
KLÜBER LUBRICATION NORDIC A/S

Literbuen 9, DK-2740 Skovlunde

Annual Report for 2024

CVR No. 10 86 53 28

The Annual Report was
presented and adopted
at the Annual General
Meeting of the
company
on 2/7 2025

Ari-Pekka Holm
Chairman of the
general meeting



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Management's statement

The Executive Board and Board of Directors have today considered and adopted the Annual Report of KLÜBER LUBRICATION NORDIC A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2024.

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 at 31 December 2024 of the Company and of the results of the Company operations for 2024.

We recommend that the Annual Report be adopted at the Annual General Meeting.

Skovlunde, 2 July 2025

Executive Board

Lars Erik Robert Karlmark
CEO

Board of Directors

Ari-Pekka Holm
Chairman

Lars Erik Robert Karlmark

Christian Berner

Independent Auditor's report

To the shareholder of KLÜBER LUBRICATION NORDIC A/S

Opinion

In our opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2024 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2024 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We have audited the Financial Statements of KLÜBER LUBRICATION NORDIC A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2024, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies ("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 Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional ethical requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Management's 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 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 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 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.

Trekantområdet, 2 July 2025

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR No 33 77 12 31

Jan Bunk Harbo Larsen

State Authorised Public Accountant

mne30224

Company information

The Company	KLÜBER LUBRICATION NORDIC A/S Literbuen 9 DK-2740 Skovlunde CVR No: 10 86 53 28 Financial period: 1 January - 31 December Incorporated: 7 February 1969 Municipality of reg. office: Ballerup
Board of Directors	Ari-Pekka Holm, chairman Lars Erik Robert Karlmark Christian Berner
Executive Board	Lars Erik Robert Karlmark
Auditors	PricewaterhouseCoopers Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Herredsvej 32 DK-7100 Vejle

Income statement 1 January - 31 December

	Note	2024	2023
		TDKK	TDKK
Gross profit		52,942	49,100
Staff expenses	2	-22,649	-20,219
Depreciation and impairment losses of property, plant and equipment		-2,620	-2,570
Profit/loss before financial income and expenses		27,673	26,311
Financial income	3	989	820
Financial expenses	4	-667	-444
Profit/loss before tax		27,995	26,687
Tax on profit/loss for the year	5	-5,897	-5,605
Net profit/loss for the year		22,098	21,082
 Distribution of profit			
		2024	2023
		TDKK	TDKK
Proposed distribution of profit			
Proposed dividend for the year		22,000	21,000
Retained earnings		98	82
		22,098	21,082

Balance sheet 31 December

Assets

	Note	2024	2023
		TDKK	TDKK
Land and buildings		2,740	4,180
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		2,246	1,999
Prepayments for property, plant and equipment		0	0
Property, plant and equipment	6	4,986	6,179
Deposits	7	241	241
Fixed asset investments		241	241
Fixed assets		5,227	6,420
Finished goods and goods for resale		3,693	4,214
Inventories		3,693	4,214
Trade receivables		11,245	14,997
Receivables from group enterprises	8	21,100	20,233
Other receivables		0	3
Deferred tax asset	9	31	1
Prepayments		926	857
Receivables		33,302	36,091
Current assets		36,995	40,305
Assets		42,222	46,725

Balance sheet 31 December

Liabilities and equity

	Note	2024	2023
		TDKK	TDKK
Share capital	10	2,600	2,600
Retained earnings		191	93
Proposed dividend for the year		22,000	21,000
Equity		24,791	23,693
Provision for deferred tax	9	0	49
Provisions		0	49
Lease obligations		2,208	3,363
Long-term debt	11	2,208	3,363
Lease obligations	11	2,203	2,291
Trade payables		1,633	2,788
Payables to group enterprises		3,774	5,629
Corporation tax		1,410	1,650
Other payables		6,203	7,262
Short-term debt		15,223	19,620
Debt		17,431	22,983
Liabilities and equity		42,222	46,725
Key activities	1		
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Statement of changes in equity

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Proposed dividend for the year	Total
	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK
Equity at 1 January	2,600	93	21,000	23,693
Ordinary dividend paid	0	0	-21,000	-21,000
Net profit/loss for the year	0	98	22,000	22,098
Equity at 31 December	2,600	191	22,000	24,791

Notes to the Financial Statements

1. Key activities

Klüber Lubrication Nordic A/S specializes in the distribution and application of high-performance specialty lubricants across a wide range of industries.

As part of the global Klüber Lubrication network, the company provides tailored tribological solutions that enhance efficiency, reduce wear, and support sustainability goals for customers in sectors such as automotive, food processing, energy, and manufacturing

	2024	2023
	TDKK	TDKK
2. Staff expenses		
Wages and salaries	17,174	15,105
Pensions	3,030	2,829
Other social security expenses	2,445	2,285
	<u>22,649</u>	<u>20,219</u>
Average number of employees	<u>28</u>	<u>25</u>

	2024	2023
	TDKK	TDKK
3. Financial income		
Interest from group enterprises	988	818
Other financial income	1	2
	<u>989</u>	<u>820</u>

	2024	2023
	TDKK	TDKK
4. Financial expenses		
Interest to group enterprises	110	92
Other financial expenses	158	169
Exchange loss	399	183
	<u>667</u>	<u>444</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

	2024	2023
	TDKK	TDKK
5. Income tax expense		
Current tax for the year	5,896	5,588
Deferred tax for the year	1	17
	<u>5,897</u>	<u>5,605</u>
6. Property, plant and equipment		
	Land and buildings	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment
	TDKK	TDKK
Cost at 1 January	11,208	5,030
Additions for the year	23	1,459
Disposals for the year	0	-1,324
Cost at 31 December	<u>11,231</u>	<u>5,165</u>
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 January	7,028	3,031
Depreciation for the year	1,463	1,154
Reversal of impairment and depreciation of sold assets	0	-1,266
Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December	<u>8,491</u>	<u>2,919</u>
Carrying amount at 31 December	<u>2,740</u>	<u>2,246</u>
Including assets under finance leases amounting to	<u>2,741</u>	<u>2,137</u>
7. Other fixed asset investments		
		Deposits
		TDKK
Cost at 1 January		241
Cost at 31 December		<u>241</u>
Carrying amount at 31 December		<u>241</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

	2024	2023
	TDKK	TDKK
8. Receivables from group enterprises		
Cash pool arrangement	19,451	19,619
Other receivables	1,649	614
	21,100	20,233

Klüber Lubrication München SE & Co. KG has entered into a cash pool arrangement agreement with SEB AG, in which Klüber München SE & Co. KG is the account holder and Klüber Lubrication Nordic A/S is the sub-account holder together with the Group's other affiliated companies. The terms of the cash pool scheme grant SEB AG the right to settle withdrawals and deposits with each other, whereby only the net balance of the total cash pool accounts constitute Klüber Lubrication München SE & Co. KG's balance with SEB AG. Klüber Lubrication Nordic A/S's accounts in the cash pool scheme is therefore recognised as receivables from group enterprises.

	2024	2023
	TDKK	TDKK
9. Deferred tax asset		
Deferred tax asset at 1 January	-48	43
Currency adjustment	80	-75
Amounts recognised in the income statement for the year	-1	-17
Amounts recognised in equity for the year	0	1
Deferred tax asset at 31 December	31	-48
Recognised in the balance sheet as follows:		
Assets	31	1
Provisions	0	-49
	31	-48

10. Share capital

The share capital consists of 2,600 shares of a nominal value of TDKK 1,000. No shares carry any special rights.

The Company's share capital has remained DKK 2.600.000 over the past 5 years.

Notes to the Financial Statements

	2024	2023
	TDKK	TDKK

11. 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:

Lease obligations

After 5 years	0	0
Between 1 and 5 years	2,208	3,363
Long-term part	2,208	3,363
Within 1 year	2,203	2,291
	<u>4,411</u>	<u>5,654</u>

12. Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations

Guarantee obligations

The company has a guarantee obligation with the Norwegian tax administration as beneficiary. The obligation amounts to TDKK 188.

Other contingent liabilities

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 Eagleburgmann KE A/S, 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

13. Related parties and disclosure of consolidated financial statements

Consolidated Financial Statements

The Company is included in the Group Annual Report of the Parent Company of the largest and smallest group:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Place of registered office</u>
Freudenberg & Co. KG	Hoehnerweg 2-4, D-69469 Weinheim, Germany

The Group Annual Report of Freudenberg & Co. KG may be obtained at the following address:
www.freudenberg.com

Notes to the Financial Statements

14. Accounting policies

The Annual Report of KLÜBER LUBRICATION NORDIC A/S for 2024 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B as well as selected rules applying to reporting class C.

The accounting policies applied remain unchanged from last year.

The Financial Statements for 2024 are presented in TDKK.

In connection with the preparation of the annual report for 2024, the following reclassification has been made to the comparative figures for 2023: DKK 642 thousand has been reclassified from other receivables and allocated as DKK 413 thousand offset against lease liabilities and DKK 226 thousand to other payables. The amounts relate to foreign exchange adjustments arising from the consolidation of the four branches and conversion to the presentation currency, which is DKK

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.

Leases

Leases in terms of which the Company 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 Company.

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

Danish kroner is used as the presentation currency. All other currencies are regarded as foreign currencies.

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the dates of transaction. Gains and losses 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.

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 arose are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

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 consideration received and is recognised exclusive of VAT and net of discounts relating to sales.

Expenses for raw materials and consumables

Expenses for raw materials and consumables comprise the raw materials and consumables consumed to achieve revenue for the year.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses comprise expenses for premises, sales as well as office expenses, etc.

Gross profit

With reference to section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, gross profit/loss is calculated as a summary of revenue, other operating income, expenses for raw materials and consumables and other external expenses.

Staff expenses

Staff costs include wages and salaries including compensated absence and pensions as well as other social security contributions etc. made to the entity's employees.

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses comprise depreciation and impairment of property, plant and equipment.

Other operating income and expenses

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

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 Danish group entities of the Freudenberg Group. The tax effect of the joint taxation is allocated to Danish enterprises in proportion to their taxable incomes.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Balance sheet

Intangible fixed assets

Intangible assets consist of software.

Software is 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.

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.

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:

Buildings	5 years
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	3-5 years
Land	0 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 property, plant and equipment and investments are reviewed on an annual basis to determine whether there is any indication of impairment other than that expressed by depreciation.

If so, the asset is written down to its lower recoverable amount.

Other fixed asset investments

Other fixed asset investments consist of deposits.

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 and costs of completion. The net realisable value is determined allowing for marketability, obsolescence and development in expected selling price.

The cost of goods for resale equals landed cost.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises the cost of raw materials, consumables and direct labour.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Prepayments

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

Equity

Dividend

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

Deferred tax assets and liabilities

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax base of assets and liabilities. However, deferred tax is not recognised in respect of temporary differences concerning goodwill not deductible for tax purposes and other items - apart from business acquisitions - where temporary differences have arisen at the time of acquisition without affecting the profit for the year or the taxable income.

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. In cases where the computation of the tax base may be made according to alternative tax rules, deferred tax is measured on the basis of the intended use of the asset and settlement of the liability, respectively.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax loss carry-forwards, 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.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset within the same legal tax entity.

Current tax receivables and liabilities

Current tax receivables and liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet at the amount calculated on the basis of the expected taxable income for the year adjusted for tax on taxable incomes for prior years. Tax receivables and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right of set-off and an intention to settle on a net basis or simultaneously.

Financial liabilities

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