# Niebuhr Gears A/S

La Cours Vej 8, DK-7430 Ikast

# Annual Report for 1 January - 31 December 2021

CVR No 71 15 07 12

The Annual Report was presented and adopted at the Annual General Meeting of the Company on 28/3 2022

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	10
Balance Sheet 31 December	11
Statement of Changes in Equity	14
Cash Flow Statement 1 January - 31 December	16
Notes to the Financial Statements	17



# **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 2021.

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 2021 of the Company and the Group and of the results of the Company and Group operations and of consolidated cash flows for 2021.

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, 22 March 2022

#### **Executive Board**

Rasmus Holt Niebuhr CEO

### **Board of Directors**

Mogens Filtenborg Per Thy 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 2021 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 2021 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 2021, 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, 22 March 2022 **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** Mogens Filtenborg, Chairman

Per Thy Sørensen Rasmus Holt Niebuhr Michael Sørensen Else Rasmussen

**Executive Board** Rasmus Holt Niebuhr

**Auditors** PricewaterhouseCoopers

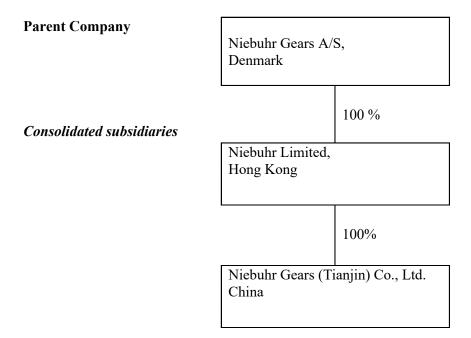
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

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				
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
	DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000
Key figures					
Profit/loss					
Gross profit/loss	37,927	37,728	42,392	41,352	45,711
Operating profit/loss	13,891	15,660	18,739	20,276	26,430
Profit/loss before financial income and					
expenses	13,446	15,260	20,159	20,276	26,786
Net financials	-676	-2,449	-2,265	-10,051	-5,179
Net profit/loss for the year	9,895	9,582	13,839	7,928	16,555
Balance sheet					
Balance sheet total	262,388	233,448	253,529	267,632	308,023
Equity	119,622	111,677	111,738	100,674	98,128
Cash flows					
Cash flows from:					
- operating activities	38,256	46,132	26,917	42,835	20,393
- investing activities	-18,892	-9,882	-36,173	27,765	-60,115
including investment in property, plant and					
equipment	-18,809	-10,197	-36,787	27,765	-60,115
- financing activities	-18,041	-34,191	10,203	-84,587	22,772
Change in cash and cash equivalents for the					
year	1,323	2,059	947	-13,987	-16,950
Number of employees	163	167	181	172	178
Ratios					
Return on assets	5.1%	6.5%	8.0%	7.6%	8.7%
Solvency ratio	45.6%	47.8%	44.1%	37.6%	31.9%
Return on equity	8.6%	8.6%	13.0%	8.0%	17.4%



## **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. All electric power consumed for the manufacturing processes in Denmark, is sourced from renewable energy.

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 started a project with focus on mapping our environmental footprint.

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 6 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 9.9 against MDKK 9.6 in 2020. Management considers results to be satisfactory, circumstances from a troubled year highly influenced by Covid-19, increasing prices on goods, freight and energy taken into consideration.

#### **Expectations for the coming year**

The company has a clear and strong strategy for growth, for all business units. 2022 is expected to be positive with increase in activity and result of operations. The order base for 2022 is solid and Niebuhr expects an EBT between MDKK 8 and MDKK 12.

#### Investments:

The total investments in 2021 was MDKK 19. The investments in 2022 are expected to be MDKK 30. Investments are primarily related to capacity increase and automatization for the factory in Denmark.

#### **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.

#### **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		<b>Parent Company</b>		
	Note	2021	2020	2021	2020	
		DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000	
Gross profit/loss		37,927	37,728	31,039	24,356	
Distribution expenses	1	-6,284	-6,116	-3,557	-2,894	
Administrative expenses	1	-17,752	-15,952	-13,771	-12,893	
Operating profit/loss		13,891	15,660	13,711	8,569	
Other operating expenses		-445	-400	-445	-400	
Profit/loss before financial incor	ne					
and expenses		13,446	15,260	13,266	8,169	
Income from investments in						
subsidiaries	2	0	0	-237	3,536	
Financial income	3	1,312	729	1,559	1,287	
Financial expenses	4	-1,988	-3,178	-1,814	-2,285	
Profit/loss before tax		12,770	12,811	12,774	10,707	
Tax on profit/loss for the year	5	-2,875	-3,229	-2,879	-1,625	
Net profit/loss for the year		9,895	9,582	9,895	9,082	



# **Balance Sheet 31 December**

## Assets

		Group		Parent Company	
	Note	2021	2020	2021	2020
		DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000
Acquired licenses		1,024	1,737	1,024	1,737
Intangible assets	6	1,024	1,737	1,024	1,737
Plant and machinery		101,360	101,265	76,166	83,042
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and					
equipment		2,657	3,140	2,657	3,140
Leasehold improvements		3,931	3,846	2,756	3,550
Property, plant and equipment in pro	-				
gress		1,342	1,540	1,342	1,540
Property, plant and equipment	7 .	109,290	109,791	82,921	91,272
Investments in subsidiaries	8	0	0	44,118	39,825
Receivables from group enterprises	9	0	740	740	740
Other investments	9	300	300	300	300
Fixed asset investments	-	300	1,040	45,158	40,865
Fixed assets		110,614	112,568	129,103	133,874
Inventories	10	71,795	56,721	55,285	45,634
Trade receivables		46,624	45,735	30,591	23,624
Receivables from group enterprises		15,346	7,559	31,767	23,188
Other receivables		7,233	1,467	5,291	1,037
Corporation tax		956	0	866	0
Prepayments	11	4,835	5,736	1,920	4,456
Receivables		74,994	60,497	70,435	52,305
Cash at bank and in hand		4,985	3,662	1,031	2,299
Currents assets		151,774	120,880	126,751	100,238
Assets		262,388	233,448	255,854	234,112



# **Balance Sheet 31 December**

# Liabilities and equity

		Group		Group Parent Co			mpany
	Note	2021	2020	2021	2020		
		DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000		
Share capital		1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000		
Reserve for net revaluation under	the						
equity method		0	0	18,942	14,649		
Reserve for hedging transactions		3,571	56	3,571	56		
Reserve for exchange adjustment	ts	4,247	-288	0	0		
Retained earnings		100,804	100,909	86,109	85,972		
Proposed dividend for the year	-	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000		
Equity	-	119,622	111,677	119,622	111,677		
Provision for deferred tax	13	3,301	1,689	3,343	1,821		
Provisions	-	3,301	1,689	3,343	1,821		
Lease obligations		57,064	67,453	57,064	67,453		
Other payables	<u>-</u>	6,763	0	6,763	0		
Long-term debt	14 -	63,827	67,453	63,827	67,453		
Credit institutions		19,335	8,845	19,335	8,845		
Lease obligations	14	17,039	17,266	17,039	17,266		
Trade payables		24,829	9,961	17,721	6,537		
Payables to group enterprises		0	865	2,699	6,227		
Corporation tax		0	349	0	0		
Payables to group enterprises							
relating to corporation tax		0	1,514	0	1,514		
Other payables	14	14,435	13,829	12,268	12,772		
Short-term debt	-	75,638	52,629	69,062	53,161		
Debt	-	139,465	120,082	132,889	120,614		
Liabilities and equity	<u>-</u>	262,388	233,448	255,854	234,112		



# **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	56	-288	100,909	10,000	111,677
Exchange adjustments	0	0	0	4,535	0	0	4,535
Ordinary dividend paid	0	0	0	0	0	-10,000	-10,000
Fair value adjustment of hedging							
instruments, end of year	0	0	4,507	0	0	0	4,507
Tax on adjustment of hedging instruments							
for the year	0	0	-992	0	0	0	-992
Net profit/loss for the year	0	0	0	0	-105	10,000	9,895
Equity at 31 December	1,000	0	3,571	4,247	100,804	10,000	119,622



# **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	14,649	56	0	85,972	10,000	111,677
Ordinary dividend paid	0	0	0	0	0	-10,000	-10,000
Exchange adjustments relating to foreign							
entities	0	4,535	0	0	0	0	4,535
Fair value adjustment of hedging							
instruments, end of year	0	0	4,507	0	0	0	4,507
Tax on adjustment of hedging instruments							
for the year	0	0	-992	0	0	0	-992
Net profit/loss for the year	0	-242	0	0	137	10,000	9,895
Equity at 31 December	1,000	18,942	3,571	0	86,109	10,000	119,622



# Cash Flow Statement 1 January - 31 December

		Grou	р
	Note	2021	2020
		DKK'000	DKK'000
Net profit/loss for the year		9,895	9,582
Adjustments	15	28,186	27,994
Change in working capital	16	5,916	13,301
Cash flows from operating activities before financial income and			
expenses		43,997	50,877
Financial income		1,313	729
Financial expenses	_	-1,979	-3,180
Cash flows from ordinary activities		43,331	48,426
Corporation tax paid		-5,075	-2,294
Cash flows from operating activities	-	38,256	46,132
			- 40
Purchase of intangible assets		-133	-546
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		-18,809	-10,197
Fixed asset investments made etc		-5 -5	0
Sale of property, plant and equipment	-	55	861
Cash flows from investing activities	-	-18,892	-9,882
Repayment of mortgage loans		0	-1,086
Change in loans from credit institutions		10,488	-32,297
Reduction of lease obligations		-18,292	-15,364
Change in payables to group enterprises		-7,912	23,424
Lease obligations incurred		7,675	0
Minority interests		0	-8,868
Dividend paid	_	-10,000	0
Cash flows from financing activities	-	-18,041	-34,191
Change in cash and cash equivalents		1,323	2,059
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January		3,662	1,603
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December	_	4,985	3,662
	_		
Cash and cash equivalents are specified as follows:		4 005	2.222
Cash at bank and in hand	-	4,985	3,662
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December	-	4,985	3,662



		Group		Parent Company	
		2021	2020	2021	2020
1	Staff	DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000
	Wages and Salaries	59,296	52,009	52,885	45,160
	Pensions	4,181	3,752	4,181	3,752
	Other social security expenses	3,682	2,327	1,329	1,310
		67,159	58,088	58,395	50,222
	Including remuneration to the				
	Executive and Supervisory Boards of:				
	Executive Board	3,693	1,717	3,693	1,717
	Supervisory Board	243	255	243	255
		3,936	1,972	3,936	1,972
	Average number of employees	163	167	111	115

		Parent Company		
		2021	2020	
2	Income from investments in subsidiaries	DKK'000	DKK'000	
	Share of profits of subsidiaries	-1,593	3,862	
	Change in intercompany profit on inventories purchased within the Group	1,356	-326	
		-237	3,536	



		Group		Parent Company		
		2021	2020	2021	2020	
3	Financial income	DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000	
	Interest received from group					
	enterprises	357	177	976	742	
	Other financial income	49	7	0	0	
	Exchange adjustments	906	545	583	545	
		1,312	729	1,559	1,287	
4	Financial expenses					
	Interest paid to group enterprises	107	10	107	10	
	Other financial expenses	1,829	2,061	1,707	1,899	
	Exchange adjustments, expenses	52	1,107	0	376	
		1,988	3,178	1,814	2,285	
5	Tax on profit/loss for the year					
	Current tax for the year	2,255	3,256	2,349	1,572	
	Deferred tax for the year	1,612	-27	1,522	53	
		3,867	3,229	3,871	1,625	
	which breaks down as follows:					
	Tax on profit/loss for the year	2,875	3,229	2,879	1,625	
	Tax on changes in equity	992	0	992	0	
		3,867	3,229	3,871	1,625	



## 6 Intangible assets

Amortisation for the year

Amortised over

Carrying amount at 31 December

Impairment losses and amortisation at 31 December

Group	Acquired
	licenses
	DKK'000
Cost at 1 January	4,218
Additions for the year	133
Cost at 31 December	4,351
Impairment losses and amortisation at 1 January	2,481
Amortisation for the year	846
Impairment losses and amortisation at 31 December	3,327
Carrying amount at 31 December	1,024
Amortised over	3 years
Parent Company	
	Acquired licenses
	DKK'000
Cost at 1 January	4,218
Additions for the year	133
Cost at 31 December	4,351
Impairment losses and amortisation at 1 January	2,481



846

3,327

1,024

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	356,954	8,639	17,160	1,540	384,293
Exchange adjustment	6,743	0	462	0	7,205
Additions for the year	13,838	2,416	1,213	1,342	18,809
Disposals for the year	-2,381	-2,473	0	0	-4,854
Transfers for the year	1,540	0	0	-1,540	0
Cost at 31 December	376,694	8,582	18,835	1,342	405,453
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1					
January	255,689	5,499	13,314	0	274,502
Exchange adjustment	4,757	0	429	0	5,186
Depreciation for the year	17,065	1,252	1,161	0	19,478
Reversal of impairment and depreciation					
of sold assets	-2,177	-826	0	0	-3,003
Impairment losses and depreciation at 31					
December	275,334	5,925	14,904		296,163
Carrying amount at 31 December	101,360	2,657	3,931	1,342	109,290
Depreciated over	3-15 years	3-5 years	3-10 years		
Including assets under finance leases					
amounting to	69,278	2,276	1,785	1,332	74,671



## 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	295,093	8,639	12,926	1,540	318,198
Additions for the year	5,149	2,416	108	1,342	9,015
Disposals for the year	-2,177	-2,473	0	0	-4,650
Transfers for the year	1,540	0	0	-1,540	0
Kostpris at 31 December	299,605	8,582	13,034	1,342	322,563
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1					
January	212,051	5,499	9,376	0	226,926
Depreciation for the year	13,565	1,252	902	0	15,719
Reversal of impairment and depreciation					
of sold assets	-2,177	-826	0	0	-3,003
Impairment losses and depreciation at 31					
December	223,439	5,925	10,278		239,642
Carrying amount at 31 December	76,166	2,657	2,756	1,342	82,921
Depreciated over	3-15 years	3-5 years	3-10 years		
Including assets under finance leases					
amounting to	69,279	2,276	1,785	1,332	74,672



		Parent Company		
		2021	2020	
8 Investment	s in subsidiaries	DKK'000	DKK'000	
Cost at 1 Janu	ary	25,176	16,308	
Additions for the	ne year	0	8,868	
Cost at 31 Dec	ember	25,176	25,176	
Value adjustm	ents at 1 January	14,649	11,160	
Exchange adju	stment	4,529	-253	
Net profit/loss	for the year	-1,592	3,862	
Revaluations f	or the year, net	0	241	
Change in inte	rcompany profit on inventories	1,356	-326	
Other adjustme	ents	0	-35	
Value adjustm	ents at 31 December	18,942	14,649	
Carrying amo	unt at 31 December	44,118	39,825	

Investments in subsidiaries are specified as follows:

	Place of		Votes and
Name	registered office	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 C	ompany
		Receivables	
	Other	from group	Other
	investments	enterprises	investments
	DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000
Cost at 1 January	300	740	300
Cost at 31 December	300	740	300
Carrying amount at 31 December	300	740	300



		Group		Parent Compa	
		2021	2020	2021	2020
10	Inventories	DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000
	Raw materials and consumables	28,965	14,763	23,997	11,577
	Work in progress	20,135	19,019	16,014	14,573
	Finished goods and goods for resale	15,227	14,589	7,806	11,134
	Prepayments for goods	7,468	8,350	7,468	8,350
		71,795	56,721	55,285	45,634

## 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.

		Group		Parent Co	mpany
		2021	2020	2021	2020
12	Distribution of profit	DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000
	Proposed dividend for the year	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
	Reserve for net revaluation under the				
	equity method	0	0	-242	3,536
	Minority interests' share of net				
	profit/loss of subsidiaries	0	500	0	0
	Retained earnings	-105	-918	137	-4,454
		9,895	9,582	9,895	9,082



		Group		Parent Compar	
	•	2021	2020	2021	2020
13	Provision for deferred tax	DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000
	Provision for deferred tax at 1 January  Amounts recognised in the income	1,689	1,700	1,821	1,753
	statement for the year Amounts recognised in equity for the	620	-27	530	53
	year	992	16	992	15
	Provision for deferred tax at 31				
	December	3,301	1,689	3,343	1,821

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 Co	mpany
2021	2020	2021	2020
DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000
5,132	10,913	5,132	10,913
51,932	56,540	51,932	56,540
57,064	67,453	57,064	67,453
17,039	17,266	17,039	17,266
74,103	84,719	74,103	84,719
6,763	0	6,763	0
6,763	0	6,763	0
14,435	13,829	12,268	12,772
21,198	13,829	19,031	12,772
	2021 DKK'000  5,132 51,932 57,064 17,039 74,103  6,763 6,763 14,435	2021     2020       DKK'000     DKK'000       5,132     10,913       51,932     56,540       57,064     67,453       17,039     17,266       74,103     84,719       6,763     0       6,763     0       14,435     13,829	2021         2020         2021           DKK'000         DKK'000         DKK'000           5,132         10,913         5,132           51,932         56,540         51,932           57,064         67,453         57,064           17,039         17,266         17,039           74,103         84,719         74,103           6,763         0         6,763           6,763         0         6,763           14,435         13,829         12,268



		Group	
		2021	2020
		DKK'000	DKK'000
15	Cash flow statement - adjustments		
	Financial income	-1,312	-729
	Financial expenses	1,988	3,178
	Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses, including losses and		
	gains on sales	16,513	22,526
	Tax on profit/loss for the year	2,875	3,229
	Other adjustments	8,122	-210
		28,186	27,994
16	Cash flow statement - change in working capital		
	Change in inventories	-15,075	9,367
	Change in receivables	-5,754	-492
	Change in trade payables, etc	22,238	4,355
	Fair value adjustments of hedging instruments	4,507	71
		5,916	13,301



Gro	oup	Parent C	Company
2021	2020	2021	2020
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 74,672 81,582 74,672

#### **Contingent liabilities**

Operating leases

The Company has entered into operating leases representing the following amounts remaining terms in 24-48 months with an average monthly payment of TDKK 296, totalling TDKK 7,043. 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 136 months with an average monthly lease payment of TDKK 69, totalling TDKK 9,423. 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.



81,582

### 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 2021 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 2021 are presented in DKK'000.

#### **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 Company's share of the net asset value of subsidiaries stated at the time of consolidation.



### 19 Accounting Policies (continued)

#### **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 the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the rates at the time when the receivable or the debt



### 19 Accounting Policies (continued)

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

