

# **Meyra Danmark ApS**

Støberivej 3, 3660 Stenløse

Company reg. no. 32 81 41 15

## **Annual report**

**1 January - 31 December 2020**

The annual report was submitted and approved by the general meeting on the 28 May 2021.

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**Kjetil Gausel**  
Chairman of the meeting

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Notes to users of the English version of this document:

- This document is a translation of a Danish version of the document. In the event of any dispute regarding the interpretation of any part of the document, the Danish version of the document shall prevail.
- To ensure the greatest possible applicability of this document, IAS/IFRS English terminology has been used.
- Please note that decimal points remain unchanged from Danish version of the document. This means that DKK 146.940 corresponds to the English amount of DKK 146,940, and that 23,5 % corresponds to 23.5 %.

## Management's report

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Today, the executive board has presented the annual report of Meyra Danmark 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.

Stenløse, 12 May 2021

### Executive board

Kjetil Gausel

Jens Lüders

## Independent auditor's report

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### To the shareholders of Meyra Danmark ApS

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Meyra Danmark 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.

#### Emphasis of matter

Please note the mentioned in note 1, in which management explains uncertainty about measuring inventory obsolescence, as the company's inventory records do not allow an accurate estimate of the stock's age. Thus, there are substantial uncertainties associated with measuring inventory obsolescence, and the actual inventory obsolescence may therefore vary significantly from the estimated amount. We agree with the description in note 1 and in the recognition and measurement of the inventory.

Our conclusion is not modified as a result of this matter.

#### 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.

## Independent auditor's report

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### **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.

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.

## **Independent auditor's report**

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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 and the financial statements does not cover the management commentary, and we express no assurance opinion thereon.

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, 12 May 2021

### **Redmark**

State Authorised Public Accountants  
Company reg. no. 29 44 27 89

### **Anders Schelde-Møllerup Funder**

State Authorised Public Accountant  
mne30220

## Company information

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<b>The company</b>	Meyra Danmark ApS Støberivej 3 3660 Stenløse
	Company reg. no. 32 81 41 15
	Financial year: 1 January - 31 December
<b>Executive board</b>	Kjetil Gausel Jens Lüders
<b>Auditors</b>	Redmark Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Dirch Passers Allé 76 2000 Frederiksberg
<b>Parent company</b>	Mera Group Sp.z.o.o
<b>Subsidiary</b>	TA Service A/S, A/S, Næstved

## Management commentary

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### The principal activities of the company

Like previous years, the principal activities are sales of mobility devices

### Expected developments in activities and financial matters

The gross profit for the year is DKK 984,105 against DKK 1.933.853 last year. The results from ordinary activities after tax are DKK -2.830.215 against DKK -486.527 last year.

The direct cause of the above is due to two main reasons.

- The ongoing Covid-19 pandemic that has resulted in prolonged shutdown of the main business. The management has therefore in the period from March until June sent all staff home so that the company could receive financial support in form of salary compensation. After the expiry of the compensation scheme, the company's employees have resumed their normal work tasks, but an improvement in market conditions was not present.
- Following the sale of the parent company Meyra GmbH to American HIG Capital, the management of Meyra ApS was replaced per. July 7, 2020. Subsequently, Meyra ApS has been provided with significant capital and a planned acquisition of the Danish company T.A. Service A/S has been completed.

The abovementioned factors have affected the financial conditions negatively and the management considers the result to be affected by the challenging economic situation in society due to Covid-19 as well as the ongoing company acquisition.

As part of the purchase price for TA service A / S, an earn-out agreement has been entered. It is the management's view that this will not be the topical.

### Uncertainty about the measurement of inventory valuation

It is not possible to determine the age of the inventory based on the records of the stock system, which is why impairment has been made on the basis of a management estimate that is subject to significant uncertainty.

### Capital resources

The company has completed a capital increase in connection with HIG Capital taking over the ownership of the company. Meyra Danmarks company's capital has thus been strengthened considerably and the company comes out of the year with a significant increased equity. The acquisition of TA Service A / S will in the future provide Meyra Danmark ApS with liquidity from the distribution of dividends in the subsidiary.

### Events occurring after the end of the financial year

The Company has subsequent to year-end received an ordinary dividend from its subsidiary amounting to DKK 5.3 million.



## Management commentary

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The Covid-19 pandemic continues to have a significant effect on the business and it must therefore be expected that sales will continue to decline for a significant period after financial reporting. It has been decided, as part of the future strategy for the entire group, that all activities at Meyra ApS will be transferred to the sister company Alu Rehab ApS in Ry, which in future will handle the sale. The location in Stenløse has been terminated and all employees in Meyra ApS have been dismissed and will resign during the first 7 months of 2021. Meyra Denmark will continue as a holding company.

## Income statement 1 January - 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

Note	2020	2019
<b>Gross profit</b>	<b>984.105</b>	<b>1.933.141</b>
3 Staff costs	-2.977.958	-2.325.351
<b>Operating profit</b>	<b>-1.993.853</b>	<b>-392.210</b>
Other financial income	150.839	0
4 Other financial costs	-1.566.918	-19.317
<b>Pre-tax net profit or loss</b>	<b>-3.409.932</b>	<b>-411.527</b>
Tax on net profit or loss for the year	579.717	-75.000
<b>Net profit or loss for the year</b>	<b>-2.830.215</b>	<b>-486.527</b>
<b>Proposed appropriation of net profit:</b>		
Allocated from retained earnings	-2.830.215	-486.527
<b>Total allocations and transfers</b>	<b>-2.830.215</b>	<b>-486.527</b>

## Statement of financial position at 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

<b>Assets</b>			
<u>Note</u>		<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
5	Equity investments in group enterprises	65.944.418	0
6	Other receivables	50.010	50.010
	Total investments	<u>65.994.428</u>	<u>50.010</u>
	<b>Total non-current assets</b>	<b><u>65.994.428</u></b>	<b><u>50.010</u></b>
<b>Current assets</b>			
	Manufactured goods and goods for resale	<u>141.684</u>	<u>1.031.811</u>
	Total inventories	<u>141.684</u>	<u>1.031.811</u>
	Trade receivables	1.053.975	1.335.521
	Tax receivables from group enterprises	579.717	0
	Prepayments and accrued income	<u>17.200</u>	<u>23.817</u>
	Total receivables	<u>1.650.892</u>	<u>1.359.338</u>
	Cash on hand and demand deposits	<u>515.919</u>	<u>665.476</u>
	<b>Total current assets</b>	<b><u>2.308.495</u></b>	<b><u>3.056.625</u></b>
	<b>Total assets</b>	<b><u>68.302.923</u></b>	<b><u>3.106.635</u></b>

## Statement of financial position at 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

<b>Equity and liabilities</b>			
<u>Note</u>		<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
<b>Equity</b>			
7	Contributed capital	137.500	137.500
8	Retained earnings	17.689.361	4.518
	<b>Total equity</b>	<b>17.826.861</b>	<b>142.018</b>
<b>Liabilities other than provisions</b>			
9	Bank loans	47.083.252	0
10	Payables to group enterprises	658.995	893.301
11	Other payables	167.703	0
	Total long term liabilities other than provisions	47.909.950	893.301
	Current portion of long term payables	230.100	213.171
	Trade payables	212.369	705.998
	Payables to group enterprises	161.268	364.124
	Other payables	1.962.375	788.023
	Total short term liabilities other than provisions	2.566.112	2.071.316
	<b>Total liabilities other than provisions</b>	<b>50.476.062</b>	<b>2.964.617</b>
	<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>	<b>68.302.923</b>	<b>3.106.635</b>
<b>1 Uncertainties concerning recognition and measurement</b>			
<b>2 Special items</b>			
<b>12 Contingencies</b>			

## Statement of changes in equity

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All amounts in DKK.

	Contributed capital	Retained earnings	Total
Equity 1 January 2019	137.500	491.045	628.545
Profit or loss for the year brought forward	0	-486.527	-486.527
Equity 1 January 2020	137.500	4.518	142.018
Results brought forward	0	-2.830.215	-2.830.215
Cash capital contribution	0	20.515.058	20.515.058
	<b>137.500</b>	<b>17.689.361</b>	<b>17.826.861</b>

## Notes

All amounts in DKK.

	2020	2019
<b>1. Uncertainties concerning recognition and measurement</b>		
Please note the mentioned in note 1, in which management explains uncertainty about measuring inventory obsolescence, as the company's inventory records do not allow an accurate estimate of the stock's age. Thus, there are substantial uncertainties associated with measuring inventory obsolescence, and the actual inventory obsolescence may therefore vary significantly from the estimated amount. We agree with the description in note 1 and in the recognition and measurement of the inventory.		
Our conclusion is not modified as a result of this matter.		
<b>2. Special items</b>		
Special Item include significant income and expenses of a special nature relative to the enterprise's ordinary operating activities, such as the cost of extensive structuring of processes and fundamental structural adjustments and any related gains on disposal and losses which, over time have a significant impact. Special items also includes other significant amounts of a nonrecurring nature.		
As mentioned in the management commentary, the net profit or loss for the year is affected by a number of factors that differ from what is considered by management to be part of operating activities.		
Special items for the year are specified below, indicating where they are recognised in the income statement.		
Income:		
Payroll compensations due to Covid-19	400.217	0
	400.217	0
Expenses:		
Write-down of inventory	756.228	0
	756.228	0
Special items are recognised in the following items in the financial statements:		
Other operating income	400.217	0
Costs of raw materials and consumables	-756.228	0
<b>Profit of special items, net</b>	<b>-356.011</b>	<b>0</b>

## Notes

All amounts in DKK.

	2020	2019
<b>3. Staff costs</b>		
Salaries and wages	2.701.466	2.063.472
Pension costs	248.751	231.633
Other costs for social security	27.741	30.246
	<b>2.977.958</b>	<b>2.325.351</b>
 Average number of employees	 4	 4
<b>4. Other financial costs</b>		
Financial costs, group enterprises	45.313	12.804
Other financial costs	1.521.605	6.513
	<b>1.566.918</b>	<b>19.317</b>
<b>5. Equity investments in group enterprises</b>		
Additions during the year	65.944.418	0
<b>Carrying amount, 31 December 2020</b>	<b>65.944.418</b>	<b>0</b>

### Financial highlights for the enterprises according to the latest approved annual reports

	Equity interest	Equity	Results for the year	Carrying amount, Meyra Danmark ApS
TA Service A/S, Næstved	100 %	21.037.693	6.841.512	65.944.418
		<b>21.037.693</b>	<b>6.841.512</b>	<b>65.944.418</b>

## Notes

All amounts in DKK.

	31/12 2020	31/12 2019
<b>6. Other receivables</b>		
Cost 1 January 2020	50.010	50.010
<b>Cost 31 December 2020</b>	<b>50.010</b>	<b>50.010</b>
 <b>Carrying amount, 31 December 2020</b>	 <b>50.010</b>	 <b>50.010</b>
 There are specified as follows:		
Deposits	50.010	50.010
	<b>50.010</b>	<b>50.010</b>
 <b>7. Contributed capital</b>		
Contributed capital 1 January 2020	137.500	137.500
	<b>137.500</b>	<b>137.500</b>
 <b>8. Retained earnings</b>		
Retained earnings 1 January 2020	4.518	491.045
Profit or loss for the year brought forward	-2.830.215	-486.527
Cash capital contribution	20.515.058	0
	<b>17.689.361</b>	<b>4.518</b>
 <b>9. Bank loans</b>		
Total bank loans	47.083.252	0
Share of amount due within 1 year	0	0
<b>Total bank loans</b>	<b>47.083.252</b>	<b>0</b>
 Share of liabilities due after 5 years	47.125.168	0



## Notes

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All amounts in DKK.

	<u>31/12 2020</u>	<u>31/12 2019</u>
<b>10. Payables to group enterprises</b>		
Total payables to group enterprises	889.095	1.106.472
Share of amount due within 1 year	<u>-230.100</u>	<u>-213.171</u>
	<b><u>658.995</u></b>	<b><u>893.301</u></b>
Share of liabilities due after 5 years	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
<b>11. Other payables</b>		
Total other payables	167.703	0
Share of amount due within 1 year	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
<b>Total other payables</b>	<b><u>167.703</u></b>	<b><u>0</u></b>
Share of liabilities due after 5 years	<u>167.703</u>	<u>0</u>

## 12. Contingencies

### Contingent liabilities

#### Lease liabilities

The company has entered into operational leases with a first year lease payment of DKK 80.000. The leases have 36 months to maturity and total outstanding lease payments total DKK 151.000.

#### Joint taxation

The company acts as administration company for the group of companies subject to the Danish scheme of joint taxation and is unlimitedly, jointly, and severally liable, along with the other jointly taxed companies, to pay 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.

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

## Accounting policies

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The annual report for Meyra Danmark 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.

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost, allowing a constant effective interest rate to be recognised during the useful life of the asset or liability. Amortised cost is recognised as the original cost less any payments, plus/less accrued amortisations of the difference between cost and nominal amount. In this way, capital losses and gains are allocated over the useful life of the liability.

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, and work in progress, work performed for own account and capitalised, other operating income, and external costs.

The enterprise will be applying IAS 11 and IAS 18 as its basis of interpretation for the recognition of revenue.

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.

## Accounting policies

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Cost of sales comprises costs concerning purchase of raw materials and consumables less discounts and changes in inventories.

Other operating income comprises items of a secondary nature as regards the principal activities of the enterprise.

Other external costs comprise costs incurred for distribution, 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.

### 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, financial expenses from financial leasing, realised and unrealised capital gains and losses relating to securities, debt and transactions in foreign currency, amortisation of financial assets and liabilities as well as surcharges and reimbursements under the advance tax scheme, etc.

### Results from equity investments in group enterprises and associate

Dividend from equity investments is recognised in the financial year in which the dividend is declared.

### 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 company acts as an administration company in relation to the joint taxation. This means that the total Danish tax payable by the Danish consolidated companies is paid to the tax authorities by the company.

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

### Investments

#### Equity investments in group enterprises and associate

Equity investments in group enterprises and associate are measured at cost including estimated pay-out regarding earn-out agreement. If the recoverable amount is lower than the cost, writedown for impairment is done to match this lower value.

## Accounting policies

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### **Inventories**

Inventories are measured at cost on the basis of weighted measured average prices. In cases when the net realisable value is lower than the cost, the latter is written down for impairment to this lower value.

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.

In order to meet expected losses, impairment takes place at the net realisable value. The company has chosen to use IAS 39 as a basis for interpretation when recognising impairment of financial assets, which means that impairments must be made to offset losses where an objective indication is deemed to have occurred that an account receivable or a portfolio of accounts receivable is impaired. If an objective indication shows that an individual account receivable has been impaired, an impairment takes place at individual level.

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.

### **Prepayments and accrued income**

Prepayments and accrued income recognised under assets comprise incurred costs concerning the following financial year.

### **Cash on hand and demand deposits**

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

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

As administration company, Meyra Danmark ApS is liable to the tax authorities for the subsidiaries' corporate income taxes.

## Accounting policies

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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".

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**

Mortgage loans and bank loans are thus measured at amortised cost which, for cash loans, corresponds to the outstanding payables. For bond loans, the amortised cost corresponds to an outstanding payable calculated as the underlying cash value at the date of borrowing, adjusted by amortisation of the market value on the date of the borrowing effectuated over the repayment period.

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