

## FLSmidth Tyskland A/S

Vigerslev Allé 77

2500 Valby

CVR no. 73 33 68 13

Annual report for 2020

Adopted at the annual general meeting on 31 May 2021

Machan

Scott Gregory Marshall Maclean chairman

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**Company details** 

The company	FLSmidth Tyskland A/S Vigerslev Allé 77 2500 Valby		
	CVR no.:	73 33	3 68 13
	Reporting pe	riod:	1 January - 31 December 2020
	Domicile:	Соре	nhagen
Board of directors	Sander Fynboe, chairman Scott Gregory Marshall Maclean Lisbet Kragelund		
Executive Management	Scott Gregory Marshall Maclean		
Auditors	EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab Dirch Passers Allé 36 2000 Frederiksberg		

## Statement by management on the annual report

The executive management and board of directors have today discussed and approved the annual report of FLSmidth Tyskland A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2020.

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 company's financial position at 31 December 2020 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2020.

In our opinion, management's review includes a fair review of the matters dealt with in the management's review.

Management recommends that the annual report should be approved at the annual general meeting.

Valby, 31 May 2021

**Executive Management** 

Scott Gregory Marshall Maclean

**Board of directors** 

Sander Fynboe chairman

Muachan

Scott Gregory Marshall Maclean

Lisbet Kragelund

Lisbet Kragelund

## Independent auditor's report

## To the shareholder of FLSmidth Tyskland A/S

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of FLSmidth Tyskland A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2020, which comprise accounting policies, income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes. The financial statements are prepared under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the company's financial position at 31 December 2020 and of the results of the company's operations 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 (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' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

#### 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 the 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.

## Independent auditor's report

#### 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 judgment and maintain professional skepticism 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.
- 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.

## Independent auditor's report

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 management's review

Management is responsible for management's review.

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

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

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

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

Copenhagen, 31 May 2021

EY Godkendt revisionspartnerselskab CVR no. 30 70 02 28 Kennet Hartmann

Kennet Hartmann State Authorised Public Accountant mne40036



#### **Management's review**

#### **Business activities**

FLSmidth Tyskland A/S is the parent company of a number of foreign subsidiaries, being the only activity of the company.

The activities of the subsidiaries are engineering and construction of machinery and equipment for materials handling projects for transport, loading and unloading of cement, fly ash, aluminum, coal, limestone, and other bulk products. In addition, delivery of service and spare parts related thereto.

#### **Business review**

The company's income statement for the year ended 31 December shows a loss of TDKK 415.360, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2020 shows equity of TDKK 1.355.443.

#### Significant events occurring after end of reporting period

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date which could significantly affect the company's financial position.



## **Accounting policies**

The annual report of FLSmidth Tyskland A/S for 2020 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B, with option from reporting class C companies.

The accounting policies applied are consistent with those of last year.

Pursuant to section§112, of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the company has not prepared consolidated financial statements.

#### **Basis of recognition and measurement**

Income is recognised in the income statement in step with being earned, while costs are recognised at the amount related to the financial year.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits 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 from the company and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

#### Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, foreign currency transactions are translated applying the exchange rate at the transaction date. Foreign exchange differences arising between the exchange rates at the transaction date and at the date of payment are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses. If foreign currency transactions are considered cash flow hedges, the value adjustments are taken directly to equity.

Receivables and 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.

#### **Income statement**

#### **Administration costs**

Administration costs include expenses to audit fee and indirect administrative costs.

## **Accounting policies**

#### **Dividend from Group enterprises**

Dividend from investments in subsidiaries, is recognised as income in the income statement in the financial year in which the dividend is declared. This will typically be at the time of the approval by the Annual General Meeting of the distribution from the company concerned.

#### **Financial income and costs**

Financial income and costs are recognised in the income statement at the amounts relating to the financial year. Net financials include interest income and expenses, exchange gains and losses on foreign currency transactions, surcharges and allowances under the advance-payment-of-tax scheme, etc.

#### Tax for the year

The company is subject to the Danish rules on compulsory joint taxation of the Group's Danish subsidiaries. Subsidiaries participate in the joint taxation arrangement from the time when they are included in the consolidated financial statements and until the time when they withdraw from the consolidation.

On payment of joint taxation contributions, the current Danish income tax is allocated between the jointly taxed entities in proportion to their taxable income. Entities with tax losses receive joint taxation contributions from entities that have been able to use tax losses to reduce their own taxable profits.

Tax for the year, which comprises the current tax charge for the year and changes in the deferred tax charge, is recognised in the income statement as regards the portion that relates to the profit/loss for the year and directly in equity as regards the portion that relates to entries directly in equity.

#### **Balance sheet**

#### **Financial assets**

Investment in subsidiaries are measured at cost. If cost exceeds the recoverable amount, a write-down is made to this lower value.

Dividends from subsidiaries are recognised in full as income in profit and loss for the year, not considering if distributed dividends exceed the accumulated earnings after the acquisition date.

## **Accounting policies**

#### Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost. Usually equalling nominal value less write downs for bad and doubtful debts.

#### Income tax and deferred tax

Current tax liabilities and current tax receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the estimated tax on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on the taxable income for previous years and tax paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured according to the liability method in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities and their tax base, calculated on the basis of the planned use of the asset and settlement of the liability, respectively.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax losses allowed for carry forward, are measured at the value to which the asset is expected to be realised, either as a set-off against tax on future income or as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax entity. Any deferred net tax assets are measured at net realisable value.

#### Liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognised on the raising of the loan at the proceeds received net of transaction costs incurred. On subsequent recognition, the financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, corresponding to the capitalised value, using the effective interest method. Accordingly, the difference between the proceeds and the nominal value is recognised in the income statement over the term of the loan.

Other liabilities include audit accruals, VAT and duties and interest payable. Other liabilities are measured at net realisable value.

## Income statement 1 January - 31 December

Administration costs	154
Loss before impairment -138 -	154
Impairment of Investments in subsidiaries 4 -397.235	0
Reversal of impairment in Investments in subsidiaries 4 0 512.	.257
Profit before financial items -397.373 512.	.103
Financial income 1 1.292 1.	.842
Financial costs 2 -24.881 -26.	.407
Profit before tax -420.962 487.	.538
Tax for the year 3 5.602 5.	.457
Profit/loss for the year415.360492.	.995
Retained earnings -415.360 492.	.995
-415.360 492.	.995

## Balance sheet 31 December

	Note	<u>2020</u> токк	<u>2019</u> токк
Assets			
Investments in subsidiaries	4	2.136.107	2.533.342
Financial assets		2.136.107	2.533.342
Total non-current assets		2.136.107	2.533.342
Corporation tax		5.220	5.438
Receivables		5.220	5.438
Total current assets		5.220	5.438
Total assets		2.141.327	2.538.780

## Balance sheet 31 December

	Note	<u>2020</u> токк	2019
Equity and liabilities			
Share capital		13.000	13.000
Retained earnings		1.342.443	1.757.803
Equity	5	1.355.443	1.770.803
Payables to Group entities		785.861	767.902
Other payables		23	75
Total current liabilities		785.884	767.977
Total liabilities		785.884	767.977
Total equity and liabilities		2.141.327	2.538.780
Contingent assets and liabilities	6		
Related parties, capital resources and ownership	7		

# Statement of changes in equity

	Retained		
	Share capital	earnings	Total
	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK
Equity at 1 January 2020	13.000	1.757.803	1.770.803
Net profit/loss for the year	0	-415.360	-415.360
Equity at 31 December 2020	13.000	1.342.443	1.355.443

	Retained				
	Share capital	Share capital earnings Total			
	TDKK	ТДКК	TDKK		
Equity 1. januar 2019	13.000	1.264.808	1.277.808		
Net profit/loss for the year	0	492.995	492.995		
Equity 31. december 2019	13.000	1.757.803	1.770.803		

		<u>2020</u> тдкк	<u>2019</u> токк
1	Financial income		
	Interest received from subsidiaries	19	1
	Exchange gains	1.273	0
	Gain on disposal of group entities	0	1.841
		1.292	1.842
		2020	2019
		ТДКК	
2	Financial costs		
	Financial expenses, group entities	24.881	26.310
	Exchange loss	0	97
		24.881	26.407
3	Tax for the year		
-	Adjustment of tax concerning previous years	-382	-19
		-382	-19
	Tax of ordinary income or loss	-302	-15
	Current tax on the profit/loss for the year	-5.220	-5.438

-5.602 -5.457

		2020	2019
4	Investments in subsidiaries	IDKK	IDKK
	Cost at 1 January 2020	2.533.342	2.661.543
	Disposals for the year	0	-128.201
	Cost at 31 December 2020	2.533.342	2.533.342
	Revaluations at 1 January 2020	0	-640.458
	Disposals for the year	0	128.201
	Impairment reversal for the year	0	512.257
	Impairment for the year	-397.235	0
	Revaluations at 31 December 2020	-397.235	0
	Carrying amount at 31 December 2020	2.136.107	2.533.342

Investments in subsidiaries are specified as follows:

		Ownership		Profit/loss for
Name	Registered office	interest	Equity	the year
FLS Germany Holding GmbH	Germany	100%	1.538	-159
FLSmidth Real Estate GmbH	Germany	100%	4	2
FLSmidth Pfister GmbH	Germany	100%	38	51
FLSmidth Hamburg GmbH	Germany	100%	25	-21
FLSmidth Wiesbaden GmbH	Germany	100%	93	-15
FLSmidth Wadgassen GmbH	Germany	100%	159	4
FLSmidth Wadgassen Ltd.	Russia	100%	4	2
		-	1.860	-136

#### 5 Equity

The share capital consists of:

	Nominal value
3 shares of TDKK 100	300
3 shares of TDKK 1.000	3.000
1 shares of TDKK 9.700	9.700
	13.000

The share capital has developed as follows:

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK
Share capital at 1 January 2020	13.000	13.000	13.000	13.000	13.000
Share capital	13.000	13.000	13.000	13.000	13.000

#### 6 Contingent assets and liabilities

The company is jointly taxed with its parent company, FLSmidth & Co. A/S is the administrator. The company is therefore jointly liable under the provisions of the Danish company taxation act for all tax obligations in the jointly taxed companies.

#### 7 Related parties, capital resources and ownership

FLSmidth A/S, Denmark owns 100% of the shares of FLSmidth Tyskland A/S.

FLSmidth Tyskland A/S is a fully consolidated subsidiary in the consolidated financial statements (largest and smallest group), FLSmidth & Co. A/S, Valby Copenhagen, CVR no. 58180912.

The Group Annual Report 2020 is available on www.flsmidth.com: https://www.flsmidth.com/en-gb/company/investors/downloads

FLSmidth & Co A/S has committed to provide liquidity and/or capital support to FLSmidth Tyskland A/S necessary to maintain continuous operations during 2021.

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