



CHRISTENSEN  
KJÆRULFF

PERSONLIGT ENGAGEMENT

STATSAUTORISERET  
REVISIONSAKTIESELSKAB

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# Hårklinikken ApS

Amaliegade 42, 1256 København K

Company reg. no. 25 63 59 14

## Annual report

1 January - 31 December 2020

The annual report has been submitted and approved by the general meeting on the 1 July 2021.

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Lars Skjøth  
Chairman of the meeting



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Notes:

- To ensure the greatest possible applicability of this document, IAS/IFRS English terminology has been used.
- Please note that decimal points have not been used in the usual English way. This means that for instance DKK 146.940 means the amount of DKK 146,940, and that 23,5 % means 23.5 %.



## Management's report

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Today, the board of directors and the managing director have presented the annual report of Hårklinikken ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2020.

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

We consider the accounting policies appropriate and, in our opinion, the financial statements provide a fair presentation of the company's assets, equity and liabilities, and financial position at 31 December 2020 and of the company's results of activities in the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2020.

We are of the opinion that the management commentary presents a fair account of the issues dealt with.

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

Copenhagen, 30 June 2021

### Managing Director

Malte Holm  
Director

### Board of directors

Lars Skjøth  
Chairman

Mette Marie Louise Skjøth



## **Independent auditor's report**

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### **To the shareholder of Hårklinikken ApS**

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Hårklinikken ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2020, which comprise income statement, statement of financial position, statement of changes in equity, notes and accounting policies. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements present a fair view of the company's assets, equity and liabilities, and financial position at 31 December 2020 and of the results of the company's activities for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2020 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

#### **Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with international standards on auditing and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the section "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements". We are independent of the company in accordance with international ethical requirements for auditors (IESBA's Code of Ethics), 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.

#### **Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the financial statements**

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that provide a fair view in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act. Management is also responsible for such internal control as the 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 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 misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report including an opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with international standards on auditing, 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**

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As part of an audit conducted in accordance with international standards on auditing, 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 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 the 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 preparation of the financial statements using the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists arising from 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 disclosures in notes, and whether the financial statements reflect the underlying transactions and events in a manner that presents a 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 the 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 express no assurance opinion thereon.



## **Independent auditor's report**

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In connection with our audit of the financial statements, it is our responsibility to read the management commentary and to consider whether the management commentary is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or the evidence obtained during the audit, or whether it otherwise appears to contain material misstatement.

Furthermore, 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 believe that management commentary is consistent with the financial statements and that it has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statement Act. We did not discover any material misstatement in the management commentary.

Copenhagen, 30 June 2021

### **Christensen Kjarulff**

Statsautoriseret Revisionsaktieselskab  
Company reg. no. 15 91 56 41

### **Elan Schapiro**

State Authorised Public Accountant  
mne33765



## Company information

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### **The company**

Hårklinikken ApS  
Amaliegade 42  
1256 København K

Company reg. no. 25 63 59 14  
Established: 22 September 2000  
Domicile: Copenhagen  
Financial year: 1 January - 31 December

### **Board of directors**

Lars Skjøth, Chairman  
Mette Marie Louise Skjøth

### **Managing Director**

Malte Holm, Director

### **Auditors**

Christensen Kjørulff  
Statsautoriseret Revisionsaktieselskab  
Store Kongensgade 68  
1264 København K

### **Parent company**

Hairclinic Group ApS

### **Subsidiary**

Hårklinikken GmbH, Germany



## Management commentary

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### **The principal activities of the company**

Like previous years, the principal activities are treatment of hair loss and scalp diseases, including sales and marketing of hair and scalp products in Denmark.

### **Unusual circumstances**

The outbreak of Coronavirus / Covid-19 has posed challenges and risks for the company in the current financial year.

A number of measures have been taken to ensure the health and well-being of employees. The virus outbreak has led to uncertainty both politically / socially and for the company. The virus outbreak has only affected the current year's result to a lesser extent and management estimates that this will also be the case in the future.

The company's current and planned activities do not give rise to any special financial risks, and the company's liquidity resources are expected to be adequately secured.

### **Development in activities and financial matters**

The gross profit for the year totals DKK 9.322.000 against DKK 6.504.000 last year. Income or loss from ordinary activities after tax totals DKK 153.000 against DKK 533.000 last year. Management considers the net profit or loss for the year satisfactory.





## Income statement 1 January - 31 December

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All amounts in DKK.

<u>Note</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
<b>Gross profit</b>	<b>9.322.470</b>	<b>6.503.500</b>
2 Staff costs	-8.921.545	-5.759.656
Depreciation and impairment of equipment	-4.416	-4.817
<b>Operating profit</b>	<b>396.509</b>	<b>739.027</b>
Income from equity investment in group enterprise	-149.051	-102.756
Other financial income from group enterprises	0	103.640
Other financial income	0	493
Other financial costs	-9.427	-26.808
<b>Pre-tax net profit or loss</b>	<b>238.031</b>	<b>713.596</b>
3 Tax on net profit or loss for the year	-85.463	-180.972
<b>Net profit or loss for the year</b>	<b>152.568</b>	<b>532.624</b>
<b>Proposed appropriation of net profit:</b>		
Transferred to retained earnings	152.568	532.624
<b>Total allocations and transfers</b>	<b>152.568</b>	<b>532.624</b>



## Statement of financial position at 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

<u>Note</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
<b>Assets</b>		
<b>Non-current assets</b>		
4 Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	0	4.416
Total property, plant, and equipment	0	4.416
5 Equity investment in group enterprise	1	1
6 Deposits	316.967	309.498
Total investments	316.968	309.499
<b>Total non-current assets</b>	<b>316.968</b>	<b>313.915</b>
<b>Current assets</b>		
Manufactured goods and goods for resale	1.542.597	759.552
Total inventories	1.542.597	759.552
Trade receivables	8.983	27.182
7 Receivables from group enterprises	1.450.091	0
Receivable, related parties	39.401	2.374.186
Deferred tax assets	3.028	3.065
Other receivables	160.000	836.010
Total receivables	1.661.503	3.240.443
Other financial instruments and equity investments	13.520	14.100
Total financial instruments	13.520	14.100
Cash on hand and demand deposits	1.268.655	619.054
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>4.486.275</b>	<b>4.633.149</b>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>4.803.243</b>	<b>4.947.064</b>



## Statement of financial position at 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

<u>Note</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
<b>Equity and liabilities</b>		
<b>Equity</b>		
Contributed capital	125.000	125.000
Retained earnings	1.027.058	874.490
<b>Total equity</b>	<b>1.152.058</b>	<b>999.490</b>
<b>Liabilities other than provisions</b>		
Other payables	654.604	170.588
Total long term liabilities other than provisions	654.604	170.588
Bank loans	9	0
Trade payables	297.477	188.882
Payables to group enterprises	57.150	1.241.072
Income tax payable	85.426	180.686
Other payables	2.556.519	2.166.346
Total short term liabilities other than provisions	2.996.581	3.776.986
<b>Total liabilities other than provisions</b>	<b>3.651.185</b>	<b>3.947.574</b>
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>	<b>4.803.243</b>	<b>4.947.064</b>
<b>1 Disclosures on fair value</b>		
<b>8 Charges and security</b>		
<b>9 Contingencies</b>		



## Statement of changes in equity

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All amounts in DKK.

	<b>Contributed capital</b>	<b>Retained earnings</b>	<b>Proposed dividend for the financial year</b>	<b>Total</b>
Equity 1 January 2019	125.000	341.866	1.100.000	1.566.866
Distributed dividend	0	0	-1.100.000	-1.100.000
Profit or loss for the year brought forward	0	532.624	0	532.624
Equity 1 January 2020	125.000	874.490	0	999.490
Profit or loss for the year brought forward	0	152.568	0	152.568
	<b>125.000</b>	<b>1.027.058</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1.152.058</b>



## Notes

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All amounts in DKK.

### 1. Disclosures on fair value

	<u>Listed shares</u>
Fair value at 31 December 2020	13.520
Change in fair value of the year recognised in the statement of financial activity	580

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
<b>2. Staff costs</b>		
Salaries and wages	8.194.948	5.211.660
Pension costs	629.111	449.995
Other costs for social security	58.032	47.239
Other staff costs	39.454	50.762
	<u><b>8.921.545</b></u>	<u><b>5.759.656</b></u>
Average number of employees	<u>17</u>	<u>14</u>

### 3. Tax on net profit or loss for the year

Tax of the results for the year, parent company	85.426	180.686
Adjustment for the year of deferred tax	37	286
	<u><b>85.463</b></u>	<u><b>180.972</b></u>

### 4. Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment

Cost 1 January 2020	324.941	324.941
<b>Cost 31 December 2020</b>	<u><b>324.941</b></u>	<u><b>324.941</b></u>
Amortisation and writedown 1 January 2020	-320.525	-315.708
Depreciation for the year	-4.416	-4.817
<b>Amortisation and writedown 31 December 2020</b>	<u><b>-324.941</b></u>	<u><b>-320.525</b></u>
<b>Carrying amount, 31 December 2020</b>	<u><b>0</b></u>	<u><b>4.416</b></u>



## Notes

All amounts in DKK.

	<u>31/12 2020</u>	<u>31/12 2019</u>
<b>5. Equity investment in group enterprise</b>		
Acquisition sum, opening balance 1 January 2020	<u>7</u>	<u>7</u>
<b>Cost 31 December 2020</b>	<u>7</u>	<u>7</u>
Revaluations, opening balance 1 January 2020	-3.816.695	-3.713.925
Adjustment of previous revaluations	-92.385	-1.256
Results for the year before goodwill amortisation	<u>-56.666</u>	<u>-101.514</u>
<b>Revaluation 31 December 2020</b>	<u>-3.965.746</u>	<u>-3.816.695</u>
Offsetting against debtors	<u>3.965.740</u>	<u>3.816.689</u>
<b>Set off against debtors and provisions for liabilities</b>	<u>3.965.740</u>	<u>3.816.689</u>
<b>Carrying amount, 31 December 2020</b>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

### Financial highlights for the enterprise according to the latest approved annual report

	Equity interest	Equity	Results for the year	Carrying amount, Hårklinikken ApS
Hårklinikken GmbH, Germany	100 %	-4.109.042	-199.980	1

	<u>31/12 2020</u>	<u>31/12 2019</u>
<b>6. Deposits</b>		
Cost 1 January 2020	309.498	276.553
Additions during the year	<u>7.469</u>	<u>32.945</u>
<b>Cost 31 December 2020</b>	<u>316.967</u>	<u>309.498</u>
<b>Carrying amount, 31 December 2020</b>	<u>316.967</u>	<u>309.498</u>

### 7. Receivables from group enterprises

The company issues a letter of subordination concerning its receivable t.DKK 1.290 to related party, HK Konzept & Produkt ApS, vis-à-vis other creditors of HK Konzept & Produkt ApS.



## Notes

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All amounts in DKK.

### 8. Charges and security

For bank debts for the group, the company has provided security in Hårklinikken ApS' goodwill and leasehold rights at a total amount of DKK 7.000 thousand.

### 9. Contingencies

#### Contingent liabilities

The contingent liability covers rent for leases in Copenhagen, Aarhus and Skanderborg, and amounts to DKK 458 thousand.

#### Joint taxation

With EMKL Holding ApS, company reg. no 35395768 as administration company, the company is subject to the Danish scheme of joint taxation and unlimitedly, jointly, and severally liable, along with the other jointly taxed companies, for the total corporation tax.

The company is unlimitedly, jointly, and severally liable, along with the other jointly taxed companies, for any obligations to withhold tax on interest, royalties, and dividends.

The jointly taxed enterprises' total known net liability to the Danish tax authorities emerges from the financial statements of the administration company.

Any subsequent adjustments of corporate taxes or withholding tax, etc., may result in changes in the company's liabilities.



## Accounting policies

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The annual report for Hårklinikken ApS has been presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act regulations concerning reporting class B enterprises. Furthermore, the company has decided to comply with certain rules applying to reporting class C enterprises.

The accounting policies are unchanged from last year, and the annual report is presented in DKK.

### Recognition and measurement in general

Income is recognised in the income statement concurrently with its realisation, including the recognition of value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities. Likewise, all costs are recognised in the income statement, including depreciations amortisations, writedowns for impairment, provisions, and reversals due to changes in estimated amounts previously recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the statement of financial position when it seems probable that future economic benefits will flow to the company and the value of the asset can be reliably measured.

Liabilities are recognised in the statement of financial position when it is seems probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the company and the value of the liability can be reliably measured.

Assets and liabilities are measured at cost at the initial recognition. Hereafter, assets and liabilities are measured as described below for each individual accounting item.

Upon recognition and measurement, allowances are made for such predictable losses and risks which may arise prior to the presentation of the annual report and concern matters that exist on the reporting date.

### Income statement

#### Gross profit

Gross profit comprises the revenue, changes in inventories of finished goods, other operating income, and external costs.

Revenue is recognised in the income statement if delivery and passing of risk to the buyer have taken place before the end of the year and if the income can be determined reliably and inflow is anticipated. Recognition of revenue is exclusive of VAT and taxes and less any discounts relating directly to sales.

Other operating income comprises items of a secondary nature as regards the principal activities of the enterprise, including profit from the disposal of intangible and tangible assets.

Other external costs comprise costs incurred for sales, advertising, administration, premises, loss on receivables, and operational leasing costs.

#### Staff costs

Staff costs include salaries and wages, including holiday allowances, pensions, and other social security costs, etc., for staff members. Staff costs are less government reimbursements.





## Accounting policies

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### **Depreciation, amortisation, and writedown for impairment**

Depreciation, amortisation, and writedown for impairment comprise depreciation on, amortisation of, and writedown for impairment of intangible and tangible assets, respectively.

### **Financial income and expenses**

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement with the amounts concerning the financial year. Financial income and expenses comprise interest income and expenses, realised and unrealised capital gains and losses relating to debt and transactions in foreign currency.

### **Results from equity investment in group enterprise**

After full elimination of intercompany profit or loss less amortised consolidated goodwill, the equity investment in the group enterprise is recognised in the income statement as a proportional share of the group enterprises' post-tax profit or loss.

### **Tax on net profit or loss for the year**

Tax for the year comprises the current income tax for the year and changes in deferred tax and is recognised in the income statement with the share attributable to the net profit or loss for the year and directly in equity with the share attributable to entries directly in equity.

The company is subject to Danish rules on compulsory joint taxation of Danish group enterprises.

The current Danish income tax is allocated among the jointly taxed companies proportional to their respective taxable income (full allocation with reimbursement of tax losses).

## Statement of financial position

### **Tangible fixed assets**

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost with deduction of accrued depreciation and writedown.

The depreciable amount is cost less any expected residual value after the end of the useful life of the asset. The amortisation period and the residual value are determined at the acquisition date and reassessed annually. If the residual value exceeds the carrying amount, the depreciation is discontinued.

If the amortisation period or the residual value is changed, the effect on amortisation will, in future, be recognised as a change in the accounting estimates.

The cost comprises acquisition cost and costs directly associated with the acquisition until the time when the asset is ready for use.

Depreciation is done on a straight-line basis according to an assessment of the expected useful life and the residual value of the individual assets:

	Useful life	Residual value
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	3-5 years	0%



## Accounting policies

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Minor assets with an expected useful life of less than 1 year are recognised as costs in the income statement in the year of acquisition.

Profit or loss derived from the disposal of property, land, and equipment is measured as the difference between the sales price less selling costs and the carrying amount at the date of disposal. Profit or loss is recognised in the income statement as other operating income or other operating expenses.

### **Impairment loss relating to non-current assets**

The carrying amount of tangible fixed assets as well as equity investment in group enterprise are subject to annual impairment tests in order to disclose any indications of impairment beyond those expressed by amortisation and depreciation respectively.

If indications of impairment are disclosed, impairment tests are carried out for each individual asset or group of assets, respectively. Writedown for impairment is done to the recoverable amount if this value is lower than the carrying amount.

The recoverable amount is the higher value of value in use and selling price less expected selling cost. The value in use is calculated as the present value of the expected net cash flows from the use of the asset or the asset group and expected net cash flows from the sale of the asset or the asset group after the end of their useful life.

Previously recognised impairment losses are reversed when conditions for impairment no longer exist.

### **Investments**

#### **Equity in group enterprise**

Equity in group enterprise are recognised and measured by applying the equity method. The equity method is used as a method of consolidation.

Equity in group enterprise recognised in the statement of financial position at the proportionate share of the enterprise's equity value. This value is calculated in accordance with the parent's accounting policies with deductions or additions of unrealised intercompany gains and losses as well as with additions or deductions of the remaining value of positive or negative goodwill calculated in accordance with the acquisition method. Negative goodwill is recognised in the income statement at the time of acquisition of the equity investment. If the negative goodwill relates to contingent liabilities acquired, negative goodwill is not recognised until the contingent liabilities have been settled or lapsed.

Equity in group enterprise with a negative equity value measured at DKK 0, and any accounts receivable from these enterprises are written down to the extent that the account receivable is uncollectible. To the extent that the parent has a legal or constructive obligation to cover a negative balance that exceeds the account receivable, the remaining amount is recognised under provisions.



## Accounting policies

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To the extent the equity exceeds the cost, the net revaluation of equity investment in group enterprise is transferred to the reserve under equity for net revaluation according to the equity method. Dividend from group enterprise expected to be adopted before the approval of this annual report are not subject to a limitation of the revaluation reserve. The reserve is adjusted by other equity movements in group enterprise.

Newly acquired or newly established companies are recognised in the financial statement as of the time of acquisition. Sold or liquidated companies are recognised until the date of disposal.

On the acquisition of enterprises, the acquisition method, the uniting-of-interests method or the book value method is applied, cf. the above description under Business combinations.

### Deposits

Deposits are measured at amortised cost and represent lease deposits, etc.

### Inventories

Inventories are measured at cost according to the FIFO method. In cases when the net realisable value of the inventories is lower than the cost, the latter is written down for impairment to this lower value.

The net realisable value for inventories is recognised as the market price less costs of completion and selling costs. The net realisable value is determined with due consideration of negotiability, obsolescence, and the development of expected market prices.

### Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to nominal value.

Accounts receivable for which there is no objective indication of impairment at the individual level are evaluated at portfolio level for objective indication of impairment. The portfolios are primarily based on the debtors' domicile and credit rating in accordance with the company's and the group's credit risk management policy. Determination of the objective indicators applied for portfolios are based on experience with historical losses.

Impairment losses are calculated as the difference between the carrying amount of accounts receivable and the present value of the expected cash flows, including the realisable value of any securities received. The effective interest rate for the individual account receivable or portfolio is used as the discount rate.

### Financial instruments and equity investments

Financial instruments and equity investments recognised under current assets consist of listed shares and bonds which are measured at fair value on the reporting date. Unlisted equity investments are measured at cost. Writedown takes place to the recoverable amount if this value is lower than the carrying amount.

### Cash on hand and demand deposits

Cash on hand and demand deposits comprise cash at bank and on hand.



## Accounting policies

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### **Income tax and deferred tax**

Current tax liabilities and current tax receivable are recognised in the statement of financial position as calculated tax on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax of previous years' taxable income and for tax paid on account.

The company is jointly taxed with consolidated Danish companies. The current corporate income tax is distributed between the jointly taxed companies in proportion to their taxable income and with full distribution with reimbursement as to tax losses. The jointly taxed companies are comprised by the Danish tax prepayment scheme.

Joint taxation contributions payable and receivable are recognised in the statement of financial position as "Income tax receivable" or "Income tax payable".

According to the rules of joint taxation, Hårklinikken ApS is unlimitedly, jointly, and severally liable to pay the Danish tax authorities the total income tax, including withholding tax on interest, royalties, and dividends, arising from the jointly taxed group of companies.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of temporary differences in assets and liabilities with a focus on the statement of financial position. Deferred tax is measured at net realisable value.

Adjustments take place in relation to deferred tax concerning elimination of unrealised intercompany gains and losses.

Deferred tax is measured based on the tax rules and tax rates applying under the legislation prevailing in the respective countries on the reporting date when the deferred tax is expected to be released as current tax. Changes in deferred tax due to changed tax rates are recognised in the income statement, except for items included directly in the equity.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax value of tax losses allowed for carryforward, are recognised at the value at which they are expected to be realisable, either by settlement against tax of future earnings or by set-off in deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax unit. Any deferred net tax assets are measured at net realisable value.

### **Liabilities other than provisions**

Other liabilities concerning payables to suppliers, group enterprises, and other payables are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to the nominal value.

# PENNEO

Underskrifterne i dette dokument er juridisk bindende. Dokumentet er underskrevet via Penneo™ sikker digital underskrift. Underskrivernes identiteter er blevet registeret, og informationerne er listet herunder.

“Med min underskrift bekræfter jeg indholdet og alle datoer i dette dokument.”

## Malte Holm

Direktør

Serienummer: PID:9208-2002-2-568268049196

IP: 87.49.xxx.xxx

2021-07-01 20:19:57Z

NEM ID 

## Lars Skjøth

Bestyrelsesformand

Serienummer: CVR:25635914-RID:37316499

IP: 195.41.xxx.xxx

2021-07-02 13:50:57Z

NEM ID 

## Mette Marie Louise Skjøth

Direktionsmedlem

Serienummer: PID:9208-2002-2-782524384562

IP: 176.23.xxx.xxx

2021-07-04 07:11:36Z

NEM ID 

## Elan Lieck Schapiro

Statsautoriseret revisor

På vegne af: CHRISTENSEN KJÆRULFF STATS AUTORISERET R...

Serienummer: PID:9208-2002-2-178527781778

IP: 176.23.xxx.xxx

2021-07-04 09:57:47Z

NEM ID 

## Lars Skjøth

Dirigent

Serienummer: CVR:25635914-RID:37316499

IP: 176.23.xxx.xxx

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