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IRD Fuel Cells A/S

Emil Neckelmanns vej 15 A 5220 Odense SØ

CVR no. 14 68 96 05

**Annual Report 2020** 

The Annual Report was presented and adopted at the company's annual general meeting on:

27 May 2021

—DocuSigned by:

Jakob Kristensen

Chairman of the General Meeting



# **ANNUAL REPORT 2020**

(31. financial year)

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### **COMPANY INFORMATION**

Company IRD Fuel Cells A/S Emil Neckelmanns vej 15 A 5220 Odense SØ

CVR no. 14 68 96 05

Financial year
1 January - 31 December

### Principal activities

The company's principal activities consist in producing and delivering components and/or fuel cells and/or related components and systems and related technological and commercial services and give advice, perform research and other experimental advancements concerning fuel cell technology, furthermore being a stakeholder or shareholder in other companies associated hereby, and to run a company of any kind where the company's knowledge and skills can be of use for creating value. The company's activities can be practiced in any country.

# The company's board of directors

Xiaodong Wang Gang Li Jinjun Liu Yunfeng Xu Madeleine Odgaard

### CEO

Madeleine Odgaard

The company's auditor
Haamann A/S, State Authorized Public Accountant Firm
Filmbyen 20
2650 Hvidovre
CVR no. 24 25 69 95



### **MANAGEMENT'S STATEMENT**

The board of directors and the executive board have today presented the annual report for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2020 for IRD Fuel Cells A/S.

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

We consider the accounting policies appropriate for the annual report to provide a true and fair view of the company's assets and liabilities, financial position and performance.

Moreover, in our opnion, the management's review includes a fair review of the matters described.

Odense, 27 May 2021

**Executive Board:** 

Madel:

Madeleine Odgaard

**Board of Directors:** 

Xiaodong Wang

Yunfeng Xu

Gang Li

Madeleine Odgaard



### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

# To the shareholder of IRD Fuel Cells A/S

### Opinion

We have audited the Financial Statements of IRD Fuel Cells A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2020, which comprise of income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant 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 financial position at 31 December 2020 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2020 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

### Basis 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 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 as Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of Financial Statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

# Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Financial Statements as a whole are free from material misstatements, 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 of accounting information taken 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 judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.



- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures
  that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the
  effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- 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 Management's Review

Management is responsible for Management's Review.

Our opinion on the 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 Financial Statements, our responsibility is to read Management's Review and, in doing so, consider whether 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 Management's Review provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that Management's Review is in accordance with the 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 Management's Review.

Hvidovre, 27 May 2021

Haamann A/S State Authorized Public Accountant Firm CVR.no. 24 25 69 95

Jan Østergaard State Authorized Public Accountant mne30203



# **MANAGEMENT'S REVIEW**

Seen over a five-year period, the development of the Company is described by the following financial highlights:

Financial highlights and ratios					
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Income statement (DKK '000)					
Gross profit	-5.815	-1.487	-5.993	-8.845	-2.479
Operating profit	-21.456	-18.052	-24.502	-19.879	-11.901
Net financials	-2.558	-2.208	-1.699	-1.714	-1.192
Net profit for the year	-24.014	-20.260	-22.000	-17.294	-8.500
Balance sheet (DKK '000)					
Balance sheet total	72.839	90.422	24.024	35.410	32.331
Equity	45.901	69.915	6.331	-2.477	7.958
Financial ratios (%)					
Return on assets	-41,5	-20,0	-102,0	0,0	0,0
Solvency ratio	158,7	77,3	26,4	-7,0	24,6

The ratios have been prepared in accordance with the recommendations and guidelines issued by the Danish Society of Financial Analysts. For definitions, see under accounting policies.



#### MANAGEMENT'S REVIEW

### **Primary activities**

IRD Fuel Cells A/S develops, produces and sells tailor-made fuel cell and flow battery components.

The Company is based on core competencies that cover key fuel cell technologies, which are developed in cooperation with international customers, strategic partners and research groups.

IRD Fuel Cells A/S is one of the world's leading fuel cell and electrolyser components companies and sells fuel cell, electrolysis and flow battery components worldwide.

The Company delivers components for solutions that address climate challenges in the transport sector, backup systems and balancing of renewable energy systems.

99% of the Company's customers are based outside Denmark, primarily in Europe, North America and Asia.

Its primary activities are located in Odense, Denmark, and the Company has a subsidiary, IRD Fuel Cells LLC, in Albuquerque in New Mexico, USA.

### Development in activities and finances

Covid-19 affected IRD Fuel cells substantially during 2020. In general, dialogues with existing and potential customers have been positive and encouraging and many dialogues have opened during the year. However, the situation with Covid-19 has caused many to await the development of vaccines and expected opening of societies, and thus existing and potential business partners have been hesitant to order larger quantities, even though they have been very satisfied with the performance in a broad sense of the IRD-products.

As a consequence, for 2020, revenue was reduced 36% compared to 2019. The company accordingly focused on costs limiting measures, to offset the effect of the lower revenue, but a loss was realized at 24.0 mDKK 2019: -20.3 mDKK). A loss in 2020 was planned for, and the worsened net loss for the year, does not change the optimistic view of the fuel cell-industry nor does it change to positive outlook for IRD Fuel Cells to resume the long-term growth plans already initiated.

As prospects are still positive, IRD Fuel Cells continues to pursue an expansion plan, however, it is balanced with the development prospects and to the pace of the Covid-19 recovery.

During 2020 FCCT ApS owned by Wuhan Troowin Power System Technology Co. Ltd. sold the remaining 34% of the share capital in IRD Fuel Cells A/S to Weifu Holding ApS owned by the Chinese listed company Wuxi Weifu High-technology Group Co., Ltd. Accordingly, Weifu Holding ApS now holds 100% of the share capital in IRD Fuel Cells A/S.

# Uncertainty relating to recognition and measurement

No uncertainties have been identified in relation to recognition and measurement in the annual report.

### Unusual circumstances affecting recognition and measurement

The Company's financial position as per 31 December 2020 and the results of its activities and cash flows for the financial year 2020 are not affected by unusual circumstances.

# Outlook

As pre-Covid-19, the development in the hydrogen and fuel cells market within the transport sector as well as within energy storage is considered volatile in this early stage, however, prospects are attractive, which is reflected by among other the price setting of a number of listed shares within the industry.



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Sustainability lowering carbon footprints with emission free products of fuel cell industry in general and of IRD Fuel Cells A/S in particular, has a global appeal and long-term prospects of significant growth appear realistic. Therefore, IRD Fuel Cells A/S maintains the focus on developing in attractive key markets, including China, North America and Europe.

Based on the global outlook in general and the positive dialogues with existing and potential customers, IRD Fuel Cells A/S expects a long-term substantial increase in revenue, meanwhile, the company also sees a risk of a revenue trajectory, that might be limited by the pace of Covid-19 recovery, short-term.

### Particular risks

#### **Business risks**

As previously, the Company continues to be dependent on how the market will develop for our customers' endusers. These again are dependent on the political impact on the market for renewable energy worldwide.

In addition, the pace of Covid-19-recovery will continue to reduce business activity in general for some period of time yet.

# Intellectual capital resources

An important part of focusing on components is servicing our customers, constantly optimizing the components they buy for their intended use. Therefore, the Company's employees are typically specialists within the relevant technologies. Production staff are also well-educated and attend long-term in-house training.

### Intellectual capital resources

Reporting on the Company's impact on the external environment and prevention and reduction measures is anchored in the Company. The Company's environmental impact is deemed insignificant.

### Research and development activities

IRD Fuel Cells A/S continues to be deeply involved in research and development to extend useful lives and reduce costs for the next generation of fuel cell components and electrolysers. This work is carried out in cooperation with customers based on the most recent findings from reputable international universities and other research groups.

Our current and potential customers continue to have a strong focus on the development of materials that are friendly for the environment and that improve performance and reduce costs, and often for quantities that by far surpass historical levels.

The Company's research and development activities are also supported by public programs in Denmark, EU and USA.

# Events after the balance sheet date

In March 2021, the parent company of IRD Fuel Cells A/S injected 100 mDKK in cash for the purpose of supporting the further development with respect to planned investments and operations.



# INCOME STATEMENT 1 January - 31 December 2020

	Note	2020 DKK	2019 TDKK
Gross result		-5.815.003	-1.487
Staff costs Depreciation	2	-12.673.436 -2.967.101	-14.675 -1.890
Operating profit and loss		-21.455.540	-18.052
Income from investments in subsidiaries Financial income Financial expenses  Profit or loss before tax  Tax on profit or loss for the year  Net profit or loss for the year	3 4	-2.217.322 783.277 -1.123.937 -24.013.522 0 -24.013.522	-2.405 1.047 -850 -20.260 0
Proposed distribution of results Retained earnings		-24.013.522 -24.013.522	-20.260 -20.260



# **BALANCE 31 December 2020**

ASSETS		
ASSETS	2020	2019
Note		TDKK
Fixed assets		1-11
Intangible assets		
Acquired licences	802.451	1.302
Property, plant and equipment		
Property, plant and equipment in progress	8.048.168	6,774
Leasehold improvements	1.865.511	2.131
Plant and machinery	8.020.138	6.678
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	83.259	98
	18.017.076	15.681
	10.017.070	10.001
Fixed assets		
Investments in subsidiaries	0	0
Deposits	870.999	823
Fixed assets, total	19.690.526	17.806
Current accets		
Current assets		
Inventories		
Raw materials and consumables	9.110.797	10.664
Finished goods and goods for resale	4.513.927	2.059
, and the good and goods for rough	4.010.021	2.003
	13.624.724	12.723
	and the second and th	Market Co.
Receivables		
Trade receivables	6.276.877	2.366
Receivables from group enterprises	7.008.643	43.198
Other short-term receivables	13.236.956	13.773
Prepayments	684.343	0
	27.206.819	59.337
Cash and cash equivalents	12 216 565	556
manners and all all all all all all all all all al	12.316.565	330
Current assets	53.148.108	72.616
		7 200 7 2 2
Assets	72.838.634	90.422



# **BALANCE 31 December 2020**

LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		2020	2019
	Note	DKK	TDKK
Equity	5		
Share capital Retained earnings		85.600.000 -39.698.678	85.600 -15.685
Total equity		45.901.322	69.915
<u>Liabilities</u>			
Short-term liabilities other than provisions			
Prepayments received from customers		15.318.927	11.575
Trade payables		2.753.929 3.861	4.801 55
Payables to group enterprises Other payables		8.860.595	4.076
Otto payables			1,070
		26.937.312	20.507
Total liabilities		26,937,312	20.507
Total liabilities and equity		72.838.634	90.422
Events occurring after the end of the financial year	1		
Contingent assets etc.	6		
Contingent liabilities etc.	7		
Related parties	8		



# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total eqiuty
Equity at 1 January Profit (loss)	85.600.000	-15.685.156 -24.013.522	69.914.844 -24.013.522
Equity at 31 December	85.600.000	-39.698.678	45.901.322

### **NOTES**

# 1. Events occurring after the end of the financial year

The implications of COVID-19 with many governments across the world deciding to "close down their countries" have had great impact on the global economy.

In consequence, the assessments of impairment indications are based on the future cash flows expected by Management at 31 December 2020, which may differ from the cash flows expected by Management at the time of adoption of the Annual Report, see comments in outlook for the future in Management's Review.

COVID-19 has caused a decline in the Company's revenue. The reason for this is that the Company's customers have postponed a number of existing orders. Management is monitoring developments closely. It is, however, too early yet to give an opinion as to whether and, if so, to what extent COVID-19 will impact revenue and earnings in 2021. Naturally, Management will make an effort to recapture any lost revenue later in the year.

At this time, it is not possible to calculate the size of the negative COVID-19 impact.

Despite the mentioned implications of COVID-19, Management still considers the cash resources reasonable.

Management has not subsequently noted any material changes in the valuation of assets and liabilities.

	2020 DKK	2019 TDKK
2. Staff costs	DRR	TDKK
Wages and salaries	20.261.868	19,158
Pension costs	1.633.398	1.443
Social security costs	403.288	433
Other staff expenses	416.017	607
	22.714.571	21.641
Transfer to development projects	10.041.135	-6.966
	12.673.436	14.675
Average number of employees	42	36
Financial income		
Interest received from group enterprises	146.158	70
Other financial income	67.847	73 71
Exchange gains	569.272	903
	783.277	1.047
4. Financial expenses		
Interest paid to group enterprises	11.481	231
Other financial expenses	126.006	26
Exchange loss	986.450	593
	1.123.937	850



# NOTES

### 5. Equity

The share capital consists of 85,600 shares of a nominal value of TDKK 1. No shares carry any special rights.

The share capital has developed as follows:

	2020 TDKK	2019 TDKK	2018 TDKK	2017 TDKK	2016 TDKK
Share capital at 1 January	85.600	2.000	2.000	2.000	7.177
Capital increase	0	83.600	0	500	2.823
Capital decrease	0	0	0	-500	-8.000
Share capital at 31 December	85.600	85.600	2.000	2.000	2.000

# 6. Contingent assets etc.

The company has a tax asset of TDKK 23.603 which is not capitalized.

# 7. Contingent liabilities etc.

The company is part of a joint taxation relation. The company is liable unlimited and jointly with the parent company Weifu Holding ApS for Danish corporation tax and withholding tax on dividends, interest and royalties within the joint taxation. Any subsequent corrections of the taxable joint taxation income or withholding taxes on dividends, interest and royalties may result in the company's liability amounting to a larger amount.

٠.	Related parties	
		Basis
	Controlling interest	
	Weifu Holding ApS	Parent Company



The Annual Report of IRD Fuel Cells A/S for 2020 has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B with the option of certain provisions for class C.

The accounting policies applied remain unchanged from last year.

### Consolidated financial statements

With reference to section 110 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, no consolidated financial statements are prepared.

# General principles for recognition and measurement

Revenues are recognised in the income statement as earned. Furthermore, value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value or amortised cost are recognised. Moreover, 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 income statement.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits attributable to the asset will accrue to the Company, and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the Balance Sheet when it is probable that future financial benefits will flow out of the Company, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Subsequent to initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured as described below for each individual item.

# **INCOME STATEMENT**

### Revenue

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the risks and rewards relating to the goods sold have been transferred to the purchaser, the revenue can be measured reliably and it is probable that the economic benefits relating to the sale will flow to the Company.

Income from the sale of goods is recognised in the income statement from the date of delivery and when the risk has passed to the buyer and services are possible to calculate the income reliably. The revenue is calculated exclusive of VAT, charges and discounts.

# Expenses for raw materials and consumables

Expenses for raw materials and consumables comprise the raw materials and consumables consumed to achieve revenue for the year.

### Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses concerning distribution, sale, losses on debtors, facilities, small purchases, administration, operational leasing costs etc.



### Staff expenses

Staff costs include wages and salaries, incl. holiday pay and pensions, as well as other social security costs, etc. of the company's employees. In personnel costs, allowances received from public authorities are deducted.

# Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses comprise amortisation, depreciation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment

### Other operating income and expenses

Other operating income and other operating expenses comprise items of a secondary nature to the main activities of the Company, including gains and losses on the sale of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

### Income from investments in subsidiaries

The item "Income from investments in subsidiaries" in the income statement includes the proportionate share of the profit for the year.

### Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts relating to the financial year.

### Tax on net profit/loss for the year

Tax on net profit/loss for the year comprises current tax on expected taxable income of the year and the year's adjustment of deferred tax. Current and deferred tax regarding changes in equity is recognised directly in equity.

# **BALANCE SHEET**

# Intangible assets

Patents and licences are measured at the lower of cost less accumulated amortisation and recoverable amount. Patents are amortised over the remaining patent period, and licences are amortised over the licence period; however not exceeding 12 years.

Development costs and costs relating to rights developed by the Company are recognised in the income statement as costs in the year of acquisition.

# Tangible assets

Property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and less any 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.



Interest expenses on loans raised directly for financing the construction of property, plant and equipment are recognised in cost over the period of construction. All indirectly attributable borrowing expenses are recognised in the income statement.

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

	Useful life:
Plant and machinery Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment Leasehold improvements	5-10 years 3 - 8 years 6 years

Depreciation period and residual value are reassessed annually.

### Impairment of assets

The carrying amounts of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment are reviewed on an annual basis to determine whether there is any indication of impairment other than that expressed by amortisation and depreciation.

If so, the asset is written down to its lower recoverable amount.

The recoverable amount is the higher of the net selling price and the value in use. The value in use is determined as the present value of expected net cash flows from the use of the asset or the group of assets and expected net cash flows from sale of the asset or asset group at the end of the useful life.

### Fixed asset investments

Investments in subsidiaries are recognised and measured under the equity method.

The item"Investments in subsidiaries" in the balance sheet include the proportionate ownership share of the net asset value of the enterprises calculated on the basis of the fair values of identifiable net assets at the time of acquisition with deduction or addition of unrealised intercompany profits or losses and with addition of the remaining value of any increases in value and goodwill calculated at the time of acquisition of the enterprises.

The total net revaluation of investments in subsidiaries is transferred upon distribution of profit to "Reserve for net revaluation under the equity method" under equity. The reserve is reduced by dividend distributed to the Parent Company and adjusted for other equity movements in the subsidiaries.

Subsidiaries with a negative net asset value are recognised at DKK 0. Any legal or constructive obligation of the Parent Company to cover the negative balance of the enterprise is recognised in provisions.

### 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 at the amount expected to be generated by sale of the inventories in the process of normal operations with deduction of selling expenses. The net realisable value is determined allowing for marketability, obsolescence and development in expected selling price.



### **ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

Net realizable value of inventories is calculated as selling price less completion costs and costs incurred to effect sales and is determined taking into account marketability, ukurance and development in the expected selling price.

The cost of goods for resale, raw materials and consumables equals landed cost.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises the cost of raw materials, consumables and direct labour.

#### Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, usually corresponding to nominal value. The value is reduced by impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

#### **Prepayments**

Prepayments comprise prepaid expenses concerning rent, insurance premiums, subscriptions and interest.

### Tax payable and deferred tax

Current tax liabilities and current tax receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as calculated tax on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on the taxable income for previous years and tax paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured under the balance-sheet liability method for temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax base of assets and liabilities. In those cases, e.g. in respect of shares where the calculation of the tax value can be made according to alternative tax rules, deferred tax is measured on the basis of the planned use of the asset or settlement of the liability.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax loss carry-forwards, are measured at the expected realisable value of the asset, either by elimination in tax on future earnings or by set-off against deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax entity. Any net deferred tax assets are measured at net realisable value.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of the tax regulations and rates that according to the rules in force at the reporting date, will be applicable at the time when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Changes in deferred tax as a result of changes in tax rates are recognised in the income statement. For the current year, a tax rate of 22% has been applied.

### Liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognised initially at the proceeds received net of transaction costs incurred. In subsequent periods, financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost corresponding to the capitalised value using the effective interest rate, entailing that the difference between the proceeds and the nominal value is recognised in the income statement over the term of the loan.

Other debt is measured at amortised cost, usually corresponding to nominal value.

# Foreign currency translation

Foreign currency transactions are converted to the exchange rate prevailing at the date of the transaction. Exchange differences arising between the exchange rate prevailing at the transaction date and the exchange rate at the payment date are recognised in the income statement as a net financial income or expense. If currency positions are regarded as a hedge of future cash flows, value adjustments are recognised directly in equity.



Receivables, payables and other monetary items in foreign currencies that have not been settled on the reporting date are measured at the closing exchange rate. The difference between the closing rate and the rate at the time of the establishment of the receivable or payable is recognised in the income statement under financial income and expenses.

Non-current assets purchased in foreign currencies are measured at the exchange rate at the transaction date.

# **Financial Highlights**

Explanation of financial ratios

Return on assets

Profit before financials x 100
Total Assets

Solvency ratio

Equity at year end x 100 Total assets at year end