The annual report has been presented and approved at the annual general meeting of the company on 19.06.2024

(chairman) John Tyrrestrup

Weco-Travel CEE A/S

CVR-no. 29 78 72 39

Kvæsthusgade 1 1251 København K Denmark

Consolidated financial statements 2023

Table of contents

	Page
Management's review	
Company information	1
Management's review	2
Statement by Management and independent auditor's report	
Statement by the Management on the annual report	4
Independent auditor's report	5
Financial statements for 1 January - 31 December 2023	
Income statement	8
Statement of financial position	9
Notes	11

Company information

The company Weco-Travel CEE A/S

Kvæsthusgade 1 1251 København K

Denmark

Phone: +45 70 20 22 24

CVR-no.: 29 78 72 39
Established: 2 November 2006
Registered office: Copenhagen

Financial year: 1 January - 31 December

Board of Directors Ditlev Wedell-Wedellsborg, chairman

Jawahar Jyoti Singh John Tyrrestrup

Executive Board Jawahar Jyoti Singh

Auditor PricewaterhouseCoopers

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

Strandvejen 44 2900 Hellerup Denmark

Management's review

Main activities

The company is the parent company for several foreign enterprises conducting business travel agency activities in Central Eastern Europe.

Development in activities and financial activities

The result for the year is a profit of 21.281 TDKK (2022 a profit of 15.271 TDKK). The result for the whole year came in above expected.

Expected development

For 2024 it is expected that turnover and result will be in line or slightly above the level of activity than realized for 2023.

Events after the balance sheet date

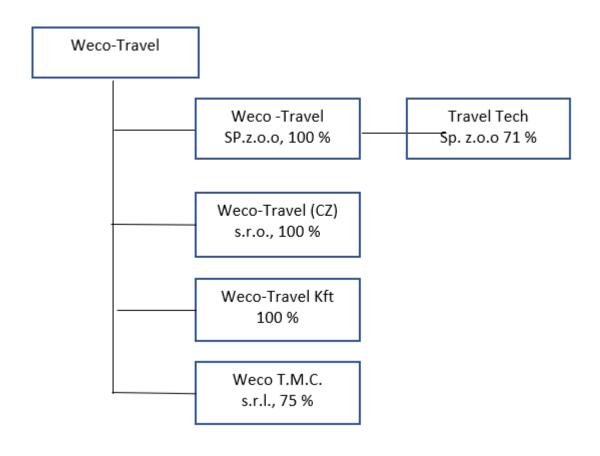
No events occurred after the balance sheet date that materially affects the financial position of the group.

Management's review

Financial highlights for the group

0 0 1 1 0 1 1						
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
	(MDKK)	(MDKK)	(MDKK)	(MDKK)	(MDKK)	(MDKK)
Income statement						
Gross profit	101.8	72.8	44.4	15.8	69.7	62.4
EBITDA	33.8	24.5	14.2	-14.0	21.2	19.2
Result before financial items	26.3	19.5	9.8	-18.9	18.3	14.8
Financial, netto	0.6	-0.4	-0.2	-0.2	-0.4	-0.1
Result for the year	21.3	15.3	9.9	-16.7	13.3	11.8
Statement of financial position on 31 De	cember					
Total balance	147.6	116.8	81.1	52.2	133.8	127.0
Equity	46.4	29.0	14.6	4.8	35.6	36.1
Tangible assets						
Addition	1.2	0.7	2.6	0.1	0.9	2.4
Employees						
Average number of employees	283	243	174	187	270	248

Group chart



Statement by the Management on the annual report

Today the Board of Directors and the Executive Board presented the annual report for 2023 of Weco-Travel CEE A/S.

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

In our opinion the financial statements provide a fair presentation of the Group and company's assets, liabilities and equity, financial position at 31 December 2023 and results of the Group and company's activities in the accounting period 1 January - 31 December 2023.

In our opinion, the management's review provides a fair review about the matters the review deals with.

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

Copenhagen, on 19.06.2024.

Executive Board

Jawahar Jyoti Singh

Board of Directors

Ditlev Wedell-Wedellsborg (Chairman)

Jawahar Jyoti Singh

John Tyrrestrup

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholders of Weco-Travel CEE A/S

Opinion

In our opinion, the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and the Parent Company at 31 December 2023, and of the results of the Group's and the Parent Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We have audited the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company Financial Statements of Weco-Travel CEE A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies, for both the Group and the Parent Company ("financial statements").

Basis for 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 Group 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.

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 Financials Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, in our view, Management's Review is in accordance with the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company Financial Statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statement Act. We did not identify any material misstatement in Management's Review.

Independent Auditor's Report

Management's Responsibilities for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements and Parent Company Financial Statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act, and for such internal control as Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of 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 Group's and the Parent Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Group or the Parent 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 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 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 Group's and the Parent 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 Group's and the Parent Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclu-

Independent Auditor's Report

sions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group and the Parent 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.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements.
 We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Hellerup, 19.06.2024 **PricewaterhouseCoopers**Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR No 33 77 12 31

Nikolaj Erik Johnsen statsautoriseret revisor mne35806 Rebin Menmi Statsautoriseret revisor mne49873

Income statement		Gro	up	Parent	
	Note	2023	2022	2023	2022
		(DKK '000)	(DKK '000)	(DKK '000)	(DKK '000)
Gross profit		101,058	72,810	3,234	2,507
Staff costs	1	67,977	48,281	653	698
EBITDA		33,081	24,529	2,581	1,810
Depreciation and write					
down		6,746	4,983		
Result before financial items		26,334	19,546	2,581	1,810
Result in group enterprises	5	-	-	18,577	12,557
Financial income	2	1,472	561	24	26
Financial expenses	3	831	988	284	242
Result before tax		26,975	19,119	20,898	14,151
Tax on result for the year	4	5,694	3,848	515	285
Result for the year		21,281	15,271	20,383	13,865
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Proposed distribution of results

5

Statement of financial position on 31 December

		Group		Par	ent
Assets	Note	2023	2022	2023	2022
		(DKK '000)	(DKK '000)	(DKK '000)	(DKK '000)
Goodwill		228	503	-	-
Licenses		562	611	-	-
Software etc.		13,842	9,771		
Intangible fixed assets	6	14,632	10,885		
Land and Buildings		1,770	1,700	-	-
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		1,227	1,388		
Tangible fixed assets	7	2,997	3,088		
Investments in group enter- prises	8	-	-	36,305	28,942
Other securities		1,027	499		
Financial fixed assets		1,027	499	36,305	28,942
Total fixed assets		18,656	14,472	36,305	28,942
Receivables from sale and service	ces	83,197	70,778	-	135
Deferred tax asset	9	303	1,228	-	98
Receivable tax		123	20	-	-
Prepayments		11,609	9,411	-	-
Other receivables		5,481	5,818	2,177	1
Receivables		100,713	87,255	2,177	234
Cash and cash equivalents		28,241	15,142	11,609	3,492
Total current assets		128,954	102,397	13,786	3,726
Total assets	:	147,610	116,869	50,091	32,667

Statement of financial position on 31 December

·	Gro	Group		ent
Note	2023	2022	2023	2022
	(DKK '000)	(DKK '000)	(DKK '000)	(DKK '000)
Share capital	584	584	584	584
Net revaluation reserve				
according to the equity				
method	-	-	-	-
Proposed dividend	-	-	11,000	3,720
Retained earnings	41,676	25,299	30,676	21,579
	42,260	25,883	42,260	25,883
Minority interests	4,155	3,122		
Total equity	46,415	29,005	42,260	25,883
Financial institutions 10	112	199		
Long-term liabilities	112	199		
Financial institutions	30,517	29,929	2,682	2,904
Prepayments received from cus-				
tomers	1,816	1,101	-	-
Trade payables	34,631	32,189	1,220	-
Debt to group enterprises	2,520	139	2,902	2,439
Corporate income tax	1,962	1,047	516	351
Accruals	11,627	8,072	-	-
Other payables	18,010	15,188	512	1,091
Short-term liabilities	101,083	87,665	7,831	6,784
Total liabilities and equity	147,610	116,869	50,091	32,667

Other financial commit-	
ments	11
Contingent liabilities	12
Related parties	13
Group relations	14
Accounting policies	15

Equity statemen	it		Group		
-	Share capi- tal	Minority in-	Retained	Proposed dividend	Tatal
		terests	earnings	-	Total
	(DKK '000)	(DKK '000)	(DKK '000)	(DKK '000)	(DKK '000)
Equity at 1 January Currency adjust-	584	3,122	21,579	3,720	29,005
ments etc.	-	-611	460	-2	-153
Paid out dividend	-	-	-	-3,718	-3,718
Result for the year		1,644	19,637		21,281
Equity at 31 De-		_			
cember	584	4,155	41,676		46,415
			Parent		
		Revaluation			
	Share capi-	reserve un- der the eq-	Retained	Proposed	
	tal	uity method	earnings	dividend	Total
	(DKK '000)	(DKK '000)	(DKK '000)	(DKK '000)	(DKK '000)
Equity at 1 January Currency adjust-	584	-	21,579	3,720	25,883
ments etc.	-	-	-286	-2	-288
Paid out dividend	-	-	-	-3,718	-3,718
Result for the year	-	-	9,383	11,000	20,383
Equity at 31 De-					
cember	584		30,676	11,000	42,260

	Gro	up	Parent		
	2023	2022	2023	2022	
	(DKK '000)	(DKK '000)	(DKK '000)	(DKK '000)	
Note 1 - Staff costs					
Wages	58,602	41,120	647	693	
Pension	2,161	984	-	-	
Other costs	7,214	6,177	6	5	
Staff costs, total	67,977	48,281	653	698	
Average number of employees	283	243	1	1	

	Group		Parent		
	2023	2022	2023	2022	
	(DKK '000)	(DKK '000)	(DKK '000)	(DKK '000)	
Note 2 - Financial income					
Interest, bank	194	80	24	4	
Currency exchange	1,277	481	-	-	
Interest, Group enterprises				22	
Financial income, total	1,472	561	24	26	
Note 3 - Financial expenses					
Interest, bank	792	885	206	127	
Currency exchange	-	-	39	12	
Interest, Group enterprises	39	103	39	103	
Financial expenses, total	831	988	284	242	
Note 4 - Tax on results for the year					
Current tax	4,469	2,665	516	351	
Deferred tax	1,225	1,183	-0	-66	
Tax on results for the year	5,694	3,848	515	285	
Note 5 - Proposed distribution of results					
Minority interests	1,644	1,406	-	-	
Dividend	-	-	11,000	3,720	
Retained earnings	19,637	13,865	9,383	10,145	
	21,281	15,271	20,383	13,865	
Note 6 - Intangible fixed as-					
sets			Group		
		Software	Licences	Goodwill	
		(DKK '000)	(DKK '000)	(DKK '000)	
Cost at 1. January		32,295	2,729	21,547	
Additions		8,537	134	-	
Disposals		-1,494	-	-	
Currency exchange		2,302	43		
Cost at 31. December		41,640	2,906	21,547	
Amortisation 1 January		22,524	2,118	21,044	
Amortisation		5,027	177	275	
Disposals		-1,494	-	-	
Currency exchange		1,741	49		
Amortisation 31 December		27,798	2,344	21,319	
Net value 31. December		13,842	562	228	

Note 7 - Tangible fixed assets	Group
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	Land and buldings	Other fixtures and fittings
	(DKK '000)	(DKK '000)
Cost at 1. January	2,304	8,347
Additions	149	1,020
Disposals	-83	-240
Currency exchange		468
Cost at 31. December	2,370	9,595
Depreciation 1 January	604	6,959
Depreciations	18	1,207
Disposals	-83	-193
Currency exchange	61	395
Depreciation 31 December	600	8,368
Net value 31. December	1,770	1,227
Note 8 - Investments in group enterprises		Parent Enter- prises
		(DKK '000)
Cost at 1 January		38,326
Disposals		
Cost at 31 December		38,326
Net revaluation at 1 January Share of results for the year after		-9,383
tax		18,852
Amortization on group goodwill for the year		-275
Currency exchange etc.		-288
Distributed dividends		-10,926
Net revaluation at 31 December		-2,020
Carrying amount at 31 December		36,306
Consolidation goodwill recognised in the carrying amount:		
31 December 2023		228
31 December 2022		503

Name	Registered office	Voting & owner share
Weco-Travel Sp. z o.o.	Poland	100%
TravelTech Sp. z o.o.	Poland	71%
Weco-Travel (CZ) s.r.o.	Czech Republic	100%
Weco-Travel Kft	Hungary	100%
Weco T.M.C S.R.L.	Romania	75%

Note 9 - Deferred tax

Tax assets are recognized based on the expected earnings level in the coming years.

Note 10 - Other payables and financial institutions

Note 10 - Other payables and infancial institutions			
	< 1 year	1-5 years	> 5 years
	(DKK '000)	(DKK '000) Group	(DKK '000)
Long-term liabilities		112	
		Parent	
Long-term liabilities			

Note 11 - Other financial commitments	Group		Parent	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	(DKK '000)	(DKK '000)	(DKK '000)	(DKK '000)
Rental liabilities etc	19,676	6,124		
Guarantees	927	3,432		

Note 12 - Contingent liabili-

ties

The company is in joint taxation arrangement with Niki Invest ApS servicing as the administration company. According to the joint taxation provisions of the Danish Corporation Tax Act, the total known

known net liabilities of the jointly taxed companies are shown in the administration company's annual report. There are no other contingent liabilities.

Note 13 - Related parties

All transactions with related parties have been on market terms.

Note 14 - Group relations

Parent company where the company is included in consolidated financial statements: Niki Invest ApS, Kvæsthusgade 1, 1251 Copenhagen K.

Note 15 - Accounting policies

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provision of the Danish Financial Statements Act. applying to enterprises of reporting class C medium.

The accounting policies applied remain unchanged from last year.

The consolidated financial statement is presented in DKK.

Recognition and measurement

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

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

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are recognised at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described below for each item.

Recognition and measurement take into account predictable losses and risks occurring before the presentation of the Annual Report which confirm or invalidate affairs and conditions existing at the balance sheet date.

Basis of consolidation

The Consolidated Financial Statements comprise Weco-Travel CEE A/S, and subsidiaries in which the Company directly or indirectly holds more than 50% of the votes or in which the Company, through share ownership or otherwise, exercises control.

On consolidation, items of a similar nature are combined. Elimination is made of intercompany income and expenses, shareholdings, dividends and accounts as well as of realised and unrealised profits and losses on transactions between the consolidated enterprises. The Company's investments in the consolidated subsidiaries are set off against the Company's share of the net asset value of subsidiaries stated at the time of consolidation.

On acquisition of subsidiaries, the difference between cost and net asset value of the enterprise acquired is determined at the date of acquisition after the individual assets and liabilities having been adjusted to fair value (the purchase method). This includes allowing for any restructuring provisions determined in relation to the enterprise acquired. Any remaining positive differences are recognized in intangible assets in the balance sheet as goodwill, which is amortized in the income statement on a straight-line basis over its estimated useful life, but not exceeding 10 years. Any remaining negative differences are recognized in other income. Amounts attributable to expected losses or expenses are recognized as income in the income statement as the affairs and conditions to which the amounts relate materialize.

Negative goodwill not related to expected losses or expenses is recognized at an amount equal to the fair value of non-monetary assets in the income statement.

Positive and negative differences from enterprises acquired may, due to changes to the recognition and measurement of net assets, be adjusted until the end of the financial year following the year of acquisition. These adjustments are also reflected in the value of goodwill or negative goodwill, including in amortization already made.

Foreign currency translation

Transactions denominated in other currencies than Danish kroner are translated at the exchange rate at the date of transaction. Exchange differences arising between the rate on the date of transaction and the rate on the payment day are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Receivables, payables and other monetary items denominated in other currencies than Danish kroner that have not been settled at the balance sheet date are translated by applying the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Differences arising between the rate at the balance sheet date and the rate at the date of the arising of the receivable or payable are recognised in the income statement under financial income and expenses.

With regard to foreign enterprises, the income statements are translated at an average exchange rate for the year (or shorter owner period) and the balance sheet items are translated at the exchange rate at the balance sheet date. Differences arising in connection with translation of the foreign subsidiaries' equity at the beginning of the year (or later acquisition date) at the rate at the balance sheet date and in connection with translation of the income statements from average exchange rate to the rate at the balance sheet date are recognised directly in equity.

Gross profit

Gross profit comprises revenue with deduction of directly related costs, other income and other external expenses.

The income statements

Revenue

Net revenue from sales of business travels and related services is recognized in the income statement when delivery and transfer of risk have been made.

Net revenue is recognized exclusive of VAT and net of discounts relating to sales.

Gross revenue is net revenue but also including ticket values etc. of travels the group act as agent.

In accordance with sections 32 in the Danish Financial Statements Act information regarding net revenues and direct production costs is not disclosed.

Other income

Other operating income and costs comprise items secondary to the principal activities of the enterprises, including gains and losses on disposal of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment. Gains and losses on disposal of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment are computed as the sales price less disposal costs and the carrying amount at the disposal date.

Staff costs

Staff costs include wages and salaries, social expenses and pensions.

Other external expenses

Other external costs include costs for administration, premises operating leases expenses, etc.

Net financials

Financial income and financial expenses include interest receivable and payable, realised and unrealised exchange gains and losses on transactions denominated in foreign currencies, and charges and reimbursements related to the Danish Scheme for Payment of Tax on Account etc.

Corporation tax and deferred tax

The company is jointly taxed with the ultimate parent and all the parent company's other Danish subsidiaries. The Danish corporation tax is allocated between the jointly taxed Danish companies with the portion of taxes related to their taxable incomes (full allocation with refund regarding tax losses).

Tax on results for the year which comprises current tax and changes in deferred tax is recognised in the income statement with the portion of taxes related to the taxable income for the year whereas the portion attributable to entries on equity is recognised directly in equity.

The statement of financial position Intangible assets

Goodwill is amortized on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life determinate on the basis of management expectations, not exceeding 10 years.

The carrying value of goodwill is regularly assessed and written down to value in use if the carrying value exceeds the estimated future net revenues from the business or activity to which the goodwill relates.

Acquired intellectual property rights in the form of licenses are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation. Licenses are amortized over the period, not exceeding 20 years.

Acquired intellectual property rights in the form of software are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation. Software is amortized over its useful life, not exceeding 7 years.

Tangible fixed assets

Leasehold improvements, land, buildings and fixtures and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and amortization.

The basis for depreciation is cost less estimated residual value at end of useful life.

Cost comprises purchase price and any costs directly attributable to the acquisition until the date the asset is ready for use.

Assets are depreciated by the straight-line method over the expected useful lives as follows:

Leasehold improvements 5 years
Other fixtures and equipment 3-5 years

Financial assets

Investments in group enterprises (in parent company)

The proportionate share of the individual enterprises' results after tax is recognised in the parent's income statement.

In the statement of financial position, investments in group enterprises are measured at the proportionate share of the group enterprises' equity calculated in accordance with the parent's accounting policies.

Net revaluation of investments in group enterprises is transferred under equity to reserves for net revaluation by the equity method to the extent the financial value exceeds the acquisition price less impairment on goodwill.

Companies with negative equity are recognized at DKK nil and possibly receivable from these companies are written down by the parent's share of the negative equity to the extent it is deemed uncollectible. If the negative equity value exceeds the receivables, the remaining amount under provisions to the extent that the parent has a legal or constructive obligation to cover the subsidiary's balance sheet

Acquisition or establishment of enterprises are recognised in the annual report from the date of acquisition. Divested or terminated enterprises are recognised to the date of disposal.

The purchase method is applied in connection with acquisition of new enterprises after which the newly acquired enterprises' identified assets and liabilities are measured at fair value at the date of acquisition. Positive differences (goodwill) between acquisition price and market value of acquired assets and assumed liabilities are recognised under investments in group enterprises and are amortised after an individual estimation of the economic life, maximum 10 years.

Other investments

Securities recognized is measured at estimated fair value at balance sheet date.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost which usually equals nominal value. Write down is made to net realisable value to meet expected losses.

Prepayments

Prepayments recognized under assets comprise costs incurred concerning subsequent financial years.

Accruals

Accruals recognized under assets comprise expenses incurred relating to subsequent financial years.

Current and deferred tax

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

Deferred tax is measured at temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax base of assets and liabilities measured on the basis of the planned use of the asset or settlement of the liability, respectively.

Deferred tax assets including the tax value of tax loss carry forwards are measured at the expected realisable value.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of the tax rules and tax rates in force at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax.

Equity

Dividends expected distributed for the year are shown as a separate item under equity.

Payables

Payables are measured at amortised cost which usually equals nominal value.

Prepayments

Prepayments received regarding subsequent financial year.

Accruals

Accruals recognized under liabilities comprise income received in subsequent financial years.

Cash flow statement

Cash flow statement is not prepared pursuant to section 86, subsection 4, of the Danish Financial Statements Act, as such statement is prepared for the ultimate group.