

FLSmidth Tyskland A/S

Vigerslev Allé 77

2500 Valby

CVR no. 73 33 68 13

Annual report for 2019

Adopted at the annual general meeting on 4 June 2020

Per Henrik Jensen 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 2019
	Domicile:	Соре	nhagen
Board of directors	Sander Fynboe, chairman Per Henrik Jensen Naja Eilers Barrisøe		
Executive Management	Per Henrik Jensen		
Auditors	ERNST & YOUNG Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab Dirch Passers Allé 36 2000 Frederiksberg		6



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 2019.

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 2019 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2019.

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, 4 June 2020

Executive Management

Per Henrik Jensen

Board of directors

Sander Fynboe chairman Per Henrik Jensen

Naja Eilers Barrisøe

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 2019, 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 2019 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2019 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, 4 June 2020

ERNST & YOUNG Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab CVR no. 30 70 02 28

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 profit of TDKK 492.995, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2019 shows equity of TDKK 1.770.803.

Report on payments to authorities

In early 2020, the COVID-19 outbreak is escalating globally and impacting communities and businesses as well as financial markets negatively. The outbreak is considered a subsequent event, which has not impacted the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2019.

No other 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 2019 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

	Note	<u>2019</u> токк	<u>2018</u> токк
Administration costs		-154	-27
Loss before impairment		-154	-27
Impairment of Investments in subsidiaries	4	0	-100.796
Reversal of impairment in Investments in subsidiaries	4	512.257	433.000
Adjustment to obligation to cover negative equity in subsidiaries		0	110.842
Profit before financial items		512.103	443.019
Financial income	1	1.842	0
Financial costs	2	-26.407	-14.333
Profit before tax		487.538	428.686
Tax for the year	3	5.457	3.159
Profit/loss for the year		492.995	431.845
Retained earnings		492.995	431.845
		492.995	431.845

Balance sheet 31 December

	Note	<u>2019</u> токк	2018 TDKK
Assets			
Investments in subsidiaries	4	2.533.342	2.021.085
Financial assets		2.533.342	2.021.085
Total non-current assets		2.533.342	2.021.085
Corporation tax		5.438	3.159
Receivables		5.438	3.159
Total current assets		5.438	3.159
Total assets		2.538.780	2.024.244

Balance sheet 31 December

	Note	<u>2019</u> токк	2018
Equity and liabilities			
Share capital Retained earnings		13.000 1.757.803	13.000 1.264.808
Equity	5	1.770.803	1.277.808
Payables to Group entities Other payables Total current liabilities		767.902 75 767.977	746.409 27 746.436
Total liabilities		767.977	746.436
Total equity and liabilities		2.538.780	2.024.244
Contingent assets and liabilities Related parties, capital resources and ownership	6 7		

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Statement of changes in equity

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

	Retained		
	Share capital	earnings	Total
	ТДКК	ТДКК	TDKK
Equity 1. januar 2018	13.000	832.963	845.963
Net profit/loss for the year	0	431.845	431.845
Equity 31. december 2018	13.000	1.264.808	1.277.808

		2019	2018 токк
1	Financial income		
	Interest received from subsidiaries	1	0
	Gain on disposal of group entities	1.841	0
		1.842	0
		2019	2018
2	Financial costs	ТДКК	TDKK
	Financial expenses, group entities	26.310	14.333
	Exchange loss	97	0
		26.407	14.333
3	Tax for the year		

Adjustment of tax concerning previous years	-19	0
Tax of ordinary income or loss	-19	0
Current tax on the profit/loss for the year	-5.438	-3.159
	-5.457	-3.159

4	Investments in subsidiaries	<u>2019</u> токк	2018 ТDКК
	Cost at 1 January 2019	2.661.543	2.262.055
	Additions for the year	0	399.489
	Disposals for the year	-128.201	0
	Cost at 31 December 2019	2.533.342	2.661.544
	Revaluations at 1 January 2019	-640.458	-972.663
	Disposals for the year	128.201	0
	Impairment reversal for the year	512.257	433.000
	Impairment for the year	0	-100.796
	Revaluations at 31 December 2019	0	-640.459
	Carrying amount at 31 December 2019	2.533.342	2.021.085

Investments in subsidiaries are specified as follows:

		Ownership		Profit/loss for
Name	Registered office	interest	Equity	the year
FLS Germany Holding GmbH	Germany	100%	1.691	-30
FLSmidth Real Estate GmbH	Germany	100%	4	1
FLSmidth Pfister GmbH	Germany	100%	48	52
FLSmidth Hamburg GmbH	Germany	100%	18	22
FLSmidth Wiesbaden GmbH	Germany	100%	70	28
FLSmidth Wadgassen GmbH	Germany	100%	158	-67
FLSmidth Wadgassen Ltd.	Russia	100%	3	3
		-	1.992	9

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:

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
-	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK
Share capital at 1 January 2019	13.000	13.000	13.000	13.000	12.000
Additions for the year	0	0	0	0	1.000
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 2019 is available on www.flsmidth.com: https://www.flsmidth.com/en-gb/company/investors/downloads/reports-andpresentations

FLSmidth & Co A/S has committed to provide liquidity and/or capital support to FLSmidth Tyskland A/S necessary to maintain continuous operations during 2020.