

# **Egersund Wienerberger A/S**

**Rørmosevej 85, 3200 Helsingør**

**Company reg. no. 10 50 23 06**

## **Annual report**

**2020**

The annual report was submitted and approved by the general meeting on the 7 July 2021.



**Henrik Dietrichsen**  
Chairman of the meeting

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**Notes:**

- To ensure the greatest possible applicability of this document, IAS/IFRS English terminology has been used.
- Please note that decimal points have not been used in the usual English way. This means that for instance DKK 146.940 means the amount of DKK 146,940, and that 23,5 % means 23.5 %.

## **Management's report**

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Today, the board of directors and the executive board have presented the annual report of Egernsund Wienerberger A/S for the financial year 2020.

The annual report has been presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We consider the accounting policies appropriate and, in our opinion, the financial statements provide a fair presentation of the company's assets, equity and liabilities, and financial position at 31 December 2020 and of the company's results of activities in the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2020.

We are of the opinion that the management commentary presents a fair account of the issues dealt with.

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

Helsingø, 7 July 2021

### **Executive board**



Henrik Dietrichsen

Andreas Christensen

### **Board of directors**

Johan Van Der Biest  
chairman

Andreas Christensen

Wolfgang Rainer

Van Der  
Biest  
Johan

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chairman

Andreas Christensen

  
Wolfgang Rainer

## **Independent auditor's report**

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**To the shareholders of Egersund Wienerberger A/S**

### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Egersund Wienerberger A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2020, which comprise accounting policies, income statement, statement of financial position, statement of changes in equity and notes. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements present a fair view of the company's assets, equity and liabilities, and financial position at 31 December 2020 and of the results of the company's activities for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2020 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

### **Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with international standards on auditing and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the section "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements". We are independent of the company in accordance with international ethical requirements for auditors (IESBA's Code of Ethics), and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

### **Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the financial statements**

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that provide a fair view in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act. Management is also responsible for such internal control as the 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 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 including an opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with international standards on auditing, 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.

## **Independent auditor's report**

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As part of an audit conducted in accordance with international standards on auditing, and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgment 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 the 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.
- 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 preparation of the financial statements using the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists arising from 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 disclosures in notes, and whether the financial statements reflect the underlying transactions and events in a manner that presents a 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 the internal control that we identify during our audit.

### **Statement on the management commentary**

Management is responsible for the management commentary.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the management commentary, and we express no assurance opinion thereon.

## **Independent auditor's report**

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In connection with our audit of the financial statements, it is our responsibility to read the management commentary and to consider whether the management commentary is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or the evidence obtained during the audit, or whether it otherwise appears to contain material misstatement.

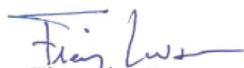
Furthermore, it is our responsibility to consider whether the management commentary provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, we believe that management commentary is consistent with the financial statements and that it has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statement Act. We did not discover any material misstatement in the management commentary.

Copenhagen, 7 July 2021

**Deloitte**

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab  
Company reg. no. 33 96 35 56



**Flemming Larsen**  
State Authorised Public Accountant  
mnc27790



## **Company information**

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<b>The company</b>	Egernsund Wienerberger A/S Rørmosevej 85 3200 Helsingør
	Phone 70 13 13 22
	Company reg. no. 10 50 23 06
	Domicile: Helsingør
	Financial year: 1 January - 31 December
<b>Board of directors</b>	Johan Van Der Biest, chairman Andreas Christensen Wolfgang Rainer
<b>Executive board</b>	Henrik Dietrichsen Andreas Christensen
<b>Auditors</b>	Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Weidekampsgade 6 2300 København S
<b>Parent company</b>	Wienerberger West European Holding GmbH
<b>Subsidiaries</b>	Wienerberger AS, Norway Wienerberger AB, Sweden Egernsund Wienerberger Production A/S, Danmark Egernsund Tegl A.m.b.A., Danmark

## Financial highlights

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DKK in thousands.	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
<b>Income statement:</b>					
Gross profit	89.963	45.628	51.688	38.780	27.276
Profit from operating activities	5.561	-24.566	-12.157	-17.370	-23.255
Net financials	-9.502	-2.467	-6.618	-9.670	-7.347
Net profit or loss for the year	-1.218	-27.033	-15.620	-19.045	-27.198
<b>Statement of financial position:</b>					
Balance sheet total	442.429	365.821	210.762	183.909	142.372
Equity	80.277	81.495	31.857	43.897	-9.590
Investments in property, plant and equipment	14.766	8.070	18.970	28.474	12.423
<b>Employees:</b>					
Average number of full-time employees	113	98	99	95	85
<b>Key figures in %:</b>					
Solvency ratio	18,1	22,3	15,1	23,9	-6,7
Return on equity	-1,5	-47,7	-41,2	-111,0	-41,2
Return on assets	1,4	-6,7	-5,9	-9,4	-13,9

Calculations of key figures and ratios follow the recommendations of the Danish Association of Finance Analysts.

## **Management commentary**

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### **The principal activities of the company**

The Danish part of Egersund Wienerberger A/S activities comprises production and sale of bricks from Danish brick factories in Helsingør and Stenstrup and Danish daughter companies. From 1. January 2020 also sales from factories of the Danish subsidiary Egersund Wienerberger Production A/S are included. The acquired companies in 2019, except Egersund Amba, are all consolidated into the former Vesterled A/S by a merger and renamed to Egersund Wienerberger Production A/S. Egersund Wienerberger A/S owns the subsidiaries in Sweden and Norway and sales are carried out via those subsidiaries. Because of the acquisitions are the financial figures not directly comparable to last year.

### **Development in activities and financial matters**

The market has in general been positive in 2020. Gross profit has increased to DKK 89,9 million and with a EBITDA of DKK 15,7 million which is in line with expectations.

The loss for 2020 amounted to DKK -1,2 million which is an improvement compared to 2019. This improvement is driven by the acquisition of the Egersund companies. The acquisitions have brought synergies and further volume into the company and revenue has grown significantly. 2020 has been affected by integration costs which among others covers alignment of accounting principles, ERP-expenses, consultants and other integration related costs. Furthermore, increased financial expenses in 2020 because of the acquisition. Compared to 2019 is the financial performance improved due to the acquisition which again is in line with expectations.

### *Capital structure*

The company's balance sheet shows total asset of DKK 442.429 thousand and positive equity of DKK 80.277 thousand.

### **Environmental issues**

Egersund Wienerberger A/S impact the external environment primarily through emissions and energy consumption.

In 2016 Egersund Wienerberger A/S has pledged its commitment to the Danish Energy Agency (Den Danske Energistyrelse) to work with energy optimization, and energy management has been implemented in corporation with the Lime and Brickworks Association, Enviscan Advisors and FORCE as the certification authority.

The wastewater from the production process is cleaned locally at the factories. Solid waste is handled by a certified company.

## **Management commentary**

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### **Expected developments**

We expect the acquisition to have a positive impact on the result for 2021. The acquisition has given a strong plant network to service the Danish market and export markets which puts Egersund Wienerberger A/S in a significant better market position going forward. Sales and marketing platforms are strengthened and enables Egersund Wienerberger A/S to service the existing market as well as potentially new markets.

### **Events occurring after the end of the financial year**

Egersund Wienerberger A/S is following Corona virus and Covid-19 closely and the impact on sale and production. We do everything to minimize impact, and we are following instructions from Danish health authorities, the government and WHO. Egersund Wienerberger has not discovered any impact on sale and production.

It has been decided to close the production plant in Helsingør during summer 2021.

No other events have occurred after the balance sheet date materially affecting the results for the year and Company's expected financial development.

## **Accounting policies**

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The annual report for Egersund Wienerberger A/S has been presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act regulations concerning reporting class C enterprises (medium sized enterprises).

The accounting policies are unchanged from last year, and the annual report is presented in DKK.

No consolidated financial statements have been prepared pursuant to section 112 (1) of the Danish Financial Statements Act. The financial statements of Egersund Wienerberger A/S and its group enterprises are included in the consolidated financial statements for Wienerberger AG, Austria.

Pursuant to section 86 (4) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, no statement of cash flows for the enterprise has been prepared, as the relevant information is included in the consolidated financial statements of Wienerberger AG, Austria.

### **Recognition and measurement in general**

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable as a result of a prior event that future economic benefits will flow to the Entity, and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when the Entity has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a prior event, and it is probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the Entity, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Measurement subsequent to initial recognition is effected as described below for each financial statement item.

Anticipated risks and losses that arise before the time of presentation of the annual report and that confirm or invalidate affairs and conditions existing at the balance sheet date are considered at recognition and measurement.

Income is recognised in the income statement when earned, whereas costs are recognised by the amounts attributable to this financial year..

## **Accounting policies**

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### **Foreign currency translation**

On initial recognition, transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates 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, payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates 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 latest financial statements is recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Upon recognition of foreign subsidiaries and associates that are independent entities, the income statements are translated into Danish kroner at average exchange rates for the month, and balance sheet items are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Foreign exchange differences arising upon translation of foreign subsidiaries' opening equity and results at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date are recognised directly in equity.

### **Income statement**

#### **Gross profit**

The Company uses the regulations in the Danish Financial Statements Act §32, after which the company's revenue is not stated.

Gross profit comprise revenue, other external expenses and cost of sales..

Income from the sale of goods for resale and finished goods are recognised in revenue when delivery and transfer of risk to the buyer have taken place, and the income may be reliably measured and is expected to be received. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the agreed consideration excluding VAT and taxes charged on behalf of third parties. All discounts granted are deducted from revenue.

Other operating income comprises items of a secondary nature as regards the principal activities of the enterprise, including profit from the disposal of intangible and tangible assets.

Other external costs comprise costs incurred for distribution, sales, advertising, administration, premises, loss on receivables, and operational leasing costs.

#### **Staff costs**

Staff costs include salaries and wages, including holiday allowances, pensions, and other social security costs, etc., for staff members.

## **Accounting policies**

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### **Depreciation, amortisation, and writedown for impairment**

Depreciation, amortisation, and writedown for impairment comprise depreciation on, amortisation of, and writedown for impairment of intangible and tangible assets, respectively.

### **Financial income and expenses**

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts relating to the financial year. Financial income and expenses comprise interest income and expense, gains and losses on receivables, payables and transactions in foreign currencies as well as surcharges and refunds under the on-account tax scheme, etc.

### **Results from equity investments in group enterprises**

Income from investments in group enterprises comprises dividends etc. received from the individual group enterprises in the financial year.

### **Tax on net profit or loss for the year**

Tax for the year, which consists of current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax, is recognised in the income statement by the portion attributable to the profit for the year and recognised directly in equity by the portion attributable to entries directly in equity.

Current tax liabilities and current tax assets are recognised as receivables in the balance sheet in the event of overpayment of tax on account, and as liabilities in the event of underpayment of tax on account.

Deferred tax is recognised on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and tax-based value of assets and liabilities, for which the tax-based value of the asset is calculated based on the planned use of each asset.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax loss carryforwards, are recognised in the balance sheet at their estimated realisable value, either as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities or as net tax assets.

The Entity is jointly taxed with the Danish affiliated entities. Income tax concerning the jointly taxed entities is distributed proportionally between profit and loss making entities according to their taxable income (full allocation with a refund concerning tax losses). Tax previous year comprises from the Danish affiliated entities.

## Accounting policies

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### Statement of financial position

#### Intangible assets

Intangible assets are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. Intangible assets are amortised on a straight-line basis over the remaining life, however, not exceeding 25 years.

Rights to clay and sand pits are measured at cost less calculated value of excavated clay and sand. The calculated value dredged clay and sand are amortised in the income statement.

Write-down is made to the recoverable amount if this is lower than the carrying amount.

#### Property, plant, and equipment

Land and buildings, plant and machinery and fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Cost comprises the purchase price and any costs directly attributable to the acquisition until the date on which the asset is available for use. Indirect production overheads and borrowing costs are not recognised in cost.

The basis of depreciation, which is calculated as cost less any projected residual values after the end of the useful life, is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

	Useful life
Buildings	10-40 years
Plant and machinery	2-15 years
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	5-15 years

The useful life and residual value are reassessed annually. Changes are treated as accounting estimates, and the effect on depreciation is recognised prospectively.

Land is not depreciated.

Fixed assets under construction are recognised and measured at cost at the balance sheet date. Upon entry into service, the cost is transferred to the relevant group of property, plant and equipment.

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



## **Accounting policies**

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### **Leases**

Leasing obligations concerning financial leases is taken into account in balance as liability and it is measured at the time for the contract signing to NPV of future leasing payments. After first instalment, the leasing obligations are measured to amortized costprice. Egersund Wienerberger A/S has used IAS17 as interpretation of leasing obligations concerning financial leasing.

### **Impairment loss relating to non-current assets**

The carrying amount of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment as well as equity investments in group entities and associates is subject to an annual test for indications of impairment other than the decrease in value reflected by depreciation or amortisation.

Impairment tests are conducted of individual assets or groups of assets when there is an indication that they may be impaired. Write-down is made to the recoverable amount if this is lower than the carrying amount.

### **Investments**

#### **Equity investments in group enterprises**

Investments in group enterprises are measured at cost. Investments are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

Dividends are recognised in the income statement under "Income from investment in group enterprises" when declared.

If group enterprises make extraordinary large payments of dividends that resemble repayments of the invested capital, the recognised value is written down by an amount corresponding to this extraordinary payment of dividends.

## **Accounting policies**

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### **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.

Goods for resale and raw materials and consumables are measured at cost, comprising purchase price plus delivery costs.

Finished goods and work in progress are measured at cost, comprising the cost of raw materials, consumables, direct wages and salaries and indirect production overheads. Indirect production overheads comprise indirect materials and wages and salaries as well as the maintenance of depreciation of production machinery, buildings and equipment as well as factory administration and management. Borrowing costs are not included in cost.

The net realisable value of inventories is calculated as the sales amount less costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale and is determined taking into account marketability, obsolescence and development in expected selling price.

### **Receivables**

Receivables are measured at amortized cost.

Write-down is made for bad debt losses where there is an objective indication that a receivable or a portfolio of receivables has been impaired.

### **Income tax and deferred tax**

Current tax payable and receivable is recognised on the balance sheet as tax computed on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on the taxable income of prior years and for tax paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured using the balance sheet liability method on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax value of assets and liabilities based on the planned use of the asset or settlement of the liability.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax value of tax loss carry forwards, are recognised at the expected value of their utilisation within the foreseeable future. Any deferred net assets are measured at net realisable value.

### **Provisions**

Provisions comprise expected costs of warranty commitments, loss on work in progress, restructuring, etc. Provisions are recognised when the company has a legal or actual commitment resulting from a previously occurred event and when it is probable that the settlement of the liability will result in consumption of the financial resources of the company.

Provisions are measured at net realisable value or at fair value. If the fulfilment of a liability is expected to take place far in the future, the liability is measured at fair value.

## **Accounting policies**

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On the acquisition of entities, provisions for restructuring within the acquired entity are included in the acquisition cost, and thereby in the goodwill or the consolidated goodwill, to the extent that they have been recognised in the financial statements of the acquired entity in advance of the acquisition. Provisions for restructuring are included to the extent that they have been decided at the date of acquisition at the latest and that the process have been commenced.

When it is likely that the total costs will exceed the total income of contract work in progress, the total expected loss on the contract work in progress will be recognised as provisions for liabilities. The provision is recognised under production costs.

### **Liabilities other than provisions**

Financial liabilities are recognised at the date of borrowing at cost, corresponding to the proceeds received less transaction costs paid. In subsequent periods, the financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, corresponding to the capitalised value using the effective interest rate. Accordingly, the difference between cost and the nominal value is recognised in the income statement over the term of the loan together with interest expenses.

Other financial liabilities are measured at net realisable value.

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

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DKK thousand.

<u>Note</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
<b>Gross profit</b>	<b>89.963</b>	<b>45.628</b>
1 Staff costs	-74.226	-58.088
2 Depreciation, amortisation, and impairment	-10.176	-12.106
<b>Operating profit</b>	<b>5.561</b>	<b>-24.566</b>
Other financial income	589	93
3 Impairment of financial assets	0	2.799
4 Other financial costs	-10.091	-5.359
<b>Pre-tax net profit or loss</b>	<b>-3.941</b>	<b>-27.033</b>
5 Tax on net profit or loss for the year	2.723	0
<b>6 Net profit or loss for the year</b>	<b>-1.218</b>	<b>-27.033</b>

## Statement of financial position at 31 December

DKK thousand.

<b>Assets</b>		
<u>Note</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
<b>Non-current assets</b>		
7 Software	369	186
8 Clay rights	1.151	1.539
<b>Total intangible assets</b>	<b>1.520</b>	<b>1.725</b>
9 Property	14.328	9.851
10 Plant and machinery	50.684	52.368
11 Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	1.465	1.379
12 Property, plant, and equipment under construction including pre-payments for property, plant, and equipment	2.098	612
<b>Total property, plant, and equipment</b>	<b>68.575</b>	<b>64.210</b>
13 Equity investments in group enterprises	213.599	213.599
<b>Total investments</b>	<b>213.599</b>	<b>213.599</b>
<b>Total non-current assets</b>	<b>283.694</b>	<b>279.534</b>
<b>Current assets</b>		
Raw materials and consumables	15.418	13.382
Work in progress	1.697	1.866
Manufactured goods and goods for resale	72.637	50.535
<b>Total inventories</b>	<b>89.752</b>	<b>65.783</b>
Trade receivables	32.187	13.090
Receivables from group enterprises	17.289	1.526
Other receivables	19.507	5.888
<b>Total receivables</b>	<b>68.983</b>	<b>20.504</b>
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>158.735</b>	<b>86.287</b>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>442.429</b>	<b>365.821</b>

## Statement of financial position at 31 December

DKK thousand.

<b>Equity and liabilities</b>			
<u>Note</u>		<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
	<b>Equity</b>		
14	Contributed capital	11.766	11.766
	Retained earnings	68.511	69.729
	<b>Total equity</b>	<b>80.277</b>	<b>81.495</b>
	<b>Provisions</b>		
15	Other provisions	6.288	101
	<b>Total provisions</b>	<b>6.288</b>	<b>101</b>
	<b>Liabilities other than provisions</b>		
16	Lease liabilities	340	494
17	Payables to group enterprises	195.000	195.000
18	Other payables	18.993	19.625
19	Payables to shareholders and management	0	6.720
	<b>Total long term liabilities other than provisions</b>	<b>214.333</b>	<b>221.839</b>
	Current portion of long term payables	154	154
	Trade payables	25.088	16.347
	Payables to group enterprises	86.895	35.989
	Payables to shareholders and management	6.720	0
	Other payables	22.674	9.896
	<b>Total short term liabilities other than provisions</b>	<b>141.531</b>	<b>62.386</b>
	<b>Total liabilities other than provisions</b>	<b>355.864</b>	<b>284.225</b>
	<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>	<b>442.429</b>	<b>365.821</b>
20	<b>Contingencies</b>		
21	<b>Related parties</b>		

## Statement of changes in equity

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DKK thousand.

	<u>Contributed capital</u>	<u>Retained earnings</u>	<u>Total</u>
Equity 1 January 2020	11.766	69.729	81.495
Retained earnings for the year	0	-1.218	-1.218
	<u>11.766</u>	<u>68.511</u>	<u>80.277</u>

## Notes

DKK thousand.

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
<b>1. Staff costs</b>		
Salaries and wages	67.833	52.392
Pension costs	5.136	4.027
Other costs for social security	599	739
Other staff costs	658	930
	<u>74.226</u>	<u>58.088</u>
Executive board	<u>1.081</u>	<u>2.532</u>
Average number of employees	<u>113</u>	<u>98</u>
The salaries to the executive board does not include salaries re-charged to other group entities.		
<b>2. Depreciation, amortisation, and impairment</b>		
Amortisation of clay rights and software	488	3.247
Depreciation of buildings	1.790	1.854
Depreciation of plant and machinery	7.373	6.585
Depreciation of other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	525	420
	<u>10.176</u>	<u>12.106</u>
<b>3. Impairment of financial assets</b>		
Impairment loss relating to financial assets	<u>0</u>	<u>-2.799</u>
	<u>0</u>	<u>-2.799</u>
<b>4. Other financial costs</b>		
Financial costs, group enterprises	9.669	4.499
Other financial costs	422	860
	<u>10.091</u>	<u>5.359</u>
<b>5. Tax on net profit or loss for the year</b>		
Adjustment of tax for previous years	<u>-2.723</u>	<u>0</u>
	<u>-2.723</u>	<u>0</u>



## Notes

DKK thousand.

	2020	2019
<b>6. Proposed appropriation of net profit</b>		
Allocated from retained earnings	-1.218	-27.033
<b>Total allocations and transfers</b>	<b>-1.218</b>	<b>-27.033</b>
	31/12 2020	31/12 2019
<b>7. Software</b>		
Cost 1 January 2020	850	707
Additions during the year	282	143
<b>Cost 31 December 2020</b>	<b>1.132</b>	<b>850</b>
Amortisation and writedown 1 January 2020	-664	2.583
Depreciation, amortisation, and impairment loss for the year, assets disposed of	-99	-3.247
<b>Amortisation and writedown 31 December 2020</b>	<b>-763</b>	<b>-664</b>
<b>Carrying amount, 31 December 2020</b>	<b>369</b>	<b>186</b>
<b>8. Clay rights</b>		
Cost 1 January 2020	14.423	14.423
<b>Cost 31 December 2020</b>	<b>14.423</b>	<b>14.423</b>
Amortisation and writedown 1 January 2020	-12.884	-12.884
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment loss for the year, assets disposed of	-388	0
<b>Amortisation and writedown 31 December 2020</b>	<b>-13.272</b>	<b>-12.884</b>
<b>Carrying amount, 31 December 2020</b>	<b>1.151</b>	<b>1.539</b>

## Notes

DKK thousand.

	<u>31/12 2020</u>	<u>31/12 2019</u>
<b>9. Property</b>		
Cost 1 January 2020	42.555	43.431
Additions during the year	6.281	179
Disposals during the year	-82	-1.055
<b>Cost 31 December 2020</b>	<u><b>48.754</b></u>	<u><b>42.555</b></u>
Depreciation and writedown 1 January 2020	-32.704	-31.905
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment loss for the year, assets disposed of	-1.790	-1.854
Reversal of depreciation, amortisation and impairment loss, assets disposed of	68	1.055
<b>Depreciation and writedown 31 December 2020</b>	<u><b>-34.426</b></u>	<u><b>-32.704</b></u>
<b>Carrying amount, 31 December 2020</b>	<u><b>14.328</b></u>	<u><b>9.851</b></u>
<b>10. Plant and machinery</b>		
Cost 1 January 2020	168.927	177.901
Additions during the year	5.777	6.938
Disposals during the year	-1.725	-15.912
<b>Cost 31 December 2020</b>	<u><b>172.979</b></u>	<u><b>168.927</b></u>
Depreciation and writedown 1 January 2020	-116.559	-125.886
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment loss for the year, assets disposed of	-7.373	-6.585
Reversal of depreciation, amortisation and impairment loss, assets disposed of	1.637	15.912
<b>Depreciation and writedown 31 December 2020</b>	<u><b>-122.295</b></u>	<u><b>-116.559</b></u>
<b>Carrying amount, 31 December 2020</b>	<u><b>50.684</b></u>	<u><b>52.368</b></u>

## Notes

DKK thousand.

	<u>31/12 2020</u>	<u>31/12 2019</u>
<b>11. Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment</b>		
Cost 1 January 2020	3.702	3.822
Additions during the year	610	341
Disposals during the year	0	-461
<b>Cost 31 December 2020</b>	<u><b>4.312</b></u>	<u><b>3.702</b></u>
Amortisation and writedown 1 January 2020	-2.322	-2.355
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment loss for the year, assets disposed of	-525	-420
Reversal of depreciation, amortisation and impairment loss, assets disposed of	0	452
<b>Amortisation and writedown 31 December 2020</b>	<u><b>-2.847</b></u>	<u><b>-2.323</b></u>
<b>Carrying amount, 31 December 2020</b>	<u><b>1.465</b></u>	<u><b>1.379</b></u>
<b>12. Property, plant, and equipment under construction including pre-payments for property, plant, and equipment</b>		
Cost 1 January 2020	612	637
Additions during the year	2.098	612
Disposals during the year	-612	-637
<b>Cost 31 December 2020</b>	<u><b>2.098</b></u>	<u><b>612</b></u>
<b>Carrying amount, 31 December 2020</b>	<u><b>2.098</b></u>	<u><b>612</b></u>

## Notes

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DKK thousand.

	<u>31/12 2020</u>	<u>31/12 2019</u>
<b>13. Equity investments in group enterprises</b>		
Cost 1 January 2020	278.315	120.257
Additions during the year	0	158.058
<b>Cost 31 December 2020</b>	<b><u>278.315</u></b>	<b><u>278.315</u></b>
Revaluations, opening balance 1 January 2020	-64.716	-67.515
Correction of previous revaluations	0	2.799
<b>Writedown 31 December 2020</b>	<b><u>-64.716</u></b>	<b><u>-64.716</u></b>
<b>Carrying amount, 31 December 2020</b>	<b><u>213.599</u></b>	<b><u>213.599</u></b>

### Financial highlights for the enterprises according to the latest approved annual reports

DKK in thousands	Equity interest	Equity	Results for the year
Wienerberger AS, Norway	100 %	23.513	513
Wienerberger AB, Sweden	100 %	8.326	-15.243
Egersund Wienerberger Production A/S, Danmark	100 %	133.718	-4.578
Egersund Tegl A.m.bA., Danmark	100 %	20.564	33

## Notes

DKK thousand.

	<u>31/12 2020</u>	<u>31/12 2019</u>
<b>14. Contributed capital</b>		
Contributed capital 1 January 2020	11.766	11.766
	<u>11.766</u>	<u>11.766</u>
<p>There has been no changes in share capital in 2020. In 2019 the share capital were increased by nominal DKK 1,765 thousand. In 2017 the share capital was increased by nominal DKK 1,000 and in 2015 the share capital was increased by nominal DKK 1,000. There has been no changes in the share capital during 2013-2014 and 2016</p>		
<b>15. Other provisions</b>		
Other provisions 1 January 2020	101	551
Change in other provisions for the year	6.187	-450
	<u>6.288</u>	<u>101</u>
<p>The increase in Other provision is related to claims, and the provision cover claims of the entire Egersund Wienerberger group, where provision in 2019 was covering claims only in the company.</p>		
<b>16. Lease liabilities</b>		
Total lease liabilities	494	648
Share of amount due within 1 year	-154	-154
	<u>340</u>	<u>494</u>
Share of liabilities due after 5 years	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
<b>17. Payables to group enterprises</b>		
Total payables to group enterprises	195.000	195.000
Share of liabilities due after 5 years	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
<b>18. Other payables</b>		
Total other payables	18.993	19.625
Share of liabilities due after 5 years	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

## Notes

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DKK thousand.

	<u>31/12 2020</u>	<u>31/12 2019</u>
<b>19. Payables to shareholders and management</b>		
Total payables to shareholders and management	6.720	6.720
Share of amount due within 1 year	<u>-6.720</u>	<u>0</u>
	<u>0</u>	<u>6.720</u>
Share of liabilities due after 5 years	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

## 20. Contingencies

### Contingent liabilities

The company has entered into leasing agreements with minimum lease payments of DKK 4,990 thousand (2019: 3,123 thousand)

Bank guarantees have been used to secure liabilities toward third parties of DKK 1,775 thousand. (2019: DKK 1,125 thousand).

### Joint taxation

The company acts as administration company for the group of companies subject to the Danish scheme of joint taxation and is unlimitedly, jointly, and severally liable, along with the other jointly taxed companies, to pay the total corporation tax.

The company is unlimitedly, jointly, and severally liable, along with the other jointly taxed companies, for any obligations to withhold tax on interest, royalties, and dividends.

Any subsequent adjustments of corporate taxes or withholding taxes, etc., may result in changes in the company's liabilities.

## Notes

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DKK thousand.

### 21. Related parties

#### Controlling interest

Wienerberger West European Holding GmbH, Wienerbergerplatz , Vienna, Majority shareholder Austria

Wienerberger West European Holding GmbH, Wienerbergerplatz 1, Vienna, Austria owns 85 % of the Company's share capital and Vesten Holding A/S, Vandmøllevej 1, Sønderborg owns 15% of the Company's share capital. Egersund Wienerberger A/S (immediate and ultimate parent company) is included in consolidated financial statements of Wienerberger AG, Wienerbergerplatz 1, Vienna, Austria.

#### Transactions

The company has chosen only to disclose transactions that are not carried out on arm's length basis in accordance with section 98c(7) of the Danish Financial Statement Act.

#### Consolidated financial statements

The consolidated financial statement can be obtained at:  
[https://www.wienerberger.com/content/dam/corp/corporate-website/downloads/investors-downloads/2021/2020-Wienerberger-Annual-Report\\_EN.pdf](https://www.wienerberger.com/content/dam/corp/corporate-website/downloads/investors-downloads/2021/2020-Wienerberger-Annual-Report_EN.pdf)