

Die zentrale Plattform für die Zugänglichkeit von Unternehmensdaten



menu

(0) Shopping cart, Lock icon

Home page / quick search / search result

# Search in all areas

Search options

< previous entry

Back to the search result



Next entry >

|                                |
|--------------------------------|
| Roland Erdrich GmbH, Oppenau   |
| Accounting / Financial Reports |
| <b>company</b>                 |
| <b>information</b>             |
| <b>designation</b>             |

## Roland Erdrich GmbH Oppenau

Annual financial statements for the financial year from January 1st, 2019 to December 31st, 2019

### management report

#### A. Fundamentals of Society

##### 1. Business Model

Roland Erdrich GmbH is a medium-sized company with around 150 employees and specializes in the manufacture of high-quality turned and milled parts as well as complete assemblies. The company was founded in 1974, although the legal corporate structure has not changed since 1978. A sophisticated range of parts is manufactured on an area of 6,500 square meters with over 55 CNC lathes and milling machines.

The company is certified according to DIN EN ISO 9001:2015. Constant investments in new machines and manufacturing techniques guarantee a high quality level of the entire product range. Quality assurance is guaranteed by a highly qualified workforce and constant quality controls with the help of special measuring devices and measuring machines.

##### 2. Company Goals

Our goal as a premium supplier of CNC turned parts, CNC milled parts and complete assemblies is to meet our customers' needs at all times with a high level of quality, reliability, flexibility and professionalism.

The modern machine park, paired with highly qualified and well motivated employees, are the guarantors for our company's success.

##### 3. Research and Development

Roland Erdrich GmbH was not active in the area of research and development in the past financial year.

#### B. Economic report

##### 1. General economic conditions

The past year made it clear how important openness is for national economies and how far globalization has progressed. The ongoing conflicts in international trade policy between the USA and China had a noticeable impact on the global economy. The tensions have undermined business confidence, increased uncertainty in financial markets and dampened the investment climate. The difficult international environment also made life difficult for Germany, as one of the leading industrial nations.

The automotive sector was particularly hard hit last year. Production and exports fell sharply in 2019 compared to the previous year. Overall, German industry continued its downturn in 2019. In contrast, the more inward-looking sectors remained on course for growth. On average over the year, real gross domestic product (GDP) increased by 0.6% in 2019 compared to the previous year, when it had risen by 1.5%.

German economic output is likely to have declined significantly more in the second quarter of 2020 than in the first quarter as a result of the coronavirus pandemic. This marks the strongest decline in real gross domestic product since the quarterly time series published by the Federal Statistical Office for the period from 1970 onwards. However, economic activity probably bottomed out in April.

The falling number of new infections made it possible to gradually relax the measures taken to contain the virus from mid-April. Subsequently, the economy began to recover. The economic indicators paint a very heterogeneous picture. Above all, retail sales increased significantly in May and were even significantly higher than at the beginning of the year. Catch-up and substitution effects may also have contributed to this.

Nevertheless, economic activity as a whole remained far from its pre-crisis level. German industrial production recovered relatively moderately compared to the previous drastic slump, as did goods exports. In June, companies in the manufacturing sector still assessed their current business situation as very poor. The economic recovery is expected to continue in the second half of the year.

On the labor market, the use of short-time work reached unprecedented levels. Nevertheless, employment has recently fallen very significantly and unemployment has risen noticeably. From March to May 2020, more than 11 million employees subject to social security contributions were notified of short-time work. According to initial evaluations by the Federal Employment Agency, the tool was used by 6.8 million people in April. This meant that every fifth employee subject to social security contributions was on short-time work. According to forecasts by the Federal Employment Agency, short-time work should have peaked in May.

## 2. Industry-related framework conditions

The year 2019 has to be booked as a recession year in the metalworking industry. The production level fell from quarter to quarter and was down more than 4% at the end of the year. Capacity utilization fell significantly from the 1st quarter to the 4th quarter and was just over 80% towards the end of the year.

In addition to the decline in incoming orders from abroad, there was a decline in domestic demand in the second half of the year. This led to an unexpectedly strong decline in demand in the mechanical engineering sector, especially in the second half of the year.

Despite a slight decline in the number of employees in the metalworking industry, it is still very difficult to find qualified personnel for metalworking jobs. The ever-increasing demands on the workplace, especially due to digitization and new technologies, further exacerbate the problem.

## 3. Course of Business

The sales and earnings development in the previous financial year was significantly worse than expected and unsatisfactory. After sales increased by almost 5% in the 1st half of the year compared to the same period of the previous year, sales in the 2nd half of the year fell unexpectedly sharply by around 15% compared to the same period of the previous year.

The drop in demand was already noticeable in August and from September 2019 we used the instrument of short-time work to cushion the significantly poorer capacity utilization.

Above all, the decline in mechanical engineering and the great uncertainty about the further course of the economy have led to orders for the fourth quarter of 2019 being postponed to the beginning of 2020 on a large scale. In addition, high inventories and safety stocks at customers led to a sharp drop in demand towards the end of the year.

## 4. Results of operations

The turnover of Roland Erdrich GmbH fell from EUR 22,658 thousand to EUR 21,603 thousand in the 2019 financial year. In percentage terms, this corresponds to a decline in sales of 5.10%. Inventories of unfinished goods have decreased by 135 thousand euros compared to the previous year. In terms of sales, the domestic share was around 95% (previous year 94%), the export share was around 5% (previous year 6%).

At EUR 14,145 thousand, the gross result is below the level of the previous year (previous year EUR 15,415 thousand). The range of orders in July 2020 is approx. 5.5 months (previous year 6 months).

Due to order-related factors, the utilization rate of our production facilities was below the level of the previous year. Constant control and rationalization measures at all stages of production ensure the high quality standard at a high level of productivity. There were no significant production losses in the form of technical faults.

Our procurement and storage policy was geared towards making the materials required for production available on time at the time of need with the lowest possible procurement, storage and shortage costs. The procurement market prices fell in the past year. The delivery time for certain materials has again been significantly reduced and is currently at a normal level.

Personnel costs fell from EUR 8,117 thousand in the previous year to EUR 7,857 thousand. As a percentage of total output, personnel costs were slightly above the level of the previous year. The personnel cost ratio was 36.77% (previous year 34.37%).

The structure of other operating expenses was largely stable. Cost increases in the area of lease were offset by cost reductions in the area of maintenance and the costs of goods delivery. The financial result amounted to TEuro -5 (previous year TEuro 16) and mainly results from interest on clearing accounts within the group of companies as well as interest on pension provisions.

In the past financial year, earnings before taxes of EUR 491 thousand (previous year EUR 1,579 thousand) were achieved. This corresponds to a return on sales before taxes of 2.30% (previous year 6.68%). The earnings situation can therefore be assessed as good to satisfactory. With a bundle of measures, we work continuously on system and process-oriented improvements in terms of costs, times and quality across the entire process chain.

## 5. Financial condition

Roland Erdrich GmbH had sufficient liquidity (cash and cash equivalents or available credit lines) in 2019. Due to the very good equity structure, our company did not have to take out any bank loans in the past financial year.

The cash flow (calculated as annual result + depreciation +/- change in long-term provisions) of EUR 469 thousand (previous year EUR 1,365 thousand) was used to finance fixed assets and ongoing business activities.

With an orderly asset and financial situation, we see an essential prerequisite for being able to work successfully in the future.

## 6. Assets

As of the balance sheet date, the balance sheet total of Roland Erdrich GmbH was 7,614 thousand euros. It fell by 7.97% compared to the previous year (TEuro 8,273).

The investment intensity of our company was 11.47% (previous year 12.68%). Investments in intangible assets and property, plant and equipment amounted to TEuro 136 (previous year TEuro 398). Inventories fell by 3.07% to EUR 3,485 thousand compared to the previous year. As a percentage of the balance sheet total, inventories accounted for 45.77% (previous year 43.46%). Trade receivables increased from EUR 1,224 thousand to EUR 1,418 thousand as of the reporting date. Valuation allowances on receivables did not have to be formed. On the balance sheet date, cash and cash equivalents amounted to 700 thousand euros (previous year: 1,422 thousand euros).

The company's equity ratio of 82.33% (previous year 71.72%) is well above the industry average.

scroll ↔

|                       |
|-----------------------|
| Development of Equity |
|-----------------------|

## Statement of Changes in Equity

scroll ↔

|                             | Status<br>01/01/2019<br>thousand euros | Profit distribution<br>TEuro | Net income<br>thousand euros | As of December 31<br>, 2019 thousand<br>euros |
|-----------------------------|--|------------------------------|------------------------------|---|
| share capital               | 31                                     |                              |                              | 31  |
| retained earnings           | 5,902                                  | 0                            | 335                          | 6,237   |
| capital due to shareholders | 5,933                                  | 0                            | 335                          | 6,268   |
|                             | 5,933                                  | 0                            | 335                          | 6,268   |

## 7. Financial Performance Indicators

The key figures for the earnings situation have deteriorated compared to the previous year. The return on equity is 5.65% (previous year 22.33%). The return on sales, which defines the ratio of net income to total output, is 1.57% (previous year 4.59%). The cash flow generated in the past fiscal year was 469 thousand euros (previous year: 1,365 thousand euros). The EBIT amounts to 488 thousand euros (previous year 1,566 thousand euros).

## 8. Non-financial performance indicators

## staff

The average number of employees for the year, not including trainees, was 149 (previous year: 151). In order to maintain and increase the qualification and motivation of our workforce, extensive investments were again made in training and further education. We would like to thank our employees for the good cooperation and for the work they have done for our company again in the past year.

## quality management

Our company was certified according to DIN EN ISO 9001 for the first time in 2003. Certification according to the ISO 9001:2015 standard has been carried out since 2018. The current certificate is valid until August 1, 2021.

## environmental Protection

The company has been facing up to the challenges of environmental protection for years. We use modern, efficient and environmentally friendly technologies to the best of our ability. Our achievements in environmental protection are a prerequisite for healthy company development and the improvement of our competitive position. Investments in our company are always made in consideration of economic and ecological aspects. Compliance with legal regulations and official requirements are a matter of course for us and are only understood as minimum requirements. We always try to achieve a higher level of safety, health and environmental protection. With appropriate technical and organizational measures, we reduce the volume of waste and residues to a minimum. All waste products that are nevertheless produced are fed into our recycling system if possible. Hazardous substances are disposed of by certified disposal companies in accordance with legal requirements. By anchoring environmental protection in our corporate strategy, we achieve the best possible results here. Hazardous substances are disposed of by certified disposal companies in accordance with legal requirements. By anchoring environmental protection in our corporate strategy, we achieve the best possible results here. Hazardous substances are disposed of by certified disposal companies in accordance with legal requirements. By anchoring environmental protection in our corporate strategy, we achieve the best possible results here.

Furthermore, 1,700 square meters of solar modules are installed on our company roof, which convert daylight directly into electricity. This system saves around 100 tons of CO<sub>2</sub> per year - a further contribution to environmental protection.

**C. Forecast, opportunity and risk report**

## 1. Forecast Report

Our company will continue to present itself as a powerful, reliable and future-oriented business partner for our customers, whereby the business policy must be adapted flexibly and dynamically to changing situations in the coming years. Our aim is to be able to react to the requirements of the market and our customers with a maximum of flexibility. We try to achieve this target through rationalization investments, through the partial renewal of the product range and the constant improvement of the production processes.

The corona pandemic is affecting the global and German economy. The collapsing global demand, the disruption of supply chains, changes in consumer behavior and uncertainty among investors are having a massive impact on market activity in Germany.

The German economy has been in recession since March. In the first quarter of 2020, the gross domestic product of the German economy fell by 2.2% compared to the previous year. For the year as a whole, the federal government expects the worst recession in post-war history. According to their forecast, the gross domestic product is likely to shrink by more than 6%.

Against this background, it is very difficult to forecast future business developments.

In 2020, management expects a further decline in sales and operating profit in view of the current general conditions. In the first half of the year, sales were around 8% lower than in the same period of the previous year. Order intake was still stable. The signs for the second half of the year look much worse. Incoming orders have declined sharply and call-off numbers are very subdued.

Mechanical engineering is still in a severe crisis and will probably not recover in 2020. Unfortunately, the prospects in the construction machinery and medical technology sectors have also deteriorated significantly, so that no impetus for a revival towards the end of the year is to be expected from these sectors either.

In 2020, the number of employees was reduced through natural fluctuation and adjusted to the lower level. In addition, we continue to use the instrument of short-time work to further reduce personnel costs. A further, targeted reduction in employees is currently not planned. Against the background of poor capacity utilization and low demand, it is to be expected that the result will be even worse than in 2019.

## 2. Opportunity Report

The Corona crisis is still ongoing and has not yet passed its peak in many parts of the world. After the "lock-down", the opportunities for future development lie in a rapid global economic recovery. The first forecasts assume that there will be signs of an extensive recovery in the coming year and that there will be catch-up effects in many sectors. It remains to be seen to what extent our company can benefit from this. We see opportunities for future development in particular in an economy that is stabilizing again. The strategy of diversifying our products allows us to achieve a high degree of flexibility. By being present in several markets, industry-related economic downturns can be better cushioned. In addition to these economic aspects, there are positive development opportunities for our company through the production of further developed, innovative and technically superior products of high quality and added value. We try to achieve this goal by optimizing internal production processes and production processes and driving digitization processes.

The restructuring within the company as well as investments in new machines and automation solutions make us an efficient partner for our customers in all product life phases. We therefore assume that we can fully satisfy our existing customers and that we will continue to win new customers in the future.

## 3. Risk Report

The economic and financial crisis resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic could reach an unprecedented extent and severely impair the company's economic performance with all conceivable negative consequences. A prolonged recession inevitably leads to falling sales and falling earnings.

In addition to the economic risks of the Corona crisis, other general risk factors such as economic fluctuations, new technologies, a changed competitive situation and other changing framework conditions should also be mentioned.

In addition to these general risk factors, the production process must be emphasized as an important risk factor in a company with industrial small series production, which is characterized by the following characteristics:

scroll ↔

- Location and capacity decisions have to be made with very high and long-term capital commitments.
- Complex production control systems are necessary.
- The economic organization of production (shift systems, production times, idle times, logistics, investment requirements) has a decisive influence on the company's earnings situation.
- Business interruptions due to plant breakdowns, failure of EDP systems, fire and other disruptions as a result of the linking of the entire production process can cause significant reductions in earnings.

Our risk management focuses on minimizing risks that are primarily related to long-term decisions (capacity, technology), risks that lead to production interruptions and risks that arise from non-compliance with legal requirements and specifications.

As part of an early warning system, a number of indicators are used that are of particular importance in risk assessment and damage prevention. From the large number of measurable variables, these include e.g. B.

scroll ↔

- Adherence to deadlines, volumes, costs.
- Checking the capacity utilization.
- Checking the production overtime.
- Verification of delivery security.
- Verification of manufacturing costs/labour productivity.
- Checking the direct runner rate (parts with a secured manufacturing process).
- Review of downtimes.

The existing reporting system is based on real-time reporting (daily, weekly, monthly) of business-relevant information, which means that a short-term response time is possible.

There were no indications during the reporting period that the production risk mentioned or other business risks could threaten the continued existence of the company, nor could they be seen for the foreseeable future.

Oppenau, July 30, 2020

**Roland Erdrich GmbH**  
**Managing directors**  
*signed Ken Erdrich, Managing Director*  
*signed Steve Erdrich, Managing Director*

balance sheet

assets

scroll ↔

|  | 12/31/2019   | 12/31/2018   |
|--|--------------|--------------|
|  | EUR          | EUR          |
| A. Fixed assets  | 873,486.52   | 1,049,078.15 |
| I. Intangible assets   | 40,537.00    | 37,151.00    |
| 1. other intangible assets                                       | 40,537.00    | 37,151.00    |
| II. Tangible assets  | 595,103.00   | 774,084.00   |
| 1. technical systems and machines                                | 8,075.00     | 11,138.00    |
| 2. Other facilities, fixtures and fittings                       | 587,028.00   | 762,946.00   |
| III. financial investments                                       | 237,846.52   | 237,843.15   |
| 1. other financial assets  | 237,846.52   | 237,843.15   |
| B. Current Assets  | 6,720,726.72 | 7,205,935.10 |
| I. Inventories   | 3,485,035.26 | 3,595,278.54 |
| II. Receivables and other assets                                 | 2,535,639.69 | 2,188,607.72 |
| 1. Receivables from affiliated companies                         | 57,584.34    | 0.00         |
| 2. other assets  | 2,478,055.35 | 2,188,607.72 |
| thereof with a remaining term of more than one year              | 6,100.00     | 0.00         |
| III. Cash on hand, Bundesbank balances, bank balances and checks | 700,051.77   | 1,422,048.84 |
| C. Prepaid expenses  | 19,498.84    | 17,746.85    |
| Total assets, total assets                                       | 7,613,712.08 | 8,272,760.10 |
| <b>liabilities</b>   |              |              |
|  | 12/31/2019   | 12/31/2018   |
|  | EUR          | EUR          |
| A. Equity  | 6,268,508.69 | 5,933,297.15 |
| I. Drawn capital   | 31,250.00    | 31,250.00    |
| II. Balance sheet profit   | 6,237,258.69 | 5,902,047.15 |
| of which profit carried forward                                  | 5,902,047.15 | 4,818,882.28 |
| B. Provisions  | 698,237.93   | 1,349,470.77 |
| C. Liabilities   | 646,965.46   | 989,992.18   |
| 1. Liabilities to affiliated companies                           | 0.00         | 166,221.06   |
| thereof with a remaining term of up to one year                  | 0.00         | 166,221.06   |
| 2. other liabilities   | 646,965.46   | 823,771.12   |
| thereof with a remaining term of up to one year                  | 646,965.46   | 823,771.12   |
| Balance sheet total, total liabilities                           | 7,613,712.08 | 8,272,760.10 |

## Profit and Loss Account

scroll ↔

|   | 1/1/2019 -<br>12/31/2019 | 1/1/2018 -<br>12/31/2018 |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|
|   | EUR                      | EUR                      |
| 1. Raw Score  | 14,144,956.44            | 15,415,233.39            |
| 2. Personnel expenses   | 7,856,648.95             | 8,116,590.02             |
| a) Wages and salaries   | 6,493,615.28             | 6,768,154.10             |
| b) social security contributions and expenses for pensions and for assistance | 1,363,033.67             | 1,348,435.92             |
| of that for pensions  | 120,665.58               | 117,358.92               |
| 3. Depreciation   | 237,775.52               | 244,382.05               |
| a) Depreciation of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment        | 237,775.52               | 244,382.05               |
| 4. other operating expenses   | 5,554,084.20             | 5,492,136.97             |
| of which expenses from currency translation                                   | 385.23                   | 67.90                    |
| 5. other interest and similar income  | 30,302.80                | 46,228.34                |
| 6. Interest and Similar Expenses  | 35,528.68                | 29,808.00                |

|                          | 1/1/2019 -<br>12/31/2019 | 1/1/2018 -<br>12/31/2018 |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
|                          | EUR                      | EUR                      |
| thereof from discounting | 100.00                   | 100.00                   |
| 7. Income taxes          | 117,299.33               | 452,926.94               |
| 8. Earnings after taxes  | 373,922.56               | 1,125,617.75             |
| 9. other taxes           | 38,711.02                | 42,452.88                |
| 10. Net Income           | 335,211.54               | 1,083,164.87             |

### Appropriation of earnings

|   | 1/1/2019 -<br>12/31/2019 | 1/1/2018 -<br>12/31/2018 |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|
|   | EUR                      | EUR                      |
| 10. Net Income                                    | 335,211.54               | 1,083,164.87             |
| 11. Profit carried forward from the previous year | 5,902,047.15             | 4,818,882.28             |
| 12. Retained Earnings                             | 6,237,258.69             | 5,902,047.15             |

## Appendix

### A. General information about the financial statements

#### Information identifying the company according to the register court

|  |                     |
|--|---------------------|
| Company name according to the register court:      | Roland Erdrich GmbH |
| Registered office according to the register court: | Oppenau             |
| Register entry:                                    | commercial register |
| Registration court:                                | Freiburg i. brother |
| Register no.:                                      | HRB 490111          |

The annual financial statements of Roland Erdrich GmbH for the 2019 financial year were prepared on the basis of the accounting regulations of the German Commercial Code. In addition to these regulations, the regulations of the GmbH law had to be observed. The nature of expense method was chosen for the income statement.

According to the size classes specified in § 267 HGB, the company is a medium-sized corporation.

### B. Information on accounting and valuation

#### Information on accounting and valuation methods

Purchased intangible assets and property, plant and equipment were stated at acquisition cost and, if they were subject to wear and tear, reduced by scheduled depreciation. Scheduled depreciation was carried out on a straight-line basis according to the expected useful life of the assets. Movable fixed assets up to a value of EUR 800.00 were written off in full in the year of acquisition.

Financial assets were recognized and valued as follows:

- Other securities at cost

Inventories were stated at acquisition or production cost, taking into account the strict lower of cost or market principle. In addition to the directly allocable individual costs, the necessary overheads were also included in the production costs. The recognizable risks in inventories, which result from longer than average storage times, reduced usability and other reasons, were taken into account through appropriate devaluation.

Receivables and other assets were valued taking into account the identifiable risks.

Provisions have been formed for uncertain liabilities from pension obligations. The provisions were formed on the basis of actuarial calculations using the projected unit credit method. The pension provisions amount to TEuro 96 (previous year 381).

The tax provisions contain the taxes relating to the financial year that have not yet been assessed.

The other provisions take account of the identifiable risks and uncertain obligations.

Liabilities were recognized at the settlement amount.

### C. Disclosures and explanations on individual balance sheet items

#### 1. Schedule of assets for the individual fixed asset items

The development of the items of fixed assets is shown in the attached fixed asset movement schedule, as is the depreciation for the financial year.

#### 2. Information on the claims against the shareholder

scroll ↔

| facts  | amount            |
|--|-------------------|
| Receivables from Roland Erdrich Holding GmbH | 58 thousand euros |

These are claims within the meaning of Section 42, Paragraph 3 of the GmbH Act.

### 3. Profit carried forward with partial appropriation of earnings

When preparing the balance sheet, taking into account the partial appropriation of earnings, a profit carried forward of EUR 5,902 thousand (previous year: EUR 4,819 thousand) was included in the balance sheet profit.

### 4. Pension Accruals

The projected unit credit method was used to determine the pension provision.

The following assumptions were made for the calculations:

scroll ↔

|                            |                                |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| interest rate              | 2.71%                          |
| expected pension increases | 0.00% or 1.00%                 |
| underlying mortality table | Heubeck mortality tables 2018G |

In the case of the provisions for pension obligations, there is a difference of EUR 43 thousand in the current financial year (previous year: EUR 97 thousand) between the valuation based on the average market interest rate from the past ten financial years and the valuation based on the average market interest rate from the past seven financial years. With regard to this amount, there is a distribution ban in accordance with Section 253 (6) HGB.

### 5. Offsetting Assets and Debts

The following values were determined for the netting of liabilities from pension obligations with clearable assets:

scroll ↔

|                                 |                |     |                       |
|---------------------------------|----------------|-----|-----------------------|
| settlement amount of the debt   | thousand euros | 899 | (previous year 1,003) |
| Fair value of the netted assets | thousand euros | 804 | (previous year 622)   |
| billed expenses                 | thousand euros | 36  | (previous year 33)    |
| netted income                   | thousand euros | 1   | (previous year 3)     |

### 6. Information and explanations on other provisions

The other provisions include the following material provisions:

scroll ↔

|                                |                |     |                     |
|--------------------------------|----------------|-----|---------------------|
| Provisions for personnel costs | thousand euros | 237 | (previous year 443) |
| Provisions for warranties      | thousand euros | 212 | (previous year 222) |

### 7. Liabilities

The total amount of recognized liabilities that are secured by liens or similar rights is shown in the following table of liabilities.

scroll ↔

| type of liabilities                 | Total amount<br>thousand euros |                     | of which with a<br>remaining term of <<br>1 year<br>, thousand euros |                     |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------|--|---------------------|
|                                     |                                |                     |  |                     |
| liabilities from goods and services | 226                            | (previous year 356) | 226  | (previous year 356) |
| Liabilities to affiliated companies | 0                              | (PY 166)            | 0  | (PY 166)            |
| Other liabilities                   | 421                            | (PY 468)            | 421  | (PY 468)            |

Customary retention of title applies to trade payables.

### 8. Other financial obligations according to § 285 No. 3a HGB

scroll ↔

|                  | Obligation 2020<br>thousand euros | Obligation from<br>2021<br>thousand euros |
|------------------|-----------------------------------|---|
| leases           | 276                               | 56  |
| lease agreement  | 3,285                             | 3,285                                     |
| lease agreements | 59                                | 86  |

Apart from the order commitments customary in the industry, there are no additional financial obligations as of December 31, 2019.

#### D. Other Required Disclosures

##### 1. Average number of employees during the financial year

The following employee groups were employed by the company during the financial year.

scroll ↔

|                       | 2019 | number previous<br>year |
|-----------------------|------|-------------------------|
| worker groups         |      |                         |
| workers and employees | 145  | 144                     |
| marginally employed   | 2    | 3                       |
| short-term employees  | 2    | 4                       |

The total number of employees on average is 149 (previous year 151).

##### 2. Information about the members of the corporate bodies

Roland Erdrich, Management Controlling, Technology and Sales (until December 31, 2019)

Ken Erdrich, Management Controlling, Finance and Sales

Steve Erdrich, Production and Technology Management (from January 1st, 2020)

##### 3. Compensation of members and former members of corporate bodies

With regard to remuneration, the exemption from Section 286 (4) HGB is used.

##### 4. Provisions created for former members of corporate bodies

Pension obligations to former members of corporate bodies and their surviving dependents are fully covered by provisions. The provisions amount to TEuro 298 (previous year 288).

##### 5. Group Affiliation

Information on the parent company:

scroll ↔

|          |                             |
|----------|-----------------------------|
| Surname: | Roland Erdrich Holding GmbH |
| Seat:    | 77728 Oppenau               |

##### 6. Events of special importance

The following events of particular importance occurred after the end of the financial year, which did not have to be taken into account either in the balance sheet or in the income statement:

The outbreak of the coronavirus (COVID-19/SARS-CoV-2) and its rapid spread mean that sustained burdens on the economic development of our company can be expected. It is currently difficult to estimate the extent to which the effects will explicitly affect the net assets, financial position and results of operations of our company. However, it can already be stated with certainty that the longer the global pandemic lasts, the greater the negative consequences for the economic performance of our company.

With regard to the opportunities and risks that are significant for the company's development, we refer to the statements in the management report (forecast, opportunity and risk report).

Oppenau, July 30, 2020

*Roland Erdrich GmbH*  
*Managing directors*  
*signed Ken Erdrich, Managing Director*  
*signed Steve Erdrich, Managing Director*

**fixed asset schedule**

scroll ↔

|   | Acquisition and<br>production costs<br>01/01/2019<br>EUR | Additions<br>EUR | Departures<br>EUR | Transfers<br>EUR | Acquisition<br>and accumulated<br>production costs<br>12/31/2019<br>EUR | depreciation<br>01/01/2019<br>EUR |
|---|--|------------------|-------------------|------------------|---|-----------------------------------|
| I. Intangible assets  |  |                  |                   |                  |   |                                   |
| 1. purchased concessions, industrial property rights and similar rights and assets, as well as licenses to such rights and assets | 215,302.96   | 26,401.80        |                   |                  | 241,704.76  | 178,151.96                        |
| Intangible assets   | 215,302.96   | 26,401.80        |                   |                  | 241,704.76  | 178,151.96                        |
| II. Tangible assets   |  |                  |                   |                  |   |                                   |
| 1. technical systems and machines   | 25,976.56  |                  |                   |                  | 25,976.56   | 14,838.56                         |
| 2. Other facilities, fixtures and fittings  | 1,475,547.22   | 109,297.72       | 150,491.39        |                  | 1,434,353.55  | 712,601.22                        |
| Property, plant and equipment   | 1,501,523.78   | 109,297.72       | 150,491.39        |                  | 1,460,330.11  | 727,439.78                        |
| III. financial investments  |  |                  |                   |                  |   |                                   |
| 1. Investment securities  | 237,843.15   | 3.37             |                   |                  | 237,846.52  |                                   |
| financial investments   | 237,843.15   | 3.37             |                   |                  | 237,846.52  |                                   |
|   | 1,954,669.89   | 135,702.89       | 150,491.39        |                  | 1,939,881.39  | 905,591.74                        |

scroll ↔

|   | Depreciation for<br>the financial<br>year<br>EUR | Departures<br>EUR | Transfers<br>EUR | accumulated<br>depreciation<br>12/31/2019<br>EUR | Write-<br>ups<br>financial<br>year<br>EUR | Book value<br>12/31/2019<br>EUR |
|---|--|-------------------|------------------|--|---|---------------------------------|
| I. Intangible assets  |  |                   |                  |  |   |                                 |
| 1. purchased concessions, industrial property rights and similar rights and assets, as well as licenses to such rights and assets | 23,015.80  |                   |                  | 201,167.76                                       |   | 40,537.00                       |
| Intangible assets   | 23,015.80  |                   |                  | 201,167.76                                       |   | 40,537.00                       |
| II. Tangible assets   |  |                   |                  |  |   |                                 |
| 1. technical systems and machines   | 3,063.00   |                   |                  | 17,901.56  |   | 8,075.00                        |
| 2. Other facilities, fixtures and fittings  | 211,696.72                                       | 76,972.39         |                  | 847,325.55                                       |   | 587,028.00                      |
| Property, plant and equipment   | 214,759.72                                       | 76,972.39         |                  | 865,227.11                                       |   | 595,103.00                      |
| III. financial investments  |  |                   |                  |  |   |                                 |
| 1. Investment securities  |  |                   |                  |  |   | 237,846.52                      |
| financial investments   |  |                   |                  |  |   | 237,846.52                      |
|   | 237,775.52                                       | 76,972.39         |                  | 1,066,394.87                                     |   | 873,486.52                      |

### other report components

Information on the determination:

The annual financial statements were approved on July 30, 2020.

### audit report

### To Roland Erdrich GmbH

#### audit opinions

We have audited the annual financial statements of Roland Erdrich GmbH - consisting of the balance sheet as of December 31, 2019 and the income statement for the financial year from January 1, 2019 to December 31, 2019 and the notes, including the presentation of the accounting and valuation methods. In addition, we have audited the management report of Roland Erdrich GmbH for the financial year from January 1, 2019 to December 31, 2019.

According to our assessment based on the knowledge gained during the audit

scroll ↔

•The attached annual financial statements comply in all material respects with the German commercial law regulations applicable to

corporations and, in compliance with the German principles of proper accounting, convey a true and fair view of the assets and financial position of the company as of December 31, 2019 and its earnings position for the financial year from January 1st .2019 to 31.12.2019 and the attached management report as a whole provides an accurate picture of the company's position. In all material respects, this management report is consistent with the annual financial statements, complies with German legal requirements and appropriately presents the opportunities and risks of future development.

In accordance with § 322 III 1 HGB, we declare that our audit has not led to any objections to the regularity of the annual financial statements and the management report.

#### **Basis for the test results**

We conducted our audit of the annual financial statements and the management report in accordance with Section 317 of the German Commercial Code, taking into account the German generally accepted auditing principles established by the Institute of Public Auditors in Germany (IDW). Our responsibility under those regulations and standards is further described in the "Auditor's responsibility for the audit of the financial statements and management report" section of our auditor's report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the requirements of German commercial and professional law, and we have fulfilled our other German professional responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

#### **Responsibility of the legal representatives for the annual financial statements and the management report**

The legal representatives are responsible for the preparation of the annual financial statements, which comply with the German commercial law provisions applicable to corporations in all material respects, and for the fact that the annual financial statements, in compliance with the German principles of proper accounting, give a true and fair view of the assets, financial - and results of operations of the company. Furthermore, the legal representatives are responsible for the internal controls which they have determined to be necessary in accordance with the German principles of proper accounting in order to enable the preparation of annual financial statements, In preparing the annual financial statements, the legal representatives are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern. They also have the responsibility for disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern. In addition, they are responsible for financial reporting based on the going concern basis of accounting, provided no actual or legal circumstances conflict therewith.

In addition, the legal representatives are responsible for preparing the management report, which as a whole provides a suitable view of the company's position and is consistent with the annual financial statements in all material respects, complies with German legal requirements and suitably presents the opportunities and risks of future development . Furthermore, the legal representatives are responsible for the precautions and measures (systems) they have deemed necessary to enable the preparation of a management report in accordance with the applicable German legal provisions and to provide sufficient suitable evidence for the statements in the management report be able.

#### **Auditor's responsibility for the audit of the annual financial statements and the management report**

Our objective is to obtain reasonable assurance as to whether the annual financial statements as a whole are free from material - intentional or unintentional - misstatements and whether the management report as a whole provides a suitable view of the company's position and, in all material respects, with the annual financial statements and is consistent with the findings obtained in the audit, complies with German legal requirements and appropriately presents the opportunities and risks of future development, as well as to issue an auditor's report which contains our audit opinions on the annual financial statements and on the management report.

Adequate assurance is a high level of assurance, but is no guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Section 317 of the German Commercial Code, taking into account the German principles of proper auditing established by the Institut der Wirtschaftsprüfer (IDW) will always uncover a material misstatement. Misstatements may 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 made on the basis of these financial statements and management report.

During the audit, we exercise professional judgment and maintain a critical attitude. Furthermore

scroll ↔

We identify and assess the risks of material - intentional or unintentional - misstatements in the annual financial statements and in the management report, plan and perform audit procedures in response to these risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to serve as a basis for our audit opinions. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is greater than that arising from error, as fraud involves collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or

We gain an understanding of the internal control system relevant to the audit of the annual financial statements and the precautions and measures relevant to the audit of the management report in order to plan audit procedures that are appropriate in the given circumstances, but not with the aim of providing an audit opinion on the effectiveness of these systems of society.

We evaluate the appropriateness of the accounting methods used by the legal representatives and the justifiability of the estimated values presented by the legal representatives and the related disclosures.

Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern can raise. If we conclude that there is a material uncertainty, we are required to draw attention to the related disclosures in the financial statements and management report in the auditor's report or, if this information is inappropriate, to modify our respective audit opinion. We base our conclusions 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 be able to continue as a going concern.

We assess the overall presentation, the structure and the content of the annual financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the annual financial statements present the underlying transactions and events in such a way that the annual financial statements, in compliance with the German principles of proper accounting, give a true and fair view of the assets, financial and earnings situation of the company.

We assess the consistency of the management report with the annual financial statements, its compliance with the law and the view it conveys of the company's situation.

we perform audit procedures on the future-oriented information presented by the legal representatives in the management report. On the basis of sufficient appropriate audit evidence, we evaluate, in particular, the significant assumptions used by the executive directors as a

basis for the prospective information, and evaluate the proper derivation of the prospective information from these assumptions. We do not provide a separate audit opinion on the future-oriented information and the underlying assumptions. There is a significant unavoidable risk

Among other things, we discuss with the person responsible for monitoring the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any deficiencies in the internal control system that we identify during our audit.

Fribourg, September 4, 2020

**BIEDERT • BINDER • ERB**  
partnership mbB  
auditing company  
*Signed Binder, auditor*  
*Signed Biedert, auditor*

< previous entry

Back to the search result



Next entry >

[imprint](#) [Data protection](#) [Legal / Terms of Use](#) [safety instructions](#) [Sitemap](#)



## Cookie-Einstellungen

Wir setzen Statistik-Cookies ein, um unsere Webseiten optimal für Sie zu gestalten und unsere Plattformen für Sie zu verbessern. Sie können auswählen, ob Sie neben dem Einsatz technisch notwendiger Cookies der Verarbeitung aus statistischen Gründen zustimmen oder ob Sie **nur technisch notwendige Cookies** zulassen wollen. Weitere Informationen sowie die Möglichkeit, Ihre Auswahl jederzeit zu ändern und erteilte Einwilligung zu widerrufen, finden Sie in unserer [Datenschutzerklärung](#).

Mit einem Klick auf **Allen zustimmen** willigen Sie in die Verarbeitung zu statistischen Zwecken ein.

Nur technisch notwendige Cookies akzeptieren  Allen zustimmen

Cookie-ID:

[Impressum](#)