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MWH af 2015 ApS

Annual report for the period 1 January – 31 December 2020

(5th financial year)

The annual report was presented and adopted at the company's general meeting, held on 12 July 2021

John Korsø Jensen
Chairman of the meeting

CVR-no. 36 96 68 90

Company information

The company:	MWH af 2015 ApS Staktoften 16 2950 Vedbæk	
	Telephone:	+45 45 89 01 33
	Fax:	+45 45 89 31 55
	Homepage:	www.multi-wing.com
	E-mail:	info@multi-wing.com
	CVR-no.	36 96 68 90
	Date of foundation:	29 April 2016
	Registered office:	Rudersdal
	Financial year:	1 January – 31 December
Board of directors:	John Korsø Jensen (chairman) Annette Bernhoft Andersen Jesper Bernhoft	
Board of executives:	Daniel Williams	
Audit:	Mazars, statsautoriseret revisionspartnerselskab Midtermolen 1, 2.tv. 2100 København Ø	

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Statement by management

The board of the directors and board of executives have today presented and adopted the annual report of MWH af 2015 ApS for 2020.

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

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements and the financial statements gives a true and fair view of the company's and group's financial position at 31 December 2020 and of the result of its operations and cash flows for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2020.

In our opinion the management report contains a fair statement of the matters under review.

The annual report is submitted for adoption by the general meeting.

Vedbæk, 12 July 2021

Board of executives:

Daniel Williams

Board of directors:

John Korsø Jensen
Chairman

Annette Bernhoft Andersen

Jesper Bernhoft

Independent auditor's reports

To the shareholders of MWH af 2015 ApS

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements of MWH af 2015 ApS for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2020, which comprise an income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity, cash flow statement and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies, for both the group and the parent company, as well as consolidated statement of cash flows. The consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements are prepared under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

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

Basis of 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 consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements" section of our report. We are independent of the group in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountant's Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis of our opinion.

Management's responsibilities for the consolidated financial statements and the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of consolidated financial statements and parent company 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 consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the group's and the parent 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 consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements unless management either intends to liquidate the group or the company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibility for the audit of the consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements

Our objective is to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements and parent company 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 these consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements. As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatements of the consolidated financial statements and parent 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 of 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, international omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain and 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 group’s and the parent company’s internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies 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 consolidated financial statements and parent company 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 group’s and the parent company’s ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention to our auditor’s report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements and parent company 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 group and the company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.
- Obtain sufficient and appropriate evidence regarding the financial information for the group’s entities or business activities to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for directing, supervising, and conducting the audit of the group. We alone are responsible for our audit opinion. 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 management’s review

Management is responsible for management’s review.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements does not cover management’s review, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements, our responsibility is to read management’s review and, in doing so, consider whether management’s review is materially inconsistent during the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

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

Independent auditor's report, continued

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

Copenhagen, 12 July 2021
Mazars
statsautoriseret revisionspartnerselskab
CVR-no. 31 06 17 41

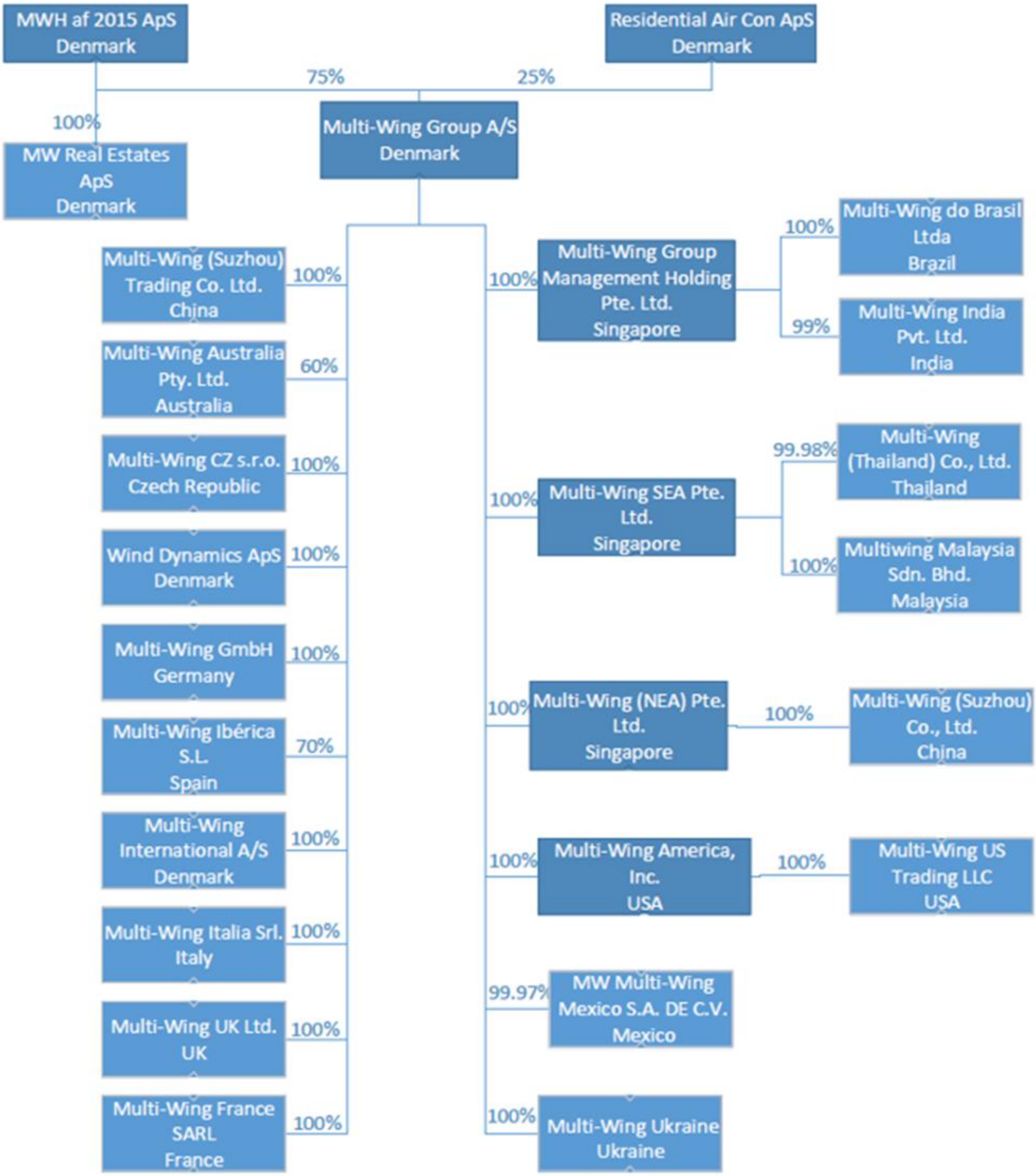
Kurt Christensen
statsautoriseret revisor
(State-authorised public accountant)
MNE-no. mne26824

Financial highlights and ratio’s for the group

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
	DKK million	DKK million	DKK million	DKK million	DKK million
Income statement					
Revenue	457.1	501,1	396,3	348,7	293,1
Gross margin	249,1	243,9	184,1	168,9	132,2
Operating result	97,7	79,4	73,5	63,2	40,8
Financials, net	-21,6	-2,2	-3	-7,3	-1,7
Profit / loss for the year	57,0	53,0	52,7	42,3	29,4
Balance sheet					
Investment in property, plant and equipment	17,0	35,0	13,8	12,7	33,6
Total balance	524,7	555,6	347,0	304,2	274,2
Equity	253,1	221,3	209,2	177,1	152,8
Ratio’s in %					
Return on invested capital	34.8 %	33.5 %	39.3 %	36.7 %	29.6 %
Return on equity	24.0 %	24.6 %	27.3 %	25.6 %	20.7 %

For definition, see section on accounting policies.

Group chart



MWH af 2015 ApS
Denmark
Residential Air Con ApS
Denmark
75%
25%
100%
MW Real Estates ApS
Denmark
Multi-Wing Group A/S
Denmark
Multi-Wing (Suzhou) Trading Co. Ltd.
China
100%
Multi-Wing Australia Pty. Ltd.
Australia
60%
Multi-Wing CZ s.r.o.
Czech Republic
100%
Wind Dynamics ApS
Denmark
100%
Multi-Wing GmbH
Germany
100%
Multi-Wing Ibérica S.L.
Spain
70%
Multi-Wing International A/S
Denmark
100%
Multi-Wing Italia Srl.
Italy
100%
Multi-Wing UK Ltd.
UK
100%
Multi-Wing France SARL
France
100%
100%
Multi-Wing Group Management Holding Pte. Ltd.
Singapore
100%
Multi-Wing do Brasil Ltda
Brazil
99%
Multi-Wing India Pvt. Ltd.
India
100%
Multi-Wing SEA Pte. Ltd.
Singapore
99.98%
Multi-Wing (Thailand) Co., Ltd.
Thailand
100%
Multiwing Malaysia Sdn. Bhd.
Malaysia
100%
Multi-Wing (NEA) Pte. Ltd.
Singapore
100%
Multi-Wing (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.
China
100%
Multi-Wing America, Inc.
USA
100%
Multi-Wing US Trading LLC
USA
99.97%
MW Multi-Wing Mexico S.A. DE C.V.
Mexico
100%
Multi-Wing Ukraine
Ukraine

Management's review

Business Activities

The Multi-Wing Group develops, design, produce, markets, sells and supplies a flexible and modular variety of axial impellers utilized in engine cooling, commercial refrigeration, industrial ventilation, and HVAC applications.

The activities include now axial impellers, as well as a service line for these and related replacement parts.

The year at a glance and follow-up on expectations expressed last year

Net revenue for the year amounts to DKK 457.1 million against DKK 501.1 million last year. The Group's share of the profit for the year amounts to DKK 57.0 million. DKK against 53.0. million. last year.

The Groups result was severely impacted by Covid-19. All countries where the group operates experienced longer periods with lock downs, disrupted supply chains and stop of production among customers. There was immediate chock effect in Q2 where the overall situation was very dire, and then business gradually improved during Q3 and Q4.

The Financial Statements of the Group reflects a decrease in net sales of 9 % compared to the previous year. The operating result grew with 23 %. Following the acquisition of Multi-Wing America last year increased financial expenses have been experienced this year and profit before tax is at the same level as last year. Net result for the year improved with 7 %. All markets experienced a decrease in sales.

The focus of the year has been to navigate through the Covid-19 crisis, by ensuring continuous ability to supply customer, with significant effort at the same time protecting production staff from being infected by Covid-19. A very early aggressive approach to safe production set up, building on early experiences in China, meant that mass infections have been avoided. A strict focus on cost control and liquidity meant that the group profit has been improved despite a drop in net revenue. Further to the Covid-19 situation the group result is also negatively impacted by the US election and the uncertainty connected to the outcome. There has been a significant Fx impact due to the drop in US dollar.

Uncertainty relating to recognition and measurement

There is no uncertainty related to recognition and measurement.

Unusual matters

No unusual matters have affected the Financial Statements for 2020

Outlook

For 2021 we expect that the sales to all markets will be significantly higher compared to 2020, we expect especially the North American and the European markets to be improved significantly due to pick up after the Covid-19 crisis. Earnings are expected to also significantly improve however with slightly lower gross margins due to impact from increasing raw materials and freight cost.

Based on the assumptions, revenue is expected increase at least 10% and possibly higher depending on the recovery time of the markets and to what extend markets will suffer from setbacks. The Group's share of the profit for the year is expected to increase with a higher percentage than sales revenue. The Group also expects to continue to have positive cash-flows in 2021. The expectations are based on an assumption of unchanged exchange rates for the currencies to which the Group is exposed.

It is expected that 2021 will be a year where the Group will continue to participate in various development projects with large global customer and research institutes. It is a resource consuming process and will also involve a significant opportunity for close a long-lasting cooperation.

Management’s review, continued

Like all development projects, they are subjected to external factors like demands and supply, regulatory developments and resources that cannot be predicted with any certainty. For example, the success depends on many factors such as oil pricing and not least whether the final applications can meet the new US and EU standards.

The Group is expected to make major investments in 2021. These investments will be capital-intensive, and their implementation will require vast internal resources. 2021 will be a year placing high demands on the organization’s flexibility and ability to adapt.

Knowledge resources

With the ambition to be market leader the Group consistently focuses on having a highly skilled workforce in order to be at the forefront of the latest technologies in its core competency areas. The Group’s main objective is to work with innovative approaches that will improve and streamline the Group’s interaction with customers.

Financial risks

As a result of its operations, investments and financing, the Group is exposed to changes in exchange rates and interest rates.

Price risks

The impeller components are cast in aluminium and engineered thermoplastics. Both markets are relatively volatile and are especially sensitive to increasing oil prices and, to some extent, the development of the USD exchange rate.

Currency and interest-rate risks

Since the Group carries out most of its activity in foreign currencies, it assumes a currency risk. The risk has grown with the acquisition in US caused by the dollar exposure in the financing hereof.

The Group’s assumed an interest-rate risk related to the acquisitions loan related to the US entity. Besides that, interest-rate risks are limited at balance sheet date.

Research and development activities

The Group has ongoing development projects, which are derived from the expectations of future demand as well as the potential development of the technology involved.

The major part of development projects is related to the development of new types of fans with a particular focus on noise reduction and energy optimization. The projects are proceeding as planned and expected to be completed within 1 to 5 years. The increased demands for environmental impact in both the US and the EU mean that there is increased focus and demand for this type of fans.

Statutory CSR report

Business model

The Group’s main activities are to develop, produce and supply components and spare parts for axial impellers utilized in engine cooling and HVAC applications.

Production is outsourced to suppliers whereas customization and assembly are carried out in regional hubs.

Companies included in the Group are operating globally, and in recent years the Group has consolidated its position on the global marketplace.

Management’s review, continued

Policies

Multi-Wing Group’s social responsibility policies include our environmental and climate policy and our OHS policy. Our environment and climate policy are based on environmentally and energy-efficient management and is a natural part of the Group’s objectives for product quality and production conditions. Our safety and health policy aim to make continuous improvements in relation to the safety, health, and overall satisfaction of employees.

Having experienced an increasing focus on climate among the majority of our customers as well as regulatory requirements for different standard setters, we are drafting a policy and action plan for the Group in relation to climate. In 2010 Multi-Wing Group introduced and implemented a Code of Conduct in key areas such as environment and climate, human rights, labour rights, and anti-corruption, reflecting the Group’s values.

In addition, the Group continues to assess future suppliers in relation to requirements, now set out in our Code of Conduct, to avoid the Group being associated with companies that do not share our values.

Multi-Wing Group is still in the process of determining and selecting which KPIs is considered best in reflecting the Group’s climate policy. The work planned for 2020 has been postponed due to the Covid-19 pandemic and several planned activities made impossible due to travel bans and resources directed towards establishing safe work environments.

Impact on the climate and external environment

Multi-Wing Group is environmentally conscious and is working at reducing the environmental impact of the Group’s activities. It is the Group’s policy to use “less damaging” products.

In the environmental risk analyses, production and distribution has been identified as the main risk and focus area. It is the Group's assessment that the climate risks for the business predominantly relates to CO2 emissions. The policy of the group is to strive to have an environmental and safe production facility.

Driven by regulators demands and expectations of the customers, the Group has a constant focus on energy optimization of the solutions. Our impellers are (among) the most efficient within our business segments which is also considered to have a positive environmental impact of the industries to which the impellers are supplied.

In the implementation of the environmental policy adopted by Multi-Wing Group, we have incorporated an environmental management system into the Group’s mail assembly facilities in the Czech Republic, China and USA. The system is certifiable according to the ISO 14001 standard.

In 2020 regulatory checks has been performed on the production facility and no reportable deviations has been recorded in during the year.

Through our modular and scalable impellers that are assembled locally in the local area for our customers we are also reducing our footprint due to transportation.

Social rights and employee policy

The employee policy and code of conduct, "Employee handbook", is an important tool in ensuring a comprehensive framework for the organization to ensure a fair treatment and work environment for all staff members along with setting the tone of what to expect from one another. These matters have been identified as the main risk area, and the Group considers the physical and the psychosocial work environment to be the main objectives to focus on. Several sections of the policy address these matters, such as diversity and health and safety, the outcome of which is included below.

Management’s review, continued

Health and satisfaction of employees

The last statutory employee survey was carried out in 2020. The participation in the survey was very high. The outcome of the survey has been analysed at Group level, and each entity has chosen a few focus areas for the coming year. The work with the focus areas has continued in 2021.

The employee survey is one of many tools that is used to analyse the status of the organisation. It allows the Group to identify what motivates employees and track employee satisfaction and loyalty. Another tool used is trends in sickness and absence.

Sickness absence

In the Group, sickness absence is on average a bit lower than the average in 2019.

Sickness absence was 1,4 % in 2020. This corresponds to an average of 3,6 day per month per employee, i.e., 2,054 days per annum. Sickness absence is continuously analysed, and appropriate actions are taken where needed.

Human rights

The main risk identified in relation to human rights is the risk of unequal treatment and harassment of any kind. It is important that our sites remain free from all forms of discrimination, intimidation, and harassment. An environment where Employees can maximize their potential is only possible when each person is treated fairly and with respect. Employees are expected to comply with this principle. Multi-Wing Group is committed to enforcing this principle at all levels within the organization.

It is the responsibility of every manager to be observant of the work environment among the employees, and whether any bullying or sexual harassment takes place. The Group also strongly emphasizes the importance that everyone takes on a responsibility that their department and thus the cooperate ion between individual employees work well. Both managers and employees are therefore responsible for acting if bullying or harassment takes place.

During 2020, Management continuously emphasized, in various of communication, the importance of this matter to minimize the risk of matters not being reported to Management.

In 2020 no harassment or discrimination incidents were reported.

Anti-corruption

No significant risks have been identified in relation to anti-corruption. The reason for this is primarily that Multi-Wing Group is B2B oriented, why attempts at corruption are rare, and specifically the Group has not experienced such in the past several years. Thus, there are no risks to be identified as requiring policies in anti-corruption.

It is strictly forbidden to give or receive any form of promises when gifts are exchanged. The Group and its employees must never participate in any form of bribery, accept gifts or other illegal types of remuneration of any kind in business relations with customer, suppliers, government agencies or other decision-makers, for the purpose of establishing or maintaining a business relationship. Offers of representation or entertainment may only be accepted if it lies within good business practice. In case of doubt as to how to interpret the above in a specific case, the Group's employees should always contact their immediate manager or HR for guidance.

Management’s review, continued

Account of the gender composition of Management

It is Multi-Wing’s policy to place the best person in a position regardless of their gender, orientation, ethnic origin, religious beliefs, or other private considerations.

There is no under-representation of any gender neither on the Board of Multi-Wing Group A/S nor in the other management groups in the Group. The management team consists of 4 men and 3 women.

Events after the balance sheet date

The business is recovering stronger than expected after the Covid-19 pandemic, and the recovery is so strong that there has been bottlenecks in the production capacity. There has been a sudden surge of Covid-19 in India and it is at present not possible to say how that will impact the Group’s activities in India.

At the beginning of 2021, the Group acquired from Residential Air Con ApS its shares in E-Flow Technologies Europe s.r.o., (Czech Republic), E-Flow Technologies NEA Ltd. (Singapore), and E-Flow Customfan S.L. (Spain). The purpose is to strengthen the Group’s position within the HVAC industry.

At the beginning of June 2021 the entity sold its shares in Multi-Wing Group A/S to an external investor. This is considered as a strategic move that will support the continued development of the Group’s activities.

Besides that, no events have occurred after the balance sheet date which could significantly affect the Group's financial position.

Accounting policies

The annual report of MWH af 2015 ApS for 2020 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act (Årsregnskabsloven) governing reporting class C (Large size).

The accounting policies remain unchanged compared with last year.

Changes in classification and comparative figures

Bank acceptance drafts has been classified as other receivables as opposed to trade receivables from prior years. The change has been made as the bank acceptance drafts are not able to be reclaimed by the debtor and since the nature of the receivable changes at the point of deposit. The change has no impact on net result, assets, or equity.

The accounting policies applied are otherwise consistent with those applied last year.

Basis of recognition and measurement

Income is recognised in the income statement as it is earned, including adjustment to the value of financial assets and liabilities. All expenses, including depreciation, amortisation, and impairment losses, are also recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the company and the value of such assets can be reliable measured.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow from the company and the value of the liabilities can be reliably measured.

On initial recognition assets and liabilities are measured at cost and subsequently as described for each item below. Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Amortised cost is calculated as the historic cost less any instalments and plus / less the accumulated amortisation of the difference between the cost and the nominal amount.

On recognition and measurement, allowance is made for predictable losses and risks which occur before the annual report are presented and which confirm or invalidate matters existing at the balance sheet date.

Consolidated financial statements

The consolidated financial statements include the parent company MWH af 2015 ApS and its subsidiaries, in which MWH af 2015 ApS has a controlling interest.

The consolidated financial statements are prepared by combining items of a uniform nature based on the accounting policies applied by the group. On consolidation intercompany revenue and expenses, intra-group balances and dividends, and any realised and unrealised gains and losses on transactions between the consolidated companies are eliminated.

Newly acquired or newly established companies are recognised in the consolidated financial statements as from the date of acquisition. Enterprises sold are included in the consolidated income statement until the date of disposal.

Comparative figures for newly acquired or divested companies are not corrected.

On acquisition of new enterprises, the acquisition method is applied, according to which the identifiable assets and liabilities are measured at fair value at the time of acquisition.

Positive differences (goodwill) between cost and fair value of acquired identifiable assets and liabilities are recognised under intangible assets and amortised systematically on an individual assessment of the economic life not exceeding 20 years. When deciding the economic life, it is taken into consideration that the majority of the company's products are part of long-term development projects and used in machinery and equipment with a long lifetime of the individual model, often leading to a lifetime exceeding 5 years.

Acquisitions and sales of minority interests under continuing controlling interest are recognised in equity as a transaction between the shareholders.

Costs incurred in connection with acquisitions of companies are recognised in the income statement in the year of operation.

Gains and losses on disposal of subsidiaries are calculated as the difference between selling price and carrying amount of net assets at the time of disposal and expected costs of sale.

Group acquisitions, where both companies are under common control are recognised in accordance with the method of "pooling of interest", where after recognised assets and liabilities are aggregated with no fair value re-valuation. The acquired companies are recognised in the financial statements and group financial statements as if the companies had been merged from the earliest period which is presented in the accounts.

Minority interest

In the consolidated financial statements, the items of subsidiaries are recognised in full. The minority interest's proportionate share of subsidiaries' profit / loss and equity is presented separately under appropriation of profit and under equity.

Reporting currency

The annual report is presented in Danish kroner.

Translation adjustments

Foreign currency transactions are adjusted applying the rate of exchange applicable at the date of transaction.

Receivables, payables, and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies, which have not been settled by the balance sheet date, are translated applying the rate of exchange applicable at the balance sheet date.

Property, plant and equipment purchased in foreign currencies are translated using the exchange rate applicable at the date of transaction.

The income statement

Revenue

Revenue is recognised in the income statemen, provided that the products and services have been delivered and the risk has passed to the buyer before the end of the year.

Revenue is recognised exclusive of VAT and less sales discount.

Other external costs

Other external costs include expenses related to distribution, sale, advertising, administration, premises, losses on receivables, lease payments under operating leases etc.

Other operating income / costs

Other operating income / costs comprise items of secondary nature in relation to the company's core business.

The income statement, continued

Staff costs

Staff costs consist of wages and salaries, including holiday pay and pensions and other costs to social security to the company's employees. there is deducted received compensation from public authority in staff costs.

Result of investments in group enterprises

In the income statement the proportionate share of the individual group enterprises result after tax are recognised.

Items under financial income and expenses

Financial income and cost are recognised in the income statement with those amounts, which concerns the financial year. Items under financial income and expenses consists of interest income and costs, financial cost with financial leasing, realised and unrealised capital gain and loss concerning transactions in foreign currency, additions, and compensations under the tax prepayment scheme etc.

Tax on result of the year

Tax of the year, which contains the actual tax of the year and the displacement in deferred tax, are recognised in the income statement with the part which can attribute to the result of the year and directly in the equity with the part which can attribute to entries directly on the equity.

The company is jointly taxed with other Danish companies in the Multi-Wing Group. The Danish income tax is allocated between the jointly taxed Danish companies in proportion to their taxable income. The jointly taxed companies are taxed under the advance payment tax scheme.

Balance sheet

Intangible assets

Goodwill is amortised over its estimated useful life determined based on management experience within the individual business areas. Goodwill is amortised over the amortisation period, not exceeding 20 years, and based on an individual judgement of the companies' market position and earning profile.

The carrying value of goodwill is assessed currently and written down to receivable amount through the income statement if the carrying value exceeds the future net income from the enterprise or activity to which the goodwill is related.

Development costs incurred in development, patens, and licenses, includes internal and external costs directly attributable to the company's development and fulfilling criteria for recognition.

Capitalised development costs are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and recoverable amount, whichever is lower.

Property, plant and equipment

Buildings, leasehold improvements, test stand and other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation.

Accounting policies, continued

Balance sheet, continued

Straight-line depreciation is made on property, plant and equipment following estimated useful lives as follows:

	Useful life	Residual value
Development costs	5 years	0 %
Buildings	16 years	0 %
Leasehold improvements	3 years	0 %
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	3 – 5 years	0 %

Profits and losses from disposal of property, plant and equipment are stated as the difference between the selling prices less than selling costs and the carrying amount at the date of sale. Profits or losses are recognised in the income statement under depreciation.

Investment in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are recognised at the proportionate share of the net asset value of the entities, calculated on the group's accounting policies, less or plus unrealised intra-group gains or losses and plus remaining value of positive goodwill made up in accordance with the acquisition method. Equity accounting is considered being a consolidation method.

Group enterprises with a negative equity are recognised with zero kroner and any receivables with these companies are written down with the parent company's share of the negative equity value in that extent, it is estimated uncollectible. Provided that the negative value of equity exceeds the receivable, the remaining amount will be recognised under provisions in that extent that the parent company has a legal or actual obligation to cover group enterprises negative balance.

Net revaluation of equity investments in group enterprises are transferred under equity to net revaluation reserve according to the equity method in that extent, that the carrying amount exceed the acquisition cost with deduction of amortisation of goodwill.

Inventories

Inventories are measured at cost based on the FIFO method. Where cost exceeds the net realisable value, inventories are written down to the lower of these two values.

Cost for merchandise and raw materials and consumables used extents cost with addition of delivery costs.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises the cost of raw materials, direct labour and direct as well as indirect production costs.

Net realisable value of inventories is calculated as selling price less costs of completion, costs and expenses incurred in making the sale and are determined according to the convertible unit, obsolescence, and development in expected sales.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, which usually correspond to nominal value. Provisions for bad debts are made to meet expected losses at net realisable value.

Prepayments

Prepayments, recognised under assets or liabilities, cover costs paid respectively payments received for the ensuing years.

Accounting policies, continued

Balance sheet, continued

Short-term investments

Listed securities are recognised to market value on the balance sheet date.

Equity

The expected dividend payment for the year is shown as a separate item under equity. Dividends are recognised as a liability at the time of adoption by the general assembly.

Corporation tax and deferred tax

Current tax and current tax receivable are recognised in the balance sheet as computed tax of taxable income for the financial year adjusted for tax of taxable income for previous years and paid account taxes.

Deferred tax is measured using the balance sheet liability method and all temporary differences between carrying amount and tax base of assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax is measured on the tax rules and tax rates, which are operative at the balance sheet date, if the deferred tax was expected to be released as current tax. Changes in deferred tax due to changes in the tax rate are measured in the income statement. For the present financial year, a tax rate of 22.5 % has been applied for the Danish entities in the group.

Total payable Danish company tax for the group is showed in the parent company.

Deferred tax is only accrued for the Danish entities when the deferred tax is incumbent on the jointly taxed companies.

Financial liabilities

Other liabilities are measured at amortised cost, normally corresponding to nominal value.

Derivative financial instruments

On initial recognition in the balance sheet, derivative financial instruments are measured at cost and subsequently at fair value. Positive and negative fair values of derivative financial instruments are included in other receivables or other payables, respectively.

Fair value adjustments or derivative financial instruments designated as and qualifying for recognition as a fair value hedge of recognised assets and liabilities are recognised in the income statement together with changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability.

Fair value adjustments or derivative financial instruments designated as and qualifying for hedging of future cash flows are recognised in other receivables or other payables and in equity. If the future transaction results in recognition of assets or liabilities, amounts previously recognised in equity are transferred to the cost of the asset or liability, respectively. If the future transaction results in income or expenses, amounts previously recognised in equity are transferred to the income statement in the period in which the hedged item affects the income statement.

As for derivative financial instruments that do not qualify for hedge accounting, fair value adjustments are recognised in the income statements on a current basis.

Accounting policies, continued

Cash flow statement

The cash flow statement shows the group's cash flows for the year broken down by operating, investing, and financing activities, changes for the year in cash and cash equivalents as well as the group's cash and cash equivalents at the beginning and end of the year.

No cash flow statement has been prepared for the parent company as the parent company's cash flows are included in the consolidated cash flow statement.

Cash flow from operating activities

Cash flow from operating activities are calculated as the operating profit / loss for the year adjusted for changes in working capital and non-cash operating items such as depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses and provisions. Working capital comprises current assets less short-term debt excluding items included in cash and cash equivalents.

Cash flow from investing activities

Cash flow from investing activities comprises cash flows from acquisitions and disposals of intangible assets, property, plant and equipment as well as fixed assets investments.

Cash flow from financing activities

Cash flows from financing activities comprise cash flows from raising and repayment of long-term debt as well as payments to and from shareholders.

Cash flows from equivalents

Cash flows from equivalents comprise "Cash and cash equivalents" and "Short-term investments" subtracted "Bank debt".

The cash flow statement cannot be immediately derived from the published financial records.

Ratios

Ratios have been calculated as:

Return on invested capital

$$\frac{\text{Operating profit x 100}}{\text{Average invested capital exclusive of goodwill}}$$

Return on equity

$$\frac{\text{Profit / loss for the year x 100}}{\text{Average equity}}$$

Income statement for the period 1 January – 31 December 2020

	Note	Group 2020	Group 2019	Parent company 2020	Parent company 2019
		DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000
Revenue	1	457,091	501,097	0	0
Cost of sales		-129,293	-160,920	0	0
Other income	2	3,136	1,400	0	0
Other external expenses	2	-81,836	-97,648	-170	-125
Gross margin:		249,098	243,929	-170	-125
Other costs		-89	-957	0	0
Staff costs	2,3	-127,464	-142,374	-75	-75
		121,545	100,598	-245	-200
Depreciation	4	-23,861	-21,195	0	0
Operating result:		97,684	79,403	-245	-200
Result from subsidiaries after tax	5	0	0	41,784	35,666
Financial income	6	8,435	11,791	0	0
Financial expenses	7	-29,995	-13,960	-284	-29
Profit before tax:		76,124	77,234	41,255	35,437
Tax on profit / loss for the year	8	-19,135	-24,212	63	44
Profit for the year:	9	56,989	53,022	41,318	35,481

Balance sheet at 31 December 2020

	Note	Group 2020	Group 2019	Parent company 2020	Parent company 2019
		DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000
Assets					
Completed development projects		8,496	5,929	0	0
Development projects under development		8,668	9,659	0	0
Goodwill		118,793	136,847	0	0
Intangible assets	10	135,957	152,435	0	0
Land and property		59,084	52,700	0	0
Leasehold improvements		1,633	2,217	0	0
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		32,443	33,480	0	0
Property, plant and equipment	11	93,160	88,397	0	0
Investment in subsidiaries	5	0	0	162,004	146,987
Deposits	12	3,173	3,105	0	0
Financial fixed assets		3,173	3,105	162,004	146,987
Fixed assets:		232,290	243,937	162,004	146,987
Inventories		71,711	80,009	0	0
Trade receivables		90,513	92,811	0	0
Receivables from group enterprises		0	0	23,368	7,269
Receivable company tax		6,226	426	1,865	0
Deferred tax asset	13	1,491	1,385	0	0
Other receivables		24,347	25,163	0	0
Prepayments	14	4,716	6,285	0	0
Receivables		127,293	126,070	25,233	7,269
Current asset investments		3,980	5,669	0	0
Cash and cash equivalents		89,475	99,873	18,543	28,284
Current assets:		292,459	311,621	43,776	35,553
Assets:		524,749	555,558	205,780	182,540

Balance sheet at 31 December 2020

	Note	Group		Parent company	
		2020	2019	2020	2019
		DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000
Liabilities and equity					
Share capital	15	125	125	125	125
Net revaluation under the equity method		0	0	74,767	64,218
Retained profit		205,534	176,884	130,767	112,665
Proposed dividend for the financial year		0	0	0	0
Minority interests		47,406	44,253	0	0
Equity:		253,065	221,262	205,659	177,008
Deferred tax	16	5,518	4,527	0	0
Provisions:		5,518	4,527	0	0
Instrument of debt	17	101,550	126,084	0	0
Other payables		1,429	642	0	0
Long-term liabilities other than provisions		102,979	126,726	0	0
Short-term part of long-term debt	17	47,533	42,377	0	0
Bank debt		55,899	55,436	0	0
Trade creditors		29,618	21,755	46	108
Company tax		7,396	10,184	0	5,424
Other payables		22,741	73,291	75	0
Short-term liabilities other than provisions		163,187	203,043	121	5,532
Liabilities other than provisions:		266,166	329,769	121	5,532
Liabilities and equity:		524,749	555,558	205,780	182,540

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Related parties	21
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Statement of changes in equity for 2020

	Group		Parent company	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000
Equity				
Balance at 1 January	125	125	125	125
Share capital	125	125	125	125
Balance at 1 January	0	0	64,218	49,993
Retained earnings	0	0	41,784	35,666
Exchange rate adjustments, subsidiaries	0	0	-8,736	1,059
Adjustment, financial instruments	0	0	0	0
Dividends for the year	0	0	-22,500	-22,500
Net revaluation under the equity method	0	0	74,767	64,218
Balance at 1 January	176,884	147,084	112,665	96,741
Retained earnings	41,318	35,481	-466	-185
Dividend from subsidiaries	0	0	22,500	22,500
Exchange rate adjustment, subsidiaries	-8,736	710	0	0
Added value on acquisition of minority shares	-3,932	-6,391	-3,932	-6,391
Adjustment, financial instruments	0	0		0
Retained profit	205,534	176,884	130,767	112,665
Balance at 1 January	0	5,000	0	5,000
Dividend paid	0	-5,000	0	-5,000
Dividends proposed for the year	0	0	0	0
Dividends	0	0	0	0
Balance at 1 January	44,252	57,066	0	0
Retained earnings	15,671	17,541	0	0
Dividend for the year	-8,286	-10,062	0	0
Group's acquisition of minority shares	0	-21,147	0	0
Exchange rate adjustment, subsidiaries	-4,231	854	0	0
Adjustment, financial instruments		0	0	0
Minority interests	47,406	44,252	0	0
Equity at 31 December:	253,065	221,261	205,659	177,008

Cash flow statement

	Note	2020	2019
		DKK'000	DKK'000
Cash flow from operating activities			
Operating profit		97,684	79,403
Depreciation for the year		23,861	21,195
Adjustments		115	1,244
Tax		-26,837	-23,775
Changes in working capital	23	-29,707	1,905
Cash flow from operating activities:		65,116	79,972
Cash flow from investing activities			
Purchase of intangible assets		-5,873	-125,171
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		-15,865	-35,044
Acquisition of minority shares		-5,242	-27,538
Addition, financial assets		-69	-1,069
Sale of property, plant and equipment		612	894
Purchase of securities		0	-994
Sales of securities		1,689	0
Cash flow from investing activities:		-24,748	-188,922
Cash flow from financing activities			
Repayment of debt instrument		-41,999	-42,000
New loans		21,630	167,283
Repayment of leases		-608	0
Interest receivables		8,435	11,791
Interest payables		-30,400	-13,916
Minority interest, share of dividend		-8,286	-10,062
Dividend paid		0	-5,000
Cash flow from financing activities:		-51,228	108,096
Changes in cash and cash equivalents		-10,860	-854
Cash and cash equivalents 1 January		44,436	45,290
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year:	24	33,576	44,436

Notes to the financial statements

Note

1 Information on segments

With reference to the Danish Financial Statements act (*Årsregnskabsloven*) § 96, section 1 the company has excluded the information on segments as the market only includes a limited number of competitors and disclosing the information could be harmful to the company's business.

2 Special items

	Group		Parent company	
	2020 DKK'000	2019 DKK'000	2020 DKK'000	2019 DKK'000
Other income	734	0	0	0
External expenses	193	0	0	0
Salary	1,980	0	0	0
	2,907	0	0	0

Special items comprise of local COVID-19 reimbursements in countries Australia, France, Italy, Singapore, China, UK and US.

3 Staff costs

	Group		Parent company	
	2020 DKK'000	2019 DKK'000	2020 DKK'000	2019 DKK'000
Wages and salaries	109,863	121,932	75	75
Pension	7,842	7,233	0	0
Social security costs	7,110	8,702	0	0
Other staff costs	6,708	7,887	0	0
	131,448	145,754	75	75
Transferred to development project	-4,059	-3,380	0	0
	127,464	142,374	75	75
Average number of employees	373	374	1	1

With reference to the Danish Financial Statements Act (*Årsregnskabsloven*) § 98 B, section 3 the company has excluded information regarding management's salary.

	Group	
	2020 DKK'000	2019 DKK'000
Salaries and wages to the executive and advisory board	814	710

Note		Group		Parent company	
		2020	2019	2020	2019
		DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000
4	**Depreciation**				
	Completed development projects	3,016	2,744	0	0
	Goodwill	7,822	6,910	0	0
	Property	1,038	1,210	0	0
	Leasehold improvements	789	819	0	0
	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	11,197	9,512	0	0
		23,861	21,195	0	0

Note		Parent company	
		2020	2019
		DKK'000	DKK'000
5	**Investment in subsidiaries**		
	Cost at 1 January	85,300	76,300
	Additions	8,400	9,000
	Cost at 31 December	93,700	85,300
	Impairment at 1 January	61,687	53,851
	Dividends paid	-22.500	-22,500
	Profit for the year	41.784	35,666
	Exchange rate adjustment	-8.736	1,061
	Adjustment, financial instruments	-3.932	-6,391
	Impairment at 31 December	68.304	61,687
	Carrying amount 31 December 2020:	162.004	146,987
	Goodwill included	19.798	21,742

Note

5 Investment in subsidiaries, continued

The company has the following subsidiaries

Company name and legal form	Registered office	Ownership	Share capital	
Multi-Wing Group A/S	Rudersdal Denmark	75 %	TDKK	1,000
Multi-Wing Real Estates ApS	Rudersdal Denmark	100 %	TDKK	50
Born Global Security Solutions	Rudersdal Denmark	100 %	T.DKK	400
Multi-Wing International A/S	Rudersdal Denmark	75 %	TDKK	500
Multi-Wing Australia Pty., Ltd.	Australia	45 %	TAUD	150
Multi-Wing France SARL	France	75 %	TEUR	100
Multi-Wing (Suzhou) Co. Ltd.	China	75 %	TCNY	4,479
Multi-Wing Ibérica S.L.	Spain	52,5 %	TEUR	27
Multi-Wing GmbH	Germany	75 %	TEUR	25
Multi-Wing CZ s.r.o.	Czech Republic	75 %	TCZK	200
Wind Dynamic ApS	Rudersdal Denmark	75 %	TDKK	125
Multi-Wing Italia Srl.	Italy	75 %	TEUR	100
Multi-Wing Suzhou Trading Co. Ltd.	China	75 %	TCNY	2,040
Multi-Wing SEA Pte. Ltd.	Singapore	75 %	TSGD	1,194
Multi-Wing NEA Pte. Ltd.	Singapore	75 %	SGD	100
Multi-Wing Group Management Holding Pte. Ltd.	Singapore	75 %	TSGD	1,146
Multi-Wing India Pvt. Ltd.	India	75 %	TINR	4,000
Multi-Wing do Brazil Lta.	Brazil	75 %	TBRL	3,984
Multi-Wing US Inc.	USA	75 %	TUSD	3,200
Multi-Wing UK Limited	UK	75 %	TGBP	26
Multi-Wing Malaysia Sdn. Bhd	Malaysia	100 %	TMYR	500
Multi-Wing Thailand Co. Ltd.	Thailand	100 %	TBaht	1,000
Multi-Wing UA LLC	Ukraine	100 %	TUAH	161
Multi-Wing Mexico S.A. DE. C.V.	Mexico	100 %	TMEP	3

Note		Group		Parent company	
		2020	2019	2020	2019
		DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000
6	**Financial income**				
	Interest receivables from group enterprises	0	0	0	0
	Exchange rate gains	7,944	10,885	0	0
	Other financial income	491	906	0	0
		8,435	11,791	0	0
7	**Financial expenses**				
	Interest payables from group enterprises	0	0	0	0
	Exchange rate loss	23,141	8,872	0	0
	Other financial expenses	6,854	5,088	284	29
		29,995	13,960	284	29
8	**Tax on profit / loss for the year**				
	Current tax for the year	-17,843	-22,410	0	0
	Adjustment of tax from previous year	0	0	0	0
	Joint tax income to group enterprises	0	0	63	44
	Deferred tax adjustment	-1,292	-1,802	0	0
		-19,135	-24,212	63	44
9	**Proposed appropriation of profit / loss**				
	Net revaluation under the equity method	0	0	41,784	35,666
	Proposed dividend for the year	0	0	0	0
	Retained profit / loss	41,318	37,481	-466	-185
	Minority interest of share of earnings	15,671	15,541	0	0
		56,989	53,022	41,318	35,481

Note		Group		
		Development projects		
10	**Intangible assets (DKK'000)**	Completed	Under construction	Goodwill
	Cost at 1 January	35,877	9,659	157,600
	Currency adjustment	-294	0	-11,124
	Additions	0	5,899	0
	Disposals	-26	-1,150	0
	Transferred to completed development projects	5,740	-5,740	0
	Cost at 31 December	41,297	8,668	146,476
	Depreciation and amortisation at 1 January	-29,948	0	-20,753
	Exchange rate adjustment	163	0	892
	Depreciation and amortisation during the year	-3,016	0	-7,822
	Disposals	0	0	0
	Depreciation at 31 December	-32,801	0	-27,683
	Carrying amount at 31 December.	8,496	8,668	118,793

The major part group's development projects are related to the development of new types of axial impellers with a particular focus on noise reduction and energy optimization. the projects are proceeding as planned and expected to be completed within 1 to 5 years. The increased demands for environmental impact in both the US and the EU mean that there is increased focus and demand for these types of axial impellers.

In addition, development costs for development of a new cloud-based ERP system are also recognised in the balance sheet. The development has progressed as planned and is expected to be rolled out in 2021 and 2022.

11 Property, plant and equipment (DKK'000)

	Group		
	Land and property	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	Leasehold improvements
Cost at 1 January	61,711	105,609	4,818
Currency adjustment	-418	-2,265	-27
Additions	8,162	13,122	290
Disposals	-527	-1,484	-144
Cost at 31 December	68,928	114,982	4,937
Depreciation and amortisation at 1 January	-9,011	-72,128	-2,601
Exchange rate adjustment	205	-86	-58
Depreciation and amortisation during the year	-1,038	-11,197	-789
Reversal of disposals on depreciation	0	872	144
Depreciation at 31 December	-9,844	-82,539	-3,304
Carrying amount at 31 December.	59,084	32,443	1,633
Leased assets included	0	2,343	0

12 Deposit

	Group	
	2020 DKK'000	2019 DKK'000
Cost at 1 January	3,105	2,036
Additions	68	1,069
Carrying amount 31 December 2020:	3,173	3,105

13 Deferred tax asset

In 2020, the parent company, Australia, CZ, India, US, and UK reported deferred tax assets. These deferred tax assets arise mainly due to a higher net tax value of fixed assets than net book value, and the provision for bad debts and employee benefits that are recognised in the accounting books in 2020 but are only allowed for tax purposes in the later reporting periods when payment is made or when the liability becomes certain.

14 Prepayments

Activated accrued costs include prepaid expenses concerning insurances, licenses, subscriptions, leasing, and interest.

Note		Group / parent company 2020 DKK'000	Group / parent company 2019 DKK'000
15	**Equity**		
	The share capital is as follows:		
	Shares, 125 pieces of DKK 1,000	125	125
	Share capital at 31 December 2020:	125	125

16 Provisions for deferred tax

	Group 2020 DKK'000	Group 2019 DKK'000	Parent company 2020 DKK'000	Parent company 2019 DKK'000
Provisions for deferred tax at 1 January	4,527	2,725	0	0
Provision in year	991	1,802	0	0
	5,518	4,527	0	0

17 Long-term liabilities other than provisions

	Debt at 1 January 2020	Debt at 31 December 2020	Instalment next year	Debt outstanding after 5 years
Bank loan	168,462	148,333	46,783	17,728
Financial lease liability	2,757	2,179	750	0
Other debt	642	0	0	0
	171,861	150,512	47,533	17,728

18 Assets charged and security

The parent company, Multi-Wing Group A/S:

As security for credit institute engagements:

- A first pledge is given on any outstanding amounts with Multi-Wing International A/S
- A surety (primary liability) provided to Multi-Wing Internationals A/S for any outstanding amounts
- As security for engagement with credit institutes pledges are given in the property of MW Real Estates A/S with the accounting value of 51,690 DKK'000

Note

18 Assets charged and security *(continued)*

At Group level:

As security for credit institute engagements:

- Letter of indemnity, floating company charge of 10,000 DKK’000 are given in group entities IP rights, operating equipment, stocks, and receivables with a carrying value of 110,327 DKK’000.
- A first pledge is given from Multi-Wing International A/S on any outstanding amounts with Multi-Wing Group A/S
- A surety (primary liability) provided from Multi-Wing International A/S to Multi-Wing Group A/S for any outstanding amounts.

Bank guarantees

Entities within the Group has issued guarantees towards banks for a total of 677 DKK’000

19 Contractual obligations

The group has signed the following contractual obligations:

- Lease obligations for warehouses and other premises: 24,428 DKK’000 (total for lock-up period or termination period)
- Operational leasing arrangements of cars, equipment and IT: 965 DKK’000.

Hire purchase commitments: 108 DKK’000.

20 Other contingent liabilities

The company was founded as a spin off from a split of Multi-Wing Group Holding ApS as per 29 April 2015. As a result, the company is on a pro-rata apportionment liable for existing and potential liabilities towards Multi-Wing Group Holding ApS as per that date.

The company is jointly taxed with other Danish companies. The Danish companies of the group are jointly and severally liable to tax of the group’s jointly taxed income etc. The total payable corporate tax is shown in MWH af 2015 ApS’ annual report, CVR-no. 36 96 68 90, who is managing company in relation to the joint taxation. Furthermore, the Danish companies of the group are jointly and severally liable in relation to the Danish withholding taxes in form of dividend tax, royalty tax, and interest tax. Any future corrections to corporate taxes and withholding taxes can result in a larger amount of the company’s liability.

Note

21 Related parties

MWH af 2015 ApS' related parties include as follows:

Controlling influence	Basis
MWH af 2015 ApS	Parent

Other related parties	Basis
Jesper Bernhoft	Member of board of directors
Annette Bernhoft Andersen	Member of board of directors
John Korsø Andersen	Member of board of directors
Subsidiaries etc.	Reference is made to the Group overview in the section "Management review" and note 4 respectively.

Transactions with related parties
There have been no transactions with related parties besides transactions between group companies in regard of ordinary intercompany trade. All transactions are considered to be completed on an arms-length basis, and in accordance with section 97c of the Danish Financial Statements Act, no information on transactions is given.

22 Fee to auditors appointed at the general meeting

	Group	
	2020 DKK'000	2019 DKK'000
Audit fee	627	593
Other assurance engagements	0	24
Tax advisory services	55	105
Non-audit services	365	1,260
	1,047	1,982

Note		Group
23	**Change in working capital**	2020
		DKK'000
	Change in inventories	8,298
	Change in trade receivables	2,298
	Change in other receivables	814
	Change in prepayments	1,568
	Change in trade creditors	7,186
	Change in other payables	-55,974
	Carrying amount at 31 December:	-35,810

Note		Group
24	**Cash and cash equivalents at year-end**	2020
		DKK'000
	Cash and cash equivalents, year-end	89,475
	Bank debt, year-end	-55,899
	Carrying amount at 31 December:	33,576