



CRYPTERA®

Cryptera A/S

Fabriksparken 20

2600 Glostrup

CVR-nr. 26 83 79 28

Annual Report for 2020

The annual Report has been presented and
adopted at the Annual General Meeting of the
Company on 20/5 2021.

Chairman

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Managements Statement on the Annual Report

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today discussed and approved the annual report of Cryptera A/S for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2020.

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

It is our opinion that the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Company's assets, liabilities and financial position 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 development in the Company's activities and financial matters, of the results for the year and of the Company's financial position

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


Glostrup, May 20th, 2021

Executive Board



Brian Schleisner

Supervisory Board



Nils Smith
Chairman



Brian Schleisner



Bettina Hansen



Michael Jensen



Martin Milling

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of Cryptera A/S

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Cryptera A/S for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2020 comprising accounting policies, income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity, statement and notes. 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 Company's assets, liabilities and financial position at 31 December 2020 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2020 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements" section of our report.

We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' (IESBA) 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. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Management's responsibility 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 that 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 in Denmark will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements may arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of financial statement users made on the basis of these financial statements.

Independent auditors' report

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 company financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal control.
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.
- conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.

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.

Independent auditors' report

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.

Odense, May 20th, 2021
EY Godkendt revisionspartnerselskab
CVR.nr. 30 70 02 28



Søren Smedegaard Hvid
State Authorised
Public Accountant
mne31450

Company information

The Company

Cryptera A/S
Fabriksparken 20
2600 Glostrup

Telephone: +45 43 43 43 95

Website: www.cryptera.com

CVR-no. 26 83 79 28

Financial Year: 1 January - 31 December 2020

Municipality of reg.office: Glostrup

Supervisory Board

Nils Smith (Chairman)
Brian Schleisner
Bettina Hansen
Michael Jensen
Martin Milling

Executive Board

Brian Schleisner

Auditors

Ernst & Young P/S
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Englandsgade 25
5000 Odense

Financial Highlights

Key figures	<u>2020</u> DKK '000	<u>2019</u> DKK '000	<u>2018</u> DKK '000	<u>2017</u> DKK '000	<u>2016</u> DKK '000
Profit/(loss)					
Gross Profit	49 887	57 779	40 838	53 597	79 548
Profit/(loss) before financial income and expenses	8 386	5 135	-9 054	-5 694	22 096
Net financials	-1 794	-1 093	2 100	-3 750	484
Net profit/loss for the year	5 301	3 139	-5 442	-7 333	17 501
Balance sheet					
Balance sheet total	51 249	136 527	130 664	138 941	154 691
Investment in property, plant and equipment	251	1 788	1 001	1 404	2 339
Equity	33 266	110 753	107 614	113 056	120 389
Number of employees	60	73	82	94	88
Ratios in %					
Return on net assets	16,4%	-7,1%	-6,7%	-3,9%	15,1%
Solvency ratio	64,9%	81,1%	82,4%	81,4%	77,8%
Return on equity	9,2%	2,9%	-4,9%	-6,3%	15,7%

The financial ratios are calculated in accordance with the Danish Society of Financial Analysts' guidelines on the calculation of financial ratios "Recommendations and Financial Ratios 2015".

For terms and definitions, please see the accounting policies.

Managements Review

Main activity

Cryptera A/S is developing and manufacturing Security Solutions for the global Security and Payment markets.

The main business segments are high-security PIN keyboards for financial ATM's and kiosk solutions and unattended payment solutions with Contactless payment for Self Service applications.

Development in the financial year

The financial year 2020 can be characterized as a year of transition and consolidation. In May 2020 Cryptera was divested from the former owners Diebold Nixdorf and is now under a new ownership by the Cryptera Board and Management.

Despite the impact of the global pandemic Covid-19 on the business, the financial result exceeded budget and expectations and is considered as satisfactory.

Result for the year amounts to DKK 5.301 thousand after tax

At the balance sheet date, equity amounts to DKK 33.266 thousand corresponding to Return on equity of 9,2%.

Uncertainty relating to recognition and measurement

No material uncertainties relating to measurement of the Company's assets, equity and liabilities have been identified.

Currency exposure

Sales to foreign countries, in particular USA and South America is influenced by the decline in the USD exchange rate.

Interest rate exposure

Cryptera has no interest bearing debt, stated as bank debt less cash and cash equivalents.

Credit risk

Credit risks related to financial assets correspond to the values recognized in the balance sheet.

Managements Review

Intellectual capital resources

The vision and ambition of being a market leader and at the forefront of bringing security solutions to the market means means that Cryptera is affected by the rapidly changing work and knowledge environment.

This places demands on the Company when it comes to recruiting, building and accumulating Know-how and intellectual capital.

To maintain the ability to deliver and to develop competitive technology and solutions it is decisive that the Company is capable of employing and maintaining specialists with a high degree of education.

Major milestones and achievements in 2020

- Upgrade of full Encrypting PIN pad portfolio to PCI 5.x certification level
- Certification and launch of new NFC – Contactless payment reader
- Pilot solution delivery for new Nordic IoT security customer
- Pilot solution delivery for new European “Secure Provisioning” customer
- Volume deliveries of unattended payment solution to major Danish fuel company
- Onboarding of 3 new international customers for Encrypting PIN pads

Environmental performance

The Company is conscious of the environment and is reducing environmental impacts from the Company’s operating activities on an ongoing basis. The Company has sine 2009 maintained the ISO14001 certification.

Special risks

Operating risks

The Company's most substantial operating risk is to continuously secure critical components for our supply chain from our sub suppliers. Especially the situation with Covid-19 impacting the global market for Semi-conductors causes a risk for the company’s delivery performance and has been identified as a high priority and focus area by the Cryptera Management.

Covid19

The covid-19 pandemic has caused a negative impact on the business activities in 2020. Lead times for components to manufacturing have increased and customers have faced close downs of their business’ around the world. Furthermore many customer projects have been delayed.

To reduce the total cost base there has been a reduction in the FTE.

Events occurring after the balance sheet date

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date to this date which would materially influence the evaluation of this annual report.

Managements Review

Outlook

Due to the continued impact of Covid-19 the Management expects revenue and result to be at a lower but profitable level the coming year. We expect that markets and business will stabilize and start to pick up in activity level in Q3-4, 2021.

We are investing in our Human resources to support our long term strategy to address the growing market for Industrial IoT Security. We have in 2020 delivered our first Proof of Concepts for two pilot customers for this new business area, and our objective is to extend our customer base and solution offering within IoT Security.

Income statement 1 January to 31 December

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Gross profit		49.887.193	57.778.537
Staff expenses	2	-39.932.902	-50.569.708
Depreciation, amortization and impairment loss	4	<u>-1.567.959</u>	<u>-2.073.939</u>
Profit/loss before financial items		<u>8.386.332</u>	<u>5.134.889</u>
Financial income	5	22.928	361.600
Financial expenses	6	<u>-1.816.490</u>	<u>-1.454.475</u>
Profit/loss before tax		6.592.770	4.042.014
Tax on the profit for the year	7	<u>-1.292.020</u>	<u>-903.114</u>
Net profit/loss for the year		<u>5.300.750</u>	<u>3.138.900</u>

Balance sheet 31 December

Assets

Non-current assets	<u>Note</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Property, plant and equipment	9		
Leasehold improvements		1.435.400	2.061.984
Plant and machinery		220.068	563.614
Fixtures and fittings		716.698	1.063.327
		<u>2.372.166</u>	<u>3.688.924</u>
 Investments			
Deposits		1.162.332	1.162.332
		<u>1.162.332</u>	<u>1.162.332</u>
 Total non-current assets		<u>3.534.498</u>	<u>4.851.256</u>
 Inventories			
Raw materials and consumables		7.718.344	5.302.215
Work in progress		8.256.347	7.454.255
Finished goods and goods for resale		1.857.137	1.415.967
		<u>17.831.828</u>	<u>14.172.437</u>

Balance sheet 31 December

Assets (continued)

Current assets	<u>Note</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Debtors			
Trade receivables		20.141.746	13.192.650
Amounts owed by group enterprises		-	87.621.287
Deferred tax asset	10	1.873.326	2.598.300
Corporation tax receivable		1.567.244	1.108.290
Other receivables		105.293	11.585
Prepayments	11	541.178	2.441.334
		<u>24.228.787</u>	<u>106.973.446</u>
Cash at hand and bank		<u>5.654.254</u>	<u>10.529.683</u>
Total current assets		<u>47.714.869</u>	<u>131.675.566</u>
Total assets		<u>51.249.367</u>	<u>136.526.822</u>

Balance sheet 31 December

Liabilities and equity

Equity	Note	2020	2019
Share capital	12	1.135.950	1.135.950
Retained earnings		32.130.260	109.617.329
Total equity		33.266.210	110.753.279
Provisions			
Other provisions	13	955.683	1.162.580
Total provisions		955.683	1.162.580
Non-current liabilities other than provisions			
Other payables	14	3.749.798	1.453.995
		3.749.798	1.453.995
Short-term liabilities other than provisions			
Trade payables		4.340.489	11.568.449
Other debt	15	8.937.187	11.588.520
		13.277.676	23.156.969
Total liabilities other than provisions		17.027.474	24.610.963
Total liabilities and equity		51.249.367	136.526.822

Statement of Changes in Equity 2020

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Dividend proposed	Total
Equity at 1 January 2019	1.135.950	106.478.430	0	107.614.380
Dividends paid for the year	0	0	0	-
Profit for the year	0	3.138.899	0	3.138.899
Equity at 1 January 2019	1.135.950	109.617.329	-	110.753.279
Dividends paid for the year	0	-82.787.819		-82.787.819
Profit for the year	0	4.300.750	1.000.000	5.300.750
Equity at 31 December 2020	1.135.950	31.130.260	1.000.000	33.266.210

Notes to the Annual Report

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The Annual Report of Cryptera A/S for 2020 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class C (medium).

In accordance with section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, taking into consideration competitive conditions, the Company is not disclosing net sales.

The most significant accounting policies are described below.

The annual report has been prepared in accordance with the same accounting policies as last year.

Cash Flow Statement

In accordance with section 86 (4) the Danish Financial Statements Act, the company has decided not to prepare cash flow statement.

Recognition and measurement

Revenues are recognised in the income statement as earned, which includes recognition of value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value or amortised cost. Furthermore, all expenses incurred to achieve the earnings for the year are recognised in the income statement, including depreciation, amortisation, impairment losses and provisions as well as reversals due to changed accounting estimates of amounts that have previously been recognised in the statements.

Assets and liabilities are initially measured at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities measured as described below.

Revenue from few contracts are categorized as work in progress, and revenue is recognised based on the completion method.

Translation of foreign currencies

During the year transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange as at the transaction date. Debtors, liabilities and other items in foreign currencies which are unsettled on the balance sheet date are translated at the exchange rate as at the balance sheet date.

Realised and unrealised exchange rate adjustments are included in the profit and loss account under financial items.

Notes to the Annual Report

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Income statement

Gross Profit

Net sales consist of goods and services sold and included in the profit and loss account according to the invoicing principle in the year of invoicing and delivery.

Cost of goods sold contains the cost price and direct expenses such as freight and duty etc. consumed to achieve revenue for the year.

Other external expenses comprise direct production costs and expenses for premises, sales and distribution as well as office expenses, etc.

Certain projects are accounted for as constructions contracts when the company has entered into contracts at a fixed price. Revenue from fixed price construction contracts is recognized on the percentage of completion method, measured by reference to the percentage of labour hours incurred to date to estimated total labour hours for each contract.

Staff expenses

Staff expenses comprise wages and salaries as well as salary related costs.

Depreciation, amortisation and impairment loss

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses comprise amortisation, depreciation and impairment of property, plant and equipment as well as gains and losses from current replacement of fixed assets.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and financial expenses comprise interest receivable and interest payable, and unrealised gains and losses from foreign exchange.

Tax on the profit/loss for the year

The tax for the year consists of the current tax for the year and the deferred tax for the year. The tax relating to the result for the year is included in the profit and loss account, whereas the tax directly relating to equity entries is taken directly to shareholders' equity.

Notes to the Annual Report

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Balance sheet Intangible assets

Development projects

Development projects includes external costs and wages and shared costs directly attributable to development activities.

Development of new projects and changes of the functionality in an existing product recognized as an asset. It is a condition that the development solutions are clearly defined and identifiable, and the technical utilization rate, sufficient resources and a potential future market or development opportunities in the company can be detected and it is intended to manufacture, market or use the solutions.

Furthermore, the cost could be calculated reliably, and future earnings, can cover operating costs. Other development projects are recognized in the income statement as cost are incurred.

Capitalized development cost are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation cost. After completion of the development work the development projects are amortised linearly over the estimated useful life of 2-5 years.

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and less an accumulated impairment losses.

Cost comprises the cost of acquisition and expenses directly related to the acquisition up until the time when the asset is ready for use.

Depreciation based on cost reduced by any residual value is calculated on a straightline basis over the expected useful lives of the assets, which are:

Leasehold improvements	5 years
Other equipment and fixtures	3-10 years

The useful life and residual value are reassessed annually. Changes are treated as accounting estimates, and the effect on depreciation is recognised prospectively

Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amount of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets is reviewed on an annual basis to determine whether there is any indication of impairment other than that expressed by the assets is written down to its lower amortisation down to its lower amortisation and depreciation. If so, the recoverable amount of the assets is calculated as the higher of net selling price and value in use. Where a recoverable amount cannot be determined for the individual asset, the assets should be assessed in the smallest group of assets for which a reliable recoverable amount can be determined based on a total assessment.

Notes to the Annual Report

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Deposits

Deposits relate to the Company's leases and are measured at the lower of cost and recoverable amount.

Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost under the FIFO method and net realisable value. The net realisable value of inventories is calculated as the total future sales revenues expected, at the balance sheet date, to be generated by inventories in the process of normal operations and determined allowing for marketability, obsolescence and development in expected sales sum less the estimated expenses necessary to make the sale.

The cost of goods for resale equals landed cost. The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises the cost of raw materials, consumables and direct labour with addition of indirect production costs. Indirect production costs comprise the cost of indirect materials and labour as well as maintenance and depreciation of the machinery, factory buildings and equipment used in the manufacturing process as well as costs of factory administration and management.

Corporation tax and deferred tax

Current tax liabilities and current tax receivables are recognised in receivables in the balance sheet in the event of overpayment of tax on account, and in debt in the event of underpayment of tax on account.

Interest adjustments to the tax relating to the on account taxation scheme are record items.

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are included in provisions and deferred tax assets in the balance sheet. The deferred tax liability is calculated as the tax on all temporary differences between the accounting and the tax values of the Company's assets and liabilities.

The deferred tax is calculated on the basis of the tax rules and tax rate, which will apply under the legislation of the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to be released as current tax.

Changes in deferred tax due to changes in tax rates are stated in the profit and loss account. Deferred tax assets are measured at the value at which the asset is expected to be realised.

Receivables

Receivables are recognised in the balance sheet at the lower of amortised cost and net realisable value, which corresponds to nominal value less provisions for bad debts.

Provisions for bad debts are determined on the basis of an individual assessment of each receivable, and in respect of trade receivables, a general provision is also made based on the Company's experience.

Notes to the Annual Report

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Contract work in progress

Contract work in progress is measured at the selling price of the work performed. The selling price measured on the basis of the stage of completion at the balance sheet date and the projected income from the individual work. The stage of completion is stated as the share of costs incurred in proportion to estimated total costs relating to the individual work.

When the selling price of work in progress cannot be estimated reliably, the selling price is measured at the lower of costs incurred and net realisable value.

The individual contract work is recognised in the balance sheet as receivables or payables, respectively. Net assets comprise total work in progress where the selling price of the work performed exceeds progress billings. Net liabilities comprise total work in progress where progress billings exceed the selling price.

Costs arising from sales work and contracting are recognised in the income statement as incurred.

Prepayments and deferred income

Prepayments include expenses incurred in respect of subsequent financial years. Such expenses are typically prepaid expenses concerning rent, insurance premiums, subscriptions and interests.

Deferred income includes payments received in respect of income in subsequent years.

Cash

Cash comprise of cash in banks

Provisions

Provisions comprise anticipated costs of warranties. Provisions are recognised when, as a result of past events, the Company has a legal or a constructive obligation, and it is probable that there may be outflow of resources embodying economic benefits to settle the obligation. Provisions are measured at value in use. Warranties comprise obligations to make good any defects within the warranty period of 15 to 39 months. Provisions are recognised based on the Company's experience with warranties.

Debts

Debts are measured at amortised cost, substantially corresponding to nominal value.

Notes to the Annual Report

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Financial ratios

The financial ratios have been calculated as follows:

Return on net assets = $\frac{\text{Profit before financial items} \times 100}{\text{Total assets}}$

Solvency ratio = $\frac{\text{Equity at year end} \times 100}{\text{Total assets}}$

Return on equity = $\frac{\text{Net profit for the year} \times 100}{\text{Average equity}}$

Notes to the Annual Report

2 Staff expenses	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Wages and salaries	36.460.086	46.463.873
Pensions	2.825.599	3.493.169
Other social security costs	647.217	612.666
	<u>39.932.902</u>	<u>50.569.708</u>

Average number of employees	60	73
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In accordance with section 98b (3) of the Danish Financial Statements Act no disclosure is made of remuneration to Company Management.

3 Other income

Other income is transferpricing compensation for moving a manufacturing line to Diebold Nixdorf, Paderborn. There are not received any compensation for Covid19 in 2020.

4 Depreciation, amortization and impairment loss

Leasehold improvements	675.474	512.969
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	343.546	579.626
Fixtures and fittings	548.939	981.344
	<u>1.567.959</u>	<u>2.073.939</u>

5 Financial income

Financial income	22.928	361.600
	<u>22.928</u>	<u>361.600</u>

6 Financial expenses

Financial expenses	1.816.490	1.454.475
	<u>1.816.490</u>	<u>1.454.475</u>

7 Tax on profit for the year

Current tax	567.046	1.048.756
Change in deferred tax	724.974	-145.641
	<u>1.292.020</u>	<u>903.115</u>

Notes to the Annual Report

8 Intangible assets	Development projects			
Cost at 1 January	3.190.347			
Additions during the year	0			
Disposals during the year	0			
Cost at 31 December	<u>3.190.347</u>			
Accumulated depreciation at 1 January	3.190.347			
Depreciation for the year	0			
Accumulated amortization at 31 December	<u>3.190.347</u>			
Net book value at 31 December	<u>-</u>			
9 Property, plant & equipment				
	Leasehold improve- ments	Plant and machinery	Fixtures and fittings	Total
Cost at 1 of January	9.696.499	16.758.887	14.414.841	40.870.227
Additions during the year	48.891	-	202.310	251.201
Disposals during the year	0	-	-	-
Cost at 31 of December	<u>9.745.390</u>	<u>16.758.887</u>	<u>14.617.151</u>	<u>41.121.428</u>
Accumulated depreciation at 1 of January	7.634.516	16.195.273	13.351.514	37.181.304
Depreciation and write off for the year	675.474	343.546	548.939	1.567.959
Depreciation regarding disposals	0	-	-	-
Accumulated depreciation at 31 of December	<u>8.309.990</u>	<u>16.538.819</u>	<u>13.900.453</u>	<u>38.749.263</u>
Net book value at 31 of December	<u>1.435.400</u>	<u>220.068</u>	<u>716.698</u>	<u>2.372.165</u>

Notes to the Annual Report

10 Deferred tax	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Deferred tax at 1. of January	2.598.300	2.452.659
Adjustment for the year	724.974	-145.640
Deferred tax at 31. of December	<u>1.873.326</u>	<u>2.598.300</u>

11 Prepayments

The prepayments includes prepaid rent and insurances.

12 Share capital

The share capital consists of 22.719 shares at nominal DKK 50. The shares have not been divided into classes.

13 Other provisions

The Company grants a warranty on certain products. Provisions of DKK 956 thousand (DKK 1.163 thousand) are recognized for expected warranty claims on the basis of previous experience concerning the level of repair and returned goods.

14 Non-current liabilities other than provisions

Other payables

Provision for other payables is for the transition year of the new Holiday Act

15 Other debt

Other debt is provision related to the Holydays Act, owed TAX etc.

16 Contingent liabilities.

The Company has entered into rental and lease agreements of kr. 13.164 thousand. (DKK 16.660 thousand)
The Company is jointly taxes with the Danish group companies in Diebold Nixdorf for the period of January 2020 to May 13, 2020. As Group Company, the Company has joint and several unlimited liability for Danish corporation taxes within the joint taxation.

17 Ownership

Cryptera Holding ApS
Fabriksparken 20
2600 Glostrup
CVR nr. 41334541