

HIMPP A/S

Nymøllevej 6
3540 Lyngø
CVR No. 19319075

Annual report 2024

The Annual General Meeting adopted the
annual report on 31.03.2025

Stefan Launer

Chairman of the General Meeting

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Entity details

Entity

HIMPP A/S
Nymøllevej 6
3540 Lyngø

Business Registration No.: 19319075
Registered office: Allerød
Financial year: 01.01.2024 - 31.12.2024

Board of Directors

Søren Nielsen
Stefan Launer
Makoto Tateno
Thomas Wei-Ting
Adam Westermann
Brian Scott Davis

Executive Board

Stinus Jeppesen

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 01.01.2024 - 31.12.2024.

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 31.12.2024 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2024 - 31.12.2024.

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.

Lynge, 31.03.2025

Executive Board

Stinus Jeppesen

Board of Directors

Søren Nielsen

Stefan Launer

Makoto Tateno

Thomas Wei-Ting

Adam Westermann

Brian Scott Davis

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 01.01.2024 - 31.12.2024, 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 31.12.2024 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2024 - 31.12.2024 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.
- Plan and perform the audit of the financial statements to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the consolidated financial information of the entities or business units as a basis for forming an opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and review of the audit work performed. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Statement on the management commentary

Management is responsible for the management commentary.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the management commentary, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the management commentary and, in doing so, consider whether the management commentary is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether the management commentary provides the information required by relevant law and regulations.

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that the management commentary is in accordance with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statements Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of the management commentary.

Copenhagen, 31.03.2025

Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR No. 33963556

Nikolaj Thomsen

State Authorised Public Accountant
Identification No (MNE) mne33276

Victor Fortmann Storm

State Authorised Public Accountant
Identification No (MNE) mne50626

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 DKK 110 thousand compared to a profit of DKK 110 thousand in 2023.

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 2024

	Notes	2024 DKK	2023 DKK
Other external expenses		(42,374)	(34,759)
Gross profit/loss		(42,374)	(34,759)
Other financial income	1	182,199	176,372
Other financial expenses		0	(751)
Profit/loss before tax		139,825	140,862
Tax on profit/loss for the year	2	(29,385)	(31,171)
Profit/loss for the year		110,440	109,691
Proposed distribution of profit and loss:			
Retained earnings		110,440	109,691
Proposed distribution of profit and loss		110,440	109,691

Balance sheet at 31.12.2024

Assets

	Notes	2024 DKK	2023 DKK
Investments in associates		75,633	75,633
Financial assets	3	75,633	75,633
Fixed assets		75,633	75,633
Receivables from associates		3,777,188	3,675,481
Receivables		3,777,188	3,675,481
Cash		24,713	11,456
Current assets		3,801,901	3,686,937
Assets		3,877,534	3,762,570

Equity and liabilities

	Notes	2024 DKK	2023 DKK
Contributed capital		1,400,000	1,600,000
Retained earnings		2,433,303	2,122,864
Equity		3,833,303	3,722,864
Trade payables		32,000	24,000
Income tax payable		12,231	15,706
Current liabilities other than provisions		44,231	39,706
Liabilities other than provisions		44,231	39,706
Equity and liabilities		3,877,534	3,762,570

Contingent assets

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Statement of changes in equity for 2024

	Contributed capital DKK	Retained earnings DKK	Total DKK
Equity beginning of year	1,600,000	2,122,864	3,722,864
Decrease of capital	(200,000)	199,999	(1)
Profit/loss for the year	0	110,440	110,440
Equity end of year	1,400,000	2,433,303	3,833,303

Notes

1 Other financial income

	2024 DKK	2023 DKK
Financial income from associates	181,707	175,898
Other interest income	492	474
	182,199	176,372

2 Tax on profit/loss for the year

	2024 DKK	2023 DKK
Current tax	28,230	31,211
Adjustment concerning previous years	1,155	(40)
	29,385	31,171

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 no.: 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 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

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.

Investments in associates fall within the definitions of both participating interests and associates, yet in the financial statements they have been presented as investments in associates because this designation reflects more accurately the Company's involvement in the relevant entities.

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.

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.