

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF EVONIK INDUSTRIES AG

Fiscal year from
January 1 to December 31

2020

Publication

The financial statements and management report of Evonik Industries AG for fiscal 2020 will be submitted to the operator of the electronic version of the German Federal Gazette and can be obtained from the Company Register website. The management report of Evonik Industries AG is combined with the management report for the Evonik Group and published in the financial report 2020 (www.evonik.com/Financial_Report).

The annual financial statements and the management report of Evonik Industries AG are also available on Evonik's website at → www.evonik.com/investor-relations.

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Balance sheet

Balance sheet for Evonik Industries AG

in € million	Note	Dec. 31, 2019	Dec. 31, 2020
Intangible assets		21	28
Property, plant and equipment		33	35
Financial assets		8,454	8,418
Non-current assets	2.1	8,508	8,481
Trade accounts receivable		10	4
Receivables from affiliated companies		3,221	2,574
Other assets		246	129
Receivables and other assets	2.2	3,477	2,707
Other securities	2.3	1,197	467
Cash and cash equivalents	2.4	837	212
Current assets		5,511	3,386
Prepaid expenses and deferred charges	2.5	12	14
Total assets		14,031	11,881
Issued capital		466	466
Capital reserve		722	722
Retained earnings		4,278	4,116
- statutory reserve		47	47
- other retained earnings		4,231	4,069
Distributable profit		950	536
Equity	2.6	6,416	5,840
Provisions for pensions and similar obligations		152	243
Provisions for taxes		251	280
Other provisions		339	359
Provisions	2.7	742	882
Bonds		1,750	1,750
Liabilities to banks		66	80
Trade accounts payable		32	49
Liabilities to affiliated companies		4,996	3,211
Other payables		29	67
Liabilities	2.8	6,873	5,157
Deferred income		-	2
Total equity and liabilities		14,031	11,881

Income statement

Income statement for Evonik Industries AG

in € million	Note	2019	2020
Sales	3.1	467	457
Other own work capitalized		1	6
Other operating income	3.2	611	472
Cost of materials	3.3	-58	-43
Personnel expense	3.4	-359	-348
Depreciation and amortization of intangible assets, property, plant and equipment		-26	-24
Other operating expense	3.5	-866	-748
Operating result		-230	-228
Income from profit-and-loss transfer agreements		1,473	349
Income from investments		1	-
Income from investments	3.6	1,474	349
Write-downs of financial assets and current securities	3.7	-6	-
Write-ups of financial assets and current securities	3.8	17	17
Net interest expense	3.9	-28	-101
Income before income taxes		1,227	37
Income taxes	3.11	-245	-77
Income after taxes		982	-40
Net income (+)/net loss (-)		982	-40
Profit carried forward from the previous year		-	414
Allocations to (-)/withdrawals from (+) other retained earnings		-32	162
Distributable profit		950	536

Notes to the financial statements for 2020

1. Basis of preparation of the financial statements

1.1 General information

The annual financial statements for Evonik Industries AG, Essen (Germany) (referred to as Evonik Industries AG or the company) have been prepared in accordance with the accounting standards set out in the German Commercial Code (HGB) and the German Stock Corporation Act (AktG).

To enhance clarity, some items have been combined in the balance sheet and income statement. These are stated separately in the notes.

The income statement has been drawn up using the total cost format.

Evonik Industries AG is a large stock company within the meaning of section 267 paragraph 3 of the German Commercial Code (HGB). The company's registered office is in Essen (Germany), and it is entered in the commercial register B at Essen District Court under the number 19474.

There is a domination agreement and a profit-and-loss transfer agreement between Evonik Industries AG and Evonik Operations GmbH, Essen (Germany). Both agreements were last amended in 2013. Further, there is a domination and profit-and-loss transfer agreement between Evonik Industries AG and Evonik Risk and Insurance Services GmbH, Essen (Germany), which was last amended in 2013.

1.2 Accounting and valuation principles

1.2.1 Intangible assets, property, plant and equipment

Purchased intangible assets are recognized at the cost of acquisition, including ancillary acquisition costs, and amortized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. Their useful life is between one and five years. Self-generated intangible assets are not capitalized. Advance payments are recognized at their nominal amount.

Property, plant and equipment are valued at the cost of acquisition, including ancillary acquisition costs. Additions to depreciable property, plant and equipment made before January 1, 2008 and in fiscal 2009 are depreciated—insofar as this is permitted for tax purposes—using the declining balance method, with a subsequent switch to the straight-line method. The straight-line depreciation method has been used for all additions since fiscal 2010. Depreciation is calculated on the basis of the following customary useful lives for the various types of assets.

Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

in years	
Other premises	15
Operating equipment	20
Distribution systems	15
Machinery and other equipment	10
Vehicles	5
IT equipment	3-7
Factory and office equipment	5-10

Movable assets acquired in the reporting period are depreciated on a pro rata temporis basis from the month of acquisition using the straight-line method. Assets purchased for more than €250 but no more than €1,000 are grouped in a collective item for the year. The overall cost of this collective item is depreciated in five equal installments in the year in which it is established and the following four years.

Write-downs are made for any decline in the value of assets that is expected to be lasting and goes beyond normal wear and tear.

1.2.2 Financial assets

Financial assets are recognized at cost of acquisition or, in the event of a decline in value that is expected to be lasting, at the lower fair value. Investments in companies that are listed on the stock market are written down to the lower stock market price on the reporting date if the decline in value is expected to be permanent. If and insofar as the reasons for a write-down no longer apply, financial assets are written up to their fair value or higher stock market price on the reporting date, but only up to their amortized cost. In accordance with section 271 paragraph 1 sentence 1 of the German Commercial Code (HGB), the investments included in financial assets are equity interests in other companies which serve the company's own operations by establishing a lasting relationship.

1.2.3 Inventories

Inventories are carried at cost of acquisition or production, taking into account the lowest value principle. The cost of acquisition is calculated using the average cost method, plus ancillary costs. The cost of production comprises direct production costs, plus an appropriate portion of material and manufacturing overheads and depreciation of non-current assets. Interest on debt is not capitalized. Write-downs are recognized for inventory risks resulting from diminished usability, slow-moving items, etc.

1.2.4 Receivables, other assets, and cash and cash equivalents

Receivables, other assets, and cash and cash equivalents are recognized at nominal value. Specific risks relating to receivables are recognized through individual write-downs. The general credit risk on receivables is taken into account through a global valuation allowance.

1.2.5 Securities

Other securities are recognized at cost of acquisition or at fair value on the reporting date if this is lower.

1.2.6 Prepaid expenses and deferred charges

Prepaid expenses and deferred charges are expenditures prior to the reporting date that will give rise to an expense for a specific period after the reporting period.

1.2.7 Issued capital

The issued capital (capital stock) is measured at nominal value.

1.2.8 Provisions

In accordance with section 253 paragraphs 1 and 2 of the German Commercial Code (HGB), provisions for pensions and similar obligations are valued using the projected unit credit method. This method takes account of expected future salary

and pension increases as well as pension obligations and accrued entitlements as of the reporting date. The valuation is based on the revised biometric data in the 2018 G mortality tables published by Klaus Heubeck.

Actuarial methods are used to value provisions for pensions and other non-current personnel-related provisions for phased retirement programs, early retirement, continued payment of salaries after death, annual bonuses and the granting of annual vacation entitlements in the event of illness, anniversaries, and some elements of employees' long-term accounts.

In accordance with section 253 paragraph 2 sentence 1 of the German Commercial Code (HGB), provisions due in more than one year are discounted using the average market interest rate corresponding to their term. For provisions for pension obligations, this is derived from the past ten fiscal years, while for other provisions it is derived from the past seven fiscal years. In accordance with section 253 paragraph 6 sentence 2 of the German Commercial Code (HGB), the difference between pension provisions using the ten-year average for the interest rate as of the reporting date and the seven-year average, less deferred taxes recognized on this amount, may not be distributed.

In application of the option provided for by section 253 paragraph 2 sentences 2 and 3 of the German Commercial Code (HGB), these provisions are discounted over an assumed term of 15 years. For the valuation as of December 31, 2020, the average interest rate for the past seven fiscal years was 1.60 percent (2019: 1.97 percent) and the average interest rate for the past ten fiscal years was 2.30 percent (2019: 2.71 percent). These rates are identical to the rates published by the Bundesbank as of December 31, 2020.

The table shows the assumptions used for the actuarial valuation of the obligations:

Actuarial assumptions

in %	2020
Future salary increases	2.50
Employee turnover	2.73
Future pension increases	1.50

Obligations relating to pension commitments are for company pensions.

In the previous years, the company transferred assets ("funded assets") to the pension trust Evonik Pensionstreuhand e.V., Essen (Germany) to insure some of the pension obligations to employees against insolvency.

In accordance with section 246 paragraph 2 sentence 2 of the German Commercial Code (HGB), these assets were offset against the provisions of €1,068 million (2019: €971 million) for settlement of these obligations. The fair value of the netted funded assets is €825 million (2019: €819 million).

The historical cost of acquisition of the assets was €566 million (2019: €582 million). The market values were taken as their fair values and correspond to the fair values derived from the master fund as of December 30, 2020.

Section 268 paragraph 8 of the German Commercial Code (HGB) imposes a ban on the distribution of any fair value in excess of the cost of acquisition of pension assets, less the related deferred tax liabilities recognized in the balance sheet. This does not apply to the company as it has sufficient reserves.

The valuation of the indirect pension obligations results in underfunding of €128 million (2019: €73), which is not recognized as such on the balance sheet.

The company has established provisions for the full amount of top-up and termination benefits for employees on the German phased retirement plan or who have signed agreements to embark on this plan, plus pro rata provisions for their salary payments in the period in which they are not working.

To support the adjustment of headcount without causing undue hardship, provisions for termination benefits were established in the reporting period and prior years and adjusted accordingly in the reporting period.

Commitments relating to long-term accounts comprise two components. The first is an obligation to grant collectively agreed one-time payments and vacation during the period in which employees do not work, plus final company-financed benefits. This obligation is recognized in the financial statements through a provision. Entitlements to final company-financed benefits for which there is not yet a firm agreement are weighted by the probability of use. The second component comprises

current amounts credited by employees to their personal long-term accounts, which are insured against insolvency through a contractual trust arrangement. This component is a securities-based commitment as defined by section 253 paragraph 1 sentence 3 German Commercial Code (HGB).

The obligations correspond to the fair value of the assets allocated, totaling €78 million (2019: €62 million). Pursuant to section 246 paragraph 2 sentence 2 of the German Commercial Code (HGB), the assets that are designated as insolvency insurance for commitments on employee accounts are offset against these commitments. The historical cost of acquisition of the assets was €72 million (2019: €57 million). Where market values are available for assets, they are used as the fair value. These assets are held in a segregated equity and bond fund. The asset valuations correspond to the fair values of this segregated fund as of December 30, 2020. The fund is managed by Allianz.

The tax provisions and other provisions take adequate account of all identifiable risks and uncertain liabilities. The amounts allocated to provisions reflect the anticipated utilization of the provisions based on a prudent assessment of the settlement amount. In accordance with section 253 paragraph 2 sentence 1 of the German Commercial Code (HGB), provisions due in more than one year are discounted over their remaining term using the average market interest rate for the past seven years.

1.2.9 Liabilities

Bonds and liabilities are recognized at nominal value or at the settlement amount if this is higher.

Foreign currency assets and liabilities are recognized at the historical rates at the time of their initial recognition. Items with a remaining term of more than one year are subsequently valued using the imparity principle at the average spot rates on the reporting date. As a result, positive values are not recognized. Items with a remaining term of less than one year are valued at the average spot rate on the reporting date so positive values are also included.

The valuation of receivables and liabilities from the overnight funds, trade accounts receivable and payable, cash and cash equivalents, and liabilities to banks are valued at the average spot rate (ECB rate fixed daily).

Valuation units are formed in accordance with section 254 of the German Commercial Code (HGB) by comparing the fair value of overnight funds and of receivables and liabilities from the cash pool with the fair value of the related hedging transaction. If the difference is negative, a provision for impending losses is recognized. All valuation units are presented on the balance sheet as net hedges.

1.2.10 Deferred income

Deferred income comprises cash inflows prior to the reporting date that represent income for a certain period after the reporting date.

1.2.11 Deferred taxes

In accordance with section 274 paragraph 1 of the German Commercial Code (HGB), deferred taxes are recognized for differences between the valuation of assets, liabilities, and deferred items for the commercial accounts and their tax valuations; these differences are expected to be reduced in future fiscal years. Tax loss carryforwards and interest carried forward are included in the calculation of deferred tax assets at the level at which they are expected to be offset in the next five years.

The tax rates used to calculate deferred taxes are those valid under current legislation as of the date when the temporary differences will probably be settled. Such discrepancies between balance sheet valuations are valued using a company-specific tax rate of 32.2 percent (2019: 32.2 percent). This comprises 15 percent German corporation tax, a 5.5 percent solidarity surcharge on the corporation tax, and 16.4 percent trade tax.

If a company forms part of a tax entity, deferred taxes are assigned to the controlling company (formal viewpoint).

If deferred tax assets exceed deferred tax liabilities, the option of recognizing the net deferred tax asset in accordance with section 274 paragraph 1 sentence 2 of the German Commercial Code (HGB) is not utilized. If the net result is a tax

liability, this is recognized on the balance sheet as a deferred tax liability. On the income statement, the change in deferred taxes is then shown separately in income taxes.

1.2.12 Sales

Sales are recognized after sales deductions and deduction of value-added tax and all other taxes directly related to sales. Sales comprise revenue from the sale, rental or leasing of products and the provision of services.

Products comprise goods covered by the company's normal product portfolio. In addition, assets are deemed to be products and are recognized as such if they are normally sold as part of the reporting company's business activities. Revenues from the provision of services are recognized as sales where they are based on an exchange of services.

2. Notes to the balance sheet

(in € million, except where stated otherwise)

2.1 Non-current assets

Development of intangible assets

in € million	Acquired licenses, trademarks and similar rights	Advance payments made	Total
Cost of acquisition/production			
As of January 1, 2019	60	–	60
Additions	2	1	3
Disposal	-3	–	-3
Reclassification	4	–	4
As of December 31, 2019	63	1	64
Additions	16	–	16
Disposal	–	–	–
Reclassification	–	–	–
As of December 31, 2020	79	1	80
Amortization and write-downs			
As of January 1, 2019	37	–	37
Amortization	10	–	10
Write-ups	–	–	–
Disposal	-4	–	-4
Reclassification	–	–	–
As of December 31, 2019	43	–	43
Amortization in fiscal year	9	–	9
Write-ups in fiscal year	–	–	–
Disposal	–	–	–
Reclassification	–	–	–
As of December 31, 2020	52	–	52
Carrying amounts as of December 31, 2019	20	1	21
Carrying amounts as of December 31, 2020	27	1	28

Development of property, plant and equipment

in € million	Land, land rights and buildings, including buildings on leased land	Plant and machinery	Other plant, office furniture, and equipment	Advance payments and construction in progress	Total
Cost of acquisition/production					
As of January 1, 2019	2	3	99	9	113
Additions	–	–	7	1	8
Disposal	–	–	-19	–	-19
Reclassification	–	–	4	-8	-4
As of December 31, 2019	2	3	91	2	98
Additions	–	–	12	6	18
Disposal	–	–	-5	–	-5
Reclassification	–	–	1	-1	–
As of December 31, 2020	2	3	99	7	111
Depreciation and write-downs					
As of January 1, 2019	1	2	64	–	67
Depreciation	–	–	16	–	16
Write-ups	–	–	–	–	–
Disposal	–	–	-18	–	-18
Reclassification	–	–	–	–	–
As of December 31, 2019	1	2	62	–	65
Depreciation in fiscal year	–	–	15	–	15
Write-ups in fiscal year	–	–	–	–	–
Disposal	–	–	-4	–	-4
Reclassification	–	–	–	–	–
As of December 31, 2020	1	2	73	–	76
Carrying amounts as of December 31, 2019	1	1	29	2	33
Carrying amounts as of December 31, 2020	1	1	26	7	35

Development of financial assets

in € million	Shares in affiliated companies	Loans to affiliated companies	Investments	Total
Cost of acquisition/production				
As of January 1, 2019	9,222	190	66	9,478
Additions	352	2	-	354
Disposal	-752	-126	-2	-880
Reclassification	-	-35	-	-35
As of December 31, 2019	8,822	31	64	8,917
Additions	-	-	-	-
Disposal	-	-	-20	-20
Reclassification	-	-31	-	-31
As of December 31, 2020	8,822	-	44	8,866
Write-downs				
As of January 1, 2019	480	-	-	480
Write-downs	-	-	-	-
Write-ups	-17	-	-	-17
Disposal	-	-	-	-
Reclassification	-	-	-	-
As of December 31, 2019	463	-	-	463
Write-downs in fiscal year	-	-	-	-
Write-ups in fiscal year	-15	-	-	-15
Disposal	-	-	-	-
Reclassification	-	-	-	-
As of December 31, 2020	448	-	-	448
Carrying amounts as of December 31, 2019	8,359	31	64	8,454
Carrying amounts as of December 31, 2020	8,374	-	44	8,418

Disposals of investments mainly resulted from the sale of shares in one investment in Germany.

For information on the list of shareholdings of Evonik Industries AG, please refer to note 4.12.

2.2 Receivables and other assets

Receivables and other assets

in € million	Dec. 31, 2019	Dec. 31, 2020		Total
		Remaining term		
		up to 1 year	more than 1 year	
Trade accounts receivable	10	4	-	4
Receivables from affiliated companies	3,221	2,574	-	2,574
Other assets	246	115	14	129
	3,477	2,693	14	2,707

The following table shows the breakdown of receivables from affiliated companies:

Receivables from affiliated companies

in € million	Dec. 31, 2019	Dec. 31, 2020
Financial receivables	3,087	2,431
Other receivables	68	82
Trade accounts receivable	66	61
	3,221	2,574

The receivables from affiliated companies include claims to the transfer of profits, mainly from Evonik Operations GmbH, and from the cash pool, mainly from Evonik Operations GmbH and Evonik Real Estate & Co. KG. Other assets are mainly income tax receivables and value-added tax credits.

2.3 Other securities

In 2019, Evonik Industries AG purchased 100 percent of the units in the segregated funds LBBW AM-EVO and Union Treasury 1. These funds are used to reduce risk and to diversify the liquid assets of Evonik Industries AG. They invest primarily in bonds with a short remaining term to maturity. In principle, the fund units can be redeemed at any time. The de facto constraint on redemption is sale of the securities held by the fund, which normally takes a few working days.

In 2020, there were cash outflows of €332 million from the LBBW AM-EVO fund (2019: cash inflows of €602 million) and cash outflows of €395 million from the Union Treasury 1 fund (2019: cash inflows of €600 million) to Evonik Industries AG.

As of December 31, 2020, the value of the fund units was €265 million for the LBBW AM-EVO fund and €202 million for the Union Treasury 1 fund. That was €1 million and €0 million respectively below the cost of acquisition. Since the value of the units in the LBBW funds increased year-on-year in 2020, a write-up of €2 million was recognized.

In 2020, the net investment income of the LBBW AM-EVO fund was €6 million and the net investment income of the Union Treasury 1 fund was €4 million. The income was retained and reinvested in the funds.

2.4 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise credit balances held with banks.

2.5 Prepaid expenses and deferred charges

The prepaid expenses and deferred charges are mainly accruals for IT software and IT maintenance licenses.

2.6 Equity

(a) Issued capital

As in the previous year, the company's fully paid-up capital was €466,000,000 on the reporting date. It is divided into 466,000,000 no-par registered shares. The arithmetic value of each share is unchanged at €1. Each no-par share entitles the holder to one vote.

(b) Authorized capital

A resolution on authorized capital was adopted at the annual shareholders' meeting on May 23, 2018. This authorizes the executive board until May 22, 2023 to increase the company's capital stock, subject to the approval of the supervisory board, by up to €116,500,000 by issuing new registered no-par shares (authorized capital 2018).

This authorization may be exercised through one or more issuances.

The new shares may be issued against cash and/or contributions in kind. The executive board is authorized, subject to the approval of the supervisory board, to exclude shareholders' statutory subscription rights when issuing new shares in the following cases:

- capital increases against contributions in kind
- if the capital increase is against cash and the proportionate share of the capital stock attributable to the new shares does not exceed 10 percent of the capital stock, and the issue price of the new shares is not significantly below the stock market price of shares already listed on the stock exchange
- to exclude fractional amounts arising from the subscription ratio
- insofar as is necessary to grant holders and/or creditors of warrants or conversion rights or obligors of warrant and/or conversion obligations subscription rights to new shares to the extent that they would be entitled to them after exercise of their warrants and/or conversion rights or fulfillment of their warrant or conversion obligations
- to grant shares to employees (employee stock), provided that the new shares for which subscription rights are excluded do not in aggregate account for a proportionate share of the capital stock in excess of 1 percent
- for the execution of a scrip dividend.

The proportionate amount of the capital stock attributable to the shares for which subscription rights are excluded, together with the proportionate amount of the capital stock attributable to treasury stock or to conversion and/or warrant rights or obligations arising from debt instruments, which are sold or issued after May 23, 2018 under exclusion of subscription rights, may not exceed 20 percent of the capital stock. If the sale or issue takes place in application—analogously or mutatis mutandis—of section 186 paragraph 3 sentence 4 of the German Stock Corporation Act (AktG), this shall also be deemed to constitute an exclusion of subscription rights.

The executive board is authorized, subject to the approval of the supervisory board, to define further details of capital increases out of the authorized capital 2018.

The authorized capital has not yet been utilized.

(c) Conditional capital

Under a further resolution adopted by the annual shareholders' meeting of May 23, 2018, the capital stock is conditionally increased by up to € 37,280,000, divided into up to 37,280,000 registered shares with no par value (conditional capital 2018). This conditional capital increase relates to a resolution of the above shareholders' meeting granting authorization to issue convertible and/or warrant bonds.

The conditional capital increase will only be conducted insofar as holders or creditors of warrant or conversion rights or obligors of warrant or conversion obligations arising from warrant bonds and/or convertible bonds issued or guaranteed on the basis of the authorization resolved at the annual shareholders' meeting of May 23, 2018, exercise their warrants or conversion rights or, insofar as they have an obligation to exercise the warrants or conversion obligations, meet the obligation to exercise the warrant or conversion obligations, and other forms of settlement are not used. In principle, the shareholders have a statutory right to subscription rights to the convertible and/or warrant bonds; the authorization sets out specific cases where the executive board may exclude subscription rights to convertible and/or warrant bonds, subject to the approval of the supervisory board. The new shares shall be issued at the warrant or conversion price set in accordance with the above provisions of the resolution.

The new shares are entitled to a dividend from the start of the fiscal year in which they are issued.

The executive board is authorized, subject to the approval of the supervisory board, to define further details of capital increases out of the conditional capital.

The conditional capital has not yet been utilized.

(d) Treasury shares

On March 5, 2020, Evonik Industries AG announced that it would be utilizing the authorization granted by the annual shareholders' meeting on May 18, 2016 to purchase shares in the company totaling up to €126,440 thousand by April 3, 2020 at the latest. The purpose of purchasing the shares was to grant shares under an employee share program to employees of Evonik Industries AG and certain subordinated affiliated companies in the Evonik Group, and to members of the management of subordinated affiliated companies of Evonik Industries AG.

Through this share buyback program, by April 1, 2020 Evonik Industries AG purchased a total of 841,030 shares in the company (corresponding to 0.2 percent or €841,030 of the capital stock). A total of €15.7 million was spent on the shares, corresponding to an average price of €18.72 per share. The purchases were made from March 6, 2020 at an average daily volume of around 47,000 shares on each Xetra trading day through a bank acting on the instructions of Evonik Industries AG. The maximum purchase price of each share repurchased (excluding ancillary costs) could not exceed or fall short of the opening price as set in the opening auction for the trading day for shares in Evonik Industries AG in Xetra trading on the Frankfurt stock exchange by more than 5 percent. In April 2020, 726,558 ordinary shares (including 187,025 bonus shares) were transferred to participating employees on the basis of the share price of €18.35 on April 2, 2020 and the exchange rates prevailing on the same date. The remaining 114,472 ordinary shares were sold to third parties via the stock market by April 20, 2020 at an average price of €21.84 per share. As of December 31, 2020, Evonik Industries AG therefore no longer held any treasury shares.

The authorization issued to the executive board at the annual shareholders' meeting on May 18, 2016 to purchase shares in the company was revoked at the annual shareholders' meeting on August 31, 2020 and replaced by a new authorization to purchase shares in the company up to August 30, 2025.

(e) Capital reserve

The capital reserve of €722 million results primarily from additions pursuant to section 272 paragraph 2 no. 4 of the German Commercial Code (HGB). In fiscal 2020, €89 thousand resulting from the purchase and issue of shares for the employee share program was allocated to the capital reserve.

(f) Retained earnings

This balance sheet item contains the statutory reserve totaling €47 million. The other retained earnings amounted to €4,069 million as of December 31, 2020 (2019: €4,231 million).

The change in the other revenue reserves results from the withdrawal of €161,528,893.45 from other retained earnings.

(g) Amounts subject to the ban on distribution

The increased in unrealized assets from the fair value measurement of assets offset against pension obligations, which amounted to €259 million, and the difference of €122 million resulting from the change in the discount rate for pensions from a seven-year average to a ten-year average resulted in a total amount of €381 million, which is subject to the ban on distribution. Profits may only be distributed if, after the distribution, this amount is available as freely available reserves plus any profit carried forward and less any loss carried forward. As of December 31, 2020, Evonik Industries AG had sufficient freely available reserves.

2.7 Provisions

Provisions

in € million	Dec. 31, 2019	Dec. 31, 2020
Provisions for pensions and similar obligations	152	243
Provisions for taxes	251	280
Other provisions	339	359
of which personnel-related	109	100
of which miscellaneous provisions	230	259
	742	882

Valuation of pension provisions using the average market interest rate for the past seven years gives a pension obligation of €1,190 million as of December 31, 2020. Valuation of pension provisions using the average market interest rate for the past ten years gives a pension obligation of €1,068 million as of December 31, 2020. The difference is €122 million.

Provisions for taxes contain appropriate amounts for fiscal years for which tax assessments have not yet been finalized.

The other provisions include, among other things, provisions for restructuring, outstanding invoices, and provisions for impending liabilities from pending transactions.

Out of the total provisions, €583 million (2019: €527 million) have a remaining term of more than one year.

2.8 Liabilities

Liabilities

in € million	Dec. 31, 2020			Total
	Remaining term			
	up to 1 year	more than 1 year	thereof more than 5 years	
Bonds	–	1,750	–	1,750
Liabilities to banks	80	–	–	80
Trade accounts payable	48	1	–	49
Liabilities to affiliated companies	2,612	599	22	3,211
Other payables	67	–	–	67
of which for taxes	6	–	–	6
of which for social security	1	–	–	1
	2,807	2,350	22	5,157

Liabilities

in € million	Dec. 31, 2019			Total
	Remaining term			
	up to 1 year	more than 1 year	thereof more than 5 years	
Bonds	500	1,250	-	1,750
Liabilities to banks	66	-	-	66
Trade accounts payable	32	-	-	32
Liabilities to affiliated companies	4,396	600	23	4,996
Other payables	29	-	-	29
of which for taxes	6	-	-	6
of which for social security	1	-	-	1
	5,023	1,850	23	6,873

The following table shows the breakdown of liabilities to affiliated companies:

Liabilities to affiliated companies

in € million	Dec. 31, 2019	Dec. 31, 2020
Financial liabilities	4,938	3,168
Trade accounts payable	12	8
Other payables	46	35
	4,996	3,211

The financial liabilities to affiliated companies include loans from RÜTGERS GmbH, Essen (Germany), Evonik Peroxide Holding B.V., Amsterdam (Netherlands), Evonik Dutch Holding B.V., Amsterdam (Netherlands), and RCIV Vermögensverwaltungs-GmbH, Essen (Germany), and liabilities relating to cash pooling with, among others, Evonik International Holding B.V., Amsterdam (Netherlands), Evonik (China) Co., Ltd., Beijing (China), Evonik IP GmbH, Gründau (Germany), Rütgers Dienstleistungs-GmbH, Essen (Germany), Evonik Specialty Organics Ltd., Greenford (UK), Evonik Chemicals Ltd., Greenford (UK), RBV Verwaltungs-GmbH, Essen (Germany), Evonik Methionine SEA Pte. Ltd., Singapore (Singapore), Evonik Corporation, Parsippany (New Jersey, USA), Evonik Re S.A., Luxembourg (Luxembourg), and Evonik (SEA) Pte. Ltd., Singapore (Singapore).

The other payables totaling €67 million contain liabilities for interest on commercial paper (€45 million), liabilities for interest on bonds (€10 million), and liabilities for the payment of wage tax (€6 million).

3. Notes to the income statement

(in € million, except where stated otherwise)

3.1 Sales

The sales split between the reporting units was as follows in 2020:

Sales

in € million	2019	2020
IT services	209	198
Procurement	100	79
Human resources	67	68
Legal, IPM & Compliance	36	34
Financial services	22	21
Business analytics & reporting center	-	13
Other	33	44
	467	457

The HR activities were bundled in 2020. The prior-year figures have been restated.

The regional breakdown of sales in 2020 was as follows:

Regional breakdown of sales

in € million	2019	2020
Europe, Middle East & Africa	409	399
thereof Germany	391	381
North America	34	35
Asia-Pacific	20	19
Central & South America	4	4
	467	457

We adjusted our regional structure in 2020. The former Western Europe, Eastern Europe, and Middle East & Africa regions were combined to form the Europe, Middle East & Africa region, while Asia-Pacific North and Asia-Pacific South were combined to form the Asia-Pacific region. The prior-year figures have been restated.

3.2 Other operating income

Other operating income

in € million	2019	2020
Currency translation gains	454	403
Income from invoicing of project and consultancy costs	29	22
Disposal of investments	–	16
Miscellaneous costs passed through to Group companies	21	13
Miscellaneous other operating income	2	3
Income from the reversal of provisions relating to other periods	104	15
Other income relating to other periods	1	–
	611	472

The currency translation gains of €403 million are stated gross in compliance with the ban on netting imposed by section 246 paragraph 2 of the German Commercial Code (HGB). Currency translation losses amounted to €411 million. Economically, these two items comprise a single unit. In a net view, the overall result would have been net loss of €8 million.

3.3 Cost of materials

Cost of materials

in € million	2019	2020
Expenses for raw materials and supplies	54	39
Expenses for purchased services	4	4
	58	43

3.4 Personnel expense

Personnel expense

in € million	2019	2020
Wages and salaries	294	278
Social security contributions and expenses for pensions and similar obligations	65	70
of which for pensions	31	35
	359	348

3.5 Other operating expense

Other operating expense

in € million	2019	2020
Currency translation losses	442	411
IT expense	133	150
Corporate services	79	78
Legal and consulting expenses	75	37
Rental costs	25	25
Expenses for additions to provisions	4	1
Patent expenses	3	4
Other taxes	2	2
Miscellaneous other operating expense	101	39
Other expenses relating to other periods	2	1
	866	748

The currency translation losses of €411 million are stated gross in compliance with the ban on netting imposed by section 246 paragraph 2 of the German Commercial Code (HGB). Currency translation gains amounted to €403 million. Economically, these two items comprise a single unit. In a net view, the overall result would have been net loss of €8 million.

3.6 Income from investments

Income from investments

in € million	2019	2020
Income from profit-and-loss transfer agreements	1,473	349
Income from investments	1	–
	1,474	349

The year-on-year decrease in income from profit-and-loss transfer agreements mainly results from a lower profit transfer from Evonik Operations GmbH.

3.7 Write-downs of financial assets and current securities

In 2020, there were no write-downs of financial assets and current securities (2019: €6 million). In the previous year, the amount was due to a write-down on the segregated funds to their lower fair value.

3.8 Write-ups of financial assets and current securities

Write-ups of financial assets totaled €17 million (2019: €17 million) and resulted from the write-up of two affiliated companies and the write-up of one segregated fund.

3.9 Net interest expense

Net interest expense

in € million	2019	2020
Other interest and similar income	111	51
of which from affiliated companies	83	44
Interest and similar expenses	-139	-152
of which for interest on provisions	-3	-64
of which due to affiliated companies	-28	-17
	-28	-101

The €63 million change in interest relating to pensions and personnel-related commitments is included in interest and similar expense. The income of €26 million from pension fund assets resulting from the general market situation in the fiscal year is also included in interest and similar expense.

3.10 Deferred taxes

If a company forms part of a tax entity, deferred taxes are assigned to the controlling company (formal viewpoint).

Deferred taxes were recognized for temporary differences between the valuation of assets, liabilities, and deferred items for the commercial accounts and their tax valuations; these differences are expected to be reduced in future fiscal years. The resulting tax relief led to the establishment of deferred tax assets (especially for differences relating to loans and other receivables). Deferred tax liabilities resulted from future tax expense (especially for differences relating to provisions for pensions and to other provisions). Deferred tax assets and liabilities have been netted. In accordance with section 274 paragraph 1 sentence 2 of the German Commercial Code (HGB), net deferred tax assets relating to temporary differences were not capitalized.

3.11 Income taxes

The income taxes totaling €77 million comprise tax expense of €29 million for current taxes and tax expense of €48 million relating to previous years. The current tax expense comprises corporation tax of €16 million, including the solidarity surcharge, and trade tax of €13 million.

4. Other disclosures

4.1 Further information on the reporting period

Average number of employees during the year

No. of employees	2019	2020
Exempt employees	1,145	1,229
Other employees	1,236	1,252
	2,381	2,481

The average number of employees during the year was calculated on the basis of the quarterly figures pursuant to section 267 no. 5 German Commercial Code (HGB). In 2019, the average number of employees during the year was still calculated on the basis of monthly figures, in accordance with the German Transparency and Public Disclosure Act (PublG). The prior-year figures have been restated on the basis of calculation using the quarterly figures.

Auditor's fees

The auditor for the annual financial statements of Evonik Industries AG was PricewaterhouseCoopers GmbH Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft (PwC), Frankfurt (Germany), Düsseldorf branch.

Audit fees were incurred for Evonik Industries AG and the companies it controls, in particular for the statutory audit of the separate and consolidated financial statements of Evonik Industries AG, the closely related audit of information systems and processes, and audit-related support in connection with the change in the structure of the Evonik Group. The fees recognized for other audit services mainly relate to services in connection with reviews of interim financial statements, sustainability reporting, the transformation of the ERP system, and other regulatory and statutory requirements. The other services were principally consultancy services in connection with regulatory and statutory requirements, strategic considerations relating to the ongoing development of data management, the application of accounting policies, and other business-related matters.

As permitted by section 285 no. 17 of the German Commercial Code (HGB), no information is given on the auditor's fees as these are presented in the consolidated financial statements of Evonik Industries AG, Essen (Germany).

4.2 Contingent liabilities

Contingent liabilities

in € million	Dec. 31, 2019	Dec. 31, 2020
Guarantee obligations	74	47
of which liabilities relating to retirement pensions	–	–
of which for the benefit of affiliated companies	74	47
of which for the benefit of associates	–	–
Obligations under indemnity guarantees	2,530	2,055
of which liabilities relating to retirement pensions	65	26
of which for the benefit of affiliated companies	2,527	2,055
of which for the benefit of associates	–	–
	2,604	2,102

As part of its financing activities for the Evonik Group, Evonik Industries AG provides banks with guarantees and indemnities in respect of companies in the Evonik Group. Further, Evonik Industries AG has provided guarantees and indemnities for possible obligations of Group companies towards third parties.

All guarantees and indemnities are continuously monitored by the Finance department. They are provided almost exclusively to assure the activities of companies in the Evonik Group, so utilization is not likely.

Credit insurance guarantees totaled €1,265 million and are examined as part of the monthly financial reporting and liquidity planning process. The liquidity of the subsidiaries in the Evonik Group is ensured through a uniform corporate financing strategy, so utilization is not likely.

Contract fulfillment guarantees amounted to €123 million. Group companies are required to meet the contractual obligations they have entered into. Controlling of contracts at individual companies ensures ongoing monitoring, so utilization of these guarantees is not probable.

As well as the guarantee obligations and indemnity guarantees of Evonik Industries AG, contract fulfillment guarantees include guarantees in respect of credit balances for the phased early retirement plan under statutory insolvency requirements. These credit balances are covered by guarantees that are renewed every six months and cover the maximum balance in the relevant period. The level of these guarantees is based on the companies included in the guarantees and the forecast data on the number of employees to be covered by the guarantees. The trustee for this guarantee model for the phased early retirement plan is Deutsche Treuinvest-Stiftung, Frankfurt am Main (Germany). As of December 31, 2020, the guarantees totaled €26 million.

There are also other guarantees amounting to €714 million. Since these are managed by the responsible specialist departments, especially the legal function, it is assumed that they will not be utilized.

Evonik has issued letters of comfort for affiliated companies in which it undertakes to provide liquid assets for these companies insofar as is necessary to enable them to settle obligations in existence as of December 31, 2020 and those that arise in 2021 and that are due in not less than twelve months from December 31, 2020. The liquidity of the subsidiaries in the Evonik Group is ensured through a uniform corporate financing strategy, so utilization is not likely.

4.3 Information pursuant to section 285 no. 3 and no. 3a of the German Commercial Code (HGB)

Information pursuant to section 285 no. 3 and no. 3a of the German Commercial Code (HGB)

in € million	Dec. 31, 2020
Commitments arising from rental and leasing contracts	
due in 2021	16
due in 2022	13
due in 2023	11
due in 2024	11
due in 2025	11
due after 2025	7
Sub-total	69
of which for the benefit of affiliated companies	8
of which for the benefit of associates	–
of which relating to retirement pensions	–
Order commitments relating to investments	4
Commitments under long-term offtake agreements and other legal commitments	
due in 2021	66
due in 2022	50
due in 2023	28
due in 2024	27
due in 2025	22
due after 2025	17
Sub-total	210
of which for the benefit of affiliated companies	–
of which for the benefit of associates	–
of which relating to retirement pensions	–
Total	283

4.4 Financial derivatives

In the course of its business, Evonik Industries AG is exposed to currency and interest rate risks. Financial derivatives are used to reduce or eliminate these risks. Foreign currency receivables and liabilities are hedged. Moreover, Evonik Industries AG concludes financial derivatives contracts on behalf of subsidiaries. Financial derivatives contracts are only concluded with banks and trading institutions with first-class credit standing within fixed limits. Only common instruments found on the market with sufficient liquidity are used. Therefore Evonik assumes that there are no material credit risks.

Forward exchange rate agreements and cross-currency interest rate swaps were used in fiscal 2020 to hedge currency risks. Their fair values were determined with the aid of a discounted cash flow method on the basis of the exchange rates at the European Central Bank, observed interest rate structure curves, and FX volatilities.

Fair values are recognized using the imparity principle: Negative fair values are recognized as provisions for impending losses unless they are included in a valuation portfolio or form a valuation unit with corresponding underlying transactions. Under its currency hedging policy, Evonik Industries AG has passed on some forward exchange rate agreements concluded with subsidiaries to banks on a back-to-back basis and grouped some to form a currency portfolio. The amount remaining after internal netting is hedged with banks. Forward exchange rate agreements concluded with banks on a back-to-back basis and the corresponding counter-transactions with subsidiaries are combined in valuation units through macro hedges. These are presented as net hedges so the valuation result is low. The critical terms match method is applied to determine the effectiveness of the hedging relationship and the average term of the derivatives is less than one year. In addition, Evonik Industries AG establishes currency portfolios for those transactions that are not passed on through other transactions. In the portfolio approach, the net risk position in each foreign currency is determined for each company in the Evonik Group and then hedged via intragroup investment or borrowing via the cash pool. The remaining net risk positions on cash pool balances are hedged on a currency-by-currency basis using external forward exchange rate agreements. As of December 31, 2020, provisions for impending losses totaling €1 million were established for negative balances on these currency portfolios and the negative fair values of forward exchange agreements for which no counter-transaction was recognized on the balance sheet. By forming valuation units for receivables and liabilities from cash pooling and the associated hedging transactions, it was possible to avoid the recognition of a provision of €12 million for impending losses. The amounts relating to the establishment of these provisions are shown in other operating expense.

The following hedged items are included in valuation units with forward exchange rate agreements at the nominal amounts given below:

Items hedged by forward exchange rate agreements

in € million	Dec. 31, 2020
Assets	1,315
Liabilities	2,523
	3,838

The US dollar currency option to hedge the acquisition of PeroxyChem expired in February 2020 and resulted in income of €7 million; the counter item was expense from the intragroup pass-through of this option.

As of the reporting date, Evonik Industries AG had the following derivative financial instruments to hedge currency risks:

Financial derivatives used to hedge interest rate and currency risks

in € million	Notional value < 1 year		Notional value > 1 year		Fair value	
	Dec. 31, 2020		Dec. 31, 2020		Dec. 31, 2020	
	External	Intragroup	External	Intragroup	Positive	Negative
Forward exchange rate agreements	3,739	1,194	217	217	94	78
Cross-currency interest rate swaps	421	496	–	–	72	72

The external and internal interest rate swaps with a notional value of €650 million in each case were closed out prior to the due date in December 2020, resulting in income of €1 million and an expense of the same amount for the intragroup transaction.

The notional values are stated as absolute values; the fair values include accrued interest.

4.5 Performance-related remuneration

Evonik's remuneration system comprises a basic salary, annual short-term incentive payments and, as a long-term component, the long-term incentive (LTI) plans for members of the executive board and other executives. Following the stock exchange listing, the performance of Evonik shares became the central element in the LTI plan for the first time in 2013. The redesigned LTI plan was introduced for both executive board members and other executives.

It comprises share-based payments with cash settlement. The plans are valued on the reporting date using a Monte Carlo simulation, which models exercise patterns. The LTI plans result in personnel expense which is distributed over the term of each tranche.

Performance is measured by the absolute performance of Evonik's share price and its performance relative to the MSCI World Chemicals IndexSM.

Based on the contractually agreed target amount, which is defined in euros, a number of virtual shares is calculated using the share price at the start of the performance period. This is based on the price in the last 60 trading days before the start of performance period. The performance period starts on January 1 of the grant year and runs for four years. At the end of the performance period, the starting price of Evonik shares is viewed against the average share price at the end of the performance period. This is compared with the performance of the benchmark index (total shareholder return).

If the relative performance is below 70 percentage points, the relative performance factor is deemed to be zero. If the relative performance is above 130 percentage points, the relative performance factor is set at 130.

The payment is calculated by multiplying the relative performance by the number of virtual shares allocated and the average price of Evonik shares at the end of the performance period.

For LTI tranches up to and including 2018, there is a one-time option to extend the tranche for a further year at the end of the performance period. Partial exercise at the end of the original performance period is not permitted. The upper limit for these payments is set at 300 percent of the individual target amount.

Starting in 2019, the intrinsic value of the LTI is no longer measured at the end of the performance period; instead it is measured at the end of each year in the four-year performance period. In line with previous practice, the starting price of Evonik shares is viewed against the average share price at the end of each year of the performance period, plus any dividends per share actually paid in this period. This is then compared with the performance of the benchmark index (total shareholder return). At the end of the performance period, the overall performance is calculated as the average of the performance in each year. There is no longer an option to extend the performance period.

As of December 31, 2020, total provisions for share-based payment amounted to €15.8 million (2019: €20.4 million). In 2020, total income in connection with share-based payment was €1.8 million (2019: expense of €7.9 million).

4.6 Related parties

The presentation includes all material transactions with related parties. Under the German Commercial Code (HGB), the provisions of IAS 24 are used to define related parties.

Evonik Industries AG utilizes the expedient set out in section 285 no. 21 of the German Commercial Code (HGB) and does not disclose transactions with and between companies that are directly or indirectly wholly owned by Evonik Industries AG.

Transactions with related parties in 2020

in € million	Type of transaction	Type of related party	
		Affiliated companies	Public sector companies
	Contingent liabilities	14	–
	Other financial obligations	–	1
	Currency translation losses	2	–
	Services provided	2	–
	Reimbursement of costs and other expenses	2	1
	Currency translation gains	2	–

For information on income and expenses relating to profit-and-loss transfer agreements with subsidiaries, please see note 3.6. At the virtual annual shareholders' meeting, which was postponed to August 31, 2020 due to the coronavirus pandemic, the shareholders resolved that, taking into account an advance payment of €0.57 made in the second quarter, a dividend of €0.58 per share should be paid out of the distributable profit for 2019 (total €1.15 per share). RAG-Stiftung, Essen (Germany) received €315 million (2019: €344 million).

Related parties also include members of the management who are directly or indirectly responsible for corporate planning, management, and oversight of the Evonik Group, and members of their families. At Evonik, these parties comprise the executive board and supervisory board of Evonik Industries AG, and the executive board and board of trustees of RAG-Stiftung.

For details of the remuneration paid to the members of the executive board and supervisory board, please see the information pursuant to section 285 no. 9 of the German Commercial Code (HGB) (and note 4.8).

4.7 Members of the executive board and supervisory board

Members of the executive board

Christian Kullmann, Hamminkeln

Chairman of the Executive Board

- a) Borussia Dortmund GmbH & Co. KGaA

Dr. Harald Schwager, Speyer

Deputy Chairman of the Executive Board

- a) Evonik Operations GmbH (since July 1, 2020, Chair since September 28, 2020)
 - Evonik Nutrition & Care GmbH (Chair) (until June 30, 2020)
 - Evonik Resource Efficiency GmbH (Chair) (until June 30, 2020)
 - Evonik Performance Materials GmbH (Chair) (until June 30, 2020)
- b) KSB Management SE

Thomas Wessel, Recklinghausen

Chief Human Resources Officer and Industrial Relations Director

- a) Evonik Operations GmbH (since July 1, 2020)
 - Evonik Nutrition & Care GmbH (until June 30, 2020)
 - Evonik Resource Efficiency GmbH (until June 30, 2020)
 - Evonik Performance Materials GmbH (until June 30, 2020)
 - Evonik Technology & Infrastructure GmbH (Chair) (until June 30, 2020)
 - Pensionskasse Degussa VVaG (Chair until June 16, 2020)
 - Vivawest GmbH
 - Vivawest Wohnen GmbH
- b) Gesellschaft zur Sicherung von Bergmannswohnungen mbH

Ute Wolf, Düsseldorf

Chief Financial Officer

- a) DWS Group GmbH & Co. KGaA
 - Evonik Nutrition & Care GmbH (until June 30, 2020)
 - Evonik Resource Efficiency GmbH (until June 30, 2020)
 - Evonik Performance Materials GmbH (until June 30, 2020)
 - Klöckner & Co. SE
 - Pensionskasse Degussa VVaG
- b) Borussia Dortmund Geschäftsführungs-GmbH

Key:

- a) Membership of statutory supervisory boards.
- b) Membership of comparable German and foreign supervisory bodies of business enterprises pursuant to section 125 paragraph 1 sentence 5 of the German Stock Corporation Act (AktG).

Members of the supervisory board

Bernd Tönjes, Marl

Chairman of the Supervisory Board

Chairman of the Executive Board of RAG-Stiftung

- a) RAG Aktiengesellschaft (Chair)
RSBG SE (Chair)
- b) Contilia GmbH (until September 30, 2020)
DEKRA e.V.

Karin Erhard, Hanover

Deputy Chairwoman of the Supervisory Board (since September 1, 2020)

Member of the Central Board of Executive Directors of the German Mining, Chemical and Energy Industrial Union (IG BCE)

- a) 50Hertz Transmission GmbH

Martin Albers, Dorsten

Chairman of the Group Works Council of Evonik Industries AG

Chairman of the Works Council of the jointly operated Essen campus

- b) RAG-Stiftung (since July 1, 2020)

Prof. Barbara Albert, Darmstadt

Professor of Solid State Chemistry at the Eduard-Zintl Institute of Inorganic and Physical Chemistry of the Technical University of Darmstadt

- a) Schunk GmbH

Jens Barnhusen, Bottrop

Deputy Chairman of the Works Council for Evonik's Goldschmidtstrasse facilities

- a) Pensionskasse Degussa VVaG

Prof. Aldo Belloni, Eurasburg

Former Chairman of the Executive Board of Linde Aktiengesellschaft

- b) TÜV Süd e. V. (Chair)

Birgit Biermann, Bochum

(since September 1, 2020)

District Manager Dortmund-Hagen of the German Mining, Chemical and Energy Industrial Union (IG BCE)

- b) DMT-Gesellschaft für Lehre und Bildung mbH

Prof. Barbara Grunewald, Bonn

Emeritus Professor for Civil Law and Commercial Law at the University of Cologne

Martin Kubessa, Velbert

Member of the Works Council for Evonik's Marl facilities

Frank Löllgen, Cologne

Regional Director North Rhine of the German Mining, Chemical and Energy Industrial Union (IG BCE)

- a) Bayer AG

Dr. Siegfried Luther, Gütersloh

Former Chief Financial Officer of Bertelsmann AG (now Bertelsmann SE & Co. KGaA)

- a) Sparkasse Gütersloh-Rietberg

Hussin El Moussaoui, Brachtal Schlierbach

Deputy Chairman of the Group Works Council of Evonik Industries AG

Deputy Chairman of the Works Council for the jointly operated Hanau site

- a) Evonik Technology & Infrastructure GmbH (until June 30, 2020)

Martina Reisch, Rheinfelden

Chairwoman of the Works Council of the jointly operated Rheinfelden site

- a) Evonik Resource Efficiency GmbH (until June 30, 2020)

Michael Rüdiger, Utting am Ammersee

Former Chairman of the Executive Board of DekaBank Deutsche Girozentrale

- a) BlackRock Asset Management Deutschland AG (Chair) (since July 1, 2020)
Deutsche Börse AG (since May 19, 2020)

Dr. Thomas Sauer, Bad Homburg

Chairman of the Executive Staff Council of the Evonik Group

Peter Spuhler, Weiningen (Switzerland)

Interim Group CEO of Stadler Rail AG and Chairman of the Board of Directors of Stadler Rail AG, Bussnang (Switzerland) and of PCS Holding AG, Frauenfeld (Switzerland)

- a) Robert Bosch GmbH, Stuttgart
- b) Aebi Schmidt Holding AG, Frauenfeld (Switzerland) (Chair)
AngelStar S.r.l., Mola di Bari (Italy)
Allreal Holding AG, Zug (Switzerland)
Autoneum Holding AG, Winterthur (Switzerland)
Chesa Sül Spelm AG, Frauenfeld (Switzerland)
DSH Holding AG, Warth-Weiningen (Switzerland)
Estonia Train Finance AG, Frauenfeld (Switzerland) (Chair) (until July 24, 2020)
European Loc Pool AG, Frauenfeld (Switzerland)
Nordic Train Finance AG, Frauenfeld (Switzerland) (Chair) (until July 24, 2020)
Rana Aps AG, Warth-Weiningen (Switzerland) (Chair) (until April 30, 2020)
Rana Aps Iberica S.L., Warth-Weiningen (Switzerland) (Chair) (until April 30, 2020)
Rieter Holding AG, Winterthur (Switzerland)
Stadler CIS AG, Bussnang (Switzerland) (Chair)
Stadler Minsk CJSC, Minsk (Belarus) (Chair)
Stadler Pankow GmbH, Berlin (Chair)
Stadler Trains Magyarország Kft., Budapest (Hungary)

Stadler US Inc., Westfield (USA)
Wohnpark Promenade AG, Frauenfeld (Switzerland) (until June 15, 2020)
ZLE Betriebs AG, Zurich (Switzerland)

Anke Strüber-Hummelt, Marl

Deputy Chairwoman of the Group Works Council of Evonik Industries AG
Chairwoman of the Works Council for Evonik's Marl facilities

Angela Titzrath, Hamburg

Chairwoman of the Executive Board of Hamburger Hafen und Logistik AG

- a) Deutsche Lufthansa AG (since September 2, 2020)
- Talanx AG

Dr. Volker Trautz, Munich

Former Chairman of the Executive Board of LyondellBasell Industries

- a) Citigroup Global Markets Deutschland AG
- b) CERONA Companhia de Energia Renovável, São Paulo (Brazil)

Ulrich Weber, Krefeld

Former member of the Executive Board, Human Resources & Law, of Deutsche Bahn AG

- a) HDI Global SE
ias Aktiengesellschaft
- b) ias Stiftung

The following member left the supervisory board of Evonik Industries AG in 2020:

Edeltraud Glänzer, Hanover

(until August 31, 2020)

Deputy Chairwoman of the Supervisory Board

Political Secretary for Special Matters of the German Mining, Chemical and Energy Industrial Union (IG BCE)

- a) B. Braun Melsungen AG
Merck KGaA

Key:

- a) Membership of statutory supervisory boards.
- b) Membership of comparable German and foreign supervisory bodies of business enterprises pursuant to section 125 paragraph 1 sentence 5 of the German Stock Corporation Act (AktG).

4.8 Total remuneration of the executive board and supervisory board

The total remuneration paid to the members of the executive board for their work in 2020 was €11,001 thousand (2019: €12,387 thousand). The figure for 2020 includes bonus payments of €40 thousand for the previous year, for which no provision was established in 2019. The total remuneration also contains the fair value of the LTI plan 2020 as of the legally binding commitment or grant date. As of the grant date, this comprised €3,673 thousand over the four-year performance period. There are a total of 184,232 virtual shares that will be used as the calculation basis to determine possible future payments. This is performance-related remuneration.

Current expenses for pension provisions for the executive board totaled €2,321 thousand (2019: €2,066 thousand). The settlement amount of the pension obligations was €22,354 thousand on December 31, 2020 (2019: €17,844 thousand).

Total remuneration of former members of the executive board and their surviving dependents was €2,509 thousand in 2020 (2019: €2,515 thousand).

As of the reporting date €68,420 thousand (2019: €65.314 thousand) was allocated to provisions for pension obligations to former members of the executive board and their surviving dependents.

The remuneration of the supervisory board for 2020 totaled €3,380 thousand (2019: €3,383 thousand).

Details of the remuneration system of the executive board members, together with an individual breakdown of the amounts paid to executive board and supervisory board members can be found in the remuneration report in the combined management report for Evonik Industries AG for 2020.

4.9 Declaration of conformity with the German Corporate Governance Code

The executive board and supervisory board have issued a declaration of conformity in accordance with section 161 of the German Stock Corporation Act (AktG). This has been published on the company's website at www.evonik.com/responsibility and as part of the declaration on corporate governance in accordance with section 289f of the German Commercial Code (HGB).

4.10 Information pursuant to section 160 paragraph 1 no. 8 of the German Stock Corporation Act (AktG)

Notifications pursuant to section 40 paragraph 1 of the German Securities Trading Act (WpHG)¹

As of the date of finalization of the financial statements we had received the following notifications of shareholdings in Evonik Industries AG pursuant to section 33 paragraph 1 or paragraph 2 of the German Securities Trading Act (WpHG)¹. Under this Act, notification must be submitted not only of directly acquired voting rights in the company (section 33 WpHG)¹, but also of those voting rights attributable to the notifier through a subsidiary or a third party with which the notifier has a contractual agreement governed by the law of obligations (section 34 paragraph 1 WpHG)¹. Further, voting rights may be attributable to shareholders on the basis of shareholder agreements (section 34 paragraph 2 WpHG)¹. The total voting rights disclosed therefore comprise both directly acquired voting rights and those determined indirectly on the basis of attribution.

Note that in each case these notifications relate to the date stated in the notification. Consequently, the notifier's shareholding could have changed as of the date of preparation of this list, without the notifier being required to submit a new notification in accordance with section 33 WpHG¹, if no relevant threshold was involved.

¹ In the version valid from January 3, 2018.

Notifications pursuant to section 33 paragraph 1 of the German Securities Trading Act (WpHG)²

Notifier	Date of change	Threshold	Voting rights		Attributable voting rights ^a
			in %	absolute	
Government of Singapore, represented by the Finance Minister, Singapore (Republic of Singapore)	Oct. 6, 2016	3%	0.39	1,806,000	1.33% attributable pursuant to section 22 WpHG
CVC Nominees Limited, St. Helier (Jersey)	May 31, 2016	3%	1.33	6,185,556	1.33% attributable pursuant to section 22 WpHG
BlackRock, Inc., Wilmington (Delaware, USA)	Feb. 7, 2017	3%	2.97	13,848,139	2.97% attributable pursuant to section 22 WpHG
RAG-Stiftung, Essen (Germany)	Jul. 16, 2015	75%	74.04	345,005,998	6.13% attributable pursuant to section 22 paragraph 2 WpHG; the voting rights of The Gabriel Finance Limited Partnership exceed 3%

^a The sections cited here relate to the version of the law in force at the time of the respective voting rights notifications.

4.11 Inclusion in the consolidated financial statements of RAG-Stiftung

RAG-Stiftung, Essen (Germany) is the parent company of Evonik Industries AG, and prepares the consolidated financial statements for largest and smallest groups of companies. The consolidated financial statements are published in the Federal Gazette.

The consolidated financial statements for Evonik Industries AG are also published in the Federal Gazette.

² In the version valid from January 3, 2018.

4.12 List of shareholdings

List of shareholdings

	Name	Registered office	Share- holding in %	Fiscal year	Foot- note	Equity in € million	Net income/loss before P/L transfer
Consolidated subsidiaries: Germany							
1	BK-Wolfgang-Wärme GmbH	Hanau	100.00	2020	¹	3	-
2	CPM Netz GmbH	Essen	100.00	2020	¹	1	1
3	Evonik Animal Nutrition GmbH	Essen	100.00	2020		43	-3
4	Evonik Beteiligungs-GmbH	Frankfurt am Main	100.00	2020	¹	1	-
5	Evonik Catering Services GmbH	Marl	100.00	2020	¹	-	-
6	Evonik Dahlenburg GmbH	Dahlenburg	100.00	2020	¹	2	-
7	Evonik Digital GmbH	Essen	100.00	2020	¹	3	-4
8	Evonik Dr. Straetmans GmbH	Hamburg	100.00	2020	¹	16	2
9	Evonik Functional Solutions GmbH	Essen	100.00	2020	¹	20	-5
10	Evonik IP GmbH	Gründau	100.00	2020	¹	142	92
11	Evonik Logistics Services GmbH	Marl	100.00	2020	¹	1	7
12	Evonik Materials GmbH	Marl	100.00	2020	¹	14	3
13	Evonik Operations GmbH	Essen	100.00	2020	¹	4,907	345
14	Evonik Real Estate GmbH & Co. KG	Marl	100.00	2020		200	17
15	Evonik Real Estate Verwaltungs-GmbH	Marl	100.00	2020		-	-
16	Evonik Risk and Insurance Services GmbH	Essen	100.00	2020	¹	1	4
17	Evonik Venture Capital GmbH	Hanau	100.00	2020	¹	15	-3
18	HD Ceracat GmbH	Frankfurt am Main	100.00	2020		92	2
19	KMV Vermögensverwaltungs-GmbH	Marl	100.00	2020		13	3
20	RBV Verwaltungs-GmbH	Essen	100.00	2020		512	12
21	RCIV Vermögensverwaltungs-GmbH	Essen	100.00	2020		26	-1
22	RheinPerChemie GmbH	Rheinfelden	100.00	2020		-	-
23	RÜTGERS Dienstleistungs-GmbH	Essen	100.00	2020	¹	6	-10
24	RÜTGERS GmbH	Essen	100.00	2020		316	3
25	Stockhausen Unterstützungseinrichtung GmbH	Krefeld	100.00	2020		-	-
26	Westgas GmbH	Marl	100.00	2020	¹	8	6
Consolidated subsidiaries: other countries							
27	Catalyst Recovery Europe S.A.	Luxembourg (Luxembourg)	100.00	2020		19	3
28	Catalyst Recovery of Louisiana, LLC	Wilmington (Delaware, USA)	100.00	2020		9	-
29	Catalyst Recovery Singapore PTE LTD	Singapore (Singapore)	100.00	2020		17	1
30	Degussa International, Inc.	Wilmington (Delaware, USA)	100.00	2020		1,293	32
31	DSL. Japan Co., Ltd.	Tokyo (Japan)	51.00	2020		15	2
32	Egesil Kimya Sanayi ve Ticaret A.S.	Istanbul (Turkey)	51.00	2020		30	17
33	Evonik (China) Co., Ltd.	Beijing (China)	100.00	2020		564	384
34	Evonik (Philippines) Inc.	Taguig City (Philippines)	99.99	2020		1	-
35	Evonik (SEA) Pte. Ltd.	Singapore (Singapore)	100.00	2020		361	6
36	Evonik (Shanghai) Investment Management Co., Ltd.	Shanghai (China)	100.00	2020		5	1
37	Evonik (Thailand) Ltd.	Bangkok (Thailand)	100.00	2020		7	1
38	Evonik Advanced Botanicals S.A.S.	Parcay Meslay (France)	100.00	2020		-2	-1
39	Evonik Aerosil France S.A.R.L.	Salaise-sur-Sanne (France)	100.00	2020		3	-
40	Evonik Africa (Pty) Ltd.	Midrand (South Africa)	100.00	2020		15	2

List of shareholdings

	Name	Registered office	Share- holding in %	Fiscal year	Foot- note	Equity in € million	Net income/loss before P/L transfer
41	Evonik Amalgamation Ltd.	Greenford (UK)	100.00	2020		–	3
42	Evonik Antwerpen NV	Antwerp (Belgium)	100.00	2020		109	18
43	Evonik Argentina S.A.	Buenos Aires (Argentina)	100.00	2020		9	3
44	Evonik Australia Pty Ltd.	Mount Waverley (Australia)	100.00	2020		3	1
45	Evonik Brasil Ltda.	São Paulo (Brazil)	100.00	2020		180	36
46	Evonik Canada Inc.	Calgary (Canada)	100.00	2020		50	8
47	Evonik Catalysts India Pvt. Ltd.	Dombivli (India)	100.00	2020		25	4
48	Evonik Chemicals Ltd.	Greenford (UK)	100.00	2020		12	5
49	Evonik Chile SpA	Santiago (Chile)	100.00	2020		1	–
50	Evonik Colombia S.A.S.	Medellín (Colombia)	100.00	2020		–	–
51	Evonik Corporation	Parsippany (New Jersey, USA)	100.00	2020		3,498	139
52	Evonik Degussa Africa (Pty) Ltd.	Midrand (South Africa)	100.00	2020		–	–
53	Evonik Dutch Holding B.V.	Amsterdam (Netherlands)	100.00	2020		42	–
54	Evonik España y Portugal, S.A.U.	Granollers (Spain)	100.00	2020		33	3
55	Evonik Fermas s.r.o.	Slovenská L'upča (Slovakia)	100.00	2020		25	1
56	Evonik Fibres GmbH	Schörfing (Austria)	100.00	2020		23	7
57	Evonik Finance B.V.	Amsterdam (Netherlands)	100.00	2020		247	2
58	Evonik France S.A.S.	Ham (France)	100.00	2020		66	13
59	Evonik Gulf FZE	Dubai (United Arab Emirates)	100.00	2020		2	1
60	Evonik Gulf FZE/Jordan (Free Zone) LLC	Amman (Jordan)	100.00	2020		–	–
61	Evonik Holding Egypt LLC	Cairo (Egypt)	100.00	2020		–	–
62	Evonik Hong Kong Ltd.	Hong Kong (Hong Kong)	100.00	2020		3	–
63	Evonik India Pvt. Ltd.	Mumbai (India)	100.00	2020		28	2
64	Evonik Industries de Mexico, S.A. de C.V.	Mexico City (Mexico)	100.00	2020		24	6
65	Evonik International AG	Zurich (Switzerland)	100.00	2020		–	–
66	Evonik International Costa Rica, S.A.	Santa Ana (Costa Rica)	100.00	2020		3	–
67	Evonik International Holding B.V.	Amsterdam (Netherlands)	100.00	2020		5,282	288
68	Evonik International Trading (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	Shanghai (China)	100.00	2020		4	2
69	Evonik Iran Company PJS	Teheran (Iran)	100.00	2020		3	1
70	Evonik Italia S.r.l.	Pandino (Italy)	100.00	2020		11	1
71	Evonik Japan Co., Ltd.	Tokyo (Japan)	100.00	2020		114	17
72	Evonik Korea Ltd.	Seoul (South Korea)	100.00	2020		14	10
73	Evonik LIL Limited	Greenford (UK)	100.00	2020		–	–
74	Evonik Limited Egypt	Cairo (Egypt)	100.00	2020		–	–
75	Evonik Malaysia Sdn. Bhd.	Kuala Lumpur (Malaysia)	100.00	2020		3	1
76	Evonik Membrane Extraction Technology Limited	Greenford (UK)	100.00	2020		1	–
77	Evonik Methionine SEA Pte. Ltd.	Singapore (Singapore)	100.00	2020		436	38
78	Evonik Metilatos S.A.	Rosario (Argentina)	100.00	2020		18	9
79	Evonik Mexico, S.A. de C.V.	Mexico City (Mexico)	100.00	2020		12	2
80	Evonik Oil Additives Asia Pacific Pte. Ltd.	Singapore (Singapore)	100.00	2020		71	44
81	Evonik Oil Additives Canada Inc.	Morrisburg (Canada)	100.00	2020		18	5
82	Evonik Oil Additives S.A.S.	Lauterbourg (France)	100.00	2020		11	3

List of shareholdings

	Name	Registered office	Share- holding in %	Fiscal year	Foot- note	Equity in € million	Net income/loss before P/L transfer
83	Evonik Oil Additives USA, Inc.	Horsham (Pennsylvania, USA)	100.00	2020		50	34
84	Evonik Oxeno Antwerpen NV	Antwerp (Belgium)	100.00	2020		43	6
85	Evonik Para-Chemie GmbH in liquidation	Gramatneusiedl (Austria)	100.00	2020		in liquidation	
86	Evonik Pension Scheme Trustee Limited	Greenford (UK)	100.00	2020		-	-
87	Evonik Peroxid GmbH	Weissenstein (Austria)	100.00	2020		21	7
88	Evonik Peroxide Africa (Pty) Ltd.	Umbogintwini (South Africa)	100.00	2020		6	-1
89	Evonik Peroxide Holding B.V.	Amsterdam (Netherlands)	100.00	2020		194	-
90	Evonik Peroxide Ltd.	Morrinsville (New Zealand)	100.00	2020		11	2
91	Evonik Peroxide Netherlands B.V.	Amsterdam (Netherlands)	100.00	2020		16	1
92	Evonik Peroxide Spain, S.L.U.	La Zaida (Spain)	100.00	2020		-	-23
93	Evonik Perú S.A.C.	Lima (Peru)	100.00	2020		2	1
94	Evonik Porphyrio NV	Leuven (Belgium)	100.00	2020		1	-
95	Evonik Re S.A.	Luxembourg (Luxembourg)	100.00	2020		63	9
96	Evonik Rexim (Nanning) Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.	Nanning (China)	100.00	2020		27	4
97	Evonik Rexim S.A.S.	Ham (France)	100.00	2020		6	2
98	Evonik Servicios, S.A. de C.V.	Mexico City (Mexico)	100.00	2020		1	-
99	Evonik Silica Belgium BVBA	Ostend (Belgium)	100.00	2020		9	1
100	Evonik Silica Finland Oy	Hamina (Finland)	100.00	2020		12	1
101	Evonik Silquimica, S.A.U.	Zubillaga-Lantaron (Spain)	100.00	2020		12	1
102	Evonik Singapore Specialty Chemicals Pte. Ltd.	Singapore (Singapore)	100.00	2020		-2	-
103	Evonik Speciality Organics Ltd.	Greenford (UK)	100.00	2020		222	-
104	Evonik Specialty Chemicals (Jilin) Co., Ltd.	Jilin (China)	100.00	2020		-54	-4
105	Evonik Specialty Chemicals (Nanjing) Co., Ltd.	Nanjing (China)	100.00	2020		85	4
106	Evonik Specialty Chemicals (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	Shanghai (China)	100.00	2020		286	83
107	Evonik Specialty Silica India Pvt. Ltd.	Mumbai (India)	100.00	2020		21	-
108	Evonik Taiwan Ltd.	Taipei (Taiwan)	100.00	2020		4	2
109	Evonik Tasnee Marketing LLC	Riyadh (Saudi Arabia)	75.00	2020		8	-
110	Evonik Tianda (Liaoyang) Chemical Additive Co., Ltd.	Liaoyang (China)	97.04	2020		30	5
111	Evonik Ticaret Ltd. Sirketi	Tuzla/Istanbul (Turkey)	100.00	2020		8	4
112	Evonik Trustee Limited	Greenford (UK)	100.00	2020		-	-
113	Evonik UK Holdings Ltd.	Greenford (UK)	100.00	2020		480	52
114	Evonik United Silica Industrial Ltd.	Taoyuan Hsien (Taiwan)	100.00	2020		33	4
115	Evonik United Silica (Siam) Ltd.	Rayong (Thailand)	70.00	2020		16	-
116	Evonik Vietnam Limited Liability Company	Ho-Chi-Minh City (Vietnam)	100.00	2020		3	1
117	Evonik Wellink Silica (Nanping) Co., Ltd.	Nanping (China)	60.00	2020		34	10
118	Evonik Wynca (Zhenjiang) Silicon Material Co., Ltd.	Zhenjiang (China)	60.00	2020		20	-
119	Granollers Química, S.L.U.	Granollers (Spain)	100.00	2020		2	2
120	Insilco Ltd.	Gajraula (India)	73.11	2020		7	-3
121	JIDA Evonik High Performance Polymers (Changchun) Co., Ltd.	Changchun (China)	84.04	2020		10	1
122	Laporte Nederland (Holding) B.V.	Amsterdam (Netherlands)	100.00	2020		37	-
123	MedPalett AS	Sandnes (Norway)	100.00	2020		2	-

List of shareholdings

	Name	Registered office	Share- holding in %	Fiscal year	Foot- note	Equity in € million	Net income/loss before P/L transfer
124	Nilok Chemicals Inc.	Parsippany (New Jersey, USA)	100.00	2020		-7	-
125	Nippon Aerosil Co., Ltd.	Tokyo (Japan)	80.00	2020		63	13
126	OOO Evonik Chimia	Moscow (Russian Federation)	100.00	2020		17	5
127	PeroxyChem Adventus Environmental Solutions LLC	Wilmington (Delaware, USA)	100.00	2020		-	-
128	PeroxyChem Brasil Comercio de Produtos Quimicos Ltda.	City of Barueri (Brazil)	100.00	2020		-	-
129	PeroxyChem Coöperatief U.A.	Amsterdam (Netherlands)	100.00	2020		39	-7
130	PeroxyChem Environmental Solutions Canada ULC	Prince George (Canada)	100.00	2020		-1	-
131	PeroxyChem Holding Company LLC	George Town (Cayman Islands)	100.00	2020		269	-
132	PeroxyChem Holdings GP LLC	George Town (Cayman Islands)	100.00	2020		-	-
133	PeroxyChem Holdings LLC	Dover (Delaware, USA)	100.00	2020		1	-
134	PeroxyChem Holdings, L.P.	George Town (Cayman Islands)	100.00	2020		273	-
135	PeroxyChem LLC	Dover (Delaware, USA)	100.00	2020		426	-1
136	PeroxyChem Mexico S. de R.L. de C.V.	Ecatepec de Morelos (Mexico)	100.00	2020		4	-
137	PeroxyChem Netherlands Holdings B.V.	Amsterdam (Netherlands)	100.00	2020		18	-
138	PeroxyChem Wolf River, LLC	Philadelphia (Pennsylvania, USA)	100.00	2020		-	-
139	Porocel Holdings, Inc.	Wilmington (Delaware, USA)	100.00	2020		17	-
140	Porocel Industries, LLC	Wilmington (Delaware, USA)	100.00	2020		27	-3
141	Porocel International, LLC	Cincinnati (Ohio, USA)	100.00	2020		6	-
142	Porocel of Canada, Ltd.	Vancouver (Canada)	100.00	2020		8	1
143	PT. Evonik Indonesia	Cikarang Bekasi (Indonesia)	99.98	2020		9	2
144	PT. Evonik Sumi Asih	Bekasi Timur (Indonesia)	75.00	2020		10	2
145	Qingdao Evonik Silica Materials Co., Ltd.	Qingdao (China)	100.00	2020		39	2
146	Rutgers Organics LLC	Wilmington (Delaware, USA)	100.00	2020		-3	-2
147	Silbond Corporation	Weston (Michigan, USA)	100.00	2020		35	4
148	SKC Evonik Peroxide Korea Co., Ltd.	Ulsan (South Korea)	55.00	2020		33	7
149	Stockhausen Nederland B.V.	Amsterdam (Netherlands)	100.00	2020		-	4
150	Wilshire Technologies, Inc.	Princeton (New Jersey, USA)	100.00	2020		14	2
Company recognized as joint operations: Germany							
151	Neolyse Ibbenbüren GmbH	Ibbenbüren	50.00	2020		18	-1
Companies recognized as joint operations: other countries							
152	Veramaris (USA) LLC	Blair (Nebraska, USA)	50.00	2020		44	1
153	Veramaris V.O.F.	Delft (Netherlands)	50.00	2020		11	-42
Non-consolidated subsidiaries: Germany							
154	Evonik Superabsorber GmbH	Essen	100.00	2020		-	-

List of shareholdings

	Name	Registered office	Share- holding in %	Fiscal year	Foot- note	Equity in € million	Net income/loss before P/L transfer
155	Studiengesellschaft Kohle mbH	Mülheim	85.02	2019		-	-
Non-consolidated subsidiaries: other countries							
156	Catalyst Services DISC, Inc.	Cincinnati (Ohio, USA)	100.00	2020		-	-
157	EGL Ltd.	Greenford (UK)	100.00	2020		-	-
158	Evonik Bangladesh Ltd.	Dhaka (Bangladesh)	100.00	2020		-	-
159	Evonik East Africa Limited in liquidation	Nairobi (Kenya)	100.00	2020		in liquidation	
160	Evonik Ecuador S.A.	Quito (Ecuador)	100.00	2020		1	-
161	Evonik Guatemala, S.A.	Guatemala City (Guatemala)	100.00	2020		2	1
162	Evonik LCL Limited	Greenford (UK)	100.00	2020		-	-
163	Evonik Pakistan (Private) Limited	Karachi (Pakistan)	100.00	2020		-	-
164	Innovativehealth Group, S.L.U.	Madrid (Spain)	100.00	2020		-	-
165	PeroxyChem (Shanghai) Chemicals Co. Ltd.	Shanghai (China)	100.00	2020		-	-
166	Porocel Catalysts (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	Shanghai (China)	100.00	2020		-	-
167	Porocel Industries DISC, Inc.	Cincinnati (Ohio, USA)	100.00	2020		-	-
168	Porocel Properties, LLC	Wilmington (Delaware, USA)	100.00	2020		-	-
169	Porocel Storage and Warehouse, LLC	Little Rock (Arkansas, USA)	100.00	2020		-	-
170	Structured Polymers Inc.	Austin (Texas, USA)	100.00	2020		7	-
Joint ventures (at equity): other countries							
171	Daicel-Evonik Ltd.	Tokyo (Japan)	50.00	2020		15	2
172	Evonik Lanxing (Rizhao) Chemical Industrial Co., Ltd.	Rizhao (China)	50.00	2020		16	-
173	Evonik Treibacher GmbH	Treibach/Althofen (Austria)	50.00	2020		20	10
174	LiteCon GmbH	Hönigsberg/Mürzzuschlag (Austria)	49.00	2020		2	-2
175	Rusferm Limited	Nicosia (Cyprus)	49.00	2020		29	-
176	San-Apro Ltd.	Kyoto (Japan)	50.00	2020		14	3
177	Saudi Acrylic Polymers Company, Ltd.	Jubail (Saudi Arabia)	25.00	2020		74	35
178	Thai Peroxide Company Ltd.	Bangkok (Thailand)	50.00	2020		27	3
Joint ventures (not recognized at equity): Germany							
179	dev.log GmbH	Niederkassel	50.00	2020		1	-
180	evocenta GmbH	Gelsenkirchen	24.90	2020		1	-
Joint venture (not recognized at equity): other countries							
181	RSC Evonik Sweeteners Co., Ltd.	Bangkok (Thailand)	50.00	2020		2	-
Associates (recognized at equity): Germany							
182	ARG mbH & Co. KG	Oberhausen	19.93	2020	²	8	9
183	TÜV NORD InfraChem GmbH & Co. KG	Marl	49.00	2019		2	-
184	TÜV NORD InfraChem Verwaltungsgesellschaft mbH	Marl	49.00	2019		-	-
185	Vestaro GmbH	Munich	49.00	2020		-	-
Associates (recognized at equity): other countries							
186	ABCR Laboratorios, S.L.	Forcarei (Spain)	50.00	2020		8	-
187	Beijing Enviro - Chem Industry and Commerce Co. Ltd.	Beijing (China)	20.00	2020		-	-
188	Zhejiang Rebirth - Porocel Innovation Co. Ltd.	Ningbo (China)	22.50	2020		5	-1

List of shareholdings

	Name	Registered office	Share- holding in %	Fiscal year	Foot- note	Equity in € million	Net income/loss before P/L transfer
Associates (not recognized at equity): Germany							
189	ARG Verwaltungs GmbH	Oberhausen	20.00	2020		-	-
190	JeNaCell GmbH	Jena	25.23	2020		-	-1
191	Umschlag Terminal Marl GmbH & Co. KG	Marl	50.00	2020		-	-
192	Umschlag Terminal Marl Verwaltungs-GmbH	Marl	50.00	2020		-	-
Associates (not recognized at equity): other countries							
193	HPNow ApS	Copenhagen (Denmark)	38.30	2020		3	-1
194	OPTIFARM Ltd.	Great Chesterford (UK)	40.00	2020		-	-1

¹ There are domination and/or profit-and-loss transfer agreements with these companies.

² ARG mbH & Co. KG, Oberhausen (Germany) is included in the financial statements as an associate even though both the voting rights and the shareholding are below 20 percent because Evonik has a material influence through contractual agreements.

Evonik holds more than 5 percent of the voting rights in the following stock corporations:

in € million	Shareholding in %		Income after taxes		Equity	
	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020
Borussia Dortmund GmbH & Co. KGaA	14.78	9.83	26.2	-49.4	390	334
Vivawest GmbH ^a	15.00	15.00	165.6	100.3	1,822	1,732

^a Half of the stake in its capital (7.50 percent) was transferred to Evonik Pensionstreuhand e.V.

4.13 Events after the reporting date

There were no reportable events after the reporting date.

4.14 Proposal for the distribution of the profit

Shareholders are entitled to their dividend on the third working day following the annual shareholders' meeting unless a later payment date is set in the articles of association or the resolution of the annual shareholders' meeting on the distribution of the profit (section 58 paragraph 4, sentences 2 and 3 of the German Stock Corporation Act/AktG). An earlier payment date is not provided for. The distributable profit for fiscal 2020 should be used to pay a dividend of €1.15 per share entitled to the dividend.

The executive board proposes that the distributable profit of Evonik Industries AG for fiscal 2020 amounting to €535,900,000.00 should be utilized as follows:

Allocation of the distributable profit

- Payment of a dividend of €1.15 per no-par share entitled to the dividend	€535,900,000.00
- Allocation to other retained earnings	€0.00
- Profit carried forward	€0.00
Distributable profit	€535,900,000.00

The dividend will be paid on June 8, 2021.

This proposal for the allocation of the profit is based on the capital stock of €466,000,000.00—divided into 466,000,000 no-par shares—entitled to a dividend on February 19, 2021 (date of finalization of the annual financial statements). The number of shares entitled to the dividend and thus the total dividend could decrease by the date of adoption of the resolution on the distribution of the profit. In this case, the executive board and supervisory board will submit an amended proposal for the distribution of the profit, which will, however, propose an unchanged dividend of €1.15 per no-par share entitled to the dividend, but increase the amount to be carried forward.

Essen, February 19, 2021

Evonik Industries AG
The Executive Board

Kullmann

Dr. Schwager

Wessel

Wolf

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To Evonik Industries AG, Essen

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND OF THE MANAGEMENT REPORT

Audit Opinions

We have audited the annual financial statements of Evonik Industries AG, Essen, which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 December 2020, and the income statement for the financial year from 1 January to 31 December 2020 and notes to the financial statements, including the presentation of the recognition and measurement policies. In addition, we have audited the management report of Evonik Industries AG, which is combined with the group management report, for the financial year from 1 January to 31 December 2020. In accordance with the German legal requirements, we have not audited the content of those parts of the management report listed in the "Other Information" section of our auditor's report.

In our opinion, on the basis of the knowledge obtained in the audit,

- the accompanying annual financial statements comply, in all material respects, with the requirements of German commercial law and give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2020 and of its financial performance for the financial year from 1 January to 31 December 2020 in compliance with German Legally Required Accounting Principles, and
- the accompanying management report as a whole provides an appropriate view 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. Our audit opinion on the management report does not cover the content of those parts of the management report listed in the "Other Information" section of our auditor's report.

Pursuant to § [Article] 322 Abs. [paragraph] 3 Satz [sentence] 1 HGB [Handelsgesetzbuch: German Commercial Code], we declare that our audit has not led to any reservations relating to the legal compliance of the annual financial statements and of the management report.

Basis for the Audit Opinions

We conducted our audit of the annual financial statements and of the management report in accordance with § 317 HGB and the EU Audit Regulation (No. 537/2014, referred to subsequently as "EU Audit Regulation") in compliance with German Generally Accepted Standards for Financial Statement Audits promulgated by the Institut der Wirtschaftsprüfer [Institute of Public Auditors in Germany] (IDW). Our responsibilities under those requirements and principles are further described in the "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Annual Financial Statements and of the Management Report" section of our auditor's report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the requirements of European law and German commercial and professional law, and we have fulfilled our

other German professional responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. In addition, in accordance with Article 10 (2) point (f) of the EU Audit Regulation, we declare that we have not provided non-audit services prohibited under Article 5 (1) of the EU Audit Regulation. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions on the annual financial statements and on the management report.

Key Audit Matters in the Audit of the Annual Financial Statements

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the annual financial statements for the financial year from 1 January to 31 December 2020. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the annual financial statements as a whole, and in forming our audit opinion thereon; we do not provide a separate audit opinion on these matters.

In our view, the matters of most significance in our audit were as follows:

- ① Pension provision
- ② Accounting treatment of hedging relationships

Our presentation of these key audit matters has been structured in each case as follows:

- ① Matter and issue
- ② Audit approach and findings
- ③ Reference to further information

Hereinafter we present the key audit matters:

① **Pension provision**

- ① In the annual financial statements of Evonik Industries AG, pension provisions amounting to EUR 243 million are reported, comprising the settlement amount in accordance with German commercial law of the direct obligations under the Company's pension plans amounting to EUR 1.068 million, less the fair value of the plan assets of EUR 825 million. In addition, there are indirect pension obligations that are not reported in the balance sheet. These result in an excess of plan obligations over plan assets of EUR 128 million that is disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. The pension plan obligations resulting from indirect and direct pension commitments are measured using the projected unit credit method. This requires assumptions to be made in particular about long-term salary and pension increases, staff turnover and average life expectancy. The plan assets of the Company and those of the pension institution for the indirect pension commitments are measured at fair value, which in turn involves making estimates that are subject to uncertainties. In our view, these matters were of particular significance in the context of our audit because the recognition and measurement of this significant item are based to a large extent on estimates and assumptions made by the Company's executive directors.
- ② As part of our audit we evaluated the actuarial expert reports and the professional qualifications of the external experts, among other things. Given the special features of the actuarial calculations, we received support from our internal pension specialists for this purpose. With their assistance, we assessed the appropriateness of the valuation methods on which the valuations were based as well

as the valuation parameters used. In addition, we analyzed the development of the obligations and the effects of changes in the valuation parameters and the numerical data on the basis of the actuarial expert report, and assessed their plausibility. Finally, we reconciled the accounting entries for the provisions and the disclosures in the notes to the financial statements based on the actuarial expert report. We obtained bank confirmations for the fair values of the quoted securities held directly, fund units and bank balances included in the plan assets. In the case of quoted securities for which the bank confirmations did not include fair values, unquoted bonds and structured products held directly as well as other fund units, we assessed the methods on which the respective valuation was based and the valuation parameters used with the assistance of our internal specialists. Based on our audit procedures, we were able to satisfy ourselves that the estimates and assumptions made by the executive directors are substantiated and sufficiently documented.

- ③ The Company's disclosures relating to pension provisions are contained in sections 1.2.7 "Provisions" and 2.7 "Provisions" of the notes to the financial statements.

② Accounting treatment of hedging relationships

- ① Evonik Industries AG enters into a large number of transactions for different derivative financial instruments – in particular forward exchange transactions and cross-currency interest rate swaps – for the purpose of hedging against currency risks. The executive directors' hedging policy is documented in corresponding internal guidelines and serves as the basis for these transactions. In the context of Evonik Industries AG's currency hedging activities, some forward exchange transactions and cross-currency interest rate swaps concluded with subsidiaries were traded through to banks in matching onward transactions, while others were combined into a currency portfolio and, after internal offsetting, the net position was hedged with banks. The Company also enters into external cross-currency interest rate swaps in order to hedge the currency risk arising from cross-currency interest rate swaps within the Group. As of the balance sheet date, Evonik Industries AG had outstanding forward exchange transactions amounting to EUR 5,367 million (notional amount) and cross-currency interest rate swaps amounting to EUR 917 million (notional amount). The positive fair values of all of the derivative financial instruments used for hedging purposes amount to EUR 166 million as at the balance sheet date; the negative fair values amount to EUR 150 million. As far as possible, the derivative financial instruments are combined with the respective hedged transactions into valuation units for accounting purposes under German commercial law. For currency hedging purposes in particular, portfolio hedges are also recognized in addition to micro-hedges. This leads to the consequence that, due to the application of the net hedge presentation method, changes in the values or cash flows of the derivative financial instruments over the term of the hedging relationship are not reflected in the annual financial statements, as far as the hedging relationship is effective. Insofar as the hedging relationship is ineffective and results in a net loss, a provision for onerous contracts is recognized.

In our view, these matters were of particular significance for our audit due to the high degree of complexity and the quantity of hedging instruments as well as the extensive accounting and reporting requirements.

- ② As part of our audit and together with the assistance of our internal specialists, among other things we assessed the contractual and financial bases of the hedging relationship between the hedged transactions and the derivative financial instruments as hedging instruments and the accounting treatment adopted. We assessed the recognition of valuation units and their accounting treatment, including the ineffective amounts. We also assessed the Company's risk management system with regard to derivative financial instruments, including the internal activities to monitor compliance with the hedging policy. We evaluated the Company's internal guidelines on hedging against

currency risks and interest rate risks, in particular with respect to a risk management strategy documented in writing and the assignment of responsibilities by the executive directors, and assessed their appropriateness and effectiveness. Furthermore, for the purpose of evaluating the measurement of the derivative financial instruments at fair value, we also assessed the calculation methods using market data. With respect to the expected cash flows and the assessment of the effectiveness of the hedging relationships, we mainly carried out a retrospective assessment of past hedge effectiveness. In addition, we verified the accounting treatment of the hedges and in particular their presentation in the balance sheet and statement on profit and loss, and assessed compliance with the applicable accounting requirements. Based on our audit procedures, we were able to satisfy ourselves that the estimates and assumptions made by the executive directors are substantiated and sufficiently documented.

- ③ The Company's disclosures pertaining to hedging relationships are contained in section 4.4 "Derivative financial instruments" of the notes to the financial statements.

Other Information

The executive directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the following non-audited parts of the management report:

- the declaration on corporate governance pursuant to § 289f HGB and § 315d HGB included in section "Corporate governance" of the management report
- the separate non-financial report pursuant to § 289b Abs. 3 HGB and § 315b Abs. 3 HGB
- chapters 5.1 "Sustainability strategy" and 5.4 "Value chain" included in section 5 "Sustainability" of the group management report

Our audit opinions on the annual financial statements and on the management report do not cover the other information, and consequently we do not express an audit opinion or any other form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in so doing, to consider whether the other information

- is materially inconsistent with the annual financial statements, with the management report or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or
- otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Responsibilities of the Executive Directors and the Supervisory Board for the Annual Financial Statements and the Management Report

The executive directors are responsible for the preparation of the annual financial statements that comply, in all material respects, with the requirements of German commercial law, and that the annual financial statements give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and financial performance of the Company in compliance with German Legally Required Accounting Principles. In addition, the executive directors are responsible for such internal control as they, in accordance with

German Legally Required Accounting Principles, have determined necessary to enable the preparation of annual financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the annual financial statements, the executive directors 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.

Furthermore, the executive directors are responsible for the preparation of the management report that as a whole provides an appropriate view of the Company's position and is, in all material respects, consistent with the annual financial statements, complies with German legal requirements, and appropriately presents the opportunities and risks of future development. In addition, the executive directors are responsible for such arrangements and measures (systems) as they have considered necessary to enable the preparation of a management report that is in accordance with the applicable German legal requirements, and to be able to provide sufficient appropriate evidence for the assertions in the management report.

The supervisory board is responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process for the preparation of the annual financial statements and of the management report.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Annual Financial Statements and of the Management Report

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the annual financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and whether the management report as a whole provides an appropriate view of the Company's position and, in all material respects, is consistent with the annual financial statements and the knowledge obtained in the audit, complies with the German legal requirements and appropriately presents the opportunities and risks of future development, as well as to issue an auditor's report that includes our audit opinions on the annual financial statements and on the management report.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with § 317 HGB and the EU Audit Regulation and in compliance with German Generally Accepted Standards for Financial Statement Audits promulgated by the Institut der Wirtschaftsprüfer (IDW) will always detect a material misstatement. 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 annual financial statements and this management report.

We exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the annual financial statements and of the management report, 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 audit opinions. 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 controls.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit of the annual financial statements and of arrangements and measures (systems) relevant to the audit of the management report in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an audit opinion on the effectiveness of these systems of the Company.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used by the executive directors and the reasonableness of estimates made by the executive directors and related disclosures.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the executive directors' 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 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 the auditor's report to the related disclosures in the annual financial statements and in the management report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our respective audit opinions. 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 be able to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the annual financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the annual financial statements present the underlying transactions and events in a manner that the annual financial statements give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and financial performance of the Company in compliance with German Legally Required Accounting Principles.
- Evaluate the consistency of the management report with the annual financial statements, its conformity with German law, and the view of the Company's position it provides.
- Perform audit procedures on the prospective information presented by the executive directors 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 express a separate audit opinion on the prospective information and on the assumptions used as a basis. There is a substantial unavoidable risk that future events will differ materially from the prospective information.

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.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with the relevant independence requirements, and communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, the related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the annual financial statements of the current period and are

therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter.

OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

Assurance Report in Accordance with § 317 Abs. 3b HGB on the Electronic Reproduction of the Annual Financial Statements and the Management Report Prepared for Publication Purposes

Reasonable Assurance Conclusion

We have performed an assurance engagement in accordance with § 317 Abs. 3b HGB to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the reproduction of the annual financial statements and the management report (hereinafter the "ESEF documents") contained in the attached electronic file *Evonik_Industries_AG_JA+LB_ESEF-2020-12-31.zip* and prepared for publication purposes complies in all material respects with the requirements of § 328 Abs. 1 HGB for the electronic reporting format ("ESEF format"). In accordance with German legal requirements, this assurance engagement only extends to the conversion of the information contained in the annual financial statements and the management report into the ESEF format and therefore relates neither to the information contained within this reproduction nor to any other information contained in the above-mentioned electronic file.

In our opinion, the reproduction of the annual financial statements and the management report contained in the above-mentioned attached electronic file and prepared for publication purposes complies in all material respects with the requirements of § 328 Abs. 1 HGB for the electronic reporting format. We do not express any opinion on the information contained in this reproduction nor on any other information contained in the above-mentioned electronic file beyond this reasonable assurance conclusion and our audit opinion on the accompanying annual financial statements and the accompanying management report for the financial year from 1 January to 31 December 2020 contained in the "Report on the Audit of the Annual Financial Statements and on the Management Report" above.

Basis for the Reasonable Assurance Conclusion

We conducted our assurance engagement on the reproduction of the annual financial statements and the management report contained in the above mentioned attached electronic file in accordance with § 317 Abs. 3b HGB and the Exposure Draft of IDW Assurance Standard: Assurance in Accordance with § 317 Abs. 3b HGB on the Electronic Reproduction of Financial Statements and Management Reports Prepared for Publication Purposes (ED IDW AsS 410) and the International Standard on Assurance Engagements 3000 (Revised). Accordingly, our responsibilities are further described below in the "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Assurance Engagement on the ESEF Documents" section. Our audit firm has applied the IDW Standard on Quality Management: Requirements for Quality Management in the Audit Firm (IDW QS 1).

Responsibilities of the Executive Directors and the Supervisory Board for the ESEF Documents

The executive directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of the ESEF documents including the electronic reproduction of the annual financial statements and the management report in accordance with § 328 Abs. 1 Satz 4 Nr. 1 HGB.

In addition, the executive directors of the Company are responsible for such internal control as they have considered necessary to enable the preparation of ESEF documents that are free from material non-compliance with the requirements of § 328 Abs. 1 HGB for the electronic reporting format, whether due to fraud or error.

The executive directors of the Company are also responsible for the submission of the ESEF documents together with the auditor's report and the attached audited annual financial statements and audited management report as well as other documents to be published to the operator of the German Federal Gazette [Bundesanzeiger].

The supervisory board is responsible for overseeing the preparation of the ESEF documents as part of the financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Assurance Engagement on the ESEF Documents

Our objective is to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the ESEF documents are free from material non-compliance with the requirements of § 328 Abs. 1 HGB, whether due to fraud or error. We exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the assurance engagement. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material non-compliance with the requirements of § 328 Abs. 1 HGB, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform assurance procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain assurance evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our assurance conclusion.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the assurance engagement on the ESEF documents in order to design assurance procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an assurance conclusion on the effectiveness of these controls.
- Evaluate the technical validity of the ESEF documents, i.e., whether the electronic file containing the ESEF documents meets the requirements of the Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/815 in the version applicable as at the balance sheet date on the technical specification for this electronic file.
- Evaluate whether the ESEF documents enables a XHTML reproduction with content equivalent to the audited annual financial statements and to the audited management report.

Further Information pursuant to Article 10 of the EU Audit Regulation

We were elected as auditor by the annual general meeting on 31 August 2020. We were engaged by the supervisory board on 8 October 2020. We have been the group auditor of Evonik Industries AG, Essen, without interruption since the Company first met the requirements as a public-interest entity within the meaning of § 319a Abs. 1 Satz 1 HGB in the financial year 2013.

We declare that the audit opinions expressed in this auditor's report are consistent with the additional report to the audit committee pursuant to Article 11 of the EU Audit Regulation (long-form audit report).

GERMAN PUBLIC AUDITOR RESPONSIBLE FOR THE ENGAGEMENT

The German Public Auditor responsible for the engagement is Aissata Touré.

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