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National Assist Fond "Naf"

Walgerholm 13 3500 Værløse CVR No. 38744607

Annual report 2023

The Annual Account Meeting adopted the annual report on 08.07.2024

Alain Etienne Pantel

Chairman of the Annual Account Meeting

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Entity details

Entity

National Assist Fond "Naf" Walgerholm 13 3500 Værløse

Business Registration No.: 38744607

Registered office: Furesø

Financial year: 01.01.2023 - 31.12.2023

Board of Directors

Alain Etienne Pantel, Chairman Yves Chastagnier Wyatt Harding Matthias Lauber David Kjell Malmström Roland Oetiker Sander Freek Suurmond

Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Weidekampsgade 6 2300 Copenhagen S

Statement by Management

The Board of Directors has today considered and approved the annual report of National Assist Fond "Naf" for the financial year 01.01.2023 - 31.12.2023.

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 31.12.2023 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2023 - 31.12.2023.

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.

Værløse, 08.07.2024

Board of Directors

Alain Etienne Pantel Chairman	Yves Chastagnier
Wyatt Harding	Matthias Lauber
David Kjell Malmström	Roland Oetiker

Sander Freek Suurmond

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of National Assist Fond "Naf"

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of National Assist Fond "Naf" for the financial year 01.01.2023 - 31.12.2023, 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 31.12.2023 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2023 - 31.12.2023 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 by relevant law and regulations.

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 in the relevant law and regulations. We did not identify any material misstatement of the management commentary.

Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab CVR No. 33963556

Christian Dalmose Pedersen

State Authorised Public Accountant Identification No (MNE) mne24730

Management commentary

Primary activities

The principal activities of the foundation is to support shools which are economically weak, students in Europe and other continents. The support can be grantes as:

- 1. Individual support to students who are economically weak, the support could be payment for education, study visits and study trips.
- 2. Contribution to associations, institutions, organizations or other foundations, that works for improvements in the level of education
- 3. Other forms of support, for example contributing to institution building of schools or churches.

Statutory report on foundation governance

Section 60 of the Danish Act on Commercial Foundations requires the Foundation's Executive Committee to consider the recommendations of the Committee on Foundation Governance under the Comply or Explain approach. The Executive Committee has reviewed and considered each recommendation, as stated below.

No. 1.1 It is recommended that the board of directors adopt principles for external communication that address the need for transparency and stakeholders' needs and possibilities to obtain relevant up-to-date information about the circumstances of the foundation.

The Chair has the authority to represent the Board of Directors in communicating to the public.

No. 2.1.1 It is recommended that, in order to secure the activities of the commercial foundation in accordance with the purposes and interests of the foundation, the board of directors should, at least once a year, take a position on the overall strategy and distribution policy of the foundation on the basis of the articles of association.

The strategy and dividend distribution policy are discussed each year, in accordance with the Rules of Procedure for the Board of Directors. This information appears in the board meeting schedule for the calendar year.

No. 2.1.2 It is recommended that the board of directors regularly address whether the foundation's asset management is in line with the purpose of the foundation and its long- and short-term needs.

The Foundation asset management is discussed at every board meeting so it is in accord with our purpose and financial goals.

No. 2.2.1 It is recommended that the chairman of the board of directors organise, convene and chair meetings of the board of directors in order to ensure effective board work and to establish the best conditions for the work of the board members, individually and collectively.

The Board's Rules of Procedure address this matter.

No. 2.2.2 It is recommended that if the board of directors, in exceptional cases, asks the chairman of the board of

directors to perform special activities for the commercial foundation which extend beyond the duties of chairman, a board resolution to that effect be passed to ensure that the board of directors maintains its independent, general management and control function. Appropriate allocation of responsibilities should be ensured between the chairman, the vice-chairman, the other members of the board of directors and the executive board, if any.

The Board's chair does not perform assignments for the Foundation over and above the role of Chair. The Board of Directors has a Vice Chair.

No. 2.3.1 It is recommended that the board of directors regularly, and at least every second year, assess and stipulate the competences that the board of directors needs to possess in order to best perform the tasks incumbent upon the board of directors.

Four out of seven appointments to the Board of Directors are made externally. The Board of Directors establishes a nomination committee for the two members elected by the Board.

Once a year, the Board of Directors draws up a competency profile for the Board as a whole and for each of its members.

No. 2.3.2 It is recommended that, with due respect of any right in the articles of association to make appointments, the board of directors approves a structured, thorough and transparent process for selection and nomination of candidates for the board of directors.

Four out of seven appointments to the Board of Directors are made externally. The Board of Directors establishes a nomination committee for the two members elected by the Board.

No. 2.3.3 It is recommended that members of the board of directors are appointed on the basis of their personal qualities and competences, taking into account the collective competences of the board, and when composing and nominating new members of the board the need for introducing new talent is weighed against the need for continuity and the need for diversity in relation to commercial and grants experience, age and gender.

The Board of Directors establishes a nomination committee for the two members elected by the Board. The members of the Board of Directors discuss and draw up a Board competency profile once a year. The competency profile shows that these considerations are included in the decision.

No. 2.3.4 It is recommended that in the management commentary in the annual report and on the commercial foundation's website, if any, there is an account of the composition of the board of directors, including its diversity, and that the following information is provided on each board member:

- the name and position of the member,
- the age and gender of the member,
- date of original appointment to the board whether the member has been re-elected, and expiry of the current election period,
- any special competences possessed by the member,
- other managerial positions held by the member, including positions on executive boards, boards of directors and supervisory boards and board committees in Danish and foreign foundations, enterprises and institutions, as well as other demanding organisation tasks,
- whether the member owns shares, options, warrants and similar in the foundation's subsidiaries and/or associated companies,

- whether the member has been appointed by authorities/providers of grants etc., and
- whether the member is considered independent.

Information about the members of the Board of Directors is provided in the management report, which forms part of the annual report.

No. 2.3.5 It is recommended that the majority of the members of the board of directors of the commercial foundation are not also members of the board of directors or executive board of the foundation's subsidiary(ies), unless it is a fully owned actual holding company.

The Foundation has UBT Marketing A/S and UBT France as subsidiaries. The recommendation is followed.

No. 2.4.1 It is recommended that an appropriate proportion of the board of directors be independent. If the board of directors (excluding employee representatives) is composed of

- up to four members, at least one member should be independent,
- between five and eight members, at least two members should be independent, or
- nine to eleven members, at least three members should be independent, and so on.

To be considered independent, this person may not, for example:

- be or within the past three years have been member of the executive board, or senior employee in the foundation, or an essential subsidiary or associated company to the foundation,
- within the past five years have received larger emoluments, including distributions or other benefits from the foundation/group or a subsidiary or associated company to the foundation in other capacity than as member of the board of directors or executive board of the foundation,
- within the past year have had a significant business relationship (e.g. personal or indirectly as partner or employee, shareholder, customer, supplier or member of the executive management of companies with corresponding connection) with the foundation/group or a subsidiary or associated company to the foundation,
- be or within the past three years have been employed or partner at the external auditor,
- have been a member of the board of directors or executive board of the foundation for more than 12 years,
- be a close relative of, or in some other way be especially close to, persons who are not considered independent,
- be the founder or a significant donor if the purpose of the foundation is to grant support to this person's family or others who are especially close to this person, or
- be a member of the management of an organisation, another foundation or similar, which receives or repeatedly within the past five years has received significant donations from the foundation.

In assessing independence, the Board of Directors has specifically examined each member's position against the aforesaid points. We believe that all members of the Board of Directors are independent.

No. 2.5.1 It is recommended that members of the board of directors be appointed for a minimum period of two years and a maximum period of four years.

In accordance with the Foundation's Articles of Association and Rules of Procedure, members are appointed to the Board of Directors for a term of 1 year.

No. 2.5.2 It is recommended that an age limit for members of the board of directors be set, which is published in the management commentary or on the foundation's website.

In accordance with the Foundation's Articles or Association and Rules of Procedure, no member may be

appointed if he/she reaches the age of 70 within the first year of an election term

No. 2.6.1 It is recommended that the board of directors establish an evaluation procedure in which the board of directors, the chairman and the contributions and performance of individual members are evaluated annually, and the result is discussed by the board of directors.

Work carried out by the Board of Directors is to be evaluated at least once a year.

No. 2.6.2 It is recommended that once a year the board of directors evaluate the work and performance of the executive board and/or the administrator (where relevant) in accordance with predefined clear criteria.

According to the Board of Directors evaluates the work carried out by the Management Board at least once a year.

No. 3.1.1 It is recommended that the members of the board of directors of commercial foundations be remunerated with a fixed remuneration and that members of an executive board, if any, be remunerated with a fixed remuneration, possibly combined with a bonus which should not be dependent upon accounting results. The remuneration should reflect the work and responsibilities consequential to the position.

This information is given in the annual report at page 11.

No. 3.1.2 It is recommended that the financial statements provide information about the full remuneration received by each member of the board of directors and any executive board from the commercial foundation and from the foundation's subsidiaries and associated companies. Furthermore there should be information on any other remuneration which members of the board of directors and any executive board have received for performing other work or tasks for the foundation, the foundation's subsidiaries or associated companies, except for the remuneration of employee representatives as employees.

This information is given in the annual report at page 11.

Information about the members of the Board of Directors

	Yves Chastagnier	Matthias Lauber	Wyatt Harding	Alain Pantel	David Malmström	Sander Suurmond	Roland Oetiker
Profession	Managing Director for SWANN Group Sarl Director or UBT Marketing A/S and UBT France SAS	Business Owner Fortdress Group GmbH	Business Owner of Milford A/S, Unafor Ltd,	Director Harmony Group	Owner at : Demax AB Demex SPO Demex Sas Elitefusion Svenska- bibeln	Senior Advisor at J.C. Suurmond & Zn tax consultants VOF	Director of OZG
Age	64	61	43	46	59	48	61
Gender	Male	Male	Male	Male	Male	Male	Male
Appointed to the Board of Directors	2017	2017	2017	2019	2019	2019	2019
Re-election has taken place	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Expiry of electoral term	31-12-2024	31-12-2024	31-12-2024	31-12-2024	31-12-2024	31-12-2024	31-12-2024
The member's special skills	Accountanc y and financial analysis	HR and Finance	Compliance , IT	Sales and Business developme nt	Marketing/ Managment	Tax	HR and Finance
Other manageme nt profession	No	No	No	CEO of Hexagone	Finance	no	No
Selected by authorities	No	No	No	No	No	no	No
Is the member independen t	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	yes	Yes
Salary in the foundation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Statutory report on distribution policy

The distribution purpose of the foundation, as stated in Article 4 of the bylaws, is as follows: Support for economically disadvantaged schools, students, and learners both in Europe and in other parts of the world. The support can be provided in the following forms:

- Individual support for economically disadvantaged students/learners to cover the costs of education, study stays, and study trips.
- Contributions to associations, institutions, organizations, or other funds that work towards improving the educational level.
- Other forms of support, such as participation in building projects for institutions, such as schools and churches.

1. Mission Alignment:

The primary goal of the fund is to promote individual support for economically disadvantaged students for the payment of tuition, study abroad programs, and educational trips. Contributions to associations, institutions, organizations, or other funds working towards improving educational levels. Other forms of support, such as contributions towards the establishment of institutions like schools and churches. Therefore, the fund's distribution policy is aligned with our mission statement and overarching goals.

2. Needs Assessment:

Before distributing funds or resources, the board conducts a thorough assessment of needs to identify areas with the greatest need and the most effective ways to address them. This assessment may involve research and consultation with experts and stakeholders in the field or geographic area.

3. Impact Evaluation:

The board continuously evaluates the impact of the fund's distribution efforts to ensure that it achieves the desired outcomes. This evaluation includes monitoring and measuring the effectiveness of funded projects or initiatives and making adjustments as necessary.

4. Collaboration and Partnerships:

The board recognizes the importance of collaboration and partnerships to maximize the impact of the fund's distribution efforts. The board seeks opportunities to partner with other similar organizations and institutions that share the fund's goals and can contribute to the success of the board's initiatives.

5. Flexibility and Adaptability:

The board understands that the needs and priorities in the fund's focus area may change over time. Therefore, the fund's distribution policy will remain flexible and adaptable, allowing the board to respond to new needs and effectively address evolving challenges.

6. Sustainability:

The board believes in promoting long-term sustainability in the communities supported by the fund. Therefore, the fund's distribution policy will emphasize initiatives that empower individuals and local communities to become self-sufficient and promote sustainable development and lasting positive change.

7. Reporting and Accountability:

The board provides regular reports to the fund's stakeholders, including donors and recipients, to communicate the impact of the fund's distribution efforts. The board maintains high standards of financial accountability and ensures that all funds are used responsibly and effectively.

8. Continuous Improvement:

The board is committed to continuous improvement and learning from its experiences. The board will regularly review and update the fund's distribution policy to incorporate best practices, new insights, and feedback from stakeholders, with the aim of enhancing the effectiveness and efficiency of the fund's distribution efforts.

In the financial year 2023, distributions have been made within the following main categories:

- 1. Individual support for economically disadvantaged students/learners to cover the costs of education, study stays, and study trips. EUR: 0
- 2. Contributions to associations, institutions, organizations, or other funds that work towards improving the educational level. EUR: 2.518.292
- 3. Other forms of support, such as participation in building projects for institutions, such as schools and churches. EUR: 0

Total donations in 2023; EUR 2.518.292

Events after the balance sheet date

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date to this date, which would influence the evaluation of this annual report.

Income statement for 2023

		2023	2022
	Notes	EUR	EUR
Other operating income		3,109,152	1,609,155
Other external expenses		(50,578)	(15,802)
Gross profit/loss		3,058,574	1,593,353
Income from investments in group enterprises		1,040,000	820,000
Other financial income	1	44,127	22,013
Other financial expenses	2	0	(5,054)
Profit/loss for the year		4,142,701	2,430,312
Proposed distribution of profit and loss:			
Provision for distributions		2,853,690	2,724,000
Retained earnings		1,289,011	(293,688)
Proposed distribution of profit and loss		4,142,701	2,430,312

Balance sheet at 31.12.2023

Assets

		2023	2022
	Notes	EUR	EUR
Investments in group enterprises		67,184	67,184
Financial assets		67,184	67,184
Fixed assets		67,184	67,184
Receivables from group enterprises		5,115	0
Receivables		5,115	0
Cash		2,215,231	774,868
Current assets		2,220,346	774,868
Assets		2,287,530	842,052

Equity and liabilities

		2023	2022
	Notes	EUR	EUR
Contributed capital		67,203	67,203
Provision for distributions		700,972	365,574
Retained earnings		1,509,355	220,344
Equity		2,277,530	653,121
Other payables		10,000	188,931
Current liabilities other than provisions		10,000	188,931
Liabilities other than provisions		10,000	188,931
Equity and liabilities		2,287,530	842,052
Employees	3		
Contingent liabilities	4		
Related parties of commercial foundations	5		

Statement of changes in equity for 2023

	Contributed	Provision for	Retained	
	capital	distributions	earnings	Total
	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR
Equity beginning of year	67,203	365,574	220,344	653,121
Extraordinary distributions	0	(2,518,292)	0	(2,518,292)
Profit/loss for the year	0	2,853,690	1,289,011	4,142,701
Equity end of year	67,203	700,972	1,509,355	2,277,530

Notes

1 Other financial income

	2023	2022 EUR
	EUR	
Financial income from group enterprises	5,115	16,547
Other interest income	5,100	4,747
Exchange rate adjustments	20,480	719
Remission of debt etc.	13,432	0
	44,127	22,013
2 Other financial expenses		
	2023	2022
	EUR	EUR
Other interest expenses	0	5,054
	0	5,054

3 **Employees**

The Entity has no employees other than the Executive Board. The Executive Officer has not received any remuneration.

4 Contingent liabilities

Provisions have been made for later distribution in accordance with FBL §4, a total of EUR 1,3 million. The provisions must be used for the distribution of charitable or non-profit purposes no later than 5 years after the provision. Otherwise, the provisions will be post-taxed with the tax rate of the provision year plus 5% in addition for each year from the end of the provision year until the end of the year in which the deadline expires. The deferred tax excl. supplement and excl. amounts to EUR 0,29 million

5 Related parties of commercial foundations

In the current year the foundation has interest-bearing receivables at UBT Marketing A/S. There has been transactions between the foundation and UBT Marketing A/S in 2023. The outstanding amount per December 31, 2023 is EUR 5.515, of which interest is EUR 5.515.

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.

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. Goodwill is considered belonging to the independent foreign entity and is translated using the exchange rate at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences arising out of the translation of foreign subsidiaries' equity at the beginning of the year at the balance sheet date exchange rates and out of the translation of income statements from average rates to the exchange rates at the balance sheet date are recognised directly in the translation reserve in equity.

Exchange adjustments of outstanding accounts with independent foreign subsidiaries, which are considered part of the total investment in the subsidiary in question, are recognised directly in the translation reserve in equity.

Income statement

Other operating income

Other operating income comprises income of a secondary nature as viewed in relation to the Entity's primary activities, including profit from the sale of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment, and donations.

Other external expenses

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

Income from investments in group enterprises

Income from investments in group enterprises comprises dividends etc. received from the individual group enterprises in the financial year.

Other financial income

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

Balance sheet

Investments in group enterprises

Investments in group enterprises are measured at cost. Investments 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.

Cash

Cash comprises cash in hand and bank deposits.

Distributions

Distributions that have been resolved and distributed at the balance sheet date in accordance with the object of the Foundation are deducted from equity through the line item provision for distributions.

Those of the Foundation's expenses which are considered distributions are deducted from its amount provided for distributions in that an amount equivalent to distributions is recognised as income.

Other financial liabilities

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