

# Square Foundation, erhvervsdrivende fond

Rahbeks Allé 21, 1801 Frederiksberg C  
CVR no. 32 15 46 97

## Annual report for 2023

Årsrapporten er godkendt på den  
ordinære generalforsamling, d. 19.06.24

Lars Laier Henriksen  
Dirigent

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### The foundation

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Square Foundation, erhvervsdrivende fond  
Rahbeks Allé 21  
1801 Frederiksberg C  
Registered office: Frederiksberg C  
CVR no.: 32 15 46 97  
Financial year: 01.01 - 31.12

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### Board Of Directors

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Thorkil Sonne  
Lars Laier Henriksen  
William Ervin Hoover  
Thure Krarup  
Freja Sangild Boysen  
Marie Ringler

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### Auditors

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Beierholm  
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

## Statement by the Board of Directors on the annual report

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We have on this day presented the annual report for the financial year 01.01.23 - 31.12.23 for Square Foundation, erhvervsdrivende fond.

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 foundation's assets, liabilities and financial position as at 31.12.23 and of the results of the foundation's activities for the financial year 01.01.23 - 31.12.23.

We believe that the management's review includes a fair review of the matters dealt with in the management's review.

Frederiksberg C, June 19, 2024

### Board of Directors

Thorkil Sonne  
Chairman

Lars Laier Henriksen

William Ervin Hoover

Thure Krarup

Freja Sangild Boysen

Marie Ringler

**To the Board of Directors of Square Foundation, erhvervsdrivende fond**

**Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Square Foundation, erhvervsdrivende fond for the financial year 01.01.23 - 31.12.23, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes to the financial statements, including 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 foundation's financial position at 31.12.23 and of the results of the foundation's operations for the financial year 01.01.23 - 31.12.23 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

**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 foundation 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 the management's review**

Management is responsible for the management's review.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the management's review, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, it is our responsibility to read management's review and, in doing so, consider whether management's review is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

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

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that the management's review is in accordance with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statements Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of the management's review.

### **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 foundation'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 foundation 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 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 foundation'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 foundation'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 foundation to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.

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

Soeborg, Copenhagen, June 19, 2024

**Beierholm**

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab  
CVR no. 32 89 54 68

Henrik Agner Hansen  
State Authorized Public Accountant  
MNE-no. mne28682

### **Statement on foundation governance**

The report on foundation governance can be found on the foundation's website [https://assets-global.website-files.com/65c21af3a8f97a1d5ef80823/660c14ad9191fe267a8fec7d\\_Specialisterne%20Foundation%20Governance%20Report%202023.pdf](https://assets-global.website-files.com/65c21af3a8f97a1d5ef80823/660c14ad9191fe267a8fec7d_Specialisterne%20Foundation%20Governance%20Report%202023.pdf).

### **Primary activities**

Main activities are book writing, networking and development of concept for neurodiversity.

### **The foundation's distribution policy**

The Foundation did not distribute in 2023.

### **Development in activities and financial affairs**

The income statement for the period 01.01.23 - 31.12.23 shows a profit/loss of DKK 8,679,915 against DKK -3,113,731 for the period 01.01.22 - 31.12.22. The balance sheet shows equity of DKK 7,676,620.

According to Management, the result for the year is satisfactory in a year of consolidation and refocusing activities.

### **Research and development activities**

The foundation has been developing a concept for neurodiversity with support from Ashoka, IKEA Social Entrepreneurship and IKEA.

### **Exceptional conditions**

Following the completion of the sale of the Specialisterne concept to Specialisterne Global in 2022 the Foundation has refocused its activities in 2023 with focus on models for how to remove the root causes which leads to exclusion of neurodistinct people.

The Foundation is in the process of forming a strategy for how we can reach the largest potential target group of people who for no visible reasons do not seem to be included in families, schools, civil society and workplaces around the world.

We will build on the legacy of 20 years as pioneers in neurodiversity employment to improve life for people who are seen as the square pegs not fitting into the round holes in minds and systems across the globe.



The foundation has secured funding for several years to share stories, network and open new focus areas for neurodiversity.

**Events after the balance sheet date**

In February 2024 the Danish Business Authorities approved an update of statutes and a name change from Specialisterne Foundation to Square Foundation.

No other events have occurred after the balance sheet date.

## Income statement

Note	2023 DKK	2022 DKK
<b>Revenue</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,170,941</b>
Other operating income	447,091	0
Other external expenses	-412,481	-1,869,696
<b>Gross result</b>	<b>34,610</b>	<b>-698,755</b>
2 Staff costs	-1,447,009	-2,789,938
<b>Loss before depreciation, amortisation, write-downs and impairment losses</b>	<b>-1,412,399</b>	<b>-3,488,693</b>
Depreciation, amortisation and impairments losses of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	-10,015	-369,089
<b>Operating loss</b>	<b>-1,422,414</b>	<b>-3,857,782</b>
3 Income from equity investments in group enterprises	10,185,780	750,316
4 Income from equity investments in associates	-8,124	0
Financial income	180	93,924
5 Financial expenses	-75,507	-100,189
<b>Profit/loss for the year</b>	<b>8,679,915</b>	<b>-3,113,731</b>
<b>Proposed appropriation account</b>		
Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method	-861,120	450,316
Retained earnings	9,541,035	-3,564,047
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,679,915</b>	<b>-3,113,731</b>

<b>ASSETS</b>		31.12.23	31.12.22
Note		DKK	DKK
	Completed development projects	0	0
	Development projects in progress	0	0
<b>6</b>	<b>Total intangible assets</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	0	10,015
<b>7</b>	<b>Total property, plant and equipment</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10,015</b>
<b>8</b>	Equity investments in group enterprises	0	4,878,447
<b>8</b>	Equity investments in associates	0	9,242
	<b>Total investments</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4,887,689</b>
	<b>Total non-current assets</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4,897,704</b>
	Trade receivables	0	56,009
	Receivables from group enterprises	0	50,685
	Other receivables	7,513,131	136,951
	Prepayments	0	34,171
	<b>Total receivables</b>	<b>7,513,131</b>	<b>277,816</b>
	<b>Cash</b>	<b>1,042,177</b>	<b>1,167,315</b>
	<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>8,555,308</b>	<b>1,445,131</b>
	<b>Total assets</b>	<b>8,555,308</b>	<b>6,342,835</b>

<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>		31.12.23	31.12.22
		DKK	DKK
Note			
	Contributed capital	750,001	750,001
	Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method	0	1,725,240
	Retained earnings	6,926,619	-3,896,772
	<b>Total equity</b>	<b>7,676,620</b>	<b>-1,421,531</b>
9	Other payables	373,225	360,604
	<b>Total long-term payables</b>	<b>373,225</b>	<b>360,604</b>
	Trade payables	330,937	543,424
	Payables to group enterprises	0	1,540,796
	Other payables	174,526	3,317,802
	Deferred income	0	2,001,740
	<b>Total short-term payables</b>	<b>505,463</b>	<b>7,403,762</b>
	<b>Total payables</b>	<b>878,688</b>	<b>7,764,366</b>
	<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>	<b>8,555,308</b>	<b>6,342,835</b>

## Statement of changes in equity

Figures in DKK	Contributed capital	Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method	Reserve for development costs	Retained earnings	Total equity
Statement of changes in equity for 01.01.22 - 31.12.22					
Balance as at 01.01.22	750,001	1,283,560	283,840	-616,565	1,700,836
Foreign currency translation adjustment of foreign enterprises	0	-8,636	0	0	-8,636
Transfers to/from other reserves	0	0	-283,840	283,840	0
Net profit/loss for the year	0	450,316	0	-3,564,047	-3,113,731
Balance as at 31.12.22	750,001	1,725,240	0	-3,896,772	-1,421,531
Statement of changes in equity for 01.01.23 - 31.12.23					
Balance as at 01.01.23	750,001	1,725,240	0	-3,896,772	-1,421,531
Foreign currency translation adjustment of foreign enterprises	0	-25,909	0	0	-25,909
Debt forgiveness	0	0	0	110,581	110,581
Transfer of reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method on disposed assets	0	-1,171,775	0	1,171,775	0
Other equity movements	0	333,564	0	0	333,564
Net profit/loss for the year	0	-861,120	0	9,541,035	8,679,915
Balance as at 31.12.23	750,001	0	0	6,926,619	7,676,620

## 1. Special items

Special items are income and expenses that are special due to their size and nature. The following special items were recorded in the financial year:

Special items:	Recognised in the income statement in:	2023 DKK	2022 DKK
Gain on the disposal of intangible assets	Other operating income	447,091	0
Impairment losses on intangible assets	Depreciation and amortisation of and impairment losses on property, plant and equipment	0	-225,297
Gain on the divestment of group enterprises	Income from equity investments in group enterprises	11,046,900	0
Total		11,493,991	-225,297

## 2. Staff costs

Wages and salaries	1,300,836	2,549,768
Pensions	90,000	182,118
Other social security costs	4,592	27,399
Other staff costs	51,581	30,653
Total	1,447,009	2,789,938
Average number of employees during the year	1	4

	2023	2022
	DKK	DKK

### 3. Income from equity investments in group enterprises

Share of profit or loss of group enterprises	-861,120	750,316
Gain on the divestment of group enterprises	11,046,900	0
Total	10,185,780	750,316

### 4. Income from equity investments in associates

Loss on the divestment of associates	-8,124	0
Total	-8,124	0

### 5. Financial expenses

Interest, group enterprises	0	16,224
Other interest expenses	1,602	2,342
Foreign exchange losses	55,109	52,636
Other financial expenses	18,796	28,987
Total	75,507	100,189

**6. Intangible assets**

Figures in DKK	Completed development projects	Development projects in progress
Cost as at 01.01.23	962,136	225,297
Disposals during the year	-962,136	-225,297
Cost as at 31.12.23	0	0
Amortisation and impairment losses as at 01.01.23	-962,136	-225,297
Reversal of amortisation of and impairment losses on disposed assets	962,136	225,297
Amortisation and impairment losses as at 31.12.23	0	0
Carrying amount as at 31.12.23	0	0

**7. Property, plant and equipment**

Figures in DKK	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment
Cost as at 01.01.23	32,879
Disposals during the year	-32,879
Cost as at 31.12.23	0
Depreciation and impairment losses as at 01.01.23	-22,864
Depreciation during the year	-10,015
Reversal of depreciation of and impairment losses on disposed assets	32,879
Depreciation and impairment losses as at 31.12.23	0
Carrying amount as at 31.12.23	0



**8. Equity investments**

Figures in DKK	Equity invest- ments in group enterprises	Equity invest- ments in asso- ciates
Cost as at 01.01.23	3,153,207	9,242
Disposals during the year	-3,153,207	-9,242
Cost as at 31.12.23	0	0
Revaluations as at 01.01.23	1,725,240	0
Foreign currency translation adjustment of foreign enterprises	-25,909	0
Reversal of revaluations of disposed assets	-1,171,775	0
Net profit/loss from equity investments	-861,120	0
Other adjustments relating to equity investments	333,564	0
Revaluations as at 31.12.23	0	0
Carrying amount as at 31.12.23	0	0

**9. Long-term payables**

Figures in DKK	Outstanding debt after 5 years	Total payables at 31.12.23	Total payables at 31.12.22
Other payables, holiday allowance (frozen)	373,225	373,225	360,604
Total	373,225	373,225	360,604

## 10. Accounting policies

### GENERAL

The annual report is presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act (*Årsregnskabsloven*) for enterprises in reporting class B with application of provisions for a higher reporting class.

The accounting policies have been applied consistently with previous years.

### Basis of 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, impairment losses and write-downs, are also recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the foundation, and the value of such assets can be measured reliably. Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow from the foundation, and the value of such liabilities can be measured reliably. On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described for each item below.

On recognition and measurement, account is taken of foreseeable losses and risks arising before the date at which the annual report is presented and proving or disproving matters arising on or before the balance sheet date.

### CURRENCY

The annual report is presented in Danish kroner (DKK).

On initial recognition, transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated using the exchange rates applicable at the transaction date. Exchange rate differences between the exchange rate applicable at the transaction date and the exchange rate at the date of payment are recognised in the income statement as a financial item. Receivables, payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated using the exchange rates applicable at the balance sheet date. The difference between the exchange rate applicable at the balance sheet date and at the date at which the receivable or payable arose or was recognised in the latest annual report is recognised under financial income or expenses in the income statement. Fixed assets and other non-monetary assets acquired in foreign currencies are translated using historical exchange rates.

On recognition of independent foreign entities, the income statements are translated at the exchange rates applicable at the transaction date or approximate average exchange rates.

**10. Accounting policies** - continued -

The balance sheet items are translated using the exchange rates applicable at the balance sheet date. Foreign currency translation adjustments arising from the translation of equity at the beginning of the year using the exchange rates applicable at the balance sheet date and from the translation of income statements from average exchange rates to the exchange rates applicable at the balance sheet date are recognised directly in equity under the reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method in respect of investments measured according to the equity method, and otherwise under the foreign currency translation reserve.

Translation adjustments of intercompany balances with independent foreign entities, measured using the equity method and where the balance is considered to be part of the overall investment, are recognised directly in equity under the foreign currency translation reserve. On the divestment of foreign entities, accumulated exchange differences are recognised in the income statement.

**INCOME STATEMENT****Gross result**

Gross result comprises revenue and other operating income and other external expenses.

**Revenue**

Income from the sale of services is recognised in the income statement as delivery takes place (delivery method). Revenue is measured at the selling value of the agreed consideration exclusive of VAT and other taxes collected on behalf of third parties and less discounts.

**Other operating income**

Other operating income comprises income of a secondary nature in relation to the enterprise's activities, including rental income, negative goodwill and gains on the sale of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

**Other external expenses**

Other external expenses comprise costs relating to distribution, sales and advertising and administration, premises and bad debts to the extent that these do not exceed normal write-downs.

**10. Accounting policies** - continued -**Staff costs**

Staff costs comprise wages and salaries as well as other staff-related costs.

**Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses**

The depreciation and amortisation of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment aim at systematic depreciation and amortisation over the expected useful lives of the assets. Assets are depreciated and amortised according to the straight-line method based on the following expected useful lives and residual values:

	Useful lives, years	Residual value, per cent
Completed development projects	4	0
Other plant, fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	3	0

The basis of depreciation and amortisation is the cost of the asset less the expected residual value at the end of the useful life. Moreover, the basis of depreciation and amortisation is reduced by any impairment losses. The useful life and residual value are determined when the asset is ready for use and reassessed annually.

Intangible assets and property, plant and equipment are impaired in accordance with the accounting policies referred to in the 'Impairment losses on fixed assets' section.

**Income from equity investments in group enterprises and associates**

For equity investments in equity investments in subsidiaries, measured using the equity method, the share of the enterprises' profit or loss is recognised in the income statement after elimination of unrealised intercompany profits and losses and less any goodwill amortisation and impairment losses.

Dividends from equity investments measured at cost are recognised as income in the financial year in which the dividend is declared.

Income from equity investments in equity investments in subsidiaries and associates also comprises gains and losses on the sale of equity investments.

**Other net financials**

Interest income and interest expenses, foreign exchange gains and losses on transactions denominated in foreign currencies etc. are recognised in other net financials.

**10. Accounting policies** - continued -**Tax on profit/loss for the year**

The current and deferred tax for the year is recognised in the income statement as tax on the profit/loss for the year with the portion attributable to the profit/loss for the year, and directly in equity with the portion attributable to amounts recognised directly in equity.

**BALANCE SHEET****Intangible assets***Completed development projects and development projects in progress*

Development projects are recognised in the balance sheet where the project aims at developing a specific product or a specific process, intended to be produced or used, respectively, by the foundation in its production process. On initial recognition, development projects are measured at cost. Cost comprises the purchase price plus expenses resulting directly from the purchase, including wages and salaries directly attributable to the development projects until the asset is ready for use. Interest on loans arranged to finance development projects in the development period is not included in the cost. Other development projects and development costs are recognised in the income statement in the year in which they are incurred.

Development projects in progress are transferred to completed development projects when the asset is ready for use.

Development projects are subsequently measured in the balance sheet at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses.

Completed development projects are amortised using the straight-line method based on useful lives, which are stated in the 'Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses' section.

*Gains and losses on the disposal of intangible assets*

Gains and losses on the disposal of intangible assets are determined as the difference between the selling price, if any, less selling costs and the carrying amount at the date of disposal.

**Property, plant and equipment**

Property, plant and equipment comprise other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment.

**10. Accounting policies** - continued -

Property, plant and equipment are measured in the balance sheet at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Cost comprises the purchase price and expenses resulting directly from the purchase until the asset is ready for use. Interest on loans arranged to finance production is not included in the cost.

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated using the straight-line method based on useful lives and residual values, which are stated in the 'Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses' section.

Gains and losses on the disposal of property, plant and equipment are determined as the difference between the selling price, if any, less selling costs and the carrying amount at the date of disposal less any costs of disposal.

**Equity investments in group enterprises and associates***Equity investments in group enterprises*

Equity investments in subsidiaries are recognised and measured according to the equity method. For equity investments in subsidiaries, the equity method is considered a measurement method, and reference is made to the 'Equity method' section for further details.

*Equity investments in associates*

Equity investments in associates are measured in the balance sheet at cost less any impairment losses. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition are recognised in the cost of equity investments.

*Equity method*

On initial recognition, equity investments measured according to the equity method are measured at cost. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition are recognised in the cost of equity investments.

Under subsequent recognition and measurement of equity investments according to the equity method, equity investments are measured at the proportionate share of the enterprises' equity value, determined according to the accounting policies of the parent, adjusted for the remaining value of goodwill and gains and losses on transactions with the enterprises in question. Equity investments, where information for recognition according to the equity method is not known, are measured at cost.

## 10. Accounting policies - continued -

### *Gains or losses on disposal of equity investments*

Gains or losses on disposal of equity investments are determined as the difference between the disposal consideration and the carrying amount of net assets at the time of sale, including non-amortised goodwill, as well as the expected costs of divestment or discontinuation. Gains and losses are recognised in the income statement under income from equity investments.

### **Impairment losses on fixed assets**

The carrying amount of fixed assets which are not measured at fair value is assessed annually for indications of impairment over and above what is reflected in depreciation and amortisation.

If the foundation's realised return on an asset or a group of assets is lower than expected, this is considered an indication of impairment.

If there are indications of impairment, an impairment test is conducted of individual assets or groups of assets.

If dividends are distributed on equity investments in associates exceeding the year earnings from the enterprise in question, this is considered an indication of impairment.

The assets or groups of assets are impaired to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

The higher of net selling price and value in use is used as the recoverable amount. The value in use is determined as the present value of expected net cash flows from the use of the asset or group of assets as well as expected net cash flows from the sale of the asset or group of assets after the expiry of their useful lives.

Impairment losses are reversed when the reasons for the impairment no longer exist.

### **Receivables**

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to the nominal value, less write-downs for bad debts.

Write-downs for bad debts are determined based on an individual assessment of each receivable if there is no objective evidence of individual impairment of a receivable.

**10. Accounting policies** - continued -**Prepayments**

Prepayments recognised under assets comprise costs incurred in respect of subsequent financial years.

**Cash**

Cash includes deposits in bank account.

**Equity**

The net revaluation of equity investments measured according to the equity method is recognized in the net revaluation reserve in equity according to the equity method to the extent that the carrying amount exceeds the cost.

**Distributions**

The Foundation does not distribute.

**Current and deferred tax**

Current tax payable and receivable is recognised in the balance sheet as tax computed on the basis of the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax paid on account.

Deferred tax liabilities and tax assets are recognised on the basis of all temporary differences between the carrying amounts and tax bases of assets and liabilities. However, deferred tax is not recognised on temporary differences relating to goodwill which is non-amortisable for tax purposes and other items where temporary differences, except for acquisitions, have arisen at the date of acquisition without affecting the net profit or loss for the year or the taxable income. In cases where the tax value can be determined according to different taxation rules, deferred tax is measured on the basis of management's intended use of the asset or settlement of the liability.

Deferred tax assets are recognised, following an assessment, at the expected realisable value through offsetting against deferred tax liabilities or elimination in tax on future earnings.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of the tax rules and at the tax rates which, according to the legislation in force at the balance sheet date, will be applicable when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax.



**10. Accounting policies** - continued -**Payables**

Long-term payables are measured at cost at the time of contracting such liabilities (raising of the loan). The payables are subsequently measured at amortised cost where capital losses and loan expenses are recognised in the income statement as a financial expense over the term of the payable on the basis of the calculated effective interest rate in force at the time of contracting the liability.

Short-term financial payables are measured at amortised cost, normally corresponding to the nominal value of such payables. Other short-term payables are measured at net realisable value.

**Deferred income**

Deferred income under liabilities comprises payments received in respect of income in subsequent financial years.