



## Grant Compass A/S

H.C. Andersens Boulevard 51, 2. th..  
1553 Copenhagen V  
CVR No. 37324051

## Annual report 2021

The Annual General Meeting adopted the  
annual report on 21.06.2022

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**Jacob Balslev Meldgaard**

Chairman of the General Meeting

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# Entity details

## Entity

Grant Compass A/S

H.C. Andersens Boulevard 51, 2. th..

1553 Copenhagen V

Business Registration No.: 37324051

Registered office: Copenhagen V

Financial year: 01.01.2021 - 31.12.2021

## Board of Directors

Jacob Balslev Meldgaard, Chairman

Søren Grønborg Thorsen

Jesper Wangenstein Lindhardt

Michael Hansen

Lars Andersen

## Executive Board

Anders Krenk Aagaard

## Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

Weidekampsgade 6

2300 Copenhagen S

# Statement by Management

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today considered and approved the annual report of Grant Compass A/S for the financial year 01.01.2021 - 31.12.2021.

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 Entity's financial position at 31.12.2021 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2021 - 31.12.2021.

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, 21.06.2022

## Executive Board

**Anders Krenk Aagaard**

## Board of Directors

**Jacob Balslev Meldgaard**  
Chairman

**Søren Grønborg Thorsen**

**Jesper Wangenstein Lindhardt**

**Michael Hansen**

**Lars Andersen**

# Independent auditor's report

## To the shareholders of Grant Compass A/S

### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Grant Compass A/S for the financial year 01.01.2021 - 31.12.2021, which comprise the income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of 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 Entity's financial position at 31.12.2021 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2021 - 31.12.2021 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 financial statements" section of this auditor's report. We are independent of the Entity 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 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 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 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 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 judgement 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 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 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 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 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 Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures in the notes, 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.

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

Management is responsible for the management commentary.

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the management commentary and, in doing so, consider whether the management commentary is materially inconsistent with the 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 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, 21.06.2022

#### **Deloitte**

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab  
CVR No. 33963556

#### **Rasmus Villadsen Madsen**

State Authorised Public Accountant  
Identification No (MNE) mne45822

# Management commentary

## Primary activities

### **In 2021 Grant Compass became the leading digital platform for foundations**

2021 was a breakthrough year for Grant Compass. We launched the asset management solution that we have been working on for more than a year along with a range of product improvements to our digital platform. But what makes us most proud is our high customer satisfaction score and the fact that the vast majority of foundations in Denmark chose Grant Compass when they digitize. Becoming the leading digital platform for foundations is core to our mission of helping foundations donate more to their purposes.

### **In collaboration with Nykredit, we launched an asset management solution**

Historical low interest rates have been hard on small foundations, and many have been forced to reduce their donations. In collaboration with Nykredit, we launched a low-cost asset management solution tailored to the particular needs of small and medium-sized philanthropic foundations. On average our customers see savings of 25-50% on asset management costs which helps them donate more to their purposes. Asset management was the final piece in the puzzle for our product vision of an all-in-one platform for running a foundation.

### **Grant Compass was asked to advise the government's Foundation committee**

The Danish government has set up a committee (Fondsudvalget) tasked with making the first major revision of the foundation law since 1985. Grant Compass' founder, David Dencker, was asked to be part of the expert group that advises the committee. To provide further insights for the committee, Grant Compass conducted a large-scale study in collaboration with the Foundation Knowledge Center (Fondenens Videnscenter), where more than 600 small and medium-sized foundations contributed with answers regarding their practices and challenges.

### **We have made Grant Compass free for the smallest foundations**

Many small foundations cannot afford to digitize, but increasing costs for manual workflows and compliance have reduced their donations. As part of our purpose of helping foundations donate more to their purpose, Grant Compass now gives our digital foundation management platform free of charge to foundations that donate less than DKK 100,000 per year.

## Development in activities and finances

### **Financials are as planned**

In 2021, the focus was on growth through further developing the foundation management platform. The development increased the cost base through more staff, larger premises, and more activity in general, which is according to the plan for the funding raised in 2020. The loss for the year growing to DKK (7,402) thousand compared to DKK (3,039) thousand the year before, is thus as expected. Total assets and equity amount to DKK 22,961 thousand and DKK 10,171 thousand respectively.

## Outlook

### **More than 750 foundations use Grant Compass**

2021 has offered high growth in the number of customers and high growth from all revenue streams. We expect growth to continue throughout 2022. All our services get good assessments from customers, which strengthens our belief in reaching a higher level than today together with foundations and grant seekers. In particular, to date, we are meeting our sales targets for number of asset management customers, which is our main growth engine for future revenue.



**Financial market volatility**

Not unique to Grant Compass, markets in general, and in particular financial markets, have been very volatile during 2021. This creates uncertainty and causes investors to be more hesitant. The foundation sector is less affected by a potential recession, so we remain optimistic about our growth journey. However, the development in capital markets have reduced access to venture capital which may affect Grant Compass ability to raise capital and thus slow growth.

**Events after the balance sheet date**

Based on the accomplishment of the Grant Compass team and the above-market considerations, in May 2022, further DKK 9,500 thousand in financing to support further development was raised from existing investors.

# Income statement for 2021

|  | Notes | 2021<br>DKK        | 2020<br>DKK        |
|--|-------|--------------------|--------------------|
| <b>Gross profit/loss</b>                         |       | <b>(2,950,693)</b> | <b>(87,954)</b>    |
| Staff costs                                      | 1     | (4,382,498)        | (1,242,706)        |
| Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses | 2     | (2,377,629)        | (2,629,044)        |
| <b>Operating profit/loss</b>                     |       | <b>(9,710,820)</b> | <b>(3,959,704)</b> |
| Other financial income                           |       | 591                | 579                |
| Other financial expenses                         | 3     | (87,984)           | (378,249)          |
| <b>Profit/loss before tax</b>                    |       | <b>(9,798,213)</b> | <b>(4,337,374)</b> |
| Tax on profit/loss for the year                  | 4     | 2,396,038          | 1,298,579          |
| <b>Profit/loss for the year</b>                  |       | <b>(7,402,175)</b> | <b>(3,038,795)</b> |
| <b>Proposed distribution of profit and loss</b>  |       |                    |                    |
| Retained earnings                                |       | (7,402,175)        | (3,038,795)        |
| <b>Proposed distribution of profit and loss</b>  |       | <b>(7,402,175)</b> | <b>(3,038,795)</b> |

# Balance sheet at 31.12.2021

## Assets

|  | Notes | 2021<br>DKK       | 2020<br>DKK       |
|--|-------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Completed development projects                   | 6     | 6,815,618         | 6,213,389         |
| Acquired intangible assets                       |       | 146,667           | 186,667           |
| Acquired rights                                  |       | 0                 | 0                 |
| Development projects in progress                 | 6     | 5,088,432         | 1,076,772         |
| <b>Intangible assets</b>                         | 5     | <b>12,050,717</b> | <b>7,476,828</b>  |
| Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment |       | 42,053            | 76,268            |
| <b>Property, plant and equipment</b>             | 7     | <b>42,053</b>     | <b>76,268</b>     |
| Deposits   |       | 296,825           | 451,613           |
| <b>Financial assets</b>                          | 8     | <b>296,825</b>    | <b>451,613</b>    |
| <b>Fixed assets</b>                              |       | <b>12,389,595</b> | <b>8,004,709</b>  |
| Trade receivables                                |       | 259,125           | 154,941           |
| Other receivables                                |       | 1,545,295         | 301,074           |
| Income tax receivable                            |       | 1,521,807         | 1,082,864         |
| Receivables from owners and management           | 9     | 661,814           | 29,552            |
| Prepayments                                      |       | 246,997           | 92,566            |
| <b>Receivables</b>                               |       | <b>4,235,038</b>  | <b>1,660,997</b>  |
| <b>Cash</b>                                      |       | <b>6,336,518</b>  | <b>20,474,104</b> |
| <b>Current assets</b>                            |       | <b>10,571,556</b> | <b>22,135,101</b> |
| <b>Assets</b>                                    |       | <b>22,961,151</b> | <b>30,139,810</b> |

**Equity and liabilities**

|  | <b>Notes</b> | <b>2021<br/>DKK</b> | <b>2020<br/>DKK</b> |
|--|--------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Contributed capital                                  |              | 885,123             | 885,123             |
| Reserve for development expenditure                  |              | 9,285,159           | 5,686,326           |
| Retained earnings                                    |              | 269                 | 11,001,277          |
| <b>Equity</b>  |              | <b>10,170,551</b>   | <b>17,572,726</b>   |
| Deferred tax   |              | 0                   | 874,231             |
| <b>Provisions</b>                                    |              | <b>0</b>            | <b>874,231</b>      |
| Bank loans   |              | 10,290,472          | 9,929,279           |
| Other payables                                       |              | 269,687             | 266,687             |
| <b>Non-current liabilities other than provisions</b> | 10           | <b>10,560,159</b>   | <b>10,195,966</b>   |
| Prepayments received from customers                  |              | 120,707             | 87,441              |
| Trade payables                                       |              | 497,487             | 70,560              |
| Payables to shareholders and management              |              | 400                 | 0                   |
| Other payables                                       |              | 1,368,352           | 1,266,902           |
| Deferred income                                      |              | 243,495             | 71,984              |
| <b>Current liabilities other than provisions</b>     |              | <b>2,230,441</b>    | <b>1,496,887</b>    |
| <b>Liabilities other than provisions</b>             |              | <b>12,790,600</b>   | <b>11,692,853</b>   |
| <b>Equity and liabilities</b>                        |              | <b>22,961,151</b>   | <b>30,139,810</b>   |

Unrecognised rental and lease commitments

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# Statement of changes in equity for 2021

|                           | Contributed<br>capital<br>DKK | Reserve for<br>development<br>expenditure<br>DKK | Retained<br>earnings<br>DKK | Total<br>DKK      |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------|--|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Equity beginning of year  | 885,123                       | 5,686,326  | 11,001,277                  | 17,572,726        |
| Transfer to reserves      | 0                             | 3,598,833  | (3,598,833)                 | 0                 |
| Profit/loss for the year  | 0                             | 0  | (7,402,175)                 | (7,402,175)       |
| <b>Equity end of year</b> | <b>885,123</b>                | <b>9,285,159</b>                                 | <b>269</b>                  | <b>10,170,551</b> |

# Notes

## 1 Staff costs

|                                       | 2021<br>DKK      | 2020<br>DKK      |
|---------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Wages and salaries                    | 9,010,797        | 4,877,465        |
| Other social security costs           | 101,992          | 34,141           |
|                                       | <b>9,112,789</b> | <b>4,911,606</b> |
| Staff costs classified as assets      | (4,730,291)      | (3,668,900)      |
|                                       | <b>4,382,498</b> | <b>1,242,706</b> |
| Average number of full-time employees | <b>14</b>        | <b>11</b>        |

## 2 Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses

|   | 2021<br>DKK      | 2020<br>DKK      |
|---|------------------|------------------|
| Amortisation of intangible assets             | 2,343,414        | 2,359,722        |
| Impairment losses on intangible assets        | 0                | 248,044          |
| Depreciation of property, plant and equipment | 34,215           | 21,278           |
|   | <b>2,377,629</b> | <b>2,629,044</b> |

## 3 Other financial expenses

|                          | 2021<br>DKK   | 2020<br>DKK    |
|--------------------------|---------------|----------------|
| Other interest expenses  | 87,867        | 378,249        |
| Other financial expenses | 117           | 0              |
|                          | <b>87,984</b> | <b>378,249</b> |

## 4 Tax on profit/loss for the year

|                        | 2021<br>DKK        | 2020<br>DKK        |
|------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Current tax            | (1,521,807)        | (1,082,864)        |
| Change in deferred tax | (874,231)          | (215,715)          |
|                        | <b>(2,396,038)</b> | <b>(1,298,579)</b> |

## 5 Intangible assets

|   | Completed<br>development<br>projects<br>DKK | Acquired<br>intangible<br>assets<br>DKK | Acquired<br>rights<br>DKK | Development<br>projects in<br>progress<br>DKK |
|---|---|---|---------------------------|---|
| Cost beginning of year                                    | 10,108,337                                  | 200,000                                 | 31,250                    | 1,076,772                                     |
| Additions   | 2,905,643                                   | 0                                       | 0                         | 4,011,660                                     |
| <b>Cost end of year</b>                                   | <b>13,013,980</b>                           | <b>200,000</b>                          | <b>31,250</b>             | <b>5,088,432</b>                              |
| Amortisation and impairment losses<br>beginning of year   | (3,894,948)                                 | (13,333)                                | (31,250)                  | 0   |
| Amortisation for the year                                 | (2,303,414)                                 | (40,000)                                | 0                         | 0   |
| <b>Amortisation and impairment losses end<br/>of year</b> | <b>(6,198,362)</b>                          | <b>(53,333)</b>                         | <b>(31,250)</b>           | <b>0</b>                                      |
| <b>Carrying amount end of year</b>                        | <b>6,815,618</b>                            | <b>146,667</b>                          | <b>0</b>                  | <b>5,088,432</b>                              |

## 6 Development projects

Development projects include the development of the Grant Compass platform and a new asset management platform. The development projects essentially consists of costs in the form of direct salaries and other costs, overhead and interests directly relateable to the development of projects.

The carrying amount is DKK 11,904 thousand as per 31.12.2021. The platforms is expected to bring significant competitive advantages and thus a significant increase in the level of activity and profit for the company.

## 7 Property, plant and equipment

|   | Other fixtures<br>and fittings,<br>tools and<br>equipment<br>DKK |
|---|--|
| Cost beginning of year                                | 102,648  |
| <b>Cost end of year</b>                               | <b>102,648</b>   |
| Depreciation and impairment losses beginning of year  | (26,380)   |
| Depreciation for the year                             | (34,215)   |
| <b>Depreciation and impairment losses end of year</b> | <b>(60,595)</b>  |
| <b>Carrying amount end of year</b>                    | <b>42,053</b>  |

## 8 Financial assets

|                                    | Deposits<br>DKK |
|------------------------------------|-----------------|
| Cost beginning of year             | 451,613         |
| Disposals                          | (154,788)       |
| <b>Cost end of year</b>            | <b>296,825</b>  |
| <b>Carrying amount end of year</b> | <b>296,825</b>  |

### 9 Receivables from owners and management

The Company has a receivable at 31.12.2021 from the former administration company. The receivable arose when it was a parent company, and therefore it is a normal receivable.

Moreover, an intercompany balance with the former administration company arose in the financial year due to the application of the tax credit scheme for the financial year 2020. As the Company has been jointly taxed until 31.08.2020, a request has been made for a proportionate payment of tax credit to the former administration company for the tax return 2020. The tax credit was paid to the former administration company in November 2021. This payment was not observed until in the new financial year and then immediately transferred to Grant Compass A/S for which reason it is assessed that an illegal shareholders loan has not arisen.

### 10 Non-current liabilities other than provisions

|                | <b>Due after<br/>more than 12<br/>months<br/>2021<br/>DKK</b> | <b>Outstanding<br/>after 5 years<br/>2021<br/>DKK</b> |
|----------------|---|---|
| Bank loans     | 10,290,472  | 0   |
| Other payables | 269,687   | 269,687   |
|                | <b>10,560,159</b>   | <b>269,687</b>  |

### 11 Unrecognised rental and lease commitments

|  | <b>2021<br/>DKK</b> | <b>2020<br/>DKK</b> |
|--|---------------------|---------------------|
| Liabilities under rental or lease agreements until maturity in total | 1,780,950           | 161,700             |



# 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 financial statements are consistent with those applied last year.

## 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.

## Income statement

### Gross profit or loss

Gross profit or loss comprises revenue and external expenses.

### Revenue

Revenue from the sale of services is recognised in the income statement when delivery is made 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 salaries and wages, and social security contributions, pension contributions, etc for entity staff.

**Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses**

Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses relating to property, plant and equipment and intangible assets comprise depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses for the financial year, and gains and losses from the sale of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

**Other financial income**

Other financial income comprises interest income and tax relief under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme etc.

**Other financial expenses**

Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses, including interest expenses on payables to group enterprises and 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****Intellectual property rights etc**

Intellectual property rights etc comprise development projects completed and in progress with related intellectual property rights and acquired intellectual property rights.

Development projects on clearly defined and identifiable products and processes, for which the technical rate of utilisation, adequate resources and a potential future market or development opportunity in the enterprise can be established, and where the intention is to manufacture, market or apply the product or process in question, are recognised as intangible assets. Other development costs are recognised as costs in the income statement as incurred. When recognising development projects as intangible assets, an amount equalling the costs incurred less deferred tax is taken to equity under Reserve for development costs that is reduced as the development projects are amortised and written down.

The cost of development projects comprises costs such as salaries and amortisation that are directly and indirectly attributable to the development projects.

Completed development projects are amortised on a straight-line basis using their estimated useful lives which are determined based on a specific assessment of each development project. If the useful life cannot be estimated reliably, it is fixed at 5 years. For development projects protected by intellectual property rights, the maximum period of amortisation is the remaining duration of the relevant rights. The amortisation periods used are 5 years.

Intellectual property rights acquired are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation. Patents are amortised on a straight-line basis over their remaining duration, and licences are amortised over the term of the agreement.

Intellectual property rights etc are 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:

|  |         |
|--|---------|
| Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment | 5 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.

**Receivables**

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

**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.

**Prepayments**

Prepayments comprise incurred costs relating to subsequent financial years. Prepayments are measured at cost.

**Cash**

Cash comprises cash in hand and bank deposits.

**Other financial liabilities**

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

**Prepayments received from customers**

Prepayments received from customers comprise amounts received from customers prior to delivery of the goods agreed or completion of the service agreed.

**Deferred income**

Deferred income comprises income received for recognition in subsequent financial years. Deferred income is measured at cost.