



## Life Care Holding II ApS

Sundkrogsgade 19, 2.  
2100 Copenhagen  
CVR No. 32942466

## Annual report 2022

The Annual General Meeting adopted the  
annual report on 23.06.2023

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**Brian Friis**

Chairman of the General Meeting

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# Entity details

## Entity

Life Care Holding II ApS

Sundkrogsgade 19, 2.

2100 Copenhagen

Business Registration No.: 32942466

Registered office: Copenhagen

Financial year: 01.01.2022 - 31.12.2022

## Board of Directors

Erik Hald Nissen, Chairman

Ann Sofi Eklund Hald Nissen

Walter Jackson Helm

## Executive Board

Brian Friis

Teddy Bønchel Iversen

## Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

Weidekampsgade 6

2300 Copenhagen S

# Statement by Management on the annual report

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today considered and approved the annual report of Life Care Holding II ApS for the financial year 01.01.2022 - 31.12.2022.

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

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements give a true and fair view of the Group's and the Parent's financial position at 31.12.2022 and of the results of their operations for the financial year 01.01.2022 - 31.12.2022.

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

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

Copenhagen, 23.06.2023

## Executive Board

**Brian Friis**

**Teddy Bønchel Iversen**

## Board of Directors

**Erik Hald Nissen**

Chairman

**Ann Sofi Eklund Hald Nissen**

**Walter Jackson Helm**

# Independent auditor's report

## To the shareholders of Life Care Holding II ApS

### Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements of Life Care Holding II ApS for the financial year 01.01.2022 - 31.12.2022, which comprise the income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies, for the Group as well as the Parent. The consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements give a true and fair view of the Group's and the Parent's financial position at 31.12.2022 and of the results of their operations for the financial year 01.01.2022 - 31.12.2022 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

### Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements" section of this auditor's 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.

### Management's responsibilities for the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of consolidated financial statements and parent 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 consolidated financial statements and parent financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements, Management is responsible for assessing the Group's and the Entity's ability to continue as a going concern, for disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern, and for using the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

### Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements and the parent 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 consolidated financial statements and parent financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements and the parent 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 Entity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the consolidated financial statements and the parent 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 Entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements and the parent 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 Group and the Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements, including the disclosures in the notes, and whether the consolidated financial statements and the parent 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.

#### **Statement on the management commentary**

Management is responsible for the management commentary.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements does not cover the management commentary, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements, our responsibility is to read the management commentary and, in doing so, consider whether the management commentary is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

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

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

Copenhagen, 23.06.2023

**Deloitte**

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab  
CVR No. 33963556

**Bjørn Winkler Jakobsen**

State Authorised Public Accountant  
Identification No (MNE) mne32127

**Rasmus Villadsen Madsen**

State Authorised Public Accountant  
Identification No (MNE) mne45822

# Management commentary

## Primary activities

Life Care Holding II ApS, and its affiliated companies are working within the e-commerce segment in the steadily growing Health and Supplement category.

## Description of material changes in activities and finances

2022 saw a declining topline, primarily caused by the effects of the general financial situation in Europe with rising inflation and war in Ukraine. The inflation and a significant increase in the US dollar exchange rate made it necessary to implement price increases which also caused a decreased volume in sales.

2022 was also affected by a general e-commerce slowdown in sales which has been a continuing trend following the 2020 COVID upside.

The result for the year is expected when considering the above-mentioned market factors and the resulting adjustments to the business model.

The company has found a material misstatement relating to the groups internal transfer pricing agreement for 2021. The misstatement has been corrected in the 2022 annual report and the comparison numbers have been adjusted. See the section "Material errors in previous years" in accounting policies for further description.

## Outlook

The focus in 2023 is to increase margins realized through the completed price increases and a firmer discount policy. Long-term growth is to be achieved through efficient marketing focus and further product compliance development activities.

For 2023 we expect the sales to be in line with 2022 and with a positive result before tax

## Events after the balance sheet date

In May 2023 a capital expenditure rising from external investments has taken place reestablishing a positive equity level in the company.



# Consolidated income statement for 2022

	Notes	2022 DKK	2021 DKK
<b>Gross profit/loss</b>		<b>15,245,978</b>	<b>14,501,371</b>
Staff costs	1	(14,554,048)	(19,022,019)
<b>Operating profit/loss</b>		<b>691,930</b>	<b>(4,520,648)</b>
Other financial income	2	0	1,341
Other financial expenses	3	(2,178,890)	(2,567,643)
<b>Profit/loss before tax</b>		<b>(1,486,960)</b>	<b>(7,086,950)</b>
Tax on profit/loss for the year		(304,533)	(36,736)
<b>Profit/loss for the year</b>		<b>(1,791,493)</b>	<b>(7,123,686)</b>
<b>Proposed distribution of profit and loss</b>			
Retained earnings		(1,791,493)	(7,123,686)
<b>Proposed distribution of profit and loss</b>		<b>(1,791,493)</b>	<b>(7,123,686)</b>

# Consolidated balance sheet at 31.12.2022

## Assets

	Notes	2022 DKK	2021 DKK
Goodwill		0	0
<b>Intangible assets</b>	4	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		0	0
<b>Property, plant and equipment</b>	5	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Deposits		411,731	597,157
<b>Financial assets</b>	6	<b>411,731</b>	<b>597,157</b>
<b>Fixed assets</b>		<b>411,731</b>	<b>597,157</b>
Manufactured goods and goods for resale		8,029,503	12,550,115
<b>Inventories</b>		<b>8,029,503</b>	<b>12,550,115</b>
Trade receivables		700,589	1,330,448
Deferred tax		7,000	10,000
Other receivables		1,966,305	4,902,898
Tax receivable		138,505	2,354,808
<b>Receivables</b>		<b>2,812,399</b>	<b>8,598,154</b>
<b>Cash</b>		<b>430,086</b>	<b>909,250</b>
<b>Current assets</b>		<b>11,271,988</b>	<b>22,057,519</b>
<b>Assets</b>		<b>11,683,719</b>	<b>22,654,676</b>

**Equity and liabilities**

	<b>Notes</b>	<b>2022 DKK</b>	<b>2021 DKK</b>
Contributed capital		80,000	80,000
Retained earnings		(11,414,562)	(9,100,276)
<b>Equity</b>		<b>(11,334,562)</b>	<b>(9,020,276)</b>
Other payables		878,032	0
<b>Non-current liabilities other than provisions</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>878,032</b>	<b>0</b>
Bank loans		336,593	398,564
Trade payables		12,737,950	18,721,869
Payables to group enterprises		2,801,559	2,473,722
Payables to associates		3,657,643	4,385,651
Payables to owners and management		0	265,912
Other payables		2,606,504	5,429,234
<b>Current liabilities other than provisions</b>		<b>22,140,249</b>	<b>31,674,952</b>
<b>Liabilities other than provisions</b>		<b>23,018,281</b>	<b>31,674,952</b>
<b>Equity and liabilities</b>		<b>11,683,719</b>	<b>22,654,676</b>
Unrecognised rental and lease commitments	8		
Subsidiaries	9		

# Consolidated statement of changes in equity for 2022

	Contributed capital DKK	Retained earnings DKK	Total DKK
Equity beginning of year	80,000	(9,100,276)	(9,020,276)
Adjustment of material errors	0	(522,793)	(522,793)
<b>Adjusted equity, beginning of year</b>	<b>80,000</b>	<b>(9,623,069)</b>	<b>(9,543,069)</b>
Profit/loss for the year	0	(1,791,493)	(1,791,493)
<b>Equity end of year</b>	<b>80,000</b>	<b>(11,414,562)</b>	<b>(11,334,562)</b>

# Notes to consolidated financial statements

## 1 Staff costs

	2022 DKK	2021 DKK
Wages and salaries	13,639,096	16,738,135
Pension costs	442,591	466,069
Other social security costs	406,663	1,535,011
Other staff costs	65,698	282,804
	<b>14,554,048</b>	<b>19,022,019</b>
Average number of full-time employees	<b>23</b>	<b>25</b>

## 2 Other financial income

	2022 DKK	2021 DKK
Other interest income	0	1,341
	<b>0</b>	<b>1,341</b>

## 3 Other financial expenses

	2022 DKK	2021 DKK
Financial expenses from group enterprises	295,121	66,820
Financial expenses from associates	94,260	106,967
Other financial expenses	1,789,509	2,393,856
	<b>2,178,890</b>	<b>2,567,643</b>

## 4 Intangible assets

	Goodwill DKK
Cost beginning of year	2,663,804
<b>Cost end of year</b>	<b>2,663,804</b>
Amortisation and impairment losses beginning of year	(2,663,804)
<b>Amortisation and impairment losses end of year</b>	<b>(2,663,804)</b>
<b>Carrying amount end of year</b>	<b>0</b>

## 5 Property, plant and equipment

	<b>Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment DKK</b>
Cost beginning of year	134,256
<b>Cost end of year</b>	<b>134,256</b>
Depreciation and impairment losses beginning of year	(134,256)
<b>Depreciation and impairment losses end of year</b>	<b>(134,256)</b>
<b>Carrying amount end of year</b>	<b>0</b>

## 6 Financial assets

Financial asset investments contains deposits.

## 7 Non-current liabilities other than provisions

	<b>Due after more than 12 months 2022 DKK</b>	<b>Outstanding after 5 years 2022 DKK</b>
Other payables	878,032	878,032
	<b>878,032</b>	<b>878,032</b>

Other payables consists of long term Holiday pay obligations.

## 8 Unrecognised rental and lease commitments

	<b>2022 DKK</b>	<b>2021 DKK</b>
Total liabilities under rental or lease agreements until maturity	4,186,092	5,205,125

## 9 Subsidiaries

	<b>Registered in</b>	<b>Corporate form</b>	<b>Ownership %</b>
Life Care Europe ApS	Denmark	ApS	100.00
Life Care Deutschland	Germany	GmbH	100.00
Life Extension Europe B.V	Netherlands	B.V.	100.00
Life Care Europe Limited	England	Limited	100.00

# Parent income statement for 2022

	Notes	2022 DKK	2021 DKK
<b>Gross profit/loss</b>		<b>(461,383)</b>	<b>(238,218)</b>
Income from investments in group enterprises		(2,124,777)	(5,632,604)
Other financial income	2	50,993	66,323
Other financial expenses	3	(332,986)	(219,688)
<b>Profit/loss before tax</b>		<b>(2,868,153)</b>	<b>(6,024,187)</b>
Tax on profit/loss for the year		0	0
<b>Profit/loss for the year</b>		<b>(2,868,153)</b>	<b>(6,024,187)</b>
<b>Proposed distribution of profit and loss</b>			
Retained earnings		(2,868,153)	(6,024,187)
<b>Proposed distribution of profit and loss</b>		<b>(2,868,153)</b>	<b>(6,024,187)</b>

# Parent balance sheet at 31.12.2022

## Assets

	Notes	2022 DKK	2021 DKK
Goodwill		0	0
<b>Intangible assets</b>	4	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Investments in group enterprises		1,220,813	1,123,216
<b>Financial assets</b>	5	<b>1,220,813</b>	<b>1,123,216</b>
<b>Fixed assets</b>		<b>1,220,813</b>	<b>1,123,216</b>
Receivables from group enterprises		2,753,891	2,702,898
Tax receivable		0	162,000
<b>Receivables</b>		<b>2,753,891</b>	<b>2,864,898</b>
<b>Cash</b>		<b>921</b>	<b>1,931</b>
<b>Current assets</b>		<b>2,754,812</b>	<b>2,866,829</b>
<b>Assets</b>		<b>3,975,625</b>	<b>3,990,045</b>



**Equity and liabilities**

	<b>Notes</b>	<b>2022 DKK</b>	<b>2021 DKK</b>
Contributed capital		80,000	80,000
Reserve for net revaluation according to equity method		1,034,555	936,958
Retained earnings		(11,903,486)	(8,937,736)
<b>Equity</b>		<b>(10,788,931)</b>	<b>(7,920,778)</b>
Provisions for investments in group enterprises		4,868,254	2,645,880
<b>Provisions</b>		<b>4,868,254</b>	<b>2,645,880</b>
Trade payables		284,750	0
Payables to group enterprises		8,365,454	8,083,812
Payables to associates		1,246,098	1,172,816
Other payables		0	8,315
<b>Current liabilities other than provisions</b>		<b>9,896,302</b>	<b>9,264,943</b>
<b>Liabilities other than provisions</b>		<b>9,896,302</b>	<b>9,264,943</b>
<b>Equity and liabilities</b>		<b>3,975,625</b>	<b>3,990,045</b>
Going concern	1		
Employees	6		
Contingent liabilities	7		
Assets charged and collateral	8		

## Parent statement of changes in equity for 2022

	Contributed capital DKK	Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method DKK	Retained earnings DKK	Total DKK
Equity beginning of year	80,000	936,958	(10,037,234)	(9,020,276)
Adjustment of material errors	0	0	1,099,498	1,099,498
<b>Adjusted equity, beginning of year</b>	<b>80,000</b>	<b>936,958</b>	<b>(8,937,736)</b>	<b>(7,920,778)</b>
Profit/loss for the year	0	97,597	(2,965,750)	(2,868,153)
<b>Equity end of year</b>	<b>80,000</b>	<b>1,034,555</b>	<b>(11,903,486)</b>	<b>(10,788,931)</b>

# Notes to parent financial statements

## 1 Going concern

There has been an investment round in Life Care Holding II in May 2023, where sufficient capital has been invested for the group to continue its operation until 31.12.2023

## 2 Other financial income

	2022 DKK	2021 DKK
Financial income from group enterprises	50,993	64,981
Other interest income	0	1,342
	<b>50,993</b>	<b>66,323</b>

## 3 Other financial expenses

	2022 DKK	2021 DKK
Financial expenses from group enterprises	286,912	191,083
Financial expenses from associates	46,074	28,605
	<b>332,986</b>	<b>219,688</b>

## 4 Intangible assets

	Goodwill DKK
Cost beginning of year	2,663,804
<b>Cost end of year</b>	<b>2,663,804</b>
Amortisation and impairment losses beginning of year	(2,663,804)
<b>Amortisation and impairment losses end of year</b>	<b>(2,663,804)</b>
<b>Carrying amount end of year</b>	<b>0</b>

## 5 Financial assets

	Investments in group enterprises DKK
Cost beginning of year	3,492,810
<b>Cost end of year</b>	<b>3,492,810</b>
Revaluations beginning of year	(2,369,594)
Share of profit/loss for the year	(2,124,777)
Investments with negative equity value transferred to provisions	2,222,374
<b>Revaluations end of year</b>	<b>(2,271,997)</b>
<b>Carrying amount end of year</b>	<b>1,220,813</b>

A specification of investments in subsidiaries is evident from the notes to the consolidated financial statements.

### **6 Employees**

As in previous years, the Company has no employees.

### **7 Contingent liabilities**

The Entity participates in a Danish joint taxation arrangement where G & B FRIIS HOLDING ApS serves as the administration company. According to the joint taxation provisions of the Danish Corporation Tax Act, the Entity is therefore liable for income taxes etc for the jointly taxed entities, and for obligations, if any, relating to the withholding of tax on interest, royalties and dividend for the jointly taxed entities. The jointly taxed entities' total known net liability under the joint taxation arrangement is disclosed in the administration company's financial statements.

### **8 Assets charged and collateral**

The company has provided an absolute guarantee for Life Care Europe ApS's obligations towards Danske Bank. Life Care Europe's debt to Danske Bank is 336 k.DKK pr. 31.12.2022.

# Accounting policies

## Reporting class

This annual report has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act governing reporting class B enterprises with addition of a few provisions for reporting class C.

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

## Material errors in previous years

The management of the Group and the Parent company has identified a material error concerning recognition and measurement of investment in group enterprises.

For the Group, the material error has led to a decrease in Asset, Equity and Profit and loss of DKK 522,793.

For the Parent company, the material error has led to an increase in Asset, Equity and Profit and loss of DKK 1,099,498.

The comparative figures have been restated following the correction of the material error.

## Recognition and measurement

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable as a result of a prior event that future economic benefits will flow to the Entity, and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when the Entity has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a prior event, and it is probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the Entity, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Measurement subsequent to initial recognition is effected as described below for each financial statement item.

Anticipated risks and losses that arise before the time of presentation of the annual report and that confirm or invalidate affairs and conditions existing at the balance sheet date are considered at recognition and measurement.

Income is recognised in the income statement when earned, whereas costs are recognised by the amounts attributable to this financial year.

## Consolidated financial statements

The consolidated financial statements comprise the Parent and the group enterprises (subsidiaries) that are controlled by the Parent. Control is achieved by the Parent, either directly or indirectly, holding more than 50% of the voting rights or in any other way possibly or actually exercising controlling influence.

## Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements are prepared on the basis of the financial statements of the Parent and its subsidiaries. The consolidated financial statements are prepared by combining uniform items. On consolidation,

intra-group income and expenses, intra-group accounts and dividends as well as profits and losses on transactions between the consolidated enterprises are eliminated. The financial statements used for consolidation have been prepared applying the Group's accounting policies.

Subsidiaries' financial statement items are recognised in full in the consolidated financial statements.

Investments in subsidiaries are offset at the pro rata share of such subsidiaries' net assets at the acquisition date, with net assets having been calculated at fair value.

### **Foreign currency translation**

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

When recognising foreign subsidiaries and associates that are independent entities, the income statements are translated at average exchange rates for the months that do not significantly deviate from the rates at the transaction date. Balance sheet items are translated using the exchange rates at the balance sheet date.

When recognising foreign subsidiaries that are integral entities, monetary assets and liabilities are translated using the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the exchange rate at the time of acquisition or the time of any subsequent revaluation or writedown. The items of the income statement are translated at the average rates of the months; however, items deriving from non-monetary assets and liabilities are translated using the historical rates applicable to the relevant non-monetary items.

### **Income statement**

#### **Gross profit or loss**

Gross profit or loss comprises external expenses.

#### **Revenue**

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

#### **Cost of sales**

Cost of sales comprises goods consumed in the financial year measured at cost, adjusted for ordinary inventory writedowns.

#### **Other external expenses**

Other external expenses include expenses relating to the Entity's ordinary activities, including expenses for premises, stationery and office supplies, marketing costs, etc. This item also includes writedowns of receivables recognised in current assets.

#### **Staff costs**

Staff costs comprise wages and salaries, and social security contributions, pension contributions, etc. for entity staff.

**Income from investments in group enterprises**

Income from investments in group enterprises comprises the pro rata share of the individual enterprises' profit/loss after full elimination of internal profits or losses.

**Other financial income**

Other financial income comprises interest income, including interest income on receivables from group enterprises, net capital or exchange gains on securities, payables and transactions in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial assets as well as tax relief under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme etc. Tax Prepayment Scheme etc.

**Other financial expenses**

Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses, including interest expenses on payables to group enterprises, net capital or exchange losses on securities, payables and transactions in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial liabilities as well as tax surcharge under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme etc.

**Tax on profit/loss for the year**

Tax for the year, which consists of current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax, is recognised in the income statement by the portion attributable to the profit for the year and recognised directly in equity by the portion attributable to entries directly in equity.

**Balance sheet****Goodwill**

Goodwill is the positive difference between cost and fair value of assets and liabilities arising from acquisitions. Goodwill is amortised straight-line over its estimated useful life, which is fixed based on the experience gained by Management for each business area. Goodwill is written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

**Property, plant and equipment**

Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Cost comprises the acquisition price, costs directly attributable to the acquisition and preparation costs of the asset until the time when it is ready to be put into operation.

The basis of depreciation is cost less estimated residual value after the end of useful life. Straight-line depreciation is made on the basis of the following estimated useful lives of the assets:

	<b>Useful life</b>
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	3 years

Estimated useful lives and residual values are reassessed annually. Items of property, plant and equipment are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

**Investments in group enterprises**

Investments in group enterprises are recognised and measured according to the equity method. This means that investments are measured at the pro rata share of the enterprises' equity value plus or minus unamortised goodwill and plus or minus unrealised intra-group profits or losses.

Group enterprises with negative equity value are measured at DKK 0. Any receivables from these enterprises are written down to net realisable value based on a specific assessment. If the Parent has a legal or constructive

obligation to cover the liabilities of the relevant enterprise, and it is probable that such obligation will involve a loss, a provision is recognised that is measured at present value of the costs necessary to settle the obligations at the balance sheet date.

Goodwill is the positive difference between cost and fair value of assets and liabilities arising from acquisitions. Goodwill is amortised straight-line over its estimated useful life, which is fixed based on the experience gained by Management for each business area. For one amount of goodwill, it has not been possible to estimate useful life reliably, for which reason such useful life has been set at 10 years.

Investments in group enterprises are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount

### **Inventories**

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

Cost consists of purchase price plus delivery costs.

The net realisable value of inventories is calculated as the estimated selling price less completion costs and costs incurred to execute sale.

### **Receivables**

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

### **Deferred tax**

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

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

### **Tax payable or receivable**

Current tax payable or receivable is recognised in the balance sheet, stated as tax computed on this year's taxable income, adjusted for prepaid tax.

### **Cash**

Cash comprises cash in hand and bank deposits.

### **Other provisions**

Other provisions comprise of provisions for investments in group enterprises.

### **Other financial liabilities**

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