MULTI • CHECK

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Multicheck A/S

Egeskovvej 3, 8700 Horsens, Denmark

CVR no. 25 65 60 67

Annual report 2020

Approved at the Company's annual general meeting on 30 March 2021

Chair of the meeting:

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Theo Düppre

The following is a translation of an original Danish document. The original Danish document is the governing document for all purposes, and in case of any discrepancy, the Danish wording will be applicable.

Contents

Statement by the Board of Directors and the Executive Board

Today, the Board of Directors and the Executive Board have discussed and approved the annual report of Multicheck A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2020.

The annual report is prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2020 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2020.

Further, in our opinion, the Management's review gives a fair review of the matters discussed in the Management's review.

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

Horsens, 30 March 2021
Executive Board:

Lars Kramer Antitsch

Board of Directors:

Theo Düppre
Chair

Lars Kramer Antitsch

Werner Schmitz

Dina Jensen

Per Bødtkjer

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of Multicheck A/S

Opinion

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

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2020 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2020 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements" section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these rules and requirements.

Management's responsibilities for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act and for such internal control as Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, Management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance as to whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

Independent auditor's report

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the financial statements, including the note disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Statement on the Management's review

Management is responsible for the Management's review.

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

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

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

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

Horsens, 30 March 2021
EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR no. 30 70 02 28

Morten Klarskov Larsen
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne32736

Management's review

Company details

Name	Multicheck A/S
Address, Postal code, City	Egeskovvej 3, 8700 Horsens, Denmark
CVR no.	25 65 60 67
Established	5 October 2000
Registered office	Horsens
Financial year	1 January - 31 December
Website	www.multicheck.dk
Telephone	+45 75 60 22 22
Board of Directors	Theo Düppre, Chairman Lars Kramer Antitsch Werner Schmitz Dina Jensen Per Bødtkjer
Executive Board	Lars Kramer Antitsch
Auditors	EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab Holmboes Allé 12, 8700 Horsens, Denmark

Management's review

Business review

As in previous years, the principal activities of the Company comprised the sale and servicing of machines for quality control, including X-rays, metal detectors, scales/check weighers and vision systems. The Company operates in domestic as well as foreign markets, however, primarily focussing on Denmark, Sweden and Norway.

Financial review

The income statement for 2020 shows a profit of DKK 8,817,315 against a profit of DKK 6,958,643 last year, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2020 shows equity of DKK 37,601,239.

Events after the balance sheet date

COVID-19 has affected the annual report for 2020. Due to the lock down in March 2020, a number of projects were postponed, and for a period immediately after this it was not possible to perform services. After the summer of 2020, this has stabilized again.

No events have occured subsequent to the financial year-end that materially affecting the Company's financial position due to COVID-19 or other circumstances.

Outlook

Activities in the 2021 financial year are expected to be in line with 2020.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Income statement

Note	DKK	2020	2019
	Gross profit	20,540,846	21,759,641
2	Staff costs	-13,158,614	-11,978,194
	Depreciation and impairment of property, plant and equipment	-545,489	-643,351
	Profit before net financials	6,836,743	9,138,096
	Income from investments in group entities	1,578,110	-70,664
3	Financial income	2,652,528	82,489
	Financial expenses	-305,994	-184,983
	Profit before tax	10,761,387	8,964,938
4	Tax for the year	-1,944,072	-2,006,295
	Profit for the year	8,817,315	6,958,643

	Recommended appropriation of profit		
	Proposed dividend recognised under equity	3,000,000	3,000,000
	Net revaluation reserve according to the equity method	909,399	48,074
	Retained earnings	4,907,916	3,910,569
		8,817,315	6,958,643

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Balance sheet

Note	DKK	2020	2019
	ASSETS		
	Fixed assets		
5	Intangible assets		
	Goodwill	0	0
		0	0
6	Property, plant and equipment		
	Land and buildings	8,032,008	8,395,056
	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	162,230	348,205
		8,194,238	8,743,261
7	Investments		
	Investments in group entities	7,125,465	3,405,965
		7,125,465	3,405,965
	Total fixed assets	15,319,703	12,149,226
	Non-fixed assets		
	Inventories		
	Finished goods and goods for resale	9,039,790	7,798,545
	Prepayments for goods	0	961,404
		9,039,790	8,759,949
	Trade receivables	9,030,700	12,978,381
	Receivables from group entities	598,070	2,945,155
	Other receivables	649,040	0
	Prepayments	702,887	561,301
		10,980,697	16,484,837
	Securities and investments		
	Other securities and investments	11,438,859	0
		11,438,859	0
	Cash	10,008,361	9,985,159
	Total non-fixed assets	41,467,707	35,229,945
	TOTAL ASSETS	56,787,410	47,379,171

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Balance sheet

Note	DKK	2020	2019
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
	Equity		
	Share capital	834,000	834,000
	Share premium account	6,166,000	6,166,000
	Net revaluation reserve according to the equity method	866,745	0
	Retained earnings	26,734,494	21,826,578
	Dividend proposed for the year	3,000,000	3,000,000
	Total equity	37,601,239	31,826,578
	Provisions		
	Deferred tax	32,545	39,033
	Total provisions	32,545	39,033
	Liabilities other than provisions		
8	Non-current liabilities other than provisions		
	Mortgage debt	2,277,002	2,452,729
	Other payables	0	385,233
		2,277,002	2,837,962
	Current liabilities other than provisions		
8	Current portion of long-term liabilities	178,065	180,825
	Prepayments received from customers	3,507,244	2,253,685
	Trade payables	1,974,161	3,351,157
	Income taxes payable	1,949,202	2,055,508
	Other payables	9,267,952	4,834,423
		16,876,624	12,675,598
		19,153,626	15,513,560
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	56,787,410	47,379,171

1 Accounting policies
9 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.
10 Collateral

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Statement of changes in equity

DKK	Share capital	Share premium account	Net revaluation reserve according to the equity method	Retained earnings	Dividend proposed for the year	Total
Equity at 1 January 2019	834,000	6,166,000	0	17,916,009	2,000,000	26,916,009
Transfer through appropriation of profit	0	0	48,074	3,910,569	3,000,000	6,958,643
Exchange adjustment	0	0	-48,074	0	0	-48,074
Dividend distributed	0	0	0	0	-2,000,000	-2,000,000
Equity at 1 January 2020	834,000	6,166,000	0	21,826,578	3,000,000	31,826,578
Transfer through appropriation of profit	0	0	909,399	4,907,916	3,000,000	8,817,315
Exchange adjustment	0	0	-42,654	0	0	-42,654
Dividend distributed	0	0	0	0	-3,000,000	-3,000,000
Equity at 31 December 2020	834,000	6,166,000	866,745	26,734,494	3,000,000	37,601,239

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies

The annual report of Multicheck A/S for 2020 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions in the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to reporting class B entities and elective choice of certain provisions applying to reporting class C entities.

In accordance with section 110(1) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the Company has not prepared consolidated financial statements.

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

Reporting currency

The financial statements are presented in Danish kroner (DKK).

Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate at the transaction date. Foreign exchange differences arising between the exchange rates at the transaction date and the date of payment are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Receivables and payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate at the balance sheet date. The difference between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the date at which the receivable or payable arose or was recognised in the most recent financial statements is recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Income statement

Revenue

The Company has chosen IAS 11/IAS 18 as interpretation for revenue recognition.

Income from the sale of goods for resale and finished goods in terms of machines for quality control is recognised in revenue when transfer of the most significant rewards and risks to the buyer has taken place and provided that the income can be reliably measured and payment is expected to be received.

Income from the rendering of services is recognised as revenue as the services are rendered, implying that revenue corresponds to the market value of the services rendered in the year (production method).

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the agreed consideration excluding VAT and taxes charged on behalf of third parties. All discounts and rebates granted are recognised in revenue.

Gross profit

The items revenue, cost of sales, other operating income and external expenses have been aggregated into one item in the income statement called gross profit in accordance with section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Cost of sales

Cost of sales includes the cost of goods used in generating the year's revenue.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include the year's expenses relating to the Company's core activities, including expenses relating to distribution, sale, advertising, administration, premises, bad debts, payments under operating leases, etc.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Staff costs

Staff costs include wages and salaries, including compensated absence and pension to the Company's employees, as well as other social security contributions, etc. The item is net of refunds from public authorities.

Depreciation and impairment

The item comprises depreciation and impairment of property, plant and equipment.

Where individual components of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items, which are depreciated separately.

Buildings	25 years
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	3-5 years

Land is not depreciated.

Profit/loss from investments in subsidiaries

A proportionate share of the underlying entities' profit/loss after tax is recognised in the income statement according to the equity method. Shares of profit/loss after tax in subsidiaries are presented as separate line items in the income statement. Full elimination of intra-group gains/losses is made for equity investments in subsidiaries.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts that relate to the financial reporting period. The items comprise interest income and expenses, e.g. from group entities, declared dividends from other securities and investments, realised and unrealised capital gains and losses relating to other securities and investments, exchange gains and losses and amortisation of financial assets and liabilities.

Tax

Tax for the year includes current tax on the year's expected taxable income and the year's deferred tax adjustments. The portion of the tax for the year that relates to the profit/loss for the year is recognised in the income statement, whereas the portion that relates to transactions taken to equity is recognised in equity.

The Company and its Danish group entities are jointly taxed. The Danish income tax charge is allocated between profit making and loss making Danish entities in proportion to their taxable income.

Jointly taxed entities entitled to a tax refund are reimbursed by the management company based on the rates applicable to interest allowances, and jointly taxed entities which have paid too little tax pay a surcharge according to the rates applicable to interest surcharges to the management company.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Balance sheet

Intangible assets

Goodwill is amortised over the expected economic life of the asset, measured by reference to Management’s experience in the individual business segments.

Gains and losses on the sale of intangible assets are recognised in the income statement under "Other operating income" or "Other operating expenses", respectively. Gains and losses are calculated as the difference between the selling price less selling expenses and the carrying amount at the time of sale.

Property, plant and equipment

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Cost includes the acquisition price and costs directly related to the acquisition until the time at which the asset is ready for use.

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

Leases

The Company has chosen IAS 17 as interpretation for classification and recognition of leases.

Leases that do not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incident to the ownership to the Company are classified as operating leases. Payments relating to operating leases and any other rent agreements are recognised in the income statement over the term of the lease. The Company's aggregate liabilities relating to operating leases and other rent agreements are disclosed under "Contingent liabilities".

Investments in subsidiaries

On initial recognition, investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost and subsequently at the proportionate share of the entities' net asset values calculated in accordance with the parent company's accounting policies minus or plus any residual value of positive or negative goodwill calculated in accordance with the purchase method of accounting.

On initial recognition, equity investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost, i.e. plus transaction costs. The cost is allocated in accordance with the acquisition method.

The cost is adjusted by shares of profit/loss after tax calculated in accordance with the Group's accounting policies less or plus unrealised intra-group gains/losses.

Identified increases in value and goodwill, if any, compared to the underlying entity's net asset value are amortised in accordance with the accounting policies for the assets and liabilities to which they can be attributed.

Dividend received is deduced from the carrying amount.

Equity investments in subsidiaries measured at net asset value are subject to impairment test requirements if there is any indication of impairment.

Gains or losses on disposal of subsidiaries and associates are made up as the difference between the sales price and the carrying amount of net assets at the date of disposal including non-amortised goodwill and anticipated costs of disposal. Gains or losses are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amount of intangible assets, property, plant and equipment and investments in subsidiaries is assessed for impairment on an annual basis.

Impairment tests are conducted on assets or groups of assets when there is evidence of impairment. The carrying amount of impaired assets is reduced to the higher of the net selling price and the value in use (recoverable amount).

The recoverable amount is the higher of the net selling price of an asset and its value in use. The value in use is calculated as the present value of the expected net cash flows from the use of the asset or the group of assets and the expected net cash flows from the disposal of the asset or the group of assets after the end of the useful life.

Previously recognised impairment losses are reversed when the reason for recognition no longer exists. Impairment losses on goodwill are not reversed.

Inventories

Inventories are measured at cost in accordance with the FIFO method. Where the net realisable value is lower than cost, inventories are written down to this lower value. The net realisable value of inventories is calculated as the sales amount less costs of completion and expenses required to effect the sale and is determined taking into account marketability, obsolescence and development in the expected selling price.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises the cost of raw materials, consumables, direct labour and direct production overheads. Indirect production overheads and borrowing costs are not included in the cost.

Goods for resale are measured at cost, which comprises the cost of acquisition plus delivery costs as well as other expenses directly attributable to the acquisition.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

The Company has chosen IAS 39 as interpretation for impairment of financial receivables.

An impairment loss is recognised if there is objective evidence that a receivable or a group of receivables is impaired. If there is objective evidence that an individual receivable has been impaired, an impairment loss is recognised on an individual basis.

Receivables in respect of which there is no objective evidence of individual impairment are tested for objective evidence of impairment on a portfolio basis. The portfolios are primarily based on the debtors' domicile and credit ratings in line with the Company's risk management policy. The objective evidence applied to portfolios is determined based on historical loss experience.

Impairment losses are calculated as the difference between the carrying amount of the receivables and the present value of the expected cash flows, including the realisable value of any collateral received. The effective interest rate for the individual receivable or portfolio is used as discount rate.

Prepayments

Prepayments recognised under "Assets" comprise prepaid expenses regarding subsequent financial reporting years.

Securities and investments

Securities and investments consisting in listed shares are measured at fair value (market price) at the balance sheet date.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Cash

Cash comprise cash.

Equity

Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method

The net revaluation reserve according to the equity method includes net revaluations of investments in subsidiaries and associates relative to cost. The reserve can be eliminated in case of losses, realisation of investments or a change in accounting estimates. The reserve cannot be recognised at a negative amount.

Proposed dividends

Dividend proposed for the year is recognised as a liability once adopted at the annual general meeting (declaration date). Dividends expected to be distributed for the financial year are presented as a separate item under "Equity".

Income taxes

Current tax payables and receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the estimated income tax charge for the year, adjusted for prior-year taxes and tax paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured according to the liability method on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax base of assets and liabilities. Where alternative tax rules can be applied to determine the tax base, deferred tax is measured based on Management's intended use of the asset or settlement of the liability, respectively.

Deferred tax is measured according to the tax rules and at the tax rates applicable at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Deferred tax assets are recognised at the expected value of their utilisation; either as a set-off against tax on future income or as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities in the same legal tax entity. Changes in deferred tax due to changes in the tax rate are recognised in the income statement.

Liabilities

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

Other liabilities are measured at net realisable value.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

	DKK	2020	2019
2	Staff costs		
	Wages/salaries	11,895,302	10,699,342
	Pensions	825,105	772,682
	Other social security costs	175,023	145,311
	Other staff costs	263,184	360,859
		13,158,614	11,978,194
	Average number of full-time employees	20	20
3	Financial income		
	Interest receivable, group entities	41,065	5,778
	Other financial income	2,611,463	76,711
		2,652,528	82,489
4	Tax for the year		
	Estimated tax charge for the year	1,950,560	2,055,508
	Deferred tax adjustments in the year	-6,488	-49,213
		1,944,072	2,006,295

5 Intangible assets

DKK	Goodwill
Cost at 1 January 2020	266,860
Cost at 31 December 2020	266,860
Impairment losses and amortisation at 1 January 2020	266,860
Impairment losses and amortisation at 31 December 2020	266,860
Carrying amount at 31 December 2020	0

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

6 Property, plant and equipment

DKK	Land and buildings	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	Total
Cost at 1 January 2020	10,573,340	1,835,509	12,408,849
Additions in the year	0	130,354	130,354
Disposals in the year	0	-917,199	-917,199
Cost at 31 December 2020	10,573,340	1,048,664	11,622,004
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 January 2020	2,178,284	1,487,304	3,665,588
Depreciation in the year	363,048	182,445	545,493
Reversal of depreciation and impairment of disposals	0	-783,315	-783,315
Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December 2020	2,541,332	886,434	3,427,766
Carrying amount at 31 December 2020	8,032,008	162,230	8,194,238

Note 10 provides more details on security for loans, etc. as regards property, plant and equipment.

7 Investments

DKK	Investments in group entities
Cost at 1 January 2020	6,620,459
Additions in the year	2,184,044
Disposals in the year	0
Cost at 31 December 2020	8,804,503
Value adjustments at 1 January 2020	-3,214,494
Exchange adjustment	-42,654
Share of the profit/loss for the year	1,724,110
Amortisation of goodwill	-146,000
Value adjustments at 31 December 2020	-1,679,038
Carrying amount at 31 December 2020	7,125,465

Name	Domicile	Interest
Subsidiaries		
Multicheck AB	Brödernas gata 1, 264 71 Östra Ljungby, Sweden	100.00%
Multicheck AS	Professor Birkelandsvei 24c, 1081 Oslo, Norway	100.00%

8 Non-current liabilities other than provisions

Of long-term liabilities, DKK 1,567 thousand falls due for payment after more than five years after the balance sheet date.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

9 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.

Other contingent liabilities

The Company is jointly taxed with its parent, Macchiato A/S, which acts as management company, and together with other jointly taxed companies, the Company has joint and several liability for the payment of income taxes for the income year 2013 and onwards as well as withholding taxes on interest, royalties and dividends falling due for payment on or after 1 July 2012.

Other financial obligations

Lease liabilities comprise obligations regarding operating car lease in the amount of DKK 917 thousand. The remaining contract term is 11-42 months.

10 Collateral

The Company has provided a company charge at a nominal amount of DKK 2,000 thousand as collateral for amounts owed to a credit institution. The company charge comprises the below assets with the following carrying amounts at the balance sheet date:

Inventories	DKK 9,040 thousand
Trade receivables	DKK 9,031 thousand

Land and buildings at a carrying amount of DKK 8,032 thousand at 31 December 2020 have been put up as security for debt to mortgage credit institutions, totalling DKK 2,277 thousand.