
Neohorm A/S

Nyhavn 55, DK-1051 København K

Annual Report for 2016

CVR No 79 45 17 11

The Annual Report was
presented and adopted at
the Annual General
Meeting of the Company on
27/3 2017

Eric K. Horten
Chairman

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Management's Statement

The Executive Board and Board of Directors have today considered and adopted the Annual Report of Neohorm A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2016.

The Annual Report is prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position at 31 December 2016 of the Company and of the results of the Company operations for 2016.

We recommend that the Annual Report be adopted at the Annual General Meeting.

Copenhagen, 27 March 2017

Executive Board

Thomas Larsson

Board of Directors

Ole Kjerulf-Jensen
Chairman

Jan Frederik Paulsen

Eric K. Horten

Thomas Larsson

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholder of Neohorm A/S

Opinion

In our opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2016 and of the results of the Company operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2016 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We have audited the Financial Statements of Neohorm A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2016, which comprise income statement, balance sheet and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies ("financial statements").

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and the 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 our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Statement on Management's Review

Management is responsible for Management's Review.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover Management's Review, 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 Management's Review and, in doing so, consider whether Management's Review is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether Management's Review provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, in our view, Management's Review is in accordance with the Financial Statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statement Act. We did not identify any material misstatement in Management's Review.

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.

Independent Auditor's Report

In preparing the financial statements, Management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Company 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 judgment and maintain professional skepticism 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 Company'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 Company'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 Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.

Independent Auditor's Report

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.

Copenhagen, 27 March 2017

BDO

Statsautoriseret revisionsaktieselskab

CVR No 20 22 26 70

Iben Larsen

State Authorised Public Accountant

Company Information

The Company

Neohorm A/S
Nyhavn 55
DK-1051 København K

CVR No: 79 45 17 11

Financial period: 1 January - 31 December

Incorporated: 4 October 1985

Municipality of reg. office: Københavns Kommune

Board of Directors

Ole Kjerulf-Jensen, Chairman
Jan Frederik Paulsen
Eric K. Horten
Thomas Larsson

Executive Board

Thomas Larsson

Auditors

BDO
Statsautoriseret revisionsaktieselskab
Havneholmen 29
DK-1561 København V

Group Chart

Group Enterprises

NEY Investments BV
Siriusdreef 22
NL-2132 WT Hoofddorp
Parent company

Industriholmen 1 ApS
Nyhavn 55
1051 København K
CVR No 20 04 39 46
Subsidiary

Strandesplanaden ApS
Nyhavn 55
1051 København K
CVR No 27 39 46 47
Subsidiary

Stamholmen 217 ApS
Nyhavn 55
1051 København K
CVR No 17 14 93 85
Subsidiary

Roskilde ApS
Nyhavn 55
1051 København K
CVR No 33 15 27 28
Subsidiary

Soundport A/S
Nyhavn 55
1051 København K
CVR No 35 23 40 98
Subsidiary

Stamholmen ApS
CVR No 10 09 21 16
Subsidiary 01.01. – 30.09. 2016

Management's Review

Main activity

The company's objectives are to acquire, develop and manage real property, through individual subsidiaries, if convenient, and to carry on other investment activities as directed by the supervisory board.

Development in the year

The income statement of the Company for 2016 shows a profit of DKK 11,573,208, of which value adjustments amount to DKK 1,500,000, and at 31 December 2016 the balance sheet of the Company shows equity of DKK 298,688,152.

The results of operations for the year were affected by a total positive value adjustment of the group's properties, approx. DKK 6.5 million before tax. A significant part of the total increase in the valuation of the group's properties relates to positive adjustments in Industriholmen 1 ApS (DKK 3.5 million) and Stamholmen 217 ApS (DKK 2.0 million).

The results of operations are considered less satisfactory.

The lease of the group's properties is affected by the adverse market conditions. Thus, only 76% (2015: 24%) of the group's total floorage was occupied at year-end. However, a lease was concluded at the beginning of 2017 according to which the area let out has increased to 80% as from 1 February 2017.

Through the incorporated subsidiary Soundport A/S, Neohorm A/S has in 2013 purchased a plot of land in Kastrup on which it intends to build a domicile investment property of approx. 30,000 sq m. Enable work has commenced.

Subsequent events

No events materially affecting the assessment of the Annual Report have occurred after the balance sheet date.

Income Statement 1 January - 31 December

	Note	2016 DKK	2015 DKK
Revenue		1,324,301	1,318,973
Other external expenses		-1,444,188	-1,160,116
Gross profit/loss before value adjustments		-119,887	158,857
Value adjustments of assets held for investment		1,500,000	2,400,000
Gross profit/loss after value adjustments		1,380,113	2,558,857
Staff expenses	1	-149,447	-166,484
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment		-238,544	-238,544
Profit/loss before financial income and expenses		992,122	2,153,829
Income from investments in subsidiaries		9,923,305	11,702,455
Financial income	2	1,791,100	2,156,557
Financial expenses	3	-633,832	-340,343
Profit/loss before tax		12,072,695	15,672,498
Tax on profit/loss for the year	4	-499,487	-903,668
Net profit/loss for the year		11,573,208	14,768,830

Distribution of profit

Proposed distribution of profit

Reserve for net revaluation under the equity method	8,323,974	11,702,455
Retained earnings	3,249,234	3,066,375
	11,573,208	14,768,830

Balance Sheet 31 December

Assets

	Note	2016 DKK	2015 DKK
Investment properties	6	22,000,000	20,500,000
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	5	2,021,161	2,259,705
Property, plant and equipment		<u>24,021,161</u>	<u>22,759,705</u>
Investments in subsidiaries	7	331,146,354	203,322,382
Investments in associates	8	1,765,480	1,772,035
Receivables from associates		11,510,419	10,861,396
Fixed asset investments		<u>344,422,253</u>	<u>215,955,813</u>
Fixed assets		<u>368,443,414</u>	<u>238,715,518</u>
Receivables from group enterprises		20,134,099	56,368,547
Receivables from associates		132,153	171,209
Prepayments		35,733	36,333
Receivables		<u>20,301,985</u>	<u>56,576,089</u>
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>182,215</u>	<u>1,898,609</u>
Currents assets		<u>20,484,200</u>	<u>58,474,698</u>
Assets		<u>388,927,614</u>	<u>297,190,216</u>

Balance Sheet 31 December

Liabilities and equity

	Note	2016 DKK	2015 DKK
Share capital		20,000,000	20,000,000
Share premium account		50,541,871	50,541,871
Reserve for net revaluation under the equity method		35,952,782	27,628,808
Retained earnings		<u>192,193,499</u>	<u>188,944,265</u>
Equity	9	<u>298,688,152</u>	<u>287,114,944</u>
Provision for deferred tax		<u>1,053,800</u>	<u>774,685</u>
Provisions		<u>1,053,800</u>	<u>774,685</u>
Payables to group enterprises		<u>57,204,928</u>	<u>0</u>
Long-term debt	10	<u>57,204,928</u>	<u>0</u>
Trade payables		332,566	124,051
Payables to group enterprises	10	31,298,859	8,569,135
Corporation tax		220,372	426,022
Other payables		<u>128,937</u>	<u>181,379</u>
Short-term debt		<u>31,980,734</u>	<u>9,300,587</u>
Debt		<u>89,185,662</u>	<u>9,300,587</u>
Liabilities and equity		<u>388,927,614</u>	<u>297,190,216</u>
Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations	11		
Related parties	12		

Notes to the Financial Statements

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
	DKK	DKK
1 Staff expenses		
Wages and salaries	<u>149,447</u>	<u>166,484</u>
	149,447	166,484
Average number of employees	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
2 Financial income		
Interest received from group enterprises	1,129,987	1,534,100
Interest received from associates	651,775	578,747
Other financial income	8,758	1
Exchange adjustments	<u>580</u>	<u>43,709</u>
	1,791,100	2,156,557
3 Financial expenses		
Interest paid to group enterprises	459,703	165,981
Other financial expenses	19,437	174,362
Exchange adjustments, expenses	<u>154,692</u>	<u>0</u>
	633,832	340,343
4 Tax on profit/loss for the year		
Current tax for the year	220,372	426,022
Deferred tax for the year	<u>279,115</u>	<u>477,646</u>
	499,487	903,668

Notes to the Financial Statements

5 Property, plant and equipment

	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment
	DKK
Cost at 1 January	4,688,604
Cost at 31 December	4,688,604
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 January	2,428,899
Depreciation for the year	238,544
Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December	2,667,443
Carrying amount at 31 December	2,021,161

6 Assets measured at fair value

	Investment pro- perties
	DKK
Cost at 1 January	14,849,848
Cost at 31 December	14,849,848
Value adjustments at 1 January	5,650,152
Revaluations for the year	1,500,000
Value adjustments at 31 December	7,150,152
Carrying amount at 31 December	22,000,000

Assumptions underlying the determination of fair value of investment properties

Investment properties are measured at fair value. The fair value is calculated by using generally accepted valuation methods.

The fair value of investment properties has been calculated based on the following assumptions:

	2016	2015
	DKK	DKK
The fair value of investment properties amounts to	22,000,000	20,500,000
Discount rate	3.5%	3.75%

Notes to the Financial Statements

	2016 DKK	2015 DKK
7 Investments in subsidiaries		
Cost at 1 January	175,693,572	175,693,572
Additions for the year	134,500,000	0
Disposals for the year	-15,000,000	0
Cost at 31 December	<u>295,193,572</u>	<u>175,693,572</u>
Value adjustments at 1 January	27,628,810	15,926,355
Disposals for the year	-1,599,333	0
Net profit/loss for the year	<u>9,923,305</u>	<u>11,702,455</u>
Value adjustments at 31 December	<u>35,952,782</u>	<u>27,628,810</u>
Carrying amount at 31 December	<u>331,146,354</u>	<u>203,322,382</u>

Investments in subsidiaries are specified as follows:

Name	Place of registered office	Share capital	Votes and ownership	Equity	Net profit/loss for the year
Industriholmen 1 ApS	Nyhavn 55 1051 København K	1,000,000	100%	45,383,383	5,452,045
Strandesplanaden ApS	Nyhavn 55 1051 København K	1,000,000	100%	13,437,229	-1,260,265
Stamholmen 217 ApS	Nyhavn 55 1051 København K	300,000	100%	37,890,706	4,199,298
Roskilde ApS	Nyhavn 55 1051 København K	1,000,000	100%	24,487,478	1,609,155
Soundport A/S	Nyhavn 55 1051 København K	25,000,000	100%	209,947,563	-76,927

Notes to the Financial Statements

	2016 DKK	2015 DKK
8 Investments in associates		
Cost at 1 January	1,771,275	1,771,275
Cost at 31 December	1,771,275	1,771,275
Value adjustments at 1 January	760	-3,206
Exchange adjustment	-6,555	3,966
Value adjustments at 31 December	-5,795	760
Carrying amount at 31 December	1,765,480	1,772,035

Investments in associates are specified as follows:

Name	Place of registered office	Share capital	Votes and ownership	Equity	Net profit/loss for the year
Grundstücksgesellschaft Egelsbach mbH	Hamburg, Germany	500,000 EUR	47.5%	12,688,932	1,124,366

The figures are from the Company's Annual Report 2014.

All foreign associates are recognised and measured as separate entities.

9 Equity

	Share capital DKK	Share premium account DKK	Reserve for net revaluation under the equity method DKK	Retained earnings DKK	Total DKK
Equity at 1 January	20,000,000	50,541,871	27,628,808	188,944,265	287,114,944
Revaluation for the year	0	0	8,323,974	0	8,323,974
Net profit/loss for the year	0	0	0	3,249,234	3,249,234
Equity at 31 December	20,000,000	50,541,871	35,952,782	192,193,499	298,688,152

The share capital consists of 20,000 shares of a nominal value of DKK 1,000. No shares carry any special rights.

Notes to the Financial Statements

10 Long-term debt

Payments due within 1 year are recognised in short-term debt. Other debt is recognised in long-term debt.

The debt falls due for payment as specified below:

	<u>2016</u> DKK	<u>2015</u> DKK
Payables to group enterprises		
After 5 years	<u>57,204,928</u>	<u>0</u>
Long-term part	57,204,928	0
Other short-term debt to group enterprises	<u>31,298,859</u>	<u>8,569,135</u>
	<u>88,503,787</u>	<u>8,569,135</u>

11 Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations

Charges and security

The following assets have been placed as security with mortgage credit institutes:

Mortgage deeds totalling DKK 2,000,000 that provide a charge in land and buildings at a total carrying amount of	22,000,000	20,500,000
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Guarantee obligations

There is provided absolute guarantee to Nykredit for loans taken up by the subsidiaries Stamholmen 217 ApS (CVR No 17149385) and Roskilde ApS (CVR No 33152728) outstanding debts of	38,044,651	40,702,905
There is provided absolute guarantee to Realkredit Danmark for loan taken up by the subsidiary Industriholmen 1 ApS (CVR No 20043946) outstanding debts of	31,060,141	34,735,000

Notes to the Financial Statements

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
	DKK	DKK
11 Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations (continued)		

Other contingent liabilities

The Danish group companies are jointly and severally liable for tax on the jointly taxed incomes etc of the Group. The total amount of corporation tax payable by the Group amounts to DKK 0. Moreover, the Danish group companies are jointly and severally liable for Danish withholding taxes by way of dividend tax, tax on royalty payments and tax on unearned income. Any subsequent adjustments of corporation taxes and withholding taxes may increase the Company's liability.

Including to group enterprises

Guarantee obligations	<u>69,104,792</u>	<u>75,437,905</u>
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12 Related parties

Consolidated Financial Statements

The Group Annual Report of 2016 may be obtained at the following addresses:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Place of registered office</u>
NEY Investments BV	Siriusdreef 22, NL-2132 WT Hoofddorp, The Netherlands
Haydn Holding AB	Husargatan 3, 211 28 Malmö, Sweden

Notes, Accounting Policies

Basis of Preparation

The Annual Report of Neohorm A/S for 2016 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B as well as selected rules applying to reporting class C.

The accounting policies applied remain unchanged from last year.

Financial Statements for 2016 are presented in DKK.

Recognition and measurement

Revenues are recognised in the income statement as earned. Furthermore, value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value or amortised cost are recognised. Moreover, all expenses incurred to achieve the earnings for the year are recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits attributable to the asset will flow to the Company, and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the Company, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

Assets and liabilities are initially measured at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described for each item below.

Translation policies

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the dates of transaction. Exchange differences arising due to differences between the transaction date rates and the rates at the dates of payment are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement. Where foreign exchange transactions are considered hedging of future cash flows, the value adjustments are recognised directly in equity.

Receivables, payables and other monetary items in foreign currencies that have not been settled at the balance sheet date are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Any differences between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the rates at the time when the receivable or the debt arose are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement.

Income Statement

Revenue

Rental income is recognised on a straight line-basis over the term of the lease.

Revenue is measured at the consideration received and is recognised exclusive of VAT.

Notes, Accounting Policies

Other external expenses

Other external expenses comprise administration, real property tax, maintenance, etc.

Staff expenses

Staff expenses comprise wages and salaries as well as payroll expenses.

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses comprise amortisation, depreciation and impairment of property, plant and equipment.

Income from investments in subsidiaries and associates

Dividends from associates are recognised as income in the income statement when adopted at the General Meeting of the associate. However, dividends relating to earnings in the associate before it was acquired by the Parent Company are set off against the cost of the associate.

The item "Income from investments in subsidiaries" in the income statement includes the proportionate share of the profit for the year.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses comprise interest, realised and unrealised exchange adjustments, price adjustment of securities, amortisation of mortgage loans as well as extra payments and repayment under the onaccount taxation scheme.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year consists of current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax for the year. The tax attributable to the profit for the year is recognised in the income statement, whereas the tax attributable to equity transactions is recognised directly in equity.

The Company is jointly taxed with its subsidiaries. The tax effect of the joint taxation is allocated to Danish enterprises in proportion to their taxable incomes.

Balance Sheet

Investment properties and other property, plant and equipment

Investment properties

In Management's opinion the classification of the properties as investment properties did not cause any difficulties.

Fair value is the amount for which the property could be exchanged between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction on the balance sheet date. The determination of fair value involves ma-

Notes, Accounting Policies

terial accounting estimates.

In Management's opinion it has not been possible this year to determine fair value through market information, and, consequently, valuation has been made based on a recognised valuation technique.

The fair value of certain investment properties has been determined at 31 December 2016 for each property by using a return-based model under which the expected future cash flows for the coming year combined with a rate of return form the basis of the fair value of the property. The calculations are based on property budgets for the coming years. The budget takes into account developments in rentals, vacancies, operating expenses, maintenance and administration, etc. The budgeted cash flow is divided by the estimated rate of return to arrive at the fair value of the property. The value thus calculated is adjusted for any non-operating assets such as cash and cash equivalents, deposits, etc if they are not shown separately in the balance sheet.

The fair value of investment properties has been assessed by the independent assessor firm Sadolin & Albæk at 31 December 2016.

The estimates applied are based on information and assumptions considered reasonable by Management but which are inherently uncertain and unpredictable. Actual events or circumstances will probably differ from the assumptions made in the calculations as often assumed events do not occur as expected. Such difference may be material. The assumptions applied are disclosed in the notes.

Other property, plant and equipment

Other property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and less any accumulated impairment losses.

Cost comprises the cost of acquisition and expenses directly related to the acquisition up until the time when the asset is ready for use.

Depreciation based on cost reduced by any residual value is calculated on a straight-line basis over the expected useful lives of the assets, which are:

Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	10-20 years
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Depreciation period and residual value are reassessed annually.

Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment are reviewed on an annual basis to determine whether there is any indication of impairment other than that expressed by amortisation and depreciation.

If so, the asset is written down to its lower recoverable amount.

Notes, Accounting Policies

Investments in subsidiaries

With reference to section 110 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, no consolidated financial statements have been prepared.

Investments in subsidiaries are recognised and measured under the equity method.

The items "Investments in subsidiaries" in the balance sheet include the proportionate ownership share of the net asset value of the enterprises calculated on the basis of the fair values of identifiable net assets at the time of acquisition with deduction or addition of unrealised intercompany profits or losses and with addition of any remaining value of positive differences (goodwill) and deduction of any remaining value of negative differences (negative goodwill).

The total net revaluation of investments in subsidiaries is transferred upon distribution of profit to "Reserve for net revaluation under the equity method" under equity. The reserve is reduced by dividend distributed to the Parent Company and adjusted for other equity movements in subsidiaries.

Investments in associates

Investments in associates are measured at cost. Where cost exceeds the recoverable amount, write-down is made to this lower value.

Other fixed asset investments

Other fixed asset investments consist of loans to associates.

Receivables

Receivables are recognised in the balance sheet at amortised cost, which substantially corresponds to nominal value. Provisions for estimated bad debts are made.

Prepayments

Prepayments comprise prepaid expenses concerning insurance premiums and subscriptions.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities

Deferred income tax is measured using the balance sheet liability method in respect of temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes on the basis of the intended use of the asset and settlement of the liability, respectively.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax loss carry-forwards, are measured at the value at which the asset is expected to be realised, either by elimination in tax on future earnings or by set-off against deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax entity.

Notes, Accounting Policies

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of the tax rules and tax rates that will be effective under the legislation at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Any changes in deferred tax due to changes to tax rates are recognised in the income statement.

Current tax receivables and liabilities

Current tax liabilities and receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the expected taxable income for the year adjusted for tax on taxable incomes for prior years and tax paid on account. Extra payments and repayment under the on-account taxation scheme are recognised in the income statement in financial income and expenses.

Financial debts

Debts are measured at amortised cost, substantially corresponding to nominal value.