



# Holger Christiansen A/S

Hedelundvej 13, 6705 Esbjerg Ø

CVR no. 88 02 16 14

## Annual report 2021

Approved at the Company's annual general meeting on 24 June 2022

Chair of the meeting:

pki, BOSCH, EMEA, L, A, lars.almosetoft

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EMEA, L, A, lars.almosetoft  
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## Statement by the Board of Directors and the Executive Board

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

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

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

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

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

Esbjerg, 24 June 2022  
Executive Board:

Lars Almoseft

Poul Bech Hansen

## Board of Directors:

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Eckhard Rainer Volker  
Lichtenthaler  
Chair

Vita Zenner

pkc, BOSCH, DE, G, U, Digitally signed by pkc, BOSCH,  
Guenther.Weber4 DE, G, U, Guenther.Weber4  
Date: 2022.06.27 11:47:12 +02'00'

Günter Rudolf Weber

Johnny Højfeldt Hvidfeldt

pkc, BOSCH, DE, M, Digitally signed by pkc, BOSCH,  
A, Martina.Kirchner DE, M, A, Martina.Kirchner  
Date: 2022.06.24 08:09:30  
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Martina Johanna Kirchner

## Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of Holger Christiansen A/S

### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Holger Christiansen A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2021, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity, cash flow statement and notes, including accounting policies. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2021 and of the results of the Company's operations as well as the cash flows for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2021 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

### Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements" section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

### *Independence*

We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' 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.

### Management's responsibilities for the financial statements

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

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

### Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

- ▶ Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal control.
- ▶ Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

## Independent auditor's report

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

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

### Statement on the Management's review

Management is responsible for the Management's review.

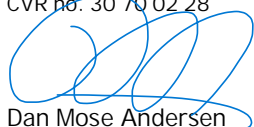
Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the Management's review, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

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

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that the Management's review is in accordance with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statement Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of the Management's review.

Esbjerg, 24 June 2022  
EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab  
CVR no. 30 70 02 28



Dan Mose Andersen  
State Authorised Public Accountant  
mne35406

## Management's review

### Company details

Name	Holger Christiansen A/S
Address, Postal code, City	Hedelundvej 13, 6705 Esbjerg Ø
CVR no.	88 02 16 14
Established	30 September 1979
Registered office	Esbjerg Ø
Financial year	1 January - 31 December
Website	<a href="http://www.hc-cargo.dk">www.hc-cargo.dk</a>
E-mail	<a href="mailto:info.aarm@dk.bosch.com">info.aarm@dk.bosch.com</a>
Telephone	+45 76 14 33 00
Board of Directors	Eckhard Rainer Volker Lichtenthaler, Chair Günter Rudolf Weber Martina Johanna Kirchner Vita Zenner Johnny Højfeldt Hvidfeldt
Executive Board	Lars Almosetoft Poul Bech Hansen
Auditors	EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab Bavnehøjvej 5, 6700 Esbjerg, Denmark

## Management's review

### Financial highlights

EURm	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
<b>Key figures</b>					
Revenue	81	67	69	75	76
Operating profit/loss	7	0	-4	2	4
Net financials	0	0	-1	0	1
Profit before tax	6	1	-1	0	0
Profit for the year	5	1	0	1	5
<b>Total assets</b>					
Equity	15	11	11	13	24
<b>Cash flows</b>					
Cash flows from operating activities	3	8	5	-4	2
Net cash flows from investing activities	0	5	0	-1	-2
Amount relating to investments in property, plant and equipment	0	0	0	-1	0
Cash flows from financing activities	-3	-13	-7	-5	0
Total cash flows	0	0	-2	-10	0
<b>Financial ratios</b>					
Return on assets	42.4%	-8.4%	-6.8%	3.1%	6.2%
Equity ratio	34.1%	26.8%	20.4%	20.6%	36.9%
Operating margin	8.6%	0.0%	-5.7%	2.7%	5.3%
<b>Average number of full-time employees</b>					
	192	218	246	252	250

For terms and definitions, please see the accounting policies.

## Management's review

### Business review

Holger Christiansen A/S is part of the worldwide Bosch Group.

The Company's principal activity consist in sale of auto electrical components.

### Financial review

The income statement for 2021 shows a profit of EUR 4,718 thousand against a profit of EUR 721 thousand last year, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2021 shows equity of EUR 14,932 thousand.

The development in the company has been as expected and announced in the 2020 annual report. Since the 2020 annual report, that was heavily effected by the COVID-19 pandemic, the automotive after-market business is more or less back to normal.

### Financial risks and use of financial instruments

#### *Market risks*

The risk of the company according to the line of business is not considered as especially risk filled but will compose a normal risk to the development of the company.

#### *Foreign exchange risks*

Activities abroad cause earnings, cash flows and equity to be affected by the exchange rate and interest rate developments for a number of currencies. It is the company's foreign exchange policy to hedge the exchange rate risk through currency forward transactions where it is necessary.

There are no speculative currency deposits.

#### *Credit risk*

The credit risk of the company primarily relates to financial assets. The highest credit risk, which is related to financial assets, corresponds to the amounts in the balance sheets. The company does not have any material credit risks connected to specific customers or business partners.

The policy of the company for undertaken credit risks entails that all large customers and business partners are credit evaluated.

#### *Liquidity risks*

Holger Christiansen A/S is solely financed via the final parent company, Robert Bosch GmbH, Germany and does not at all rely on external lenders. Holger Christiansen A/S does not invest in external companies and other bonds. The financial risk is low.



## Management's review

### Recognition and measurement uncertainties

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

### Statutory CSR report

As part of its business foundation, the company sees to it that it operates its business areas in a socially responsible manner, and complies with the legislation on human rights, environmental and climate issues, etc. and the fight against corruption and bribery.

The Bosch Group has committed itself to follow the following 8 of the UN's 17 goals for sustainability and development.

- Sustainable cities and communities
- Climate action
- Industry, innovation and infrastructure
- Decent jobs and economic growth
- Gender equality
- Quality education
- Responsible consumption and production
- Health and well-being

Every year, Bosch publishes a report on sustainability. The sustainability report for 2021 is available from [https://assets.bosch.com/media/global/sustainability/reporting\\_and\\_data/2021/bosch-sustainability-report-2021.pdf](https://assets.bosch.com/media/global/sustainability/reporting_and_data/2021/bosch-sustainability-report-2021.pdf).

The Bosch Group focuses on the environment and thus tries to limit the energy consumption associated with the operation, as well as focusing on environmentally sound recycling of the waste products that arise from the operation of the Bosch Group.

All of the above are part of emphasizing Bosch, including Holger Christiansen A/S' position as an ethically sustainable group in regards to the environment, customers, employees, suppliers and authorities.

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

The company and Bosch in general are engaged on increasing the number of female managers, and thus concrete target figures were set up for the number of the under-represented sex at the seats on the board of directors to ensure a correct management composition as to sex in general.

In 2021 there have been changes to the Board. The change does not affect the distribution and the Board members elected by the General Meeting is still 33.33 / 66.67 without employee representatives. If the two employee representatives are included, the distribution is 40/60. This fulfills the goal that at least 25% of the board members elected by the general meeting must be women by 2020, and there is no under-representation.

To meet the goal of more female managers at other management levels. In connection with recruitment and recruitment for management posts, the goal is to have both male and female candidates. There is a general focus on the company recruiting the best candidates for all positions in the company. At management's other management levels, there is a gender distribution of 30/70.

## Management's review

### Data ethics

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

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

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

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

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

### Events after the balance sheet date

Bosch is working on a restructuring within the group, and it has been decided to move the area distribution center from Denmark to Poland by mid 2023. Local distribution center for all nordic and baltic countries will stay in Esbjerg.

No further events materially affecting the Company's financial position have occurred subsequent to the financial year-end.

### Outlook

Management is of the opinion that the company is well prepared for the years to come. The company expects the revenue and result in the coming year to stay at the same level as 2021 .

## Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

### Income statement

Note	EUR'000	2021	2020
3	Revenue	80,733	66,716
4	Other operating income	1	1,155
	Raw materials and consumables	-51,201	-44,694
	Other external expenses	-7,501	-5,757
	Gross profit	22,032	17,420
5	Staff costs	-13,996	-14,635
	Amortisation/depreciation	-1,501	-1,510
	Other operating expenses	0	-44
	Profit before net financials	6,535	1,231
	Financial income	1,027	642
6	Financial expenses	-1,508	-947
	Profit before tax	6,054	926
7	Tax for the year	-1,336	-205
	Profit for the year	4,718	721

## Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

### Balance sheet

Note	EUR'000	2021	2020
	ASSETS		
	Fixed assets		
8	Intangible assets		
	Software	621	1,490
		<u>621</u>	<u>1,490</u>
9	Property, plant and equipment		
	Land and buildings	4,183	4,507
	Plant and machinery	1,153	1,330
		<u>5,336</u>	<u>5,837</u>
	Total fixed assets	<u>5,957</u>	<u>7,327</u>
	Non-fixed assets		
	Inventories		
	Finished goods and goods for resale	25,805	20,590
	Prepayments for goods	2,375	4,950
		<u>28,180</u>	<u>25,540</u>
	Receivables		
	Trade receivables	5,500	6,029
	Receivables from group enterprises	3,871	2,155
	Corporation tax receivable	196	56
10	Prepayments	37	36
		<u>9,604</u>	<u>8,276</u>
	Total non-fixed assets	<u>37,784</u>	<u>33,816</u>
	TOTAL ASSETS	<u>43,741</u>	<u>41,143</u>

## Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

### Balance sheet

Note	EUR'000	2021	2020
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
	Equity		
11	Share capital	134	134
	Retained earnings	4,744	10,080
	Dividend proposed	10,054	721
	Total equity	<u>14,932</u>	<u>10,935</u>
	Provisions		
12	Deferred tax	621	893
13	Other provisions	1,101	0
	Total provisions	<u>1,722</u>	<u>893</u>
	Liabilities other than provisions		
	Current liabilities other than provisions		
	Trade payables	7,337	5,633
	Payables to group enterprises	16,462	17,762
	Other payables	3,288	5,920
		<u>27,087</u>	<u>29,315</u>
	Total liabilities other than provisions	<u>27,087</u>	<u>29,315</u>
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	<u>43,741</u>	<u>41,143</u>

- 1 Accounting policies
- 2 Events after the balance sheet date
- 14 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.
- 15 Related parties
- 16 Fee to the auditors appointed by the Company in general meeting
- 17 Appropriation of profit

## Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

### Statement of changes in equity

Note	EUR'000	Share capital	Retained earnings	Dividend proposed	Total
	Equity at 1 January 2021	134	10,080	721	10,935
17	Transfer, see "Appropriation of profit"	0	-5,336	10,054	4,718
	Dividend distributed	0	0	-721	-721
	Equity at 31 December 2021	134	4,744	10,054	14,932

## Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

### Cash flow statement

Note	EUR'000	2021	2020
	Profit for the year	4,718	721
18	Adjustments	2,924	1,864
	Cash generated from operations (operating activities)	7,642	2,585
19	Changes in working capital	-3,040	5,994
	Cash generated from operations (operating activities)	4,602	8,579
	Interest received, etc.	46	25
	Interest paid, etc.	-134	-277
	Income taxes paid	-1,747	126
	Cash flows from operating activities	2,767	8,453
	Additions of property, plant and equipment	-131	-174
	Disposals of property, plant and equipment	0	44
	Disposals of subsidiaries	0	5,079
	Cash flows to investing activities	-131	4,949
	Dividends paid	-721	0
	Proceeds of long-term liabilities	1,101	0
	Repayments, long-term liabilities	0	-509
	Net activities with group enterprises	-3,016	-12,893
	Cash flows from financing activities	-2,636	-13,402
	Net cash flow	0	0
	Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January	0	0
	Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December	0	0

## Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

### Notes to the financial statements

#### 1 Accounting policies

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

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

#### Reporting currency

The financial statements are reported in EUR, due to the Company's most significant stakeholders. Functional currency is DKK. Exchange rate adjustments arising on translation of the opening capital and reserves are recognised directly in capital and reserves.

#### Intra-group business combinations

The combination method is applied to business combinations such as acquisition and disposal of investments, mergers, demergers, contributions of assets and share conversions, etc. in which entities controlled by the parent company are involved. Differences between the agreed consideration and the carrying amount of the acquiree are recognised directly in equity.

#### Foreign currency translation

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

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

#### Public grants

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

### Income statement

#### Revenue

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

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the agreed consideration excluding VAT and taxes charged on behalf of third parties. All discounts and rebates granted are recognised in revenue.

#### Other operating income and operating expenses

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

#### Raw materials and consumables, etc.

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



## Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

### Notes to the financial statements

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

##### Other external expenses

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

##### Staff costs

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

##### Amortisation/depreciation

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

The cost net of the expected residual value for completed development projects and acquired IP rights is amortised over the expected useful life. Acquired IP rights include patents, rights and licences.

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

Software	4 years
Buildings	10-33 years
Plant and machinery	8-11 years
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	3-12 years

Land is not depreciated.

##### Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statements at the amounts that concern the financial year. Net financials include interest income and expenses as well as allowances.

##### Tax

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

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

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

## Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

### Notes to the financial statements

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

##### Balance sheet

##### Intangible assets

Other intangible assets include development projects and other acquired intangible rights, including software licences and development projects.

Other intangible assets are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses.

##### Property, plant and equipment

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

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

##### Leases

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

##### Impairment of fixed assets

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

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

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

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

##### Inventories

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

Goods for resale are measured at cost, which comprises the cost of acquisition plus delivery costs as well as other expenses directly attributable to the acquisition.

## Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

### Notes to the financial statements

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

##### Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

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

Receivables in respect of which there is no objective evidence of individual impairment are tested for objective evidence of impairment on a portfolio basis.

Impairment losses are calculated as the difference between the carrying amount of the receivables and the present value of the expected cash flows, including the realisable value of any collateral received.

##### Prepayments

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

##### Provisions

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

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

##### Income taxes

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

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

Deferred tax is measured according to the tax rules and at the tax rates applicable at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Deferred tax assets are recognised at the expected value of their utilisation; either as a set-off against tax on future income or as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities in the same legal tax entity. Changes in deferred tax due to changes in the tax rate are recognised in the income statement.

## Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

### Notes to the financial statements

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

##### Liabilities

Other liabilities are measured at net realisable value.

Given the nature of the Group's cash pool arrangement, cash pool balances are not considered cash, but are recognised under "Liabilities from group entities".

##### Cash flow statement

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

Cash flows from operating activities are calculated as the profit/loss for the year adjusted for non cash operating items, changes in working capital and paid corporate income tax.

Cash flows from investing activities comprise payments in connection with acquisitions and disposals of entities and activities and of intangible assets, property, plant and equipment and investments.

Cash flows from financing activities comprise changes in the size or composition of the Company's share capital and related expenses as well as raising of loans, repayment of interest bearing debt and payment of dividends to shareholders.

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash, short term bank loans and short term securities which are readily convertible into cash and which are subject only to insignificant risks of changes in value.

##### Segment information

The allocation of revenue to activities and geographical markets is disclosed where these activities and markets differ significantly in the organisation of sales of goods and services.

##### Financial ratios

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

Operating profit/loss	Profit/loss before financial items adjusted for other operating income and other operating expenses
Return on assets	$\frac{\text{Profit/loss from operating activities} \times 100}{\text{Average assets}}$
Equity ratio	$\frac{\text{Equity, year-end} \times 100}{\text{Total equity and liabilities, year-end}}$
Operating margin	$\frac{\text{Operating profit/loss (EBIT)} \times 100}{\text{Revenue}}$

## Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

### Notes to the financial statements

#### 2 Events after the balance sheet date

Bosch is working on a restructuring within the group, and it has been decided to move the area distribution center from Denmark to Poland by mid 2023. Local distribution center for all nordic and baltic countries will stay in Esbjerg.

EUR'000	2021	2020
3 Segment information		
Breakdown of revenue by geographical segment:		
Revenue, Denmark	6,122	5,698
Revenue, foreign	74,611	61,018
	<u>80,733</u>	<u>66,716</u>

In relation to the requirements of Danish Financial Statements Act on segment information for products, these are considered as one business segment.

4 Other operating income		
COVID-19 governmental support grants	0	1,155
Gain on the sale of property, plant and equipment	1	0
	<u>1</u>	<u>1,155</u>

5 Staff costs		
Wages/salaries	12,736	13,277
Pensions	1,014	1,193
Other social security costs	246	165
	<u>13,996</u>	<u>14,635</u>

Average number of full-time employees	<u>192</u>	<u>218</u>
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#### Remuneration to members of Management:

Executive Board	335	428
	<u>335</u>	<u>428</u>

6 Financial expenses		
Interest expenses, group entities	127	255
Other financial expenses	1,381	692
	<u>1,508</u>	<u>947</u>

7 Tax for the year		
Estimated tax charge for the year	1,557	348
Deferred tax adjustments in the year	-221	-17
Tax adjustments, prior years	0	-126
	<u>1,336</u>	<u>205</u>

## Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

### Notes to the financial statements

8	Intangible assets	
	EUR'000	<u>Software</u>
	Cost at 1 January 2021	<u>5,873</u>
	Cost at 31 December 2021	<u>5,873</u>
	Impairment losses and amortisation at 1 January 2021	4,383
	Amortisation for the year	<u>869</u>
	Impairment losses and amortisation at 31 December 2021	<u>5,252</u>
	Carrying amount at 31 December 2021	<u><u>621</u></u>
	Amortised over	<u>4 years</u>

9	Property, plant and equipment			
	EUR'000	<u>Land and buildings</u>	<u>Plant and machinery</u>	<u>Total</u>
	Cost at 1 January 2021	16,638	7,607	24,245
	Additions	58	73	131
	Disposals	<u>0</u>	<u>-2</u>	<u>-2</u>
	Cost at 31 December 2021	<u>16,696</u>	<u>7,678</u>	<u>24,374</u>
	Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 January 2021	12,131	6,277	18,408
	Depreciation	382	250	632
	Depreciation and impairment of disposals	<u>0</u>	<u>-2</u>	<u>-2</u>
	Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December 2021	<u>12,513</u>	<u>6,525</u>	<u>19,038</u>
	Carrying amount at 31 December 2021	<u><u>4,183</u></u>	<u><u>1,153</u></u>	<u><u>5,336</u></u>
	Depreciated over	<u>30 years</u>	<u>2-8 years</u>	

### 10 Prepayments

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

EURt 2021

### 11 Share capital

Analysis of the share capital:

9 A shares of EUR 13,000.00 nominal value each	117
1 B shares of EUR 7,000.00 nominal value each	7
10 C shares of EUR 1,000.00 nominal value each	<u>10</u>
	<u><u>134</u></u>

The Company's share capital has remained EUR 134 thousand over the past 5 years.

## Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

### Notes to the financial statements

EUR'000	2021	2020
12 Deferred tax		
Deferred tax at 1 January	893	906
Amounts recognised in the income statement for the year	-221	17
Prior year adjustments	-51	-126
Other deferred tax	0	96
Deferred tax at 31 December	<u>621</u>	<u>893</u>

Deferred tax has been provided at 22% corresponding to the current tax rate, primarily related to different accounting and taxable depreciation on fixed assets.

### 13 Other provisions

Other provisions comprise restructuring provisions. The commitment is expected to be settled in the coming financial years.

### 14 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.

#### Other contingent liabilities

The Danish 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 Robert Bosch A/S, which is the management company of the joint taxation purposes. Moreover, the Danish 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.

#### Other financial obligations

##### Other lease liabilities:

EUR'000	2021	2020
Lease liabilities	<u>137</u>	<u>182</u>

### 15 Related parties

Holger Christiansen A/S' related parties comprise the following:

#### Parties exercising control

Related party	Domicile	Basis for control
Robert Bosch Investments Nederland BV	Netherlands	Parent company

#### Information about consolidated financial statements

Parent	Domicile	Requisitioning of the parent company's consolidated financial statements
Robert Bosch GmbH	Germany	www.bosch.com

## Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

### Notes to the financial statements

#### 15 Related parties (continued)

##### Related party transactions

Holger Christiansen A/S was engaged in the below related party transactions:

EUR'000	2021	2020
Sales of goods and services to group enterprises	45,346	41,476
Purchase of goods and services from group enterprises	8,253	4,982
Interest expenses to group enterprises	133	255
Receivables from group enterprises	3,871	2,155
Payables to group enterprises	16,462	17,762
Sale of shares in subsidiaries	0	6,400

There have been no transactions with the Supervisory Board, the Executive Board, senior officers, significant shareholders, group enterprises or other related parties, except for intercompany transactions and normal management remuneration as disclosed in note 5.

##### Ownership

The following shareholders are registered in the Company's register of shareholders as holding minimum 5% of the votes or minimum 5% of the share capital:

Name	Domicile
Robert Bosch Investments Nederland BV	Holland

EUR'000	2021	2020
16 Fee to the auditors appointed by the Company in general meeting		
Total fees to EY	38	39
Statutory audit	24	
Assurance engagements	0	
Tax assistance	5	
Other assistance	9	
	38	
EUR'000	2021	2020
17 Appropriation of profit		
Recommended appropriation of profit		
Proposed dividend recognised under equity	10,054	721
Retained earnings/accumulated loss	-5,336	0
	4,718	721



Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

EUR'000	2021	2020
18 Adjustments		
Amortisation/depreciation and impairment losses	1,501	1,510
Provisions	0	-116
Financial income	-1,027	-642
Financial expenses	1,501	947
Tax for the year	1,336	205
Other adjustments	-387	-40
	<u>2,924</u>	<u>1,864</u>
19 Changes in working capital		
Change in inventories	-2,640	4,544
Change in receivables	528	-479
Change in trade and other payables	-928	1,929
	<u>-3,040</u>	<u>5,994</u>