



Fonden for Museum for the United Nations

Højbro Plads 10
1200 København K
CVR No. 42605883

Annual report 15.06.2021 - 31.12.2021

The Annual General Meeting adopted the
annual report on 31.05.2022

Jan Mattson

Chairman of the General Meeting

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Entity details

Entity

Fonden for Museum for the United Nations

Højbro Plads 10

1200 København K

Business Registration No.: 42605883

Registered office: København

Financial year: 15.06.2021 - 31.12.2021

Board of Directors

Birgitte Hagemann Snabe

Mikkel Bülow-Lehnsby

Julia Goldin

Kathleen Cravero Kristofferson

Mizinga Shansonga Melu

Jan Mattson

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 Fonden for Museum for the United Nations for the financial year 15.06.2021 - 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 15.06.2021 - 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, 31.05.2022

Board of Directors

Birgitte Hagemann Snabe

Mikkel Bülow-Lehnsby

Julia Goldin

Kathleen Cravero Kristofferson

Mizinga Shansonga Melu

Jan Mattson

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of Fonden for Museum for the United Nations

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Fonden for Museum for the United Nations for the financial year 15.06.2021 - 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 15.06.2021 - 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, 20.06.2022

Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR No. 33963556

Christian Dalmoose Pedersen

State Authorised Public Accountant
Identification No (MNE) mne24730

Management commentary

Primary activities

The Fonden for museum for the United Nations - UN LIVE is an independent non-profit foundation, with the aim of connecting people everywhere to the work and values of the United Nations through the power of culture. Our mission is to dramatically increase the number of people who help achieve the goals of the UN.

Development in activities and finances

In the last quarter of 2021, Museum for the United Nations – UN Live continue to pursue the operational plan and priorities for 2021. One main setback was the inability to close the association as planned due to banking issues outside the control of UN Live.

UN Live continue on the path to make the organisation into a fully independent institution by strengthening the operations and governance.

Leading up to and during COP26 in Glasgow, we successfully “unveiled” numerous global programs that had been underway, such as:

- o Bringing the voices of children to center stage at COP26 through our collaboration with Studio Olafur Eliasson, projecting the artwork Earthspeakr on the outside of the main event area – dubbed the Armadillo building.
- o Unveiling our strategy of leveraging the power of mass culture for education. Also during COP26, our CEO, Molly Fannon, spoke about democratizing access to education and action at The New York Times Climate Hub on “How do we move faster together” where we unveiled our strategy of leveraging the power of mass culture for education
- o Premiering the trailer of our first Bollywood television series during COP26 (also at NY Times Climate Hub), aimed at mass education and fostering action on biodiversity.
- o Launching major music program in Latin America. We also – during the same period – launched a popular music video/song “Grita Tierra” a collaboration between the renowned musicians Héctor Buitrago, Catalina Garcia, Roco Pachukote, Udulele John, together with catholic communities, to spread the universal message of the Earth is our home, in support of the Laudato Si and wider climate action.

After a strong collaboration between UN Live and core stakeholders, UN Live successfully completed significant and comprehensive feasibility studies (including redesign of entire building vision and concept, long term operational and financial plans, and technical and engineering studies – both for long term and “phase 1” periods) to support the renewed plans for construction of a future UN Live building in Copenhagen. This work enabled UN Live to receive a formal commitment letter describing financial commitments of the Danish Government, The City of Copenhagen, and Realdania to move ahead with pursuing the building in its new location and design.

We launched a collaboration with Wellcome Trust and the National History Museum in London to explore our theory of change and strategy in 5 countries - how mass culture can help move young people to action on the intersection of climate and public health. The countries chosen were India, China, Brazil, Nigeria and UK.

Despite the obstacles provided by the continuity of the pandemic, UN Live continued and expanded partnerships

nd multi-year grants with both Danish and Global Foundations and helped establish new partnerships.

Financials

The financial statements of the Association for 2021 show a net result of DKK 28,968 and an equity balance of DKK 328,968. The revenue during the year, composed mostly of donations, was DKK 2,936,472.

Once again, in-kind contributions played a significant role and UN Live expresses its sincere appreciation to the many partners around the world who have poured passion, expertise and resources into the institution.

The costs totalled DKK 2,908,214. These costs were primarily attributed to staff and programs in India and Colombia and Kenya. Hence, the increase proved to be predominantly driven by the new campaign activities and new staff required to execute these activities.

Organisational transition and association closure

Due to the continued maturity of the organisation and the expectations of a building project in Copenhagen the Museum is making a formal transition of the association to a foundation to better support the organisational needs of the Museum. At the board meeting in July the board decided to establish a new foundation officially Fonden for the Museum for the United Nations – UN Live to continue and grow the activities of the Museum. However, due to administrative procedures from our bank, we were unable to open a bank account that would allow us to close the association as planned. We had to therefore continue with the association for longer than expected.

Board Working Methods

According to the organization bylaws, the board will establish working methods describing how it will carry out its duties in line with the Articles of Association. The document was approved on September 2021, and sets out the working methods and procedures of the Board including the board composition, meeting frequency and quorum, meeting agendas templates and procedures, board committees and their composition, board secretary function duties, provision of board materials, templates for board minutes and decision long and rules on the Board Members interaction.

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 website has not been updated with relevant information on the organization – e.g. the board of directors is not updated. We will update the website as soon as we are able to close the association entity and banking account is open.

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 board of directors governance wheel includes both a strategy session and a distribution policy session.

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 Finance and Audit Committee (FAC) regularly meets before the board meetings and discusses liquidity and other financial matters.

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 chairman of the board convenes 4 board meeting annually with at least 50% attendance, checked beforehand with board members availability.

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.

N/A

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.

The board of directors mandates are 2 years, with 1 re-appointment possible. Per the governance wheel, the appointments are discussed on q2 board meeting.

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.

The board has a transparent process to select and nominate new board members

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.

Currently the organization has a diverse board and is always looking to improve on diversity, geographies, genres and backgrounds

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.

Board members

Name: Jan Mattson

Position: Chairman

Year: 1952

Age: 70

Gender: Male

Board member since: 2014

Expertise/CV: Jan's career spanned international development work in all regions of the world, through leadership roles at the United Nations, the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the United Nations Population Fund, the United Nations World Food Programme and the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime. In his final UN assignment, he was Under-Secretary-General and Executive Director of the United Nations Office for Project Services, an organization specializing in the implementation of development, humanitarian and peace-building operations on behalf of multiple partners.

Additional Management Occupation: CEO of M-Trust Leadership

Member selected by: Co-founder

Name: Julia Goldin

Position: Boardmember

Year: 1968

Age: 54

Gender: Female

Board member since: 2018

Expertise/CV: Julia was Global Chief Marketing Officer at Revlon and before that spent 13 years with the Coca-Cola Company, where she held several senior global and regional marketing roles. Julia has worked with most major markets across the world, and has lived in Russia, US, UK and Japan. Julia holds an MBA in International Marketing and Finance from the University of Chicago Graduate School of Business.

Additional Management Occupation: CMO at Lego Group

Member selected by: Board

Name: Kathleen Cravero

Position: Board member

Year: 1964

Age: 58

Gender: Female

Board member since: 2018

Expertise/CV: Kathleen Cravero has a long-standing career in international development and philanthropy, currently working as a Professor of Practice at the University of Bridgeport in Connecticut and an independent consultant on global development and philanthropy. Prior to this, Kathleen served as President of Oak Foundation, supporting Oak Foundation Trustees to address issues of global, social and environmental concern. Kathleen has dedicated her career to a range of international development issues, spanning gender equality, newly emerging democracies, conflict and crises. Kathleen has held posts at UNAIDS, UNICEF, and WHO, and served as Director of the Bureau for Crisis Prevention and Recovery with the United Nations Development Programme and Deputy Executive Director of the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS.

Additional Management Occupation: -

Member selected by: Board

Name: Mizinga Melu

Position: Board member/ Chair of Finance and Audit Committee

Year: 1968

Age: 54

Gender: Female

Board member since: 2018

Expertise/CV: Mizinga served as Managing Director of NBC Tanzania and Regional Management Chief Executive at Barclays Africa, where she was responsible for coordinating integrated planning across businesses outside of South Africa and for developing stakeholder relationships with governments, regulators and Boards in the markets. She has also held a number of roles at Standard Chartered including CEO of Standard Chartered Zambia, Global Head of Development Organizations in the UK, and Africa Regional Head of Financial Institutions in South Africa and Kenya. Mizinga is a Frontier 100 CEO and has been named All Africa Business Woman of the Year 2013, Africa Business Leaders Awards Business Woman of the Year 2013, PMC South Africa CEO of the Year and Top Business leader in Zambia in 2018, amongst others.

Additional Management Occupation: Managing Director of Barclays Zambia

Member selected by: Board

Name: Mikkel Bülow-Lehnsby

Position: Vice-chairman of the board

Year: 1975

Age: 47

Gender: Male

Board member since: 2021

Expertise/CV: Mikkel is a repeat-entrepreneur and co-founded NREP; a leading Northern European vertically integrated real estate investor. He led the company as CEO for over 13 years and now acts as Chairman, helping NREP drive forward their mission to make real estate better. He has also been an active angel investor in technology, having made successful investments in companies such as Zendesk and Barkbox. Mikkel graduated from Copenhagen Business School and went on to complete an MBA at Harvard Business School

Additional Management Occupation: Chairman of NREP

Member selected by: Board

Name: Birgitte Hagemann Snabe

Position: Board member

Year: 1967

Age: 55

Gender: Female

Board member since: 2021

Expertise/CV: "Director of Her Royal Highness Crown Princess Mary's Foundation (2007-2012)

Researcher/PhD student at the University of Mannheim (2003-2007)

Manager, Deloitte Consulting (1995-2002)

Management Consultant, IBM Consulting Group (1993-1995)

Consultant, SimCorp (1992-1993)"

Additional Management Occupation: Founder and director of Young Global Pioneers

Member selected by: Board

The website is not up to date and does not include this information. It will be amended shortly.

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.

There are no subsidiaries.

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.

2 members are not independent – Jan Mattson is a former executive of the organization and Mikkel is a donor.

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.

Board members are appointed for 2 years and can be re-appointed for a second 2-years term.

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.

There is no communication on the website regarding age limit (75 years).

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.

Self-evaluations are done annually by the governance wheel on q2 board meeting.

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.

The governance wheel dictates an yearly evaluation of the CEO by the board on q2 board meeting.

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.

N/A as our board members are volunteers.

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.

N/A as our board members are volunteers.

Statutory report on distribution policy

According to our bylaws, Distribution of funds is only possible as part of the following:

1. Annual income, net income from earlier years and other reserves after deductions of uncovered deficits and mandatory provisions
2. Running financial year balances, cf. Corporate Funds Act § 78, pt. 2-5
3. Capital reduction

The board decides how to use the available capital. So far, the decision has been to keep investing the capital in the organization.

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 2021

	Notes	2021 DKK
Revenue	1	1,953,595
Other operating income	2	982,877
Other external expenses		(1,181,179)
Gross profit/loss		1,755,293
Staff costs	3	(1,692,752)
Operating profit/loss		62,541
Other financial income		710
Other financial expenses		(34,283)
Profit/loss for the year		28,968
Proposed distribution of profit and loss:		
Retained earnings		28,968
Proposed distribution of profit and loss		28,968

Balance sheet at 31.12.2021

Assets

	Notes	2021 DKK
Other receivables		152,298
Financial assets		152,298
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Fixed assets		152,298
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Trade receivables		332,031
Other receivables		2,301,492
Receivables		2,633,523
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Cash		4,073,177
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Current assets		6,706,700
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Assets		6,858,998

Equity and liabilities

	Notes	2021 DKK
Contributed capital		300,000
Retained earnings		28,968
Equity		328,968
Trade payables		306,506
Other payables		1,443,589
Deferred income		4,779,935
Current liabilities other than provisions		6,530,030
Liabilities other than provisions		6,530,030
Equity and liabilities		6,858,998

Statement of changes in equity for 2021

	Contributed capital DKK	Retained earnings DKK	Total DKK
Contributed upon formation	300,000	0	300,000
Profit/loss for the year	0	28,968	28,968
Equity end of year	300,000	28,968	328,968

1 Revenue

	2021 DKK
OAK Foundation	695,010
Hermod Lannung Fond	664,641
Stiftung Auxilium	593,944
Total revenue by activity	1,953,595

2 Other operating income

	2021 DKK
Other Operating Income	335,749
Gift from Association	647,128
	982,877

3 Staff costs

	2021 DKK
Wages and salaries	1,596,815
Pension costs	64,800
Other social security costs	7,952
Other staff costs	23,185
	1,692,752
Number of employees at balance sheet date	8
Average number of full-time employees	9

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.

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

Revenue

Revenue is recognised in the income statement concurrently with the defray of the expenses.

Other operating income

Other operating income comprises income of a secondary nature as viewed in relation to the Entity's primary activities.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses relating to the foundation's ordinary activities, including expenses for premises, stationery and office supplies, marketing costs, etc.

Staff costs

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

Other financial income

Other financial income comprises payables and transactions in foreign currencies.

Other financial expenses

Other financial expenses comprise payables and transactions in foreign currencies.

Balance sheet**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.

Other financial liabilities

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

Deferred income

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