# Niebuhr Gears A/S

La Cours Vej 8, DK-7430 Ikast

# Annual Report for 1 January - 31 December 2022

CVR No 71 15 07 12

The Annual Report was presented and adopted at the Annual General Meeting of the Company on 22/03 2023

Per Boie Sørensen Chairman of the General Meeting



# **Contents**

	Page
Management's Statement and Auditor's Report	
Management's Statement	1
Independent Auditor's Report	2
Management's Review	
Company Information	5
Group Chart	6
Financial Highlights	7
Management's Review	8
Consolidated and Parent Company Financial Statements	
Income Statement 1 January - 31 December	11
Balance Sheet 31 December	12
Statement of Changes in Equity	15
Cash Flow Statement 1 January - 31 December	17
Notes to the Financial Statements	18



# **Management's Statement**

The Executive Board and Board of Directors have today considered and adopted the Annual Report of Niebuhr Gears A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022.

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

In our opinion the Financial Statements and the Consolidated Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position at 31 December 2022 of the Company and the Group and of the results of the Company and Group operations and of consolidated cash flows for 2022.

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.

Ikast, 20 March 2023

#### **Executive Board**

Rasmus Holt Niebuhr CEO

### **Board of Directors**

Per Thy Sørensen Kurt Bering Sørensen Rasmus Holt Niebuhr Chairman

Michael Sørensen Else Rasmussen Staff Representative Staff Representative



# **Independent Auditor's Report**

To the Shareholder of Niebuhr Gears A/S

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and the Parent Company at 31 December 2022 and of the results of the Group's and the Parent Company's operations and of consolidated cash flows for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We have audited the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company Financial Statements of Niebuhr Gears A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies, for both the Group and the Parent Company, as well as consolidated statement of cash flows ("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 Group 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 Financials Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, in our view, Management's Review is in accordance with the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company 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 consolidated financial statements and parent company 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 Group's and 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 Group or 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 and the Group'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 Group's and 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



# **Independent Auditor's Report**

audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group and 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.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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.

Herning, 20 March 2023 **PricewaterhouseCoopers**Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab *CVR No 33 77 12 31* 

Poul Spencer Poulsen statsautoriseret revisor mne23324 Kim Vorret statsautoriseret revisor mne33256



# **Company Information**

**The Company** Niebuhr Gears A/S

La Cours Vej 8 DK-7430 Ikast

Telephone: + 45 96605050 E-mail: niebuhr@niebuhr.dk Website: www.niebuhr.dk

CVR No: 71 15 07 12

Financial period: 1 January - 31 December Municipality of reg. office: Ikast-Brande

**Board of Directors** Per Thy Sørensen, Chairman

Kurt Bering Sørensen Rasmus Holt Niebuhr Michael Sørensen Else Rasmussen

**Executive Board** Rasmus Holt Niebuhr

**Auditors** PricewaterhouseCoopers

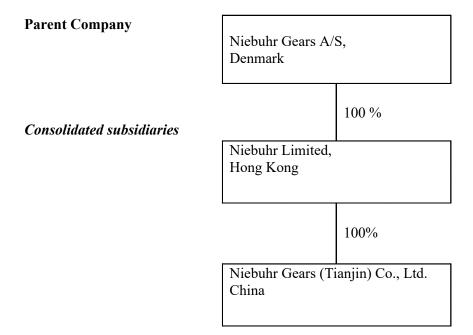
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

Platanvej 4

DK-7400 Herning



# **Group Chart**





# **Financial Highlights**

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

	Group					
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	
	DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000	
Key figures						
Profit/loss						
Gross profit/loss	38,499	36,775	37,728	42,392	41,352	
Operating profit/loss	13,878	12,165	15,660	18,739	20,276	
Profit/loss before financial income and						
expenses	16,338	13,446	15,260	20,159	20,276	
Net financials	-2,693	-676	-2,449	-2,265	-10,051	
Net profit/loss for the year	10,556	9,895	9,582	13,839	7,928	
Balance sheet						
Balance sheet total	291,584	262,388	233,448	253,529	267,632	
Equity	115,567	119,622	111,677	111,738	100,674	
Cash flows						
Cash flows from:						
- operating activities	20,537	38,256	46,132	26,917	42,835	
- investing activities	-44,897	-18,892	-9,882	-36,173	27,765	
including investment in property, plant and	,	,	-,		_:,:-:	
equipment	-45,117	-18,809	-10,197	-36,787	27,765	
- financing activities	19,620	-18,041	-34,191	10,203	-84,587	
Change in cash and cash equivalents for the	,	·	·	·	,	
year	-4,740	1,323	2,059	947	-13,987	
Number of employees	160	163	167	181	172	
Ratios						
Return on assets	5.6%	5.1%	6.5%	8.0%	7.6%	
Solvency ratio	39.6%	45.6%	47.8%	44.1%	37.6%	
Return on equity	9.0%	8.6%	8.6%	13.0%	8.0%	



# **Management's Review**

#### **Key activities**

## The Group's most important activities

Niebuhr Gears A/S is Denmark's largest manufacturer of gears and transmission components, which are delivered to industrial customers in Europe, China, India and the USA. Niebuhr has own production facilities in Denmark and China.

Development and production preparation takes place primarily in the parent company in Denmark, where all types of gears and transmission components are manufactured. Large gears are also manufactured at the factory in China.

Niebuhr has consistently invested heavily in modern machines, robotic solutions and automation to ensure continued development and competitiveness.

Niebuhr contributes to the green conversion and production of clean energy, through the supply of key components to the wind turbine industry.

Niebuhr also contributes to efficiency improvements in construction machinery, agricultural machinery, heavy-duty trucks and more, by supplying high quality transmission products.

Niebuhr Gears is certified globally within "Health And Safety Approval" according to ISO45001. Together with "Quality Approval" according to ISO9001 and "Environment Certification Approval", according to ISO14001, the company is ready to meet the demand from global customers, global employees, global suppliers and other partners, to ensure an ongoing development of the company.

Niebuhr Gears has an ongoing focus on mapping our environmental footprint, and continuous improvements to reduce usage of power and gas. Power produced from solar panels on the factory roofs in China has been utilized for 8 years. Solar panels are installed start 2023 on our factory in Denmark.

Niebuhr has 3 primary business areas:

#### **Industrial Gears**

Industrial Gears manufactures gearwheels and transmission components, in batches from one to several thousands, with a high degree of robotization and automation.

#### **Heavy Duty**

Heavy Duty produces large gears in Denmark and China, up to 8 meters in diameter. Niebuhr's Heavy Duty department is the world's leading manufacturer of large yawrings for the wind industry.

#### **Process Gears**

Process Gears offers mass production of gearwheels on state-of-the-art and fully automated production lines.



# **Management's Review**

#### The past year and follow-up on development expectations from last year

The Group's share of the result for the financial year was MDKK 10.5 against MDKK 9.9 in 2021. Management considers results to be less satisfactory. Circumstances such as high logistic cost, high energy and gas price, increased interest rates and unused manufacturing capacity has caused the result to not live entirely up to expectations.

## **Expectations for the coming year**

The company expects a stable production and order intake, with small growth for all three business areas, resulting in expectations for an EBT result between MDKK 8 and MDKK 12.

#### Investments:

The total investments in 2022 were MDKK 45. The investments in 2023 are expected to be MDKK 35. Investments are related to capacity increase and automatization for the business areas Industrial Gears and Process Gears.

For Heavy Duty the investments are securing the capability to manufacture products for wind turbine offshore products in both Denmark and China, as these products grow in size and volume demand in the coming years.

### **Special Risk**

#### Capital resources

The company has the necessary credit facilities to finance operations and investments for the coming year.

#### Currency risks

The Company continuously assesses its exposure in foreign currency, and hedges any significant exposures. There is no speculation in foreign exchange investments or hedges.

### Credit risks

The Group's maximum credit risk corresponds to the value of receivables, as shown in the balance sheet. Major customers are subject to credit assessment, and credit is only granted within the agreed credit limits.

#### Cost Risks

The company continuously monitors changes in power and gas prices and add an updated energy surcharge on invoices as long as this is needed to cover potential extra cost.



# **Management's Review**

## **Price Risks**

The Company hedges its risks by entering into long-term price agreements with its customers, which are offset by similar price agreements with suppliers of raw materials / core services.

## **Subsequent events**

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



# **Income Statement 1 January - 31 December**

		Group		Parent Company		
	Note	2022	2021	2022	2021	
		DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000	
Gross profit/loss		38,499	36,775	35,396	29,887	
Distribution expenses	1	-6,943	-6,284	-5,293	-3,557	
Administrative expenses	1	-17,678	-18,326	-13,782	-14,345	
Operating profit/loss		13,878	12,165	16,321	11,985	
Other operating income		2,460	1,726	2,460	1,726	
Other operating expenses		0	-445	0	-445	
Profit/loss before financial incon	ne					
and expenses		16,338	13,446	18,781	13,266	
Income from investments in						
subsidiaries	2	0	0	-2,530	-237	
Financial income	3	751	1,312	1,102	1,559	
Financial expenses	4	-3,444	-1,988	-3,144	-1,814	
Profit/loss before tax		13,645	12,770	14,209	12,774	
Tax on profit/loss for the year	5	-3,089	-2,875	-3,653	-2,879	
Net profit/loss for the year		10,556	9,895	10,556	9,895	



# **Balance Sheet 31 December**

# Assets

		Group		Group Parent C			mpany
	Note	2022	2021	2022	2021		
		DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000		
Acquired licenses	_	355	1,024	355	1,024		
Intangible assets	6	355	1,024	355	1,024		
Plant and machinery		112,396	101,360	82,228	76,166		
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and							
equipment		2,902	2,657	2,902	2,657		
Leasehold improvements		3,245	3,931	2,571	2,756		
Property, plant and equipment in pro-	_						
gress	-	14,179	1,342	14,179	1,342		
Property, plant and equipment	7	132,722	109,290	101,880	82,921		
Investments in subsidiaries	8	0	0	40,548	44,118		
Receivables from group enterprises	9	752	740	752	740		
Other investments	9	300	300	300	300		
Fixed asset investments	-	1,052	1,040	41,600	45,158		
Fixed assets	-	134,129	111,354	143,835	129,103		
Inventories	10	93,528	71,795	79,850	55,285		
Trade receivables		36,773	46,624	28,713	30,591		
Receivables from group enterprises		19,527	14,606	37,267	31,767		
Other receivables		5,175	7,233	1,885	5,291		
Corporation tax		166	956	0	866		
Prepayments	11	2,041	4,835	1,302	1,920		
Receivables	-	63,682	74,254	69,167	70,435		
Cash at bank and in hand	_	245	4,985	60	1,031		
Currents assets	-	157,455	151,034	149,077	126,751		
Assets	_	291,584	262,388	292,912	255,854		



# **Balance Sheet 31 December**

# Liabilities and equity

		Group		Parent Co	mpany
	Note	2022	2021	2022	2021
		DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000
Share capital		1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Reserve for net revaluation under the	<del>)</del>				
equity method		0	0	15,372	18,942
Reserve for hedging transactions		0	3,571	0	3,571
Reserve for exchange adjustments		3,207	4,247	0	0
Retained earnings		101,360	100,804	89,195	86,109
Proposed dividend for the year		10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
Equity		115,567	119,622	115,567	119,622
Provision for deferred tax	13	3,192	3,301	3,608	3,343
Provisions		3,192	3,301	3,608	3,343
Lease obligations		67,450	57,064	67,450	57,064
Other payables		4,977	6,763	4,977	6,763
Long-term debt	14	72,427	63,827	72,427	63,827
Credit institutions		35,711	19,335	35,711	19,335
Lease obligations	14	19,560	17,039	19,560	17,039
Trade payables		25,469	24,829	18,226	17,721
Payables to group enterprises		4,106	0	16,314	2,699
Payables to group enterprises					
relating to corporation tax		2,417	0	2,283	0
Other payables	14	13,135	14,435	9,216	12,268
Short-term debt	•	100,398	75,638	101,310	69,062
Debt		172,825	139,465	173,737	132,889
Liabilities and equity		291,584	262,388	292,912	255,854



# **Balance Sheet 31 December**

# Liabilities and equity

	Note
Distribution of profit	12
Contingent assets, liabilities and	
other financial obligations	17
Related parties	18
Accounting Policies	19



# **Statement of Changes in Equity**

# Group

-		Reserve for net					
		revaluation	Reserve for	Reserve for		Proposed	
		under the	hedging	exchange	Retained	dividend for the	
	Share capital	equity method	transactions	adjustments	earnings	year	Total
	DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000
Equity at 1 January	1,000	0	3,571	4,247	100,804	10,000	119,622
Exchange adjustments	0	0	0	-1,040	0	0	-1,040
Ordinary dividend paid	0	0	0	0	0	-10,000	-10,000
Fair value adjustment of hedging							
instruments, end of year	0	0	-4,578	0	0	0	-4,578
Tax on adjustment of hedging instruments							
for the year	0	0	1,007	0	0	0	1,007
Net profit/loss for the year	0	0	0	0	556	10,000	10,556
Equity at 31 December	1,000	0	0	3,207	101,360	10,000	115,567



# **Statement of Changes in Equity**

# Parent Company

		Reserve for net					
		revaluation	Reserve for	Reserve for		Proposed	
		under the	hedging	exchange	Retained	dividend for the	
	Share capital	equity method	transactions	adjustments	earnings	year	Total
	DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000
Equity at 1 January	1,000	18,942	3,571	0	86,109	10,000	119,622
Ordinary dividend paid	0	0	0	0	0	-10,000	-10,000
Exchange adjustments relating to foreign							
entities	0	-1,040	0	0	0	0	-1,040
Fair value adjustment of hedging							
instruments, end of year	0	0	-4,578	0	0	0	-4,578
Tax on adjustment of hedging instruments							
for the year	0	0	1,007	0	0	0	1,007
Net profit/loss for the year	0	-2,530	0	0	3,086	10,000	10,556
Equity at 31 December	1,000	15,372	0	0	89,195	10,000	115,567



# Cash Flow Statement 1 January - 31 December

		Grou	up	
	Note	2022	2021	
		DKK'000	DKK'000	
Net profit/loss for the year		10,556	9,895	
Adjustments	15	25,718	28,186	
Change in working capital	16	-14,056	5,916	
Cash flows from operating activities before financial income and				
expenses		22,218	43,997	
Financial income		751	1,313	
Financial expenses		-3,446	-1,979	
Cash flows from ordinary activities		19,523	43,331	
Corporation tax paid		1,014	-5,075	
Cash flows from operating activities	•	20,537	38,256	
	-			
Purchase of intangible assets		-49	-133	
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		-45,117	-18,809	
Fixed asset investments made etc		0	-5	
Sale of property, plant and equipment	-	269	55	
Cash flows from investing activities	-	-44,897	-18,892	
Reduction of lease obligations		-15,015	-18,292	
Change in payables to group enterprises		-826	-7,912	
Change in loans from credit institutions		16,377	10,488	
Lease obligations incurred		29,084	7,675	
Dividend paid		-10,000	-10,000	
Cash flows from financing activities	-	19,620	-18,041	
Change in cash and cash equivalents		-4,740	1,323	
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January	<u>-</u>	4,985	3,662	
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December	-	245	4,985	
Cash and cash equivalents are specified as follows:				
Cash at bank and in hand	-	245	4,985	
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December	-	245	4,985	



		Grou	Group		npany
		2022	2021	2022	2021
1	Staff	DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000
	Wages and Salaries	65,486	60,969	58,319	54,558
	Pensions	4,390	4,181	4,390	4,181
	Other social security expenses	3,455	3,682	1,389	1,329
		73,331	68,832	64,098	60,068
	Including remuneration to the				
	Executive and Supervisory Boards of:				
	Executive Board	2,345	3,693	2,345	3,693
	Supervisory Board	263	243	263	243
		2,608	3,936	2,608	3,936
	Average number of employees	160	163	111	111

		Parent Company		
		2022	2021	
2	Income from investments in subsidiaries	DKK'000	DKK'000	
	Share of profits of subsidiaries	-2,022	-1,593	
	Change in intercompany profit on inventories purchased within the Group	-508	1,356	
		-2,530	-237	



	Group		Parent Company	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
3 Financial income	DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000
5 Timanelai meome				
Interest received from group				
enterprises	426	357	1,102	976
Other financial income	77	49	0	0
Exchange adjustments	248	906	0	583
	751	1,312	1,102	1,559
4 Financial expenses				
Interest paid to group enterprises	40	107	40	107
Other financial expenses	3,063	1,829	2,767	1,707
Exchange adjustments, expenses	341	52	337	0
	3,444	1,988	3,144	1,814
5 Tax on profit/loss for the year				
Current tax for the year	1,853	2,255	2,417	2,349
Deferred tax for the year	265	1,612	265	1,522
Adjustment of tax concerning previous				
years	-36	0	-36	0
	2,082	3,867	2,646	3,871
which breaks down as follows:				
Tax on profit/loss for the year	3,089	2,875	3,653	2,879
Tax on changes in equity	-1,007	992	-1,007	992
	2,082	3,867	2,646	3,871



# 6 Intangible assets

Carrying amount at 31 December

Amortised over

Group	Acquired licenses
	DKK'000
Cost at 1 January	4,351
Additions for the year	49
Cost at 31 December	4,400
Impairment losses and amortisation at 1 January	3,327
Amortisation for the year	718
Impairment losses and amortisation at 31 December	4,045
Carrying amount at 31 December	355
Amortised over	3 years
Parent Company	
	Acquired
	licenses  DKK'000
Cost at 1 January	4,351
Additions for the year	49
Cost at 31 December	4,400
Impairment losses and amortisation at 1 January	3,327
Amortisation for the year	718
Impairment losses and amortisation at 31 December	4,045



355

3 years

# 7 Property, plant and equipment

Group

		Other fixtures			
		and fittings,		Property, plant	
	Plant and	tools and	Leasehold	and equipment	
	machinery	equipment	improvements	in progress	Total
	DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000
Cost at 1 January	376,694	8,582	18,835	1,342	405,453
Exchange adjustment	-1,423	0	-107	0	-1,530
Additions for the year	41,659	2,279	1,179	0	45,117
Disposals for the year	-765	-1,413	0	0	-2,178
Transfers for the year	-12,259	-6	-572	12,837	0
Cost at 31 December	403,906	9,442	19,335	14,179	446,862
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1					
January	275,334	5,925	14,904	0	296,163
Exchange adjustment	-958	0	-85	0	-1,043
Depreciation for the year	17,896	871	1,271	0	20,038
Reversal of impairment and depreciation					
of sold assets	-762	-256	0	0	-1,018
Impairment losses and depreciation at 31					
December	291,510	6,540	16,090		314,140
Carrying amount at 31 December	112,396	2,902	3,245	14,179	132,722
Depreciated over	3-15 years	3-5 years	3-10 years		
Including assets under finance leases					
amounting to	74,951	2,026	1,500	13,554	92,031



# 7 **Property, plant and equipment** (continued)

# **Parent Company**

		Other fixtures			
		and fittings,		Property, plant	
	Plant and	tools and	Leasehold	and equipment	
	machinery	equipment	improvements	in progress	Total
·	DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000
Cost at 1 January	299,605	8,582	13,034	1,342	322,563
Additions for the year	32,068	2,279	1,179	0	35,526
Disposals for the year	-733	-1,413	0	0	-2,146
Transfers for the year	-12,259	-6	-572	12,837	0
Kostpris at 31 December	318,681	9,442	13,641	14,179	355,943
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1					
January	223,439	5,925	10,278	0	239,642
Depreciation for the year	13,747	871	792	0	15,410
Reversal of impairment and depreciation					
of sold assets	-733	-256	0	0	-989
Impairment losses and depreciation at 31					
December	236,453	6,540	11,070	0	254,063
Carrying amount at 31 December	82,228	2,902	2,571	14,179	101,880
Depreciated over	3-15 years	3-5 years	3-10 years		
Including assets under finance leases					
amounting to	74,951	2,026	1,500	13,554	92,031



	Parent Co	mpany
	2022	2021
8 Investments in subsidiaries	DKK,000	DKK'000
Cost at 1 January	25,176	25,176
Cost at 31 December	25,176	25,176
Value adjustments at 1 January	18,942	14,649
Exchange adjustment	-1,039	4,529
Net profit/loss for the year	-2,023	-1,592
Change in intercompany profit on invento	ries508	1,356
Value adjustments at 31 December	15,372	18,942
Carrying amount at 31 December	40,548	44,118

Investments in subsidiaries are specified as follows:

	Place of		Votes and
Name	registered office	e Share capital	ownership
Niebuhr Limited	Hong Kong	TUSD 4.612	100%
Niebuhr Gears (Tianjin) Co., Ltd.	China	TCNY 34,137	100%

Niebuhr Limited, Hong Kong, holds all the shares in the Chinese company, Niebuhr Gears (Tianjin) Co., Ltd.

# 9 Other fixed asset investments

	Group		Parent Company	
	Receivables		Receivables	
	from group	Other	from group	Other
	enterprises	investments	enterprises	investments
	DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000
Cost at 1 January	740	300	740	300
Additions for the year	12	0	12	0
Cost at 31 December	752	300	752	300
Carrying amount at 31 December	752	300	752	300



		Group		Parent Company	
		2022	2021	2022	2021
10	Inventories	DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000
	Raw materials and consumables	35,136	28,965	30,429	23,997
	Work in progress	29,259	20,135	25,214	16,014
	Finished goods and goods for resale	20,031	15,227	15,105	7,806
	Prepayments for goods	9,102	7,468	9,102	7,468
		93,528	71,795	79,850	55,285

## 11 Prepayments

Prepayments consist of prepaid expenses concerning raw materiales, rent, insurance premiums, subscriptions and interest as well as fair value adjustments of derivative financial instruments with a postitive fair value.

		Parent Company	
		2022	2021
<b>12</b> ]	Distribution of profit	DKK'000	DKK'000
F	Proposed dividend for the year	10,000	10,000
F	Reserve for net revaluation under the equity method	-2,530	-242
F	Retained earnings	3,086	137
		10,556	9,895



		Group		Parent Company	
	•	2022	2021	2022	2021
13 P	rovision for deferred tax	DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000
	rovision for deferred tax at 1 January mounts recognised in the income	3,301	1,689	3,343	1,821
	atement for the year mounts recognised in equity for the	898	620	1,272	530
ye	ear	-1,007	992	-1,007	992
Pr	rovision for deferred tax at 31				
De	ecember	3,192	3,301	3,608	3,343

Provisions regarding deferred tax comprise deferred tax relating to intangible assets, property, plant and equipment indirect production overheads regarding inventories, debtors and lease obligations.

# 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:

	Group		Parent Company	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Lanca ablimations	DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000
Lease obligations				
After 5 years	11,674	5,132	11,674	5,132
Between 1 and 5 years	55,776	51,932	55,776	51,932
Long-term part	67,450	57,064	67,450	57,064
Within 1 year	19,560	17,039	19,560	17,039
	87,010	74,103	87,010	74,103
Other payables				
Between 1 and 5 years	4,977	6,763	4,977	6,763
Long-term part	4,977	6,763	4,977	6,763
Other short-term payables	13,135	14,435	9,216	12,268
	18,112	21,198	14,193	19,031



		Group	
		2022	2021
r- Cool Cool	Lancard Africa Control of the	DKK'000	DKK'000
15 Cash flow sta	tement - adjustments		
Financial income		-751	-1,312
Financial expens	es	3,444	1,988
Depreciation, am	ortisation and impairment losses, including losses and		
gains on sales		20,976	16,513
Tax on profit/loss	for the year	3,089	2,875
Other adjustmen	ts	-1,040	8,122
		25,718	28,186
16 Cash flow sta	tement - change in working capital		
Change in invent	ories	-21,731	-15,075
Change in receiv	ables	14,702	-5,754
Change in trade	payables, etc	-2,449	22,238
Fair value adjust	ments of hedging instruments	-4,578	4,507
		-14,056	5,916



Gre	oup	Parent C	Company
2022	2021	2022	2021
DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000

#### 17 Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations

The following assets have been provided as collateral vis-à-vis the Group's banks:

Lease assets are pledged as collateral

for lease obligations

92,031

74,672

92,031

74,672

## **Contingent liabilities**

Operating leases

The Company has entered into operating leases representing the following amounts remaining terms in 3-24 months with an average monthly payment of TDKK 301, totalling TDKK 7,112. Includes rent of property.

In addition the Company and the Group have entered into finance leases, which have been recognised in the balance sheet: see note 7.

The Group has entered into leases with a remaining term of 124 months with an average monthly lease payment of TDKK 68, totalling TDKK 8,433. Includes rent of property.

The Company has provided absolute guarantee for a Group entity.

The group companies are jointly and severally liable for tax on the jointly taxed incomes etc of the Group. The total amount of corporation tax payable is disclosed in the Annual Report of Rasmus Investments ApS, which is the management company of the joint taxation purposes. Moreover, the group companies are jointly and severally liable for Danish withholding taxes by way of dividend tax, tax on royalty payments and tax on unearned income. Any subsequent adjustments of corporation taxes and withholding taxes may increase the Company's liability.



## 18 Related parties

#### **Basis**

## **Controlling interest**

Rasmus Holding ApS, Ikast Rasmus Investments ApS, Ikast Rasmus Niebuhr, Ikast Parent company
Ultimate parent company
Main shareholder

#### **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.

There are no transactions to disclose.

#### **Consolidated Financial Statements**

The company is included in the consolidated report of the parent company Rasmus Investments ApS, Denmark.



### 19 Accounting Policies

The Annual Report of Niebuhr Gears A/S for 2022 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to medium-sized enterprises of reporting class C.

The accounting policies applied remain unchanged from last year.

The Consolidated and Parent Company Financial Statements for 2022 are presented in DKK'000.

### Changes in accounting estimates

A few reclassifications have been made in the comparative figures. The reclassifications have no effect on the result, balance sheet or equity. In addition, the accounting policies used are unchanged compared to previous years.

### **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, 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.

### **Basis of consolidation**

The Consolidated Financial Statements comprise the Parent Company, Niebuhr Gears A/S, and subsidiaries in which the Parent Company directly or indirectly holds more than 50% of the votes or in which the Parent Company, through share ownership or otherwise, exercises control. Enterprises in which the Group holds between 20% and 50% of the votes and exercises significant influence but not control are classified as associates.

On consolidation, items of a uniform nature are combined. Elimination is made of intercompany income and expenses, shareholdings, dividends and accounts as well as of realised and unrealised profits and losses on transactions between the consolidated enterprises.

The Parent Company's investments in the consolidated subsidiaries are set off against the Parent Compa-



### 19 Accounting Policies (continued)

ny's share of the net asset value of subsidiaries stated at the time of consolidation.

#### **Minority interests**

Minority interests form part of the Group's total equity. Upon distribution of net profit, net profit is broken down on the share attributable to minority interests and the share attributable to the shareholders of the Parent Company. Minority interests are recognised on the basis of a remeasurement of acquired assets and liabilities to fair value at the time of acquisition of subsidiaries.

### Business acquisitions carried through on or after 1 July 2018

Minority interests are initially measured at their proportionate share of the fair value of the acquired entity's identifiable net assets. In this way, only goodwill related to the Parent Company's share of the entity acquired is recognised.

On subsequent changes to minority interests where the Group retains control of the subsidiary, the consideration is recognised directly in equity.

#### Leases

Leases in terms of which the Group 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 alternative borrowing rate 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 Group.

The remaining 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.

#### **Translation policies**

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.

Receivables, payables and other monetary items in foreign currencies that have not been settled at the balance sheet date are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Any differences between



#### 19 Accounting Policies (continued)

the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the rates at the time when the receivable or the debt arose are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement.

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

#### **Hedge accounting**

Changes in the fair values of financial instruments that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges of a recognised asset or a recognised liability are recognised in the income statement as are any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or the hedged liability related to the hedged risk.

Changes in the fair values of derivative financial instruments that are designated and qualify as hedges of expected future transactions are recognised in retained earnings under equity as regards the effective portion of the hedge. The ineffective portion is recognised in the income statement. If the hedged transaction results in an asset or a liability, the amount deferred in equity is transferred from equity and recognised in the cost of the asset or the liability, respectively. If the hedged transaction results in an income or an expense, the amount deferred in equity is transferred from equity to the income statement in the period in which the hedged transaction is recognised. The amount is recognised in the same item as the hedged transaction.

Changes in the fair values of financial instruments that are designated and qualify as hedges of net investments in independent foreign subsidiaries or associates are recognised directly in equity as regards the effective portion of the hedge, whereas the ineffective portion is recognised in the income statement.

### **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 Group.

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 comprises costs incurred to achieve revenue for the year. Cost comprises raw materials, consumables, direct labour costs and indirect production costs such as maintenance and depreciation, etc, as well as operation, administration and management of factories.



### 19 Accounting Policies (continued)

#### Gross profit/loss

With reference to section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, gross profit/loss is calculated as a summary of revenue and cost of sales.

### **Distribution expenses**

Distribution expenses comprise costs in the form of salaries to sales and distribution staff, advertising and marketing expenses as well as operation of motor vehicles, depreciation, etc. Amortisation of goodwill is also included to the extent that goodwill relates to distribution activities.

#### **Administrative expenses**

Administrative expenses comprise expenses for Management, administrative staff, office expenses, depreciation, etc. Amortisation of goodwill is also included to the extent that goodwill relates to administrative activities.

#### Other operating income and expenses

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

#### Income from investments in subsidiaries

The item "Income from investments in subsidiaries" in the income statement includes the proportionate share of the profit for the year.

#### 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.

The Company is jointly taxed with Rasmus Investments ApS and other Danish group entitities. The tax effect of the joint taxation is allocated to enterprises in proportion to their taxable incomes.



### 19 Accounting Policies (continued)

## **Balance Sheet**

### **Intangible assets**

Aquired licenses are measured at the lower of cost less accumulated amortisation and recoverable amount. Aquired licenses are amortised over the remaining period.

### 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.

Interest expenses on loans raised directly for financing the construction of property, plant and equipment are recognised in cost over the period of construction.

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:

Plant and machinery 3 - 15 years

Other fixtures and fittings,

tools and equipment 3 - 5 years Leasehold improvements 3 - 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.

#### Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are recognised and measured under the equity method.

The item"Investments in subsidiaries" in the balance sheet include the proportionate ownership share of



### 19 Accounting Policies (continued)

the net asset value of the enterprises calculated on the basis of the fair values of identifiable net assets at the time of acquisition with deduction or addition of unrealised intercompany profits or losses and with addition of the remaining value of any increases in value and goodwill calculated at the time of acquisition of the enterprises.

The total net revaluation of investments in subsidiaries is transferred upon distribution of profit to "Reserve for net revaluation under the equity method" under equity. The reserve is reduced by dividend distributed to the Parent Company and adjusted for other equity movements in the subsidiaries.

Subsidiaries with a negative net asset value are recognised at DKK o. Any legal or constructive obligation of the Parent Company to cover the negative balance of the enterprise is recognised in provisions.

#### Fixed asset investments

Fixed asset investments, which consist of listed bonds and shares, are measured at their fair values at the balance sheet date. Fair value is determined on the basis of the latest quoted market price.

Investments which are not traded in an active market are measured at the lower of cost and recoverable amount.

#### Other fixed asset investments

Other fixed asset investments consist of receivables from group enterprises.

#### **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.

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.



## 19 Accounting Policies (continued)

#### **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.

### **Prepayments**

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

### **Equity**

#### Dividend

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

#### 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.



### 19 Accounting Policies (continued)

#### Financial debts

Loans, such as mortgage loans and loans from credit institutions, are recognised initially at the proceeds received net of transaction expenses incurred. Subsequently, the loans are measured at amortised cost; the difference between the proceeds and the nominal value is recognised as an interest expense in the income statement over the loan period.

Mortgage loans are measured at amortised cost, which for cash loans corresponds to the remaining loan. Amortised cost of debenture loans corresponds to the remaining loan calculated as the underlying cash value of the loan at the date of raising the loan adjusted for depreciation of the price adjustment of the loan made over the term of the loan at the date of raising the loan.

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

## **Cash Flow Statement**

The cash flow statement shows the Group's cash flows for the year broken down by operating, investing and financing activities, changes for the year in cash and cash equivalents as well as the Group's cash and cash equivalents at the beginning and end of the year.

### Cash flows from operating activities

Cash flows from operating activities are calculated as the net profit/loss for the year adjusted for changes in working capital and non-cash operating items such as depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses, and provisions. Working capital comprises current assets less short-term debt excluding items included in cash and cash equivalents.

### Cash flows from investing activities

Cash flows from investing activities comprise cash flows from acquisitions and disposals of intangible assets, property, plant and equipment as well as fixed asset investments.

#### Cash flows from financing activities

Cash flows from financing activities comprise cash flows from the raising and repayment of long-term debt as well as payments to and from shareholders.

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise "Cash at bank and in hand".

The cash flow statement cannot be immediately derived from the published financial records.



19 Accounting Policies (continued)

# **Financial Highlights**

# **Explanation of financial ratios**

Return on assets Profit before financials x 100

Total assets

Solvency ratio Equity at year end x 100

Total assets at year end

Return on equity Net profit for the year x 100

Average equity

