



HIMPP A/S

Nymøllevej 6
3540 Lyngø
CVR No. 19319075

Annual report 2020

The Annual General Meeting adopted the
annual report on 15.04.2021

Stefan Launer

Chairman of the General Meeting

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Entity details

Entity

HIMPP A/S

Nymøllevej 6

3540 Lyngø

CVR No.: 19319075

Registered office: Allerød

Financial year: 01.01.2020 - 31.12.2020

Board of Directors

Stefan Launer, Chairman

Søren Erik Westermann

Søren Nielsen

Gitte Pugholm Aabo

Makoto Tateno

Thomas Wei-Ting

Michel Omer de Mey

Joseph Scott Longval

Executive Board

Stinus Jeppesen, Managing Director

Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

Weidekampsgade 6

2300 Copenhagen S

Statement by Management

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today considered and approved the annual report of HIMPP A/S for the financial year 01.01.2020 - 31.12.2020.

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 31.12.2020 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2020 - 31.12.2020.

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.

Allerød, 15.04.2021

Executive Board

Stinus Jeppesen
Managing Director

Board of Directors

Stefan Launer
Chairman

Søren Erik Westermann

Søren Nielsen

Gitte Pugholm Aabo

Makoto Tateno

Thomas Wei-Ting

Michel Omer de Mey

Joseph Scott Longval

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of HIMPP A/S

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of HIMPP A/S for the financial year 01.01.2020 - 31.12.2020, 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 31.12.2020 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2020 - 31.12.2020 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 of 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.

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, 15.04.2021

Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR No. 33963556

Thomas Hermann

State Authorised Public Accountant
Identification No (MNE) mne26740

Management commentary

Primary activities

The Entity's object is to serve as general partner to K/S HIMPP.

Development in activities and finances

The result of the year, shows a profit of 100 thousand DKK, against 96 thousand DKK in 2019.

The result of the year is as expected.

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 2020

	Notes	2020 DKK	2019 DKK
Other external expenses		(24,999)	(26,313)
Gross profit/loss		(24,999)	(26,313)
Other financial income	1	161,700	156,387
Other financial expenses		0	(435)
Profit/loss before tax		136,701	129,639
Tax on profit/loss for the year	2	(36,700)	(33,550)
Profit/loss for the year		100,001	96,089
Proposed distribution of profit and loss:			
Retained earnings		100,001	96,089
Proposed distribution of profit and loss		100,001	96,089

Balance sheet at 31.12.2020

Assets

	Notes	2020 DKK	2019 DKK
Investments in associates		75,633	75,633
Financial assets	3	75,633	75,633
Fixed assets		75,633	75,633
Receivables from associates		3,362,026	3,261,200
Receivables		3,362,026	3,261,200
Current assets		3,362,026	3,261,200
Assets		3,437,659	3,336,833

Equity and liabilities

	Notes	2020 DKK	2019 DKK
Contributed capital		1,600,000	1,600,000
Retained earnings		1,794,607	1,694,606
Equity		3,394,607	3,294,606
Trade payables		25,000	26,313
Income tax payable		18,052	15,914
Current liabilities other than provisions		43,052	42,227
Liabilities other than provisions		43,052	42,227
Equity and liabilities		3,437,659	3,336,833

Contingent assets

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Statement of changes in equity for 2020

	Contributed capital DKK	Retained earnings DKK	Total DKK
Equity beginning of year	1,600,000	1,694,606	3,294,606
Profit/loss for the year	0	100,001	100,001
Equity end of year	1,600,000	1,794,607	3,394,607

Notes

1 Other financial income

	2020	2019
	DKK	DKK
Financial income from associates	161,700	156,387
	161,700	156,387

2 Tax on profit/loss for the year

	2020	2019
	DKK	DKK
Current tax	30,052	33,550
Adjustment concerning previous years	6,648	0
	36,700	33,550

3 Financial assets

	Investments in associates
	DKK
Cost beginning of year	855,750
Cost end of year	855,750
Revaluations beginning of year	(780,117)
Revaluations end of year	(780,117)
Carrying amount end of year	75,633

Investments in associates	Registered in	Equity interest
		%
K/S HIMPP (Hearing Instrument Manufacturers Patent Partnership K/S)	Lynge	0,8

4 Contingent assets

Being a general partner, Himpp A/S is liable for any debt of K/S Himpp (Cvr: 19502740)

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 certain provisions for reporting class C.

The accounting policies applied to these financial statements are consistent with those applied last year.

Consolidated financial statements

Referring to section 112(2) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, no consolidated financial statements have been prepared.

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

Other external expenses

Other external expenses comprise administrative expenses.

Other financial income

Other financial income comprise cost of interest income

Other financial expenses

Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses.

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**Investments in associates**

Investments in associates are recognised and measured according to the equity method. This means that investments are measured at the pro rata share of the associates' equity value plus unamortised goodwill and plus or minus unrealised pro rata intra-group profits and losses.

Upon distribution of profit or loss, net revaluation of investments in associates is transferred to reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method in equity.

Investments in associates are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

Receivables

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

Other financial liabilities

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

Tax receivable or payable

Current tax receivable or payable is recognised in the balance sheet, stated as tax computed on this year's taxable income, adjusted for prepaid tax.