working cultures work together and appreciate what each member of the team offers.

One woman and two men hold seats on the Board of Directors of Robert Bosch A/S thus providing a balanced gender representation.

The Bosch Group's target at other executive levels is to have at least 20% women in executive positions.

Diversity is one of the 9 values at Bosch.

As we operate in an industry with an overweight of men, we are constantly working on increasing the representation of women among our employees. This means that for all open positions we try to include both genders among the final candidates interviewed. In respect of our graduate program under which we employ candidates that we consider potential leaders, we always aim for a 50/50 representation in the assessment centre where the final candidate is selected.

Every year, we moreover perform appraisal interviews with all our employees and offer executive development training in our Global Talent Pool Program.

The gender distribution in the management team of Robert Bosch A/S in 2021 was 45,5% women and 54,5% men.

Our efforts to reach a better gender representation at management level have resulted in an increased number of female executives, and we have already now exceeded our target of 20% female executives in Bosch Global.

In 2021 we have continued our effort; we had again an awareness week with focus on Diversity, training in Biased thinking and still making sure to include both genders in application shortlists.

## Management's review

### Data ethics

Robert Bosch A/S observes the corporate policies that apply within the Bosch Group. These policies include data ethics, data protection and information security.

The Bosch Group company values require us to act prudently and responsibly for the benefit of society and to respect and observe the law in all our business transactions. Consequently, the protection of privacy throughout the course of processing personal data as well as the security of all business data are important concerns to Bosch.

The Bosch Code of Business Conduct requires us to ensure that privacy is safeguarded, personal data is protected, and all business information is kept secure. Technically and organizationally, and especially about protection against unauthorized access and loss, we apply an appropriate standard that reflects the state of the art and takes account of the associated risks. When developing Bosch products and new business models, we ensure that the legal requirements governing data protection and information security are considered at an early stage. The primary contact for questions regarding how to handle data properly is the data security officer.

The Bosch IoT (Internet of Things) Principles enshrine our commitment to high ethical standards where our customers' data is concerned. Data sovereignty is a key tool for fulfilling this obligation while offering cutting-edge, data-driven solutions that are competitive in a connected world.

The internal directives of the Bosch Group align us closely with the principles of the ISO/IEC 27001 international standard regarding Information Security Management Systems. Our work with information security and privacy is deeply rooted throughout all organizational levels of the Bosch Group, from the central group DPO (Data Protection Officer - C/ISP) function, to the regional Data Protection and Information Security Officers and local Data Protection & Information Security Partners. Finally, our adherence to a Plan-Do-Check-Act cycle ensures continuous focus on and improvement of information security as well as regular, internal audits of business units.

### Events after the balance sheet date

No events materially affecting the assessment of the Annual Report have occurred after the balance sheet date.

### Outlook

The company's expectations for the future are not currently affected negatively by consequences of Covid-19 outbreak and the war in Ukraine. We continue the number of measures to monitor and prevent the effects of the COVID-19 virus such safety and health measures for our people. New concept for Smart Working has been implemented in the Bosch Group.

In 2021 we started to build a new location on the existing premises. It's expected to be finished in 2024.

The turnover in January to March 2022 is +7 % to PY (2021 was +9 % to PY).

We have not experienced significant delivery problems in 2022.

We don't have customers or assets that are in either Russia or Ukraine. In total turnover in 2021 about 1,2% are produced in Russia and Ukraine.

Profit for 2021 is expected to be in the same level as 2020.

## Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

### Income statement

Note	DKK'000	2021	2020
3	<b>Revenue</b>	967,141	885,221
4	Other operating income	108,905	118,012
	Raw materials and consumables	-759,567	-725,498
	Other external expenses	-165,471	-128,613
	<b>Gross profit</b>	151,008	149,122
5	Staff costs	-142,964	-124,840
	Amortisation/depreciation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	-8,897	-5,408
6	Other operating expenses	-1,837	0
	<b>Profit/loss before net financials</b>	-2,690	18,874
	Financial income	1,237	1,012
7	Financial expenses	-1,126	-3,051
	<b>Profit/loss before tax</b>	-2,579	16,835
8	Tax for the year	292	-3,795
	<b>Profit/loss for the year</b>	-2,287	13,040

## Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

### Balance sheet

Note	DKK'000	2021	2020
	<b>ASSETS</b>		
	<b>Fixed assets</b>		
9	<b>Intangible assets</b>		
	Goodwill	5,369	3,428
		<u>5,369</u>	<u>3,428</u>
10	<b>Property, plant and equipment</b>		
	Land and buildings	9,279	24,587
	Fixtures and fittings, other plant and equipment	4,877	6,309
	Property, plant and equipment under construction	47,374	24,687
		<u>61,530</u>	<u>55,583</u>
	<b>Total fixed assets</b>	<u>66,899</u>	<u>59,011</u>
	<b>Non-fixed assets</b>		
	<b>Inventories</b>		
	Raw materials and consumables	6,357	8,004
		<u>6,357</u>	<u>8,004</u>
	<b>Receivables</b>		
	Trade receivables	175,206	131,817
	Receivables from group enterprises	29,971	33,701
11,14	Deferred tax assets	1,857	0
	Corporation tax receivable	0	2,534
	Other receivables	1,638	1,652
12	Prepayments	2,088	1,772
		<u>210,760</u>	<u>171,476</u>
	<b>Total non-fixed assets</b>	<u>217,117</u>	<u>179,480</u>
	<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<u><u>284,016</u></u>	<u><u>238,491</u></u>

## Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

### Balance sheet

Note	DKK'000	2021	2020
	<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>		
	<b>Equity</b>		
13	Share capital	50,000	50,000
	Retained earnings	10,753	13,040
	<b>Total equity</b>	<u>60,753</u>	<u>63,040</u>
	<b>Provisions</b>		
14	Deferred tax	0	830
15	Other provisions	16,655	18,456
	<b>Total provisions</b>	<u>16,655</u>	<u>19,286</u>
	<b>Liabilities other than provisions</b>		
	<b>Non-current liabilities other than provisions</b>		
	Other payables	0	12,753
		<u>0</u>	<u>12,753</u>
	<b>Current liabilities other than provisions</b>		
	Trade payables	30,725	25,155
	Payables to group enterprises	126,602	74,594
	Corporation tax payable	1,720	0
	Other payables	47,561	43,663
		<u>206,608</u>	<u>143,412</u>
	<b>Total liabilities other than provisions</b>	<u>206,608</u>	<u>156,165</u>
	<b>TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>	<u><u>284,016</u></u>	<u><u>238,491</u></u>

- 1 Accounting policies
- 2 Special items
- 16 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.
- 17 Collateral
- 18 Related parties
- 19 Fee to the auditors appointed by the Company in general meeting
- 20 Appropriation of profit/loss

## Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

### Statement of changes in equity

Note	DKK'000	<u>Share capital</u>	<u>Retained earnings</u>	<u>Total</u>
	Equity at 1 January 2021	50,000	13,040	63,040
20	Transfer, see "Appropriation of profit/loss"	<u>0</u>	<u>-2,287</u>	<u>-2,287</u>
	Equity at 31 December 2021	<u>50,000</u>	<u>10,753</u>	<u>60,753</u>

## Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

### Notes to the financial statements

#### 1 Accounting policies

The annual report of Robert Bosch A/S for 2021 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions in the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to large reporting class C entities.

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

#### Omission of a cash flow statement

With reference to section 86(4) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, no cash flow statement is prepared for the company, as its cash flows are included in the consolidated financial statements of Robert Bosch GmbH.

#### Basis of recognition and measurement

The Financial Statements have been prepared under the historical cost method.

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, including depreciation, amortisation, impairment losses and provisions as well as reversals due to changed accounting estimates of amounts that have previously been 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.

#### Reporting currency

The financial statements are presented in Danish kroner (DKK'000).

#### Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate at the transaction date. Foreign exchange differences arising between the exchange rates at the transaction date and the date of payment are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Receivables and payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate at the balance sheet date. The difference between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the date at which the receivable or payable arose or was recognised in the most recent financial statements is recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

## Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

### Notes to the financial statements

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

##### Public grants

Public grants to cover expenses are recognised in the income statement when it is deemed likely that all grant criteria have been met. Grants which must be repaid under certain circumstances are recognised only where they are not expected to be repaid.

##### Income statement

###### Revenue

The Company has chosen IAS 18 as interpretation for revenue recognition.

Information on 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.

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.

###### Other operating income and operating expenses

Other operating income and operating expenses comprise items of a secondary nature relative to the Company's core activities, including gains and losses on the sale of fixed assets.

###### Raw materials and consumables, etc.

Raw materials and consumables include expenses relating to raw materials and consumables used in generating the year's revenue.

###### Other external expenses

Other external expenses include the year's expenses relating to the Company's core activities, including expenses relating to distribution, sale, advertising, administration, premises, bad debts, payments under operating leases, etc.

###### Staff costs

Staff costs include wages and salaries, including compensated absence and pension to the Company's employees, as well as other social security contributions, etc. The item is net of refunds from public authorities.

###### Amortisation/depreciation

The item comprises amortisation/depreciation of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

The basis of depreciation, which is calculated as cost less any residual value, is depreciated on a straight line basis over the expected useful life. The expected useful lives of the assets are as follows:

Fixtures and fittings, other plant and equipment	3-12 years
Buildings	3-33 years



## Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

### Notes to the financial statements

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

##### Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statements at the amounts that concern the financial year. Net financials include interest income and expenses as well as allowances and surcharges under the advance-payment-of-tax scheme, etc.

##### Tax

Tax for the year includes current tax on the year's expected taxable income and the year's deferred tax adjustments. The portion of the tax for the year that relates to the profit/loss for the year is recognised in the income statement, whereas the portion that relates to transactions taken to equity is recognised in equity.

The Company and its Danish group entities are jointly taxed. The total Danish income tax charge is allocated between profit/loss-making Danish entities in proportion to their taxable income (full absorption).

Jointly taxed entities entitled to a tax refund are reimbursed by the management company based on the rates applicable to interest allowances, and jointly taxed entities which have paid too little tax pay a surcharge according to the rates applicable to interest surcharges to the management company.

##### 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.

##### Property, plant and equipment

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Cost includes the acquisition price and costs directly related to the acquisition until the time at which the asset is ready for use.

The cost of self constructed assets includes the cost of direct materials and labour, etc. directly used in the production process and a portion of the relating production overheads.

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

##### Leases

The Company has chosen IAS 17 as interpretation for classification and recognition of leases.

Leases that do not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incident to the ownership to the Company are classified as operating leases. Payments relating to operating leases and any other rent agreements are recognised in the income statement over the term of the lease. The Company's aggregate liabilities relating to operating leases and other rent agreements are disclosed under "Contingent liabilities".

## Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

### Notes to the financial statements

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

##### Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amount of intangible assets, property, plant and equipment and investments in subsidiaries and associates is assessed for impairment on an annual basis.

Impairment tests are conducted on assets or groups of assets when there is evidence of impairment. The carrying amount of impaired assets is reduced to the higher of the net selling price and the value in use (recoverable amount).

The recoverable amount is the higher of the net selling price of an asset and its value in use. The value in use is calculated as the present value of the expected net cash flows from the use of the asset or the group of assets and the expected net cash flows from the disposal of the asset or the group of assets after the end of the useful life.

Previously recognised impairment losses are reversed when the reason for recognition no longer exists. Impairment losses on goodwill are not reversed.

##### Inventories

Inventories are measured at cost in accordance with the FIFO method. Where the net realisable value is lower than cost, inventories are written down to this lower value. The net realisable value of inventories is calculated as the sales amount less costs of completion and expenses required to effect the sale and is determined taking into account marketability, obsolescence and development in the expected selling price.

##### Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

The Company has chosen IAS 39 as interpretation for impairment of financial receivables.

An impairment loss is recognised if there is objective evidence that a receivable or a group of receivables is impaired. If there is objective evidence that an individual receivable has been impaired, an impairment loss is recognised on an individual basis.

Receivables in respect of which there is no objective evidence of individual impairment are tested for objective evidence of impairment on a portfolio basis. The portfolios are primarily based on the debtors' domicile and credit ratings in line with the Company's risk management policy. The objective evidence applied to portfolios is determined based on historical loss experience.

Impairment losses are calculated as the difference between the carrying amount of the receivables and the present value of the expected cash flows, including the realisable value of any collateral received. The effective interest rate for the individual receivable or portfolio is used as discount rate.

##### Prepayments

Prepayments recognised under "Assets" comprise prepaid expenses regarding subsequent financial reporting years.

##### Provisions

Provisions comprise anticipated expenses relating to warranty commitments, onerous contracts, restructurings, etc. Provisions are recognised when the Company has a legal or constructive obligation at the balance sheet date as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation.

Provisions are measured at net realisable value or at fair value if the obligation is expected to be settled far into the future.

## Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

### Notes to the financial statements

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

##### Income taxes

Current tax payables and receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the estimated income tax charge for the year, adjusted for prior-year taxes and tax paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured according to the liability method on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax base of assets and liabilities. However, deferred tax is not recognised on temporary differences relating to goodwill which is not deductible for tax purposes and on office premises and other items where temporary differences, apart from business combinations, arise at the date of acquisition without affecting either profit/loss for the year or taxable income. Where alternative tax rules can be applied to determine the tax base, deferred tax is measured based on Management's intended use of the asset or settlement of the liability, respectively.

Deferred tax is measured according to the tax rules and at the tax rates applicable at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Deferred tax assets are recognised at the expected value of their utilisation; 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. Changes in deferred tax due to changes in the tax rate are recognised in the income statement.

##### Liabilities

Liabilities are measured at net realisable value.

##### Financial ratios

The financial ratios stated under "Financial highlights" have been calculated as follows:

Gross margin	$\frac{\text{Gross profit/loss} \times 100}{\text{Revenue}}$
EBITDA-margin	$\frac{\text{Earnings before interest, taxes and amortisations (EBITDA)} \times 100}{\text{Revenue}}$
Equity ratio	$\frac{\text{Equity, year-end} \times 100}{\text{Total equity and liabilities, year-end}}$
Return on equity	$\frac{\text{Profit/loss after tax} \times 100}{\text{Average equity}}$

## Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

### Notes to the financial statements

#### 2 Special items

DKK'000	2021	2020
<b>Expenses</b>		
Write down buildings and reassessed useful life	15,137	0
	<u>15,137</u>	<u>0</u>
<b>Special items are recognised in the below items of the financial statements</b>		
Other external expenses	15,137	0
<b>Net profit on special items</b>	<u>15,137</u>	<u>0</u>

#### 3 Segment information

##### Breakdown of revenue by business segment:

Automotive technology	308,003	275,434
Consumables	419,759	408,112
Energy and building technology	239,379	201,675
	<u>967,141</u>	<u>885,221</u>

##### Breakdown of revenue by geographical segment:

Revenue, Denmark	937,087	857,220
Revenue, exports	30,054	28,001
	<u>967,141</u>	<u>885,221</u>

#### 4 Other operating income

Services to other entities, including management fees to group companies	108,891	111,497
Gain on disposal of fixed assets	14	48
Covid-19 Government grants (salary compensation)	0	6,467
	<u>108,905</u>	<u>118,012</u>

#### 5 Staff costs

Wages/salaries	128,503	112,454
Pensions	10,842	10,138
Other social security costs	3,619	2,248
	<u>142,964</u>	<u>124,840</u>
 Average number of full-time employees	 <u>193</u>	 <u>187</u>

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

#### 6 Other operating expenses

Other operating expenses includes adjustment to received salary compensation amounting to 1,837 t.kr. based on the Danish COVID-19 governmental support grants.

## Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

### Notes to the financial statements

DKK'000	2021	2020		
<b>7 Financial expenses</b>				
Interest expenses, group entities	365	152		
Other interest expenses	16	20		
Exchange losses	665	2,792		
Other financial expenses	80	87		
	<u>1,126</u>	<u>3,051</u>		
<b>8 Tax for the year</b>				
Estimated tax charge for the year	2,393	3,966		
Deferred tax adjustments in the year	-2,685	-171		
	<u>-292</u>	<u>3,795</u>		
<b>9 Intangible assets</b>				
DKK'000		<b>Goodwill</b>		
Cost at 1 January 2021		6,372		
Additions		4,000		
Cost at 31 December 2021		<u>10,372</u>		
Impairment losses and amortisation at 1 January 2021		2,944		
Amortisation for the year		2,059		
Impairment losses and amortisation at 31 December 2021		<u>5,003</u>		
<b>Carrying amount at 31 December 2021</b>		<u>5,369</u>		
<b>10 Property, plant and equipment</b>				
DKK'000	<b>Land and buildings</b>	<b>Fixtures and fittings, other plant and equipment</b>	<b>Property, plant and equipment under construction</b>	<b>Total</b>
Cost at 1 January 2021	84,416	22,711	24,687	131,814
Additions	0	2,405	22,687	25,092
Disposals	-54,912	-6,626	0	-61,538
Cost at 31 December 2021	<u>29,504</u>	<u>18,490</u>	<u>47,374</u>	<u>95,368</u>
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 January 2021	59,829	16,402	0	76,231
Depreciation	4,161	2,677	0	6,838
Reversal of accumulated depreciation and impairment of assets disposed	-43,765	-5,466	0	-49,231
Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December 2021	<u>20,225</u>	<u>13,613</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>33,838</u>
<b>Carrying amount at 31 December 2021</b>	<u>9,279</u>	<u>4,877</u>	<u>47,374</u>	<u>61,530</u>

## Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

### Notes to the financial statements

#### 11 Deferred tax assets

As of December 31, 2021, the Company has recognized deferred tax assets totaling 1,857 t.kr. Deferred tax asset relates to temporary differences in intangible assets, fixed assets, receivables, inventories and other provisions. Management deems it likely that future taxable profit will be available in which unused tax credits can be utilized.

#### 12 Prepayments

Prepayments consist of prepaid expenses concerning rent, insurance premiums, subscriptions, etc.

#### 13 Share capital

The share capital consists of 100 shares of a nominal value of DKK 50,000. No shares carry any special rights.

DKK'000	2021	2020
<b>14 Deferred tax</b>		
Deferred tax at 1 January	831	1,001
Amounts recognised in the income statement for the year	-2,688	-170
<b>Deferred tax at 31 December</b>	<b>-1,857</b>	<b>831</b>
Deferred tax relates to:		
Intangible assets	-213	-98
Property, plant and equipment	203	3,088
Inventories	-384	-280
Receivables	-96	125
Provisions	-1,367	-2,004
	-1,857	831

#### 15 Other provisions

The provisions are expected to be payable in:

DKK'000	2021	2020
0-1 year	15,134	14,852
1-5 year	494	142
> 5 year	1,027	3,462
	16,655	18,456

Other provisions consists of warranty obligations of DKK 15,134 thousand (2020: DKK 14,852 thousand) and provision for redundancy payment and anniversary bonus of DKK 1,521 thousand (2020: DKK 3,604 thousand).

## Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

### Notes to the financial statements

#### 16 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.

##### Other contingent liabilities

As management company, the Company is jointly taxed with other Danish group entities and is jointly and severally with other jointly taxed group entities for payment of income taxes as well as withholding taxes on interest, royalties and dividends.

##### Other financial obligations

Other lease liabilities:

DKK'000	2021	2020
Lease liabilities	16,440	13,969

The Company has liabilities under operating leases for cars and office equipment, totalling DKK 16,440 thousand (2020: DKK 13,969 thousand), of which DKK 6,754 thousand (2020: DKK 6,196 thousand) is due within a year.

Furthermore, the Company has established work- and deliverable guarantees amounting to DKK 4,542 thousand towards clients.

#### 17 Collateral

The Company has not provided any security or other collateral in assets at 31 December 2021.

#### 18 Related parties

Robert Bosch A/S' related parties comprise the following:

##### Parties exercising control

Related party	Domicile	Basis for control
Robert Bosch Investment Nederland B.V.	Netherlands	Kruisbroeksestraat 1 5281 RV Boxtel Netherlands

##### Information about consolidated financial statements

Parent	Domicile	Requisitioning of the parent company's consolidated financial statements
Robert Bosch GmbH	Postfach 10 60 50 70049 Stuttgart Germany www.bosch.com	The Group's consolidated financial statements can be requisited at the website: <a href="https://assets.bosch.com/media/global/bosch_group/our_figures/pdf/bosch-annual-report-2021.pdf">https://assets.bosch.com/media/global/bosch_group/our_figures/pdf/bosch-annual-report-2021.pdf</a>

## Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

### Notes to the financial statements

#### 18 Related parties (continued)

##### Related party transactions

Robert Bosch A/S was engaged in the below related party transactions:

DKK'000	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Sales of goods to group entities	315	333
Sales of service to group entities	97,493	99,084
Purchase of goods from group entities	-718,482	-683,706
Purchase of service from group entities	-31,408	-29,896
Interest expense to group entities	-365	-152
Receivables from group entities	29,971	33,701
Payables to group entities	-41,277	-56,991
Cashpool balance	-85,325	-17,603

#### 19 Fee to the auditors appointed by the Company in general meeting

Referring to the Danish Statements Act § 96, sub section 3, information on fees to Auditors elected on a generalmeeting, has been omitted. We refer to the financial statement of Robert Bosch GmbH.

DKK'000	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
<b>20 Appropriation of profit/loss</b>		
Recommended appropriation of profit/loss		
Retained earnings/accumulated loss	-2,287	13,040
	<u>-2,287</u>	<u>13,040</u>



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"By my signature I confirm all dates and content in this document."

## Thore Henjum Pedersen

### Executive Board

On behalf of: Robert Bosch AS

Serial number: 9578-5993-4-3564433

IP: 194.39.xxx.xxx

2022-05-30 08:42:45 UTC



## Karl Frederik Nilner

### Board of Directors

On behalf of: Robert Bosch AS

Serial number: PID:9208-2002-2-401424625122

IP: 194.39.xxx.xxx

2022-05-30 08:44:50 UTC



## Thore Henjum Pedersen

### Board of Directors

On behalf of: Robert Bosch AS

Serial number: 9578-5993-4-3564433

IP: 194.39.xxx.xxx

2022-05-30 08:45:26 UTC



## Annette Kunkel Jensen

### Board of Directors

On behalf of: Robert Bosch AS

Serial number: PID:9208-2002-2-915276062596

IP: 194.39.xxx.xxx

2022-05-30 14:16:52 UTC



## Dan Mose Andersen

### State Authorised Public Accountant

On behalf of: EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab

Serial number: CVR:30700228-RID:48037469

IP: 213.239.xxx.xxx

2022-05-31 05:05:22 UTC



## Thore Henjum Pedersen

### Chairman

On behalf of: Robert Bosch AS

Serial number: 9578-5993-4-3564433

IP: 194.39.xxx.xxx

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