



## K/S HIMPP

Nymøllevej 6  
3540 Lyngø  
CVR No. 19502740

## Annual report 2022

The Annual General Meeting adopted the  
annual report on 20.04.2023

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**Stefan Launer**

Chairman of the General Meeting

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# Entity details

## Entity

K/S HIMPP

Nymøllevej 6

3540 Lyngby

Business Registration No.: 19502740

Date of foundation: 01.06.1996

Registered office: Allerød

Financial year: 01.01.2022 - 31.12.2022

## Board of Directors

Stinus Jeppesen

## Executive Board

Stinus Jeppesen

## Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

Weidekampsgade 6

2300 Copenhagen S

# Statement by Management

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today considered and approved the annual report of K/S HIMPP for the financial year 01.01.2022 - 31.12.2022.

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

In my opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at 31.12.2022 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2022 - 31.12.2022.

I believe that the management commentary contains a fair review of the affairs and conditions referred to therein.

I recommend the annual report for adoption at the Annual General Meeting.

Lynge, 20.04.2023

**Executive Board**

**Stinus Jeppesen**

**Board of Directors**

**Stinus Jeppesen**

# Independent auditor's report

## To the shareholders of K/S HIMPP

### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of K/S HIMPP for the financial year 01.01.2022 - 31.12.2022, which comprise the 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 Entity's financial position at 31.12.2022 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2022 - 31.12.2022 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

### Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and 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 this auditor's report. We are independent of the Entity in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional ethical requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. 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 Entity's ability to continue as a going concern, for disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern, and for using the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Entity 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 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 financial statements.

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

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

Management is responsible for the management commentary.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the management commentary, 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 commentary and, in doing so, consider whether the management commentary is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

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

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that the management commentary 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 the management commentary.

Allerød, 20.04.2023

**Deloitte**

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab  
CVR No. 33963556

**Nikolaj Thomsen**

State Authorised Public Accountant  
Identification No (MNE) mne33276

# Management commentary

## Primary activities

The object of the Entity is to monitor patent developments globally and to draw the attention of judicial and administrative bodies to relevant, known techniques with a view to avoiding the granting of unreasonably broad patent rights.

The Entity may acquire patent rights granted and make them accessible to the hearing aid industry on equal and fair terms, either through a limited partnership license or a third party license. All stakeholders of the hearing aid industry may become partners of the Limited Partnership on equal terms or be granted a license by the Entity.

## Development in activities and finances

The financial year shows a result of USD 0 in line with last year's result. The result for the year matches expectations.

## Events after the balance sheet date

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

# Income statement for 2022

	Notes	2022 USD	2021 USD
Revenue		2,991,094	3,460,520
Other external expenses		(1,104,168)	(966,429)
<b>Gross profit/loss</b>		<b>1,886,926</b>	<b>2,494,091</b>
Staff costs	1	(335,589)	(353,446)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses	2	(1,602,282)	(2,161,543)
<b>Operating profit/loss</b>		<b>(50,945)</b>	<b>(20,898)</b>
Other financial income		79,515	52,771
Other financial expenses		(28,570)	(31,873)
<b>Profit/loss before tax</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Tax on profit/loss for the year		0	0
<b>Profit/loss for the year</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Proposed distribution of profit and loss:</b>			
Retained earnings		0	0
<b>Proposed distribution of profit and loss</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

# Balance sheet at 31.12.2022

## Assets

	Notes	2022 USD	2021 USD
Acquired patents		2,999,599	4,421,881
<b>Intangible assets</b>	3	<b>2,999,599</b>	<b>4,421,881</b>
<b>Fixed assets</b>		<b>2,999,599</b>	<b>4,421,881</b>
Trade receivables		455,341	22,595
Income tax receivable		83,509	72,278
<b>Receivables</b>		<b>538,850</b>	<b>94,873</b>
<b>Cash</b>		<b>3,405,085</b>	<b>2,775,492</b>
<b>Current assets</b>		<b>3,943,935</b>	<b>2,870,365</b>
<b>Assets</b>		<b>6,943,534</b>	<b>7,292,246</b>

**Equity and liabilities**

	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	<b>USD</b>	<b>USD</b>
Contributed capital	19,950,000	19,950,000
Retained earnings	(18,391,850)	(18,391,850)
<b>Equity</b>	<b>1,558,150</b>	<b>1,558,150</b>
Prepayments received from customers	926,420	2,259,013
<b>Non-current liabilities other than provisions</b>	<b>926,420</b>	<b>2,259,013</b>
Prepayments received from customers	3,525,750	2,880,127
Trade payables	239,577	31,049
Payables to group enterprises	511,681	524,776
Other payables	181,956	39,131
<b>Current liabilities other than provisions</b>	<b>4,458,964</b>	<b>3,475,083</b>
<b>Liabilities other than provisions</b>	<b>5,385,384</b>	<b>5,734,096</b>
<b>Equity and liabilities</b>	<b>6,943,534</b>	<b>7,292,246</b>

# Statement of changes in equity for 2022

	Contributed capital USD	Retained earnings USD	Total USD
Equity beginning of year	19,950,000	(18,391,850)	1,558,150
<b>Equity end of year</b>	<b>19,950,000</b>	<b>(18,391,850)</b>	<b>1,558,150</b>

# Notes

## 1 Staff costs

	2022 USD	2021 USD
Wages and salaries	304,195	318,324
Pension costs	29,264	32,413
Other social security costs	1,454	1,933
Other staff costs	676	776
	<b>335,589</b>	<b>353,446</b>
Average number of full-time employees	2	2

## 2 Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses

	2022 USD	2021 USD
Amortisation of intangible assets	1,602,282	2,161,543
	<b>1,602,282</b>	<b>2,161,543</b>

## 3 Intangible assets

	Acquired patents USD
Cost beginning of year	29,425,922
Additions	180,000
<b>Cost end of year</b>	<b>29,605,922</b>
Amortisation and impairment losses beginning of year	(25,004,041)
Amortisation for the year	(1,602,282)
<b>Amortisation and impairment losses end of year</b>	<b>(26,606,323)</b>
<b>Carrying amount end of year</b>	<b>2,999,599</b>

# Accounting policies

## Reporting class

This annual report has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act governing reporting class B enterprises with addition of a few provisions for reporting class C.

The accounting policies applied to these financial statements are consistent with those applied last year.

The annual report is financial statements are presented in USD.

## Recognition and measurement

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable as a result of a prior event that future economic benefits will flow to the Entity, and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when the Entity has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a prior event, and it is probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the Entity, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Measurement subsequent to initial recognition is effected as described below for each financial statement item.

Anticipated risks and losses that arise before the time of presentation of the annual report and that confirm or invalidate affairs and conditions existing at the balance sheet date are considered at recognition and measurement.

Income is recognised in the income statement when earned, whereas costs are recognised by the amounts attributable to this financial year.

## Income statement

### Revenue

Revenue is recognised in the income statement when delivery is made, and risk has passed to the buyer. Revenue is recognised net of VAT, duties and sales discounts and is measured at fair value of the consideration fixed.

### Other external expenses

Other external expenses comprise expenses for maintenance of the Limited Partnership's patent portfolio, administration etc.

### Staff costs

Staff costs comprise salaries and wages as well as social security contributions, pension contributions, etc for entity staff.

### Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses

Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses relating to intangible assets comprise depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses for the financial year, calculated on the basis of the residual values and useful lives of the individual assets and impairment testing.

**Other financial income**

Other financial income comprises interest income etc.

**Other financial expenses**

Other financial expenses comprises interest expenses etc.

**Tax on profit/loss for the year**

Tax for the year, which consists of current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax, is recognised in the income statement by the portion attributable to the profit for the year and recognised directly in equity by the portion attributable to entries directly in equity.

**Balance sheet****Intellectual property rights etc.**

Intellectual property rights etc comprise patents acquired.

Intellectual property rights acquired are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation. Patents are amortised on a straight-line basis over their remaining duration, and licences are amortised over the term of the agreement.

Intellectual property rights etc. are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

**Receivables**

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, usually equalling nominal value less writedowns for bad and doubtful debts.

**Tax payable or receivable**

Current tax payable or receivable is recognised in the balance sheet, stated as tax computed on this year's taxable income, adjusted for prepaid tax.

**Cash**

Cash comprises bank deposits.

**Other financial liabilities**

Other financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to nominal value.

**Prepayments received from customers**

Prepayments received from customers comprise amounts received from customers prior to delivery of the goods agreed or completion of the service agreed.