



PRECISION TECHNIC DEFENCE

Precision Technic Defence A/S

Lansen 13 B
9230 Svenstrup J
CVR No. 79218928

**Annual report 01.04.2023 -
31.03.2024**

The Annual General Meeting adopted the annual
report on 11.06.2024

Jeppe Müller

Chairman of the General Meeting

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Entity details

Entity

Precision Technic Defence A/S

Lansen 13 B

9230 Svenstrup J

Business Registration No.: 79218928

Registered office: Aalborg

Financial year: 01.04.2023 - 31.03.2024

Board of Directors

Lene-Christine Knüttel Winther

Jeppe Müller

Thomas Henrik Dresler Petersen

Martin Holmgaard Thomsen

Executive Board

Jesper Rom Knudsen

Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

Østre Havnepromenade 26, 4th floor

9000 Aalborg

Statement by Management

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today considered and approved the annual report of Precision Technic Defence A/S for the financial year 01.04.2023 - 31.03.2024.

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 31.03.2024 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.04.2023 - 31.03.2024.

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.

Svenstrup, 11.06.2024

Executive Board

Jesper Rom Knudsen

Board of Directors

Lene-Christine Knüttel Winther

Jeppe Müller

Thomas Henrik Dresler Petersen

Martin Holmgaard Thomsen

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of Precision Technic Defence A/S

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Precision Technic Defence A/S for the financial year 01.04.2023 - 31.03.2024, 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 31.03.2024 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.04.2023 - 31.03.2024 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 in the relevant law and regulations. We did not identify any material misstatement of the management commentary.

Aalborg, 11.06.2024

Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR No. 33963556

René Winther Pedersen

State Authorised Public Accountant

Identification No (MNE) mne34173

Management commentary

Primary activities

The company's most important activities are to sell and develop product and systems to the defense and security industry – primarily to the Nordic Defense market. Products include clothing, protective equipment, software, and electronics, displays, navigation equipment, cameras, and sensor systems for different platforms. This includes vehicles, vessels, and helicopters.

A large part of the company's activities is to maintain framework contracts entered with the Danish Defence Forces and to win new contracts with the Defence and police authorities in Denmark and the Nordic countries. In addition to that, the company provides training and service on the abovementioned equipment.

Development in activities and finances

This fiscal year has been characterized by many challenges over which we have had little influence. Due to the political negotiations regarding the new Danish defense agreement and various issues affecting the military, the decision-making process and allocation of funds for procurement have been very prolonged. This has led to the cancellation or postponement of projects and procurements, significantly impacting this fiscal year's results.

The war in Ukraine and the general security situation in Europe have naturally also affected us, as the sharply increasing demand for defense equipment across Europe has resulted in significant price increases and substantially longer delivery times.

A sales company has been established in Sweden as part of PTD A/S strategy to support sales primarily in Sweden and Finland. Previously, these markets were managed from Denmark, but experience has shown that local presence is crucial for growth in foreign markets. The company has been established as an independent entity under Precision Global, so the revenue from these markets has only impacted PTD A/S's revenue until the turn of the year 2023/2024.

Suppliers/Partners

Compared to the previous fiscal year, where we faced significant supply chain challenges due to the war in Ukraine and the consequent substantial price increases for components and products, the delivery situation has become more stable. However, product prices remain high due to the increased global demand for all types of defense equipment.

Since the prices in our framework agreements are contractually regulated based on specific price indices, it remains a challenge for the company to maintain the budgeted contribution margins. We continue to expand our partner network within existing product areas as well as new areas in line with our strategy, such as the maritime sector.

The new defense agreement has allocated 190 billion DKK, which will be implemented through a series of sub-agreements over the next 10 years. These sub-agreements will result in procurement plans for the three branches of the military. The increased investment up to 2029, particularly focusing on the development of the heavy brigade and the expansion of the navy's capabilities, means that we must continuously update our product programs to offer the demanded products and systems.

The war in Ukraine

Denmark remains a major contributor to Ukraine in the defense sector, but this fiscal year, our sales to donation programs have only had a minor impact on our results.

Key activities in the fiscal year 2023/2024

The contract for the Modular Sensor System (MSS), which was signed back in January 2022, was postponed to December 2023 due to various political reasons. Due to the delay orders cannot be expected before Q2-2024.

Employee Status

There has not been any significant changes in the organization, but we have hired new employees to meet the expansion and upcoming projects.

Standards

To accomplish our ISO 9001, ISO 14001, and ISO 27001 certifications, the company has initiated the preparations for obtaining the necessary certifications in NATO quality standards (AQAP).

Sustainability strategy

During the last year, the company has initiated work on our future sustainability strategy. The strategy will be developed in accordance with the requirements expected from our customers. Furthermore, our sustainability strategy will reflect the goals described in the "Ministry of Defense's Green Action Plan 2021-2025."

The company is committed to integrating green initiatives into our business practices. The company has adopted a sustainable approach to our operations and strives to reduce our environmental impact. Some of the green initiatives the company has implemented:

The company has implemented energy-efficient LED lighting everywhere in the building to reduce our energy consumption.

The company has initiated the first waste management activities that focuses on waste reduction, reuse of materials whenever possible, and recycling. Additionally, we will work closely with our suppliers and partners to reduce packaging waste and promote recyclable alternatives.

The company has obtained the environmental certifications ISO 14001, which recognizes our commitment to environmental management and sustainable practices. The certifications serve as confirmation of the company's efforts to minimize our environmental footprint.

Through these first green initiatives, the Company demonstrates our commitment to operating an environmentally responsible business.

Corporate Social Responsibility

The company's Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) aim to have a positive impact on the society and the environment, and our CSR initiatives includes:

Social initiatives and engagement. The company conducts various social activities with the purpose of strengthening collaboration and improving the quality of life for our employees.

Some of our most important social initiatives are our support for veterans. The company has today employed two veterans and we have for several years financially supported the veteran organization Operators Hockey Club.

Employee well-being: The company prioritizes the well-being of our employees by providing a safe and inclusive work environment, offering training and education opportunities, and we have implemented policies that promote work-life balance.

Ethical business practices: The company has a well-described CSR policy which ensures that the company and the employees adhere to the described ethical principles.

Overall, the company's CSR initiatives aim to create a positive impact beyond our business operations.

The overall assessment is generally satisfactory.

Events after the balance sheet date

From the balance sheet date until today, no circumstances have arisen that upset the assessment of the annual report.

Income statement for 2023/24

	Notes	2023/24 DKK	2022/23 DKK
Gross profit/loss		19,988,655	33,952,175
Staff costs	1	(11,581,711)	(8,809,755)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses		(557,208)	(458,169)
Operating profit/loss		7,849,736	24,684,251
Other financial income	2	1,401,754	3,014,381
Other financial expenses	3	(1,963,569)	(3,437,954)
Profit/loss before tax		7,287,921	24,260,678
Tax on profit/loss for the year	4	(1,610,517)	(5,324,343)
Profit/loss for the year		5,677,404	18,936,335
Proposed distribution of profit and loss			
Ordinary dividend for the financial year		0	15,000,000
Extraordinary dividend distributed in the financial year		0	6,500,000
Retained earnings		5,677,404	(2,563,665)
Proposed distribution of profit and loss		5,677,404	18,936,335

Balance sheet at 31.03.2024

Assets

	Notes	2023/24 DKK	2022/23 DKK
Development projects in progress	6	5,272,259	5,017,681
Intangible assets	5	5,272,259	5,017,681
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		1,068,347	602,094
Leasehold improvements		236,023	388,491
Property, plant and equipment	7	1,304,370	990,585
Deposits		271,943	253,500
Financial assets	8	271,943	253,500
Fixed assets		6,848,572	6,261,766
Manufactured goods and goods for resale		7,932,191	3,375,961
Prepayments for goods		4,485,778	2,359,418
Inventories		12,417,969	5,735,379
Trade receivables		13,227,717	30,452,068
Receivables from group enterprises		848	103,974,183
Other receivables		190,911	100,000
Prepayments		894,088	609,771
Receivables		14,313,564	135,136,022
Cash		7,997,659	5,100,471
Current assets		34,729,192	145,971,872
Assets		41,577,764	152,233,638

Equity and liabilities

	Notes	2023/24 DKK	2022/23 DKK
Contributed capital		500,000	500,000
Reserve for development expenditure		4,112,362	3,913,791
Retained earnings		20,420,278	14,941,445
Proposed dividend		0	15,000,000
Equity		25,032,640	34,355,236
Deferred tax		1,352,088	1,200,483
Provisions		1,352,088	1,200,483
Lease liabilities		568,856	0
Other payables		331,180	424,977
Non-current liabilities other than provisions	9	900,036	424,977
Current portion of non-current liabilities other than provisions	9	112,520	65,187
Bank loans		18,224	88,944,464
Lease liabilities		95,438	0
Prepayments received from customers		442,983	1,722
Trade payables		5,871,237	19,108,786
Payables to group enterprises		5,412,517	38,026
Joint taxation contribution payable		1,458,912	5,145,860
Other payables		881,169	2,948,897
Current liabilities other than provisions		14,293,000	116,252,942
Liabilities other than provisions		15,193,036	116,677,919
Equity and liabilities		41,577,764	152,233,638
Unrecognised rental and lease commitments	10		
Contingent liabilities	11		
Assets charged and collateral	12		
Group relations	13		

Statement of changes in equity for 2023/24

	Contributed capital DKK	Reserve for development expenditure DKK	Retained earnings DKK	Proposed dividend DKK	Total DKK
Equity beginning of year	500,000	3,913,791	14,941,445	15,000,000	34,355,236
Ordinary dividend paid	0	0	0	(15,000,000)	(15,000,000)
Transfer to reserves	0	198,571	(198,571)	0	0
Profit/loss for the year	0	0	5,677,404	0	5,677,404
Equity end of year	500,000	4,112,362	20,420,278	0	25,032,640

Notes

1 Staff costs

	2023/24	2022/23
	DKK	DKK
Wages and salaries	10,185,292	7,673,966
Pension costs	1,257,199	1,019,302
Other social security costs	139,220	116,487
	11,581,711	8,809,755
Average number of full-time employees	16	14

2 Other financial income

	2023/24	2022/23
	DKK	DKK
Financial income from group enterprises	0	2,928,308
Other interest income	323,426	6,406
Exchange rate adjustments	1,078,328	79,667
	1,401,754	3,014,381

3 Other financial expenses

	2023/24	2022/23
	DKK	DKK
Financial expenses from group enterprises	699,504	0
Other interest expenses	928,467	1,209,443
Exchange rate adjustments	1,521	1,587,489
Other financial expenses	334,077	641,022
	1,963,569	3,437,954

4 Tax on profit/loss for the year

	2023/24	2022/23
	DKK	DKK
Current tax	1,458,912	5,145,860
Change in deferred tax	151,605	178,483
	1,610,517	5,324,343

5 Intangible assets

	Development projects in progress DKK
Cost beginning of year	5,017,681
Additions	254,578
Cost end of year	5,272,259
Carrying amount end of year	5,272,259

6 Development projects

The development projects are to be completed in the financial year of 2024/2025, when products is sold, which is expected during Q1 of the financial year 2024/25. There are indications of future positive cash flows from the development projects which exceeds the capitalized development costs.

7 Property, plant and equipment

	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment DKK	Leasehold improvements DKK
Cost beginning of year	1,109,761	1,103,785
Additions	1,064,045	0
Disposals	(702,407)	(101,211)
Cost end of year	1,471,399	1,002,574
Depreciation and impairment losses beginning of year	(507,667)	(715,294)
Depreciation for the year	(404,740)	(152,468)
Reversal regarding disposals	509,355	101,211
Depreciation and impairment losses end of year	(403,052)	(766,551)
Carrying amount end of year	1,068,347	236,023
Recognised assets not owned by entity	650,172	-

8 Financial assets

	Deposits DKK
Cost beginning of year	253,500
Additions	38,443
Disposals	(20,000)
Cost end of year	271,943
Carrying amount end of year	271,943

9 Non-current liabilities other than provisions

	Due within 12 months 2023/24 DKK	Due within 12 months 2022/23 DKK	Due after more than 12 months 2023/24 DKK	Outstanding after 5 years 2023/24 DKK
Lease liabilities	0	0	568,856	112,944
Other payables	112,520	65,187	331,180	318,605
	112,520	65,187	900,036	431,549

Other payables consists of holiday pay obligation regarding frozen holiday obligation.

10 Unrecognised rental and lease commitments

	2023/24 DKK	2022/23 DKK
Liabilities under rental or lease agreements until maturity in total	1,184,758	972,091

11 Contingent liabilities

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

12 Assets charged and collateral

The company's bank connection, Danske Bank, has a corporate mortgage in the company amounting to 15.0 mdkk. The bank has security in simple claims, stock, operating assets and intangible rights, which has an accounting value of 32.018k dkk.

Security has been provided to Danske Bank for inter-company receivables. The accounting value of inter-company receivables is 1k DKK.

13 Group relations

Name and registered office of the Parent preparing consolidated financial statements for the smallest group:
Precision Global ApS, Aalborg

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. Property, plant and equipment, intangible assets, inventories and other non-monetary assets that have been purchased in foreign currencies are translated using historical rates.

Income statement

Gross profit or loss

Gross profit or loss comprises revenue, other operating income, cost of raw materials and consumables and external expenses.

Revenue

Revenue from the sale of manufactured goods and goods for resale is recognised in the income statement when delivery is made and risk has passed to the buyer. Revenue 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.

Other operating income

Other operating income comprises income of a secondary nature as viewed in relation to the Entity's primary activities, including salary refunds and invoiced hours to group entities

Cost of sales

Cost of sales comprises goods consumed in the financial year measured at cost, adjusted for normal 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, payables and transactions in foreign currencies 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 securities, payables and transactions in foreign currencies, 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, acquired intellectual property rights and prepayments for intangible assets.

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.

Indirect production costs in the form of indirectly attributable staff costs and amortisation of intangible assets and depreciation of property, plant and equipment used in the development process are recognised in cost based on time spent on each project.

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:

	Useful life
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	3-5 years
Leasehold improvements	3 years

Estimated useful lives and residual values are reassessed annually.

Items of property, plant and equipment are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

Inventories

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

Cost consists of purchase price plus delivery costs. Cost of manufactured goods and work in progress consists of costs of raw materials, consumables, direct labour costs and indirect production costs.

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

Receivables

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

Prepayments

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

Cash

Cash comprises cash in hand and bank deposits.

Dividend

Dividend is recognised as a liability at the time of adoption at the general meeting. Proposed dividend for the financial year is disclosed as a separate item in equity. Extraordinary dividend adopted in the financial year is recognised directly in equity when distributed and disclosed as a separate item in Management's proposal for distribution of profit/loss.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax-based value of assets and liabilities, for which the tax-based value is calculated based on the planned use of each asset. However, no deferred tax is recognised for amortisation of goodwill disallowed for tax purposes and temporary differences arising at the date of acquisition that do not result from a business combination and that do not have any effect on profit or loss or on taxable income.

Lease liabilities

Lease liabilities relating to assets held under finance leases are recognised in the balance sheet as liabilities other than provisions, and, at the time of inception of the lease, measured at the present value of future lease payments. Subsequent to initial recognition, lease liabilities are measured at amortised cost. The difference between present value and nominal amount of the lease payments is recognised in the income statement as a financial expense over the term of the leases.

Operating leases

Lease payments on operating leases are recognised on a straight-line basis in the income statement over the term of the lease.

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.

Joint taxation contributions payable or receivable

Current joint taxation contributions receivable or joint taxation contributions payable are recognised in the balance sheet, calculated as tax computed on the taxable income of the year, which has been adjusted for prepaid tax. For tax losses, joint taxation contributions receivable are only recognised if such losses are expected to be used under the joint taxation arrangement.