

Sonion A/S

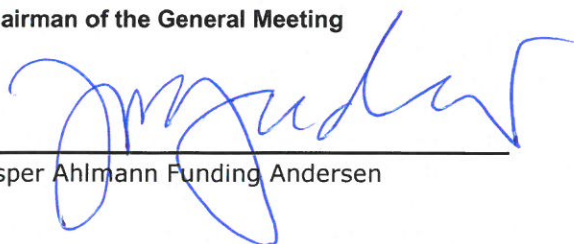
Byleddet 14, 4000 Roskilde

Central Business Registration Number 25 14 13 50

Annual report 2017

The Annual General Meeting adopted the annual report on 31.05.2018

Chairman of the General Meeting



Jesper Ahlmann Funding Andersen

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Entity details

Entity

Sonion A/S
Byleddet 12-14
4000 Roskilde

Central Business Registration No: 25141350
Registered in: Roskilde
Financial year: 01.01.2017 - 31.12.2017

Phone: 46306666
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Website: www.sonion.com
E-mail: sonion@sonion.com

Board of Directors

Jesper Ahlmann Funding Andersen, chairman
Isak Henrik Isacsson
Kim Vorbeck Jans

Executive Board

Isak Henrik Isacsson

Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Weidekampsgade 6
2300 Copenhagen S

Statement by Management on the annual report

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today considered and approved the annual report of Sonion A/S for the financial year 01.01.2017 - 31.12.2017.

The annual report is presented 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 31.12.2017 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2017 - 31.12.2017.

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

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

Roskilde, den 22.05.2018

Executive Board



Isak Henrik Isacsson

Board of Directors



Jesper Ahlmann Funding Andersen
Chairman



Kim Vorbeck Jans



Isak Henrik Isacsson

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholder of Sonion A/S

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Sonion A/S for the financial year 01.01.2017 - 31.12.2017, 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 31.12.2017 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2017 - 31.12.2017 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 of 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 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 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.

Independent auditor's report

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the 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.

Independent auditor's report

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.

Copenhagen, 22.05.2018

Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

Central Business Registration No: 33963556



Kim Takata Mücke

State Authorised Public Accountant

mne10944

Management commentary

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
	USD'000	USD'000	USD'000	USD'000	USD'000
Financial highlights					
Key figures					
Revenue	198,073	184,936	178,226	163,176	154,687
Gross profit/loss	11,235	8,787	8,659	18,908	15,866
Operating profit/loss	3,428	2,657	3,744	8,200	8,478
Net financials	-10,641	-1,315	-972	6,545	-58,192
Profit/loss for the year	-6,999	-423	1,408	-60	63,787
Total assets	538,308	356,835	366,317	292,581	356,219
Investments in property, plant and equipment	705	987	1,716	1,832	2,258
Equity	59,799	61,467	62,854	149,027	192,512
Employees in average	47	71	76	72	74
Ratios					
Return on equity (%)	-11.5	-0.7	1.3	0.0	59.2
Equity ratio (%)	11.1	17.2	17.2	50.9	54.0
Net profit ratio (%)	1.7	1.4	2.1	5.0	5.5
Return on assets (%)	0.8	1.7	1.1	2.1	3.0

Financial highlights are defined and calculated in accordance with "Recommendations & Ratios 2015" issued by the Danish Society of Financial Analysts.

Ratios	Calculation formula	Explanation
Return on equity (%)	$\frac{\text{Profit/loss for the year} \times 100}{\text{Average equity}}$	The entity's return on capital invested in the entity by the owners.
Equity ratio (%)	$\frac{\text{Equity} \times 100}{\text{Total assets}}$	The financial strength of the entity.
Net profit ratio (%)	$\frac{\text{Operating profit}}{\text{Revenue}} \times 100$	Profitability of the entity.
Return on assets (%)	$\frac{\text{Operating profit}}{\text{Average operating assets}} \times 100$	The entity's ability to generate returns on capital invested.

Management commentary

Primary activities

The primary activity of the Company is development of micro mechanical components and sales of advanced micro acoustic and micro mechanical component and solutions.

In cooperation with group related companies the Company provides solutions for manufacturers of hearing instruments.

At group level we are a global leader within sales and development of advanced microacoustic and micro mechanical components as well as cost-efficient production. We combine our audiological expertise with our substantial experience in low-cost production areas.

In 2017, we successfully continued our strategy aimed at servicing the hearing health industry with innovative technologies and solutions and we now have an even stronger platform.

In recent years, we have made an expansion of our R&D capacity and we have made investments in production expansions. These actions have taken place to meet the demand there is in the market for our innovative products.

Also for 2017, we have seen that these investments continue to provide a satisfactory yield. Our customers have shown great interest in the many products we have introduced in the recent years and we have similar high expectations for our 2018 launches. Our quality, delivery performance and production efficiency have been at a high satisfactory level, which means that we have been able to meet our customers' expectations.

We feel strongly positioned to capitalise on the possibilities we see in our market and we thus expect to realize growth also in 2018.

Policies for the underrepresented gender

We look toward an equal balance of males and females in the board of directors with the goal of including 25% female board members within the next 4 years.

Development in activities and finances

The Company realised a revenue growth of 7% compared to 2016 measured in the main currency of the Company, US Dollar. The Company's operating results and financial development were realised as expected in our latest annual report and, as a whole, they are considered satisfactory.

Gross profit

Gross profit amounts to USD 11.2 million equivalent to a gross margin of 6% which is slightly higher than in 2016.

Management commentary

Profit from operating activities

Operating profit amounts to USD 3.4 million, which is an increase of USD 0.7 million compared to 2016.

Financial income and expenses

For 2017, these items comprise primarily interest expenses regarding interest and foreign exchange adjustments of loans, including bank loans.

Balance sheet

The total assets at the end of 2017 showed an amount of USD 538 million equivalent to an increase of USD 181 million compared to 2016.

Risks

Sonion A/S is committed to a high standard of business conduct and rational management of our risks in order to protect the Company's assets, secure shareholder investments and comply with applicable laws. Sonion A/S follows the Group's risk management program.

Statutory report on corporate social responsibility

The Group has chosen to publish the statutory report on corporate social responsibility on the Company's website. Please use the following URL:

<http://www.sonion.com/about/CSR.aspx>

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.

Outlook

We expect the hearing instrument market to continue its long-term volume growth rates of approximately 5-7% in 2018.

Based on the underlying increase in the market for hearing aid, combined with a very positive customer feedback of new product launches, we expect to continue our growth in 2018.

Income statement for 2017

	Notes	2017 USD'000	2016 USD'000
Revenue	1	198,073	184,936
Production costs		<u>-186,838</u>	<u>-176,149</u>
Gross profit/loss		11,235	8,787
Distribution costs		-3,850	-2,522
Administrative costs	2	<u>-3,957</u>	<u>-3,608</u>
Operating profit/loss		3,428	2,657
Other financial income	3	7,975	6,328
Other financial expenses	4	<u>-18,616</u>	<u>-7,643</u>
Profit/loss before tax		-7,213	1,342
Tax on profit/loss for the year	5	<u>214</u>	<u>-1,765</u>
Profit/loss for the year	6	<u>-6,999</u>	<u>-423</u>

Balance sheet at 31.12.2017

	Notes	2017 USD'000	2016 USD'000
Acquired intangible assets		0	22
Goodwill		107,066	113,364
Intangible assets	7	107,066	113,386
Plant and machinery		1,278	2,430
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		246	351
Leasehold improvements		0	5
Property, plant and equipment in progress		184	406
Property, plant and equipment	8	1,708	3,192
Receivables from group enterprises		359,793	189,712
Other receivables		4,337	4,337
Fixed asset investments	9	364,130	194,049
Fixed assets		472,904	310,627
Raw materials and consumables		0	102
Manufactured goods and goods for resale		3,329	3,254
Inventories		3,329	3,356
Trade receivables		27,786	26,915
Receivables from group enterprises		590	415
Deferred tax	10	773	927
Income tax receivable		12	0
Other receivables		3,867	124
Prepayments	11	534	642
Receivables		33,562	29,023
Cash		28,513	13,829
Current assets		65,404	46,208
Assets		538,308	356,835

Balance sheet at 31.12.2017

	<u>Notes</u>	2017 USD'000	2016 USD'000
Contributed capital		1,757	1,757
Retained earnings		58,042	59,710
Equity		59,799	61,467
Bank loans		337,153	219,663
Non-current liabilities other than provisions	12	337,153	219,663
Current portion of long-term liabilities other than provisions	12	33,042	20,140
Bank loans		50	113
Trade payables		219	502
Payables to group enterprises		104,566	47,184
Income tax payable		0	1,238
Other payables	13	3,479	6,528
Current liabilities other than provisions		141,356	75,705
Liabilities other than provisions		478,509	295,368
Equity and liabilities		538,308	356,835
Contingent liabilities	14		
Related parties with controlling interest	15		
Group relations	16		

Statement of changes in equity for 2017

	Contributed capital USD'000	Retained earnings USD'000	Total USD'000
Equity beginning of year	1,757	59,710	61,467
Other equity postings	0	5,331	5,331
Profit/loss for the year	0	-6,999	-6,999
Equity end of year	1,757	58,042	59,799

Notes

1. Revenue

Sonion A/S omits to disclose the distribution of the revenue in business areas and geographical segments in accordance with the Danish Financial Statement Act § 96 as this otherwise could cause significant damage to the company.

	2017	2016
	USD'000	USD'000
2. Staff costs		
Wages and salaries	3,958	5,619
Pension costs	359	509
Other social security costs	21	34
	4,338	6,162
Number of employees at balance sheet date	29	67
Average number of employees	47	71
3. Other financial income		
Financial income arising from group enterprises	7,810	4,720
Exchange rate adjustments	0	1,533
Other financial income	165	75
	7,975	6,328
4. Other financial expenses		
Financial expenses from group enterprises	2,043	899
Interest expenses	8,813	6,115
Exchange rate adjustments	7,760	629
	18,616	7,643
5. Tax on profit/loss for the year		
Tax on current year taxable income	-372	1,811
Change in deferred tax for the year	154	-46
Adjustment concerning previous years	4	0
	-214	1,765
6. Proposed distribution of profit/loss		
Retained earnings	-6,999	-423
	-6,999	-423

Notes

	Acquired intangible assets USD'000	Goodwill USD'000		
7. Intangible assets				
Cost beginning of year	1,025	125,960		
Cost end of year	1,025	125,960		
Amortisation and impairment losses beginning of year	-1,003	-12,596		
Amortisation for the year	-22	-6,298		
Amortisation and impairment losses end of year	-1,025	-18,894		
Carrying amount end of year	0	107,066		
	Plant and machinery USD'000	Other fix- tures and fittings, tools and equipment USD'000	Leasehold improve ments USD'000	Property, plant and equipment in progress USD'000
8. Property, plant and equipment				
Cost beginning of year	25,008	3,428	1,680	406
Additions	453	84	0	168
Disposals	-4,486	-62	0	-390
Cost end of year	20,975	3,450	1,680	184
Depreciation and impairment losses beginning of the year	-22,578	-3,077	-1,675	0
Depreciation for the year	-620	-185	-5	0
Reversal regarding disposals	3,501	58	0	0
Depreciation and impairment losses end of the year	-19,697	-3,204	-1,680	0
Carrying amount end of year	1,278	246	0	184

Notes

	Receivables from group entreprises	Other receivables
	USD '000	USD '000
9. Fixed asset investments		
Cost beginning of year	189,712	4,337
Additions	170,081	0
Disposals	0	0
Cost end of year	<u>359,793</u>	<u>4,337</u>
Carrying amount end of year	<u>359,793</u>	<u>4,337</u>

	2017 USD'000
10. Deferred tax	
Changes during the year	
Beginning of year	927
Recognised in the income statement	-154
End of year	<u>773</u>

The deferred tax assets is expected to be set-off against taxable income in the foreseeable future.

11. Prepayments

Prepayments comprise incurred cost relating to subsequent financial years.

	Instalments within 12 months 2017 USD'000	Instalments within 12 months 2016 USD'000	Instalments beyond 12 months 2017 USD'000
12. Liabilities other than provisions			
Bank loans	<u>33,042</u>	<u>20,140</u>	<u>337,153</u>
	<u>33,042</u>	<u>20,140</u>	<u>337,153</u>

Notes

	2017	2016
	USD'000	USD'000
13. Other payables		
VAT and duties	1,183	930
Wages and salaries, personal income taxes, social security costs, etc. payable	834	374
Holiday pay obligation	451	798
Other costs payable	1,011	4,426
	3,479	6,528

Application of financial instruments

In order to hedge the value of future cash flows, the Company applies forward exchange contracts, options and interest swaps. At 31 December 2017, the Company had an unrealized net profit of USD 3,781 k, which has been recognized under other debt and in equity. At 31 December 2016, the Company had an unrealized net loss of USD 3,057 k which was recognized under other debt and in equity. At 31 December 2017, the nominal value of the contracts entered into amounts to USD 45,250 k (2016: USD 61,100 k). All currency hedging contracts have been entered to hedge costs in EUR, DKK, PHP and CHF.

14. Contingent liabilities

Sonion A/S has operating lease commitments of USD 136 k regarding cars and copying equipment. The leases will expire in March 2020 at the latest.

Sonion A/S has entered into rental contracts which will terminate without further notice at December 31 2019, equivalent to USD 314 k.

Sonion A/S has provided a payment guarantee to third party of USD 379 k.

The Company participates in a Danish joint taxation arrangement. According to the joint taxation provisions of the Danish Corporation Tax Act, the Company is therefore liable for income taxes etc for the jointly taxed companies and for obligations, if any, relating to the withholding of tax on interest, royalties and dividend for the jointly taxed companies.

Notes

15. Related parties with controlling interest

Related parties with a controlling interest:

Name	Registered office	Basis of influence
Novo Nordisk Fonden	Hellerup, Denmark	Ultimate owner

16. Group relations

Name and registered office of the Parent preparing consolidated financial statements for the smallest group:

Novo Nordisk Fonden, Hellerup, Denmark

Accounting policies

Reporting class

This annual report has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act governing reporting class C enterprises (large).

The financial statements is presented in USD, which is the functional currency of the Entity. The DKK exchange rate against USD applied is 6.2134 for 2017 and 7.0608 for 2016.

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

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.

Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, foreign currency transactions are translated applying the exchange rate at the transaction date. Receivables, payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that have not been settled at the balance sheet date are translated using the exchange rate at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences that arise between the rate at the transaction date and the rate in effect at the payment date, or the rate at the balance sheet date are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses. Property, plant and equipment, intangible assets, inventories and other non-monetary assets that have been purchased in foreign currencies are translated using historical rates.

Accounting policies

Derivative financial instruments

On initial recognition in the balance sheet, derivative financial instruments are measured at cost and subsequently at fair value. Derivative financial instruments are recognised under other receivables or other payables.

Changes in the fair value of derivative financial instruments classified as and complying with the requirements for hedging future transactions are recognised directly in equity. When the hedged transactions are realised, the accumulated changes are recognised as part of cost of the relevant financial statement items.

For derivative financial instruments that do not comply with the requirements for being treated as hedging instruments, changes in fair value are recognised currently in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Income statement

Revenue

Revenue from the sale of manufactured goods and goods for resale is recognised in the income statement when delivery is made and risk has passed to the buyer and income can be measured reliable and is expected to be received. Revenue from the sale of services is recognised in the income statement when delivery is made to the buyer. Revenue is recognised net of VAT, duties and sales discounts and is measured at fair value of the consideration fixed.

Production costs

Production costs comprise cost of sales and indirect production cost, including wages and salaries and depreciation and amortisation incurred to achieve the years's revenue. Production cost also include development cost, that do not meet the criteria for capitalization in the balance sheet.

Distribution costs

Distribution costs comprise costs incurred for distribution of goods sold, including cost for sales and distribution staff, advertising cost as well as depreciation and amortisation.

Administrative costs

Administrative costs comprise expenses incurred for the Company's administrative functions, including wages and salaries for administrative staff and Management, stationery and office supplies as well as depreciation.

Accounting policies

Other financial income

Other financial income comprises interest income, including interest income on receivables from group enterprises, currency gains and transactions in foreign currencies etc.

Other financial expenses

Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses, including interest expenses on payables to group enterprises, currency losses as well as tax surcharge under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme 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.

The Company is part of joint taxation. The current Danish income tax is allocated among the jointly taxed companies proportionally to their taxable income (full allocation with a refund concerning tax losses)

Balance sheet

Goodwill

Goodwill is the positive difference between cost and value in use of assets and liabilities taken over as part of the acquisition. Goodwill is amortised straight-line over its estimated useful life which is fixed based on the strategic assessment gained by Management for each business area. The amortisation period is 20 years. The amortisation is included in production costs.

Goodwill is written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

Intellectual property rights etc

Intellectual property rights etc. comprise patents.

Intellectual property rights acquired are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. Patents are amortised over their remaining duration.

Property, plant and equipment

Leasehold improvements, plant and machinery as well as other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Accounting policies

Cost comprises the acquisition price, costs directly attributable to the acquisition and preparation costs of the asset until the time when it is ready to be put into operation. For own-manufactured assets, cost comprises direct and indirect costs of materials, components, sub-suppliers and labour costs.

The basis of depreciation is cost less estimated residual value after the end of useful life.

Straight-line depreciation is made on the basis of the following estimated useful lives of the assets:

Plant and machinery	5-10 years
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	3-10 years
Leasehold improvements	2-10 years

Items of property, plant and equipment are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount

Gains and losses from the sale of property, plant and equipment are calculated as the difference between selling price less selling cost and carrying amount at the time of sale. Gains or losses are recognised in the income statement as adjustment to depreciation and impairment losses, or under other operating income if the selling price exceeds original cost.

Receivables

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

Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost using the FIFO method and net realisable value.

Cost consists of purchase price plus delivery costs. Cost of manufactured goods and work in progress consists of costs of raw materials, consumables, direct labour costs and indirect production costs.

The net realisable value of inventories is calculated as the estimated selling price less completion costs and costs incurred to execute sale. Furthermore, net realizable value is determined with regard to marketability, obsolescence and development in expected selling price.

Accounting policies

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and tax-based value of assets and liabilities, for which the tax-based value of assets is calculated based on the planned use of each asset.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax loss carryforwards, are recognised in the balance sheet at their estimated realisable value, either as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities or as net tax assets.

Prepayments

Prepayments comprise incurred costs relating to subsequent financial years. Prepayments are measured at cost.

Cash

Cash comprises cash in hand and bank deposits.

Operating leases

Lease payments on operating leases are recognised on a straight-line basis in the income statement over the term of the lease.

Other financial liabilities

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

Income tax receivable or payable

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 flow statement

According to section 86(4) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, a cash flow statement has not been prepared.

Sonion A/S, Byleddet 14, DK-4000 Roskilde, Denmark