



Cryptera A/S

Fabriksparken 20, 2600 Glostrup

CVR no. 26 83 79 28

Annual report 2019

Approved at the Company's annual general meeting on 7 May 2020

Chairman:

Uwe Krause

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.

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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 Cryptera A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2019.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2019 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2019.

Further, in our opinion, the Management's review gives a fair review of the development in the Company's operations and financial matters and the results of the Company's operations and financial position.

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

Glostrup, 7 May 2020
Executive Board:



Brian Schleisner

Board of Directors:



Uwe Krause
Chairman



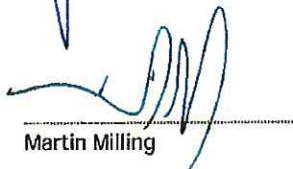
Joern Foerster



Jason Hollander



Michael Damgaard 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 2019 comprising 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 Company's assets, liabilities and financial position at 31 December 2019 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2019 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for opinion

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

We 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.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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, 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.

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.

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 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.

Copenhagen, 7 May 2020

KPMG

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR no. 25 57 81 98



Morten Høgh-Petersen
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne34283

Management's review

Company details

Name	Cryptera A/S
Address, Postal code, City	Fabriksparken 20, 2600 Glostrup
CVR no.	26 83 79 28
Registered office	Albertslund
Financial year	1 January - 31 December
Website	www.cryptera.com
Telephone	+45 43 43 43 95
Board of Directors	Uwe Krause, Chairman Joern Foerster Jason Hollander Michael Damgaard Jensen Martin Milling
Executive Board	Brian Schleisner
Auditors	KPMG Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Dampfærgevej 28, 2100 København Ø

Management's review

Financial highlights

DKK'000	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Key figures					
Gross profit	57,779	40,838	53,597	79,548	91,438
Profit before interest and tax (EBITA)	5,135	-9,054	-5,694	22,096	31,802
Net financials	-1,093	2,100	-3,750	484	3,053
Profit/loss for the year	3,139	-5,442	-7,333	17,501	26,585
Total assets					
Investment in property, plant and equipment	1,788	1,001	1,404	2,339	2,626
Equity	110,753	107,614	113,056	120,389	102,888
Financial ratios					
Return on assets	-7.1%	-6.7%	-3.9%	15.1%	26.0%
Equity ratio	81.1%	82.4%	81.4%	77.8%	74.7%
Return on equity	2.9%	-4.9%	-6.3%	15.7%	29.7%
Average number of employees					
	73	82	94	88	82

Financial ratios are calculated in accordance with the Danish Finance Society's recommendations. For terms and definitions, please see the accounting policies.

Management's review

Business review

Cryptera A/S' core business is the development and manufacturing of secure solutions. Main business segments are high-security PIN keyboards for ATM and kiosk solutions and secure card acceptance modules and solutions for attended and unattended payment systems.

Financial review

The financial year can best be characterized as low activity level on Sales and production - whereas the activities within Product development were high. The financial result became lower than expected - as a result of the lower sales and focus in bringing new products to the market.

Result for the year amounts to DKK 3,139 thousand after tax. This result is evaluated as satisfactory.

At the balance sheet date, equity amounts to DKK 110,753 thousand corresponding to Return on equity of 2.9%.

Recognition and measurement uncertainties

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

Currency exposure

Sales to foreign countries, including especially the US and Europe are influenced by exchange rate changes as invoicing is in USD to the US and parts of Europe.

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.

It is company policy that financing activities and placement of excess liquidity are managed centrally by the Parent to the extent this is expedient.

Knowledge resources

Intellectual capital resources

The ambition of being a market leader and ahead of the technological development means that Cryptera A/S is affected by a rapidly changing dynamic knowledge environment. This places heavy demands especially on the Company when it comes to accumulation and dissemination of new knowledge. Moreover, the employees' personal knowledge plays a crucial role. To be able to continue to deliver and to develop competitive products and solutions it is decisive that the Company is capable of employing and maintaining employees with a high degree of education.

Impact on the external environment

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 since 2009 maintained the ISO14001 certification.

Special risks

Operating risks

The Company's most substantial operating risk is related to the ability to be strongly positioned in the markets in which the products are sold. The American and European markets are the Company's most significant markets. It is essential for the Company at all times to be ahead of technological development within its core business and to continue the strong focus on the development of new technologically leading Products within the area "secure PIN-based payments solutions".

Management's review

Events 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.

Outlook

Management expects revenues to be stable and profit to increase to a positive level in the coming year. This expectation is based on a stable market - and continued investments in new products and in key markets.

As of April 2020, the impact of COVID19 on the company's activities is not clear, but currently expected to be limited in the short term.

A dividend of DKK 82.8 million, is planned in relation to the filing of the annual report for 2019. As the company has accumulated a significant receivable towards Diebold group of DKK 87.6 million as of 31 December 2019, this will not affect the operational company, and has been closely assessed by management, to ensure that the dividend is prudent and does not threaten the companies activities.

Management has secured a sufficient credit facility to realise budget 2020.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Income statement

Note	DKK	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
	Gross profit	57,778,536	40,837,757
2	Staff costs	-50,569,708	-47,658,724
3	Amortisation/depreciation of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	-2,073,939	-2,233,441
	Profit/loss before net financials	<u>5,134,889</u>	<u>-9,054,408</u>
4	Financial income	361,600	2,165,863
5	Financial expenses	-1,454,475	-65,416
	Profit/loss before tax	<u>4,042,014</u>	<u>-6,953,961</u>
6	Tax for the year	-903,115	1,512,025
	Profit/loss for the year	<u><u>3,138,899</u></u>	<u><u>-5,441,936</u></u>

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Balance sheet

Note	DKK	2019	2018
	ASSETS		
	Fixed assets		
7	Intangible assets		
	Development projects in progress and prepayments for intangible assets	0	174,690
		<u>0</u>	<u>174,690</u>
8	Property, plant and equipment		
	Plant and machinery	563,614	1,072,293
	Fixtures and fittings, other plant and equipment	1,063,327	1,565,195
	Leasehold improvements	2,061,983	1,177,243
		<u>3,688,924</u>	<u>3,814,731</u>
	Investments		
	Deposits, investments	1,162,332	1,139,418
		<u>1,162,332</u>	<u>1,139,418</u>
	Total fixed assets	<u>4,851,256</u>	<u>5,128,839</u>
	Non-fixed assets		
	Inventories		
	Raw materials and consumables	5,302,215	8,106,562
	Work in progress	7,454,255	8,782,428
	Finished goods and goods for resale	1,415,967	331,712
		<u>14,172,437</u>	<u>17,220,702</u>
	Receivables		
	Trade receivables	13,192,650	6,878,638
	Receivables from group enterprises	87,621,287	78,359,528
9	Deferred tax assets	2,598,300	2,452,660
	Corporation tax receivable	1,108,290	3,518,413
	Other receivables	11,585	2,825,421
10	Prepayments	2,441,334	2,702,690
		<u>106,973,446</u>	<u>96,737,350</u>
	Cash	10,529,683	11,576,994
	Total non-fixed assets	<u>131,675,566</u>	<u>125,535,046</u>
	TOTAL ASSETS	<u>136,526,822</u>	<u>130,663,885</u>

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Balance sheet

Note	DKK	2019	2018
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
	Equity		
11	Share capital	1,135,950	1,135,950
	Retained earnings	26,828,329	106,478,430
	Dividend proposed	82,789,000	0
	Total equity	110,753,279	107,614,380
	Provisions		
	Other provisions	1,162,580	1,278,664
12	Total provisions	1,162,580	1,278,664
	Liabilities other than provisions		
13	Non-current liabilities other than provisions		
	Other payables	1,453,995	0
		1,453,995	0
	Current liabilities other than provisions		
	Trade payables	11,568,449	11,123,154
	Other payables	11,588,519	10,647,687
		23,156,968	21,770,841
	Total liabilities other than provisions	24,610,963	21,770,841
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	136,526,822	130,663,885

- 1 Accounting policies
- 14 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.
- 15 Related parties
- 16 Appropriation of profit/loss

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies

The annual report of Cryptera A/S for 2019 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions in the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to medium-sized reporting class C entities.

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.

Omission of a cash flow statement

With reference to section 86(4) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, no cash flow statement is prepared for the parent company, as its cash flows are reflected in the consolidated cash flow statement.

Basis of 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 for each item below.

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

Reporting currency

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

Foreign currency translation

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.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

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.

Other operating income comprises items secondary to the activities of the Company, including sales of tangible and intangible assets.

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 costs

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

Amortisation/depreciation

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

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.

Joint taxation

The Company is covered by the Danish rules on compulsory joint taxation of the Diebold Nixdorf's Danish subsidiaries.

The Company is the administrative company for the joint taxation and consequently settles all corporation tax payments with the tax authorities.

The current Danish corporation tax is allocated by settlement of joint taxation contribution between jointly taxed companies in proportion to their taxable income.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

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

Investments

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

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 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.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

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.

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.

Construction contracts

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

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

Cash

Cash comprise of cash in banks.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Equity

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".

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.

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.

Liabilities

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

Deferred income

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

Financial ratios

The financial ratios stated under "Financial highlights" have been calculated as follows:

Return on assets	$\frac{\text{Profit/loss from operating activities} \times 100}{\text{Average assets}}$
Equity ratio	$\frac{\text{Equity, year-end} \times 100}{\text{Total equity and liabilities, year-end}}$
Return on equity	$\frac{\text{Profit/loss after tax} \times 100}{\text{Average equity}}$

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

DKK	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
2 Staff costs		
Wages/salaries	46,463,873	43,173,056
Pensions	3,493,169	3,783,768
Other social security costs	612,666	701,900
	<u>50,569,708</u>	<u>47,658,724</u>
Average number of full-time employees	<u>73</u>	<u>82</u>
In accordance with section 98b (3) of the Danish Financial Statements Act no disclosure is made of remuneration to Company Management.		
3 Amortisation/depreciation of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment		
Amortisation of intangible assets	174,690	190,571
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	1,899,249	2,042,870
	<u>2,073,939</u>	<u>2,233,441</u>
4 Financial income		
Other financial income	361,600	2,165,863
	<u>361,600</u>	<u>2,165,863</u>
5 Financial expenses		
Other financial expenses	1,454,475	65,416
	<u>1,454,475</u>	<u>65,416</u>
6 Tax for the year		
Estimated tax charge for the year	1,048,756	-2,047,307
Deferred tax adjustments in the year	-145,641	535,282
	<u>903,115</u>	<u>-1,512,025</u>

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

7 Intangible assets

DKK	Development projects in progress and prepayments for intangible assets
Cost at 1 January 2019	3,190,347
Cost at 31 December 2019	3,190,347
Impairment losses and amortisation at 1 January 2019	3,015,657
Amortisation and impairment losses of disposals for the year	174,690
Impairment losses and amortisation at 31 December 2019	3,190,347
Carrying amount at 31 December 2019	0

8 Property, plant and equipment

DKK	Plant and machinery	Fixtures and fittings, other plant and equipment	Leasehold improvements	Total
Cost at 1 January 2019	20,433,074	14,465,272	8,298,790	43,197,136
Additions	85,895	304,786	1,397,709	1,788,390
Disposals	-3,760,082	-355,217	0	-4,115,299
Cost at 31 December 2019	16,758,887	14,414,841	9,696,499	40,870,227
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 January 2019	19,360,781	12,900,077	7,121,547	39,382,405
Depreciation	579,626	806,654	512,969	1,899,249
Reversal of accumulated depreciation and impairment of assets disposed	-3,745,134	-355,217	0	-4,100,351
Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December 2019	16,195,273	13,351,514	7,634,516	37,181,303
Carrying amount at 31 December 2019	563,614	1,063,327	2,061,983	3,688,924

DKK	2019	2018
9 Deferred tax		
Deferred tax at 1 January	-2,452,660	-2,987,941
Adjustment for the year	-145,640	535,281
Deferred tax at 31 December	-2,598,300	-2,452,660

10 Prepayments

The prepayments includes prepaid rent and insurances.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

DKK	2019	2018
11 Share capital		
Analysis of the share capital:		
22,719 shares of DKK 50.00 nominal value each	1,135,950	1,135,950
	1,135,950	1,135,950

The Company's share capital has remained DKK 1,135,950 over the past 5 years.

12 Provisions

The Company grants a warranty on certain products. Provisions of DKK 1,163 thousand (DKK 1,279 thousand) are recognized for expected warranty claims on the basis of previous experience concerning the level of repair and returned goods.

13 Non-current liabilities other than provisions

DKK	Total debt at 31/12 2019	Repayment, next year	Long-term portion	Outstanding debt after 5 years
Other payables	1,453,995	0	1,453,995	0
	1,453,995	0	1,453,995	0

14 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.

Contingent liabilities

The Company has entered into rental and lease agreements of DKK 16,660 thousand (DKK 2,473 thousand).

The Company is jointly taxed with the other enterprises in the group and are jointly and severally liable for tax on the Group's jointly taxed income and for certain withholding taxes such as dividend tax and royalty tax as well as for the potential joint registration for VAT.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

15 Related parties

Cryptera A/S' related parties comprise the following:

Parties exercising control

<u>Related party</u>	<u>Domicile</u>	<u>Basis for control</u>
Diebold Switzerland Holding Company Sàrl	Hegnaustrasse 60, CH-8602, Wangen bei Dubendorf, Schweiz	Controlling shareholder, Ultimate parent company

Information about consolidated financial statements

<u>Parent</u>	<u>Domicile</u>	<u>Requisitioning of the parent company's consolidated financial statements</u>
Diebold Switzerland Holding	Schweiz	www.dieboldnixdorf.com

Related party transactions

Cryptera A/S was engaged in the below related party transactions:

DKK	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Sold of services to group entities	3,490,719	3,552,699
Sold of goods and assets to group entities	54,082,050	65,667,562
Purchase of goods from group entities	1,753,563	420,918
Receivables from group entities	87,621,287	78,359,528

Ownership

The following shareholders are registered in the Company's register of shareholders as holding minimum 5% of the share capital:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Domicile</u>
Diebold Switzerland Holding Company Sàrl	Hegnaustrasse 60, CH-8602, Wangen bei Dubendorf, Schweiz

DKK	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
16 Appropriation of profit/loss		
Recommended appropriation of profit/loss		
Proposed dividend recognised under equity	82,789,000	0
Retained earnings/accumulated loss	-79,650,101	-5,441,936
	<u>3,138,899</u>	<u>-5,441,936</u>