



Unisense A/S

Langdyssen 5
8200 Aarhus N
CVR No. 33762593

Annual report 2024

The Annual General Meeting adopted the
annual report on 19.05.2025

Thomas Rattenborg

Chairman of the General Meeting

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Entity details

Entity

Unisense A/S
Langdyssen 5
8200 Aarhus N

Business Registration No.: 33762593
Registered office: Aarhus
Financial year: 01.01.2024 - 31.12.2024

Board of Directors

Joacim Rød Christiansen, chairman
Thomas Rattenborg
Steen Alexandersen

Executive Board

Thomas Rattenborg, CEO
Lars Hauer Larsen
Mikkel Holmen Andersen

Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
City Tower, Værkmestergade 2
8000 Aarhus C

Statement by Management

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today considered and approved the annual report of Unisense 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.

Aarhus, 06.05.2025

Executive Board

Thomas Rattenborg
CEO

Lars Hauer Larsen

Mikkel Holmen Andersen

Board of Directors

Joacim Rød Christiansen
chairman

Thomas Rattenborg

Steen Alexandersen

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholder of Unisense A/S

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Unisense 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.

Aarhus, 06.05.2025

Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR No. 33963556

Jens Lauridsen

State Authorised Public Accountant
Identification No (MNE) mne34323

Sune Pagh Sølvsteen

State Authorised Public Accountant
Identification No (MNE) mne47819

Management commentary

Primary activities

The Company's primary activities are manufacturing of equipment for measurement, testing, navigation and control, as well as manufacturing of other electronic equipment and components.

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
Gross profit/loss	1	24,207,208	25,043,753
Staff costs	2	(19,286,068)	(15,354,139)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses	3	(634,198)	(630,483)
Operating profit/loss		4,286,942	9,059,131
Income from investments in group enterprises		6,031,482	3,896,024
Other financial income	4	266,827	515,612
Other financial expenses		(267,277)	(174,571)
Profit/loss before tax		10,317,974	13,296,196
Tax on profit/loss for the year	5	(1,934,000)	(2,039,000)
Profit/loss for the year		8,383,974	11,257,196
Proposed distribution of profit and loss			
Ordinary dividend for the financial year		7,500,000	12,500,000
Retained earnings		883,974	(1,242,804)
Proposed distribution of profit and loss		8,383,974	11,257,196

Balance sheet at 31.12.2024

Assets

	Notes	2024 DKK	2023 DKK
Completed development projects	7	0	193,431
Acquired patents		0	0
Goodwill		0	0
Development projects in progress	7	2,905,494	1,473,149
Intangible assets	6	2,905,494	1,666,580
Plant and machinery		493,732	800,010
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		448,033	91,944
Leasehold improvements		213,004	298,044
Property, plant and equipment	8	1,154,769	1,189,998
Investments in group enterprises		6,733,731	702,249
Deposits		596,546	581,996
Financial assets	9	7,330,277	1,284,245
Fixed assets		11,390,540	4,140,823
Raw materials and consumables		1,526,045	1,908,567
Manufactured goods and goods for resale		5,268,658	6,218,553
Inventories		6,794,703	8,127,120
Trade receivables		1,885,111	2,974,573
Receivables from group enterprises		408,220	12,333,904
Other receivables		557,293	636,594
Prepayments		121,171	171,986
Receivables		2,971,795	16,117,057
Cash		8,882,992	2,446,501
Current assets		18,649,490	26,690,678
Assets		30,040,030	30,831,501

Equity and liabilities

	Notes	2024 DKK	2023 DKK
Contributed capital		2,158,300	2,158,300
Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method		4,753,731	0
Reserve for development expenditure		2,266,285	1,299,932
Retained earnings		405,832	5,241,942
Proposed dividend		7,500,000	12,500,000
Equity		17,084,148	21,200,174
Deferred tax		624,000	352,000
Provisions		624,000	352,000
Other payables		0	1,088,940
Non-current liabilities other than provisions	10	0	1,088,940
Prepayments received from customers		3,532,253	3,649,025
Trade payables		1,309,529	1,283,328
Joint taxation contribution payable		1,662,000	1,871,000
Other payables	11	5,828,100	1,387,034
Current liabilities other than provisions		12,331,882	8,190,387
Liabilities other than provisions		12,331,882	9,279,327
Equity and liabilities		30,040,030	30,831,501
Unrecognised rental and lease commitments	12		
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Statement of changes in equity for 2024

	Contributed capital DKK	Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method DKK	Reserve for development expenditure DKK	Retained earnings DKK	Proposed dividend DKK
Equity beginning of year	2,158,300	0	1,299,932	5,241,942	12,500,000
Ordinary dividend paid	0	0	0	0	(12,500,000)
Transfer to reserves	0	0	966,353	(966,353)	0
Profit/loss for the year	0	4,753,731	0	(3,869,757)	7,500,000
Equity end of year	2,158,300	4,753,731	2,266,285	405,832	7,500,000

	Total DKK
Equity beginning of year	21,200,174
Ordinary dividend paid	(12,500,000)
Transfer to reserves	0
Profit/loss for the year	8,383,974
Equity end of year	17,084,148

Notes

1 Gross profit/loss

Herein are included other operating income relating to public grants, public salary refunds and reimbursed salaries to the Group, which is recognized with DKK 3,359k in 2024 and DKK 2,419k in 2023.

Also included are own work capitalised with DKK 1,432k in 2024 and DKK 652k in 2023.

2 Staff costs

	2024 DKK	2023 DKK
Wages and salaries	18,020,049	14,169,967
Pension costs	1,029,408	981,049
Other social security costs	236,611	203,123
	19,286,068	15,354,139
Average number of full-time employees	25	25

3 Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses

	2024 DKK	2023 DKK
Amortisation of intangible assets	193,431	193,969
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	440,767	436,514
	634,198	630,483

4 Other financial income

	2024 DKK	2023 DKK
Financial income from group enterprises	0	190,855
Other interest income	80,955	199,657
Exchange rate adjustments	185,872	125,100
	266,827	515,612

5 Tax on profit/loss for the year

	2024 DKK	2023 DKK
Current tax	1,662,000	1,871,000
Change in deferred tax	272,000	168,000
	1,934,000	2,039,000

6 Intangible assets

	Completed development projects DKK	Acquired patents DKK	Goodwill DKK	Development projects in progress DKK
Cost beginning of year	2,664,701	208,628	17,979,643	1,473,149
Additions	0	0	0	1,432,345
Cost end of year	2,664,701	208,628	17,979,643	2,905,494
Amortisation and impairment losses beginning of year	(2,471,270)	(208,628)	(17,979,643)	0
Amortisation for the year	(193,431)	0	0	0
Amortisation and impairment losses end of year	(2,664,701)	(208,628)	(17,979,643)	0
Carrying amount end of year	0	0	0	2,905,494

7 Development projects

Development projects in progress is primarily NitraFlow. Management expects NitraFlow will give a technological leap, a competitive advantage and a export potential, which will contribute to achieving the sustainable objectives of the EU directives and policies regarding agriculture and land management by optimizing fertilization of crops with reduced nitrate emissions. The management expects to complete the projects in 3-5 years.

Completed development projects contains a sensor project. The sensors continues to generate revenue and management see no impairment issues regarding the project.

8 Property, plant and equipment

	Plant and machinery DKK	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment DKK	Leasehold improvements DKK
Cost beginning of year	2,137,873	1,117,407	738,592
Additions	0	430,233	0
Disposals	(40,213)	0	0
Cost end of year	2,097,660	1,547,640	738,592
Depreciation and impairment losses beginning of year	(1,337,863)	(1,025,463)	(440,548)
Depreciation for the year	(281,583)	(74,144)	(85,040)
Reversal regarding disposals	15,518	0	0
Depreciation and impairment losses end of year	(1,603,928)	(1,099,607)	(525,588)
Carrying amount end of year	493,732	448,033	213,004

9 Financial assets

	Investments in group enterprises DKK	Deposits DKK
Cost beginning of year	2,000,000	581,996
Additions	0	14,550
Cost end of year	2,000,000	596,546
Transfers	4,733,731	0
Revaluations end of year	4,733,731	0
Impairment losses beginning of year	(1,297,751)	0
Transfers	(4,733,731)	0
Share of profit/loss for the year	6,031,482	0
Impairment losses end of year	0	0
Carrying amount end of year	6,733,731	596,546

Investments in subsidiaries	Registered in	Corporate form	Equity interest %
Unisense Environment A/S	Aarhus	A/S	100,0

10 Non-current liabilities other than provisions

Non-current liabilities consisted of holiday funds. Holiday funds has been paid during the financial year.

11 Other payables

	2024 DKK	2023 DKK
VAT and duties	40,162	0
Wages and salaries, personal income taxes, social security costs, etc. payable	4,629,120	455,912
Holiday pay obligation	485,856	651,146
Other costs payable	672,962	279,976
	5,828,100	1,387,034

12 Unrecognised rental and lease commitments

	2024 DKK	2023 DKK
Liabilities under rental or lease agreements until maturity in total	5,237,946	7,346,998

13 Contingent liabilities

The Entity participates in a Danish joint taxation arrangement in which Sapphire Bioscience Holding 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, relating to the withholding of tax on interest, royalties and dividend for the jointly taxed entities. The total known net liability of the jointly taxed entities under the joint taxation arrangement is evident from the administration company's financial statements.

The Entity participated in a Danish Joint taxation arrangement with Unisense Holding 2 A/S from 2013-2022 and Unisense Holding A/S from the 01.03.2024 -01.12.2024. 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, relating to the withholding of tax on interest, royalties and dividend for the jointly taxed entities. The total known net liability of the jointly taxed entities under the joint taxation arrangement is evident from the administration company's financial statements.

14 Assets charged and collateral

Bank debt has been secured by a deposited all-monies mortgage providing security in a floating charge of DKK 4,500k on the Company's intangible assets, plant and equipment, inventories as well as receivables. Book value of pledged assets constitutes DKK 13,660k.

The Company has provided a guarantee of 10% of its shares in Unisense Environment A/S as security for the debt. The carrying amount of the charged shares amounts to DKK 675k.

The Entity has provided a gurantee to Nordea A/S, whereby the Entity is obligated to redeem the debt of Unisense Environment A/S, if Unisense Environment A/S is not able to redeem its own debt to Nordea A/S. As of the balance date the debt constitutes DKK 0k.

15 Group relations

Name and registered office of the Parent preparing consolidated financial statements for the smallest group:
VIND AS, Parkveien 53A, 0256 Oslo, Norway,

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.

Consolidated financial statements

Referring to section 110 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 one 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.

Public grants

Public grants are recognised when a final commitment has been received from the grantor and it is probable that the conditions of the grant will be fulfilled. Grants are recognised as income in the income statement as earned. Grants awarded for acquisition of assets are recognised as deferred income in the balance sheet, which is taken to income on a straight-line basis over the useful life of the asset.

Income statement

Gross profit or loss

Gross profit or loss comprises revenue, changes in inventories of finished goods and work in progress, own work

capitalised, 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 is recognised net of VAT, duties and sales discounts and is measured at fair value of the consideration fixed.

Own work capitalised

Own work capitalised comprises staff costs and other costs incurred in the financial year and recognised in cost for proprietary intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

Other operating income

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

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 write-downs of receivables recognised in current assets.

Staff costs

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

Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses relating to intangible assets and property, plant and equipment comprise amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses for the financial year, calculated on the basis of the residual values and useful lives of the individual assets and impairment testing as well as gains and losses from the sale of intangible assets as well as property, plant and equipment.

Income from investments in group enterprises

Income from investments in group enterprises comprises the pro rata share of the individual enterprises' profit/loss after full elimination of internal profits or losses.

Other financial income

Other financial income comprises dividends etc received on other investments, interest income, including interest income on receivables from group enterprises, net capital gains on securities, payables and transactions in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial assets as well as 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 losses on securities, payables and transactions in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial liabilities as well as 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.

The Entity is jointly taxed with the parent. The current Danish income tax is allocated among the jointly taxed entities proportionally to their taxable income (full allocation with a refund concerning tax losses).

Balance sheet**Goodwill**

Goodwill is amortised straight-line over its estimated useful life which is fixed based on the experience gained by Management for each business area. The amortisation period is usually ten years. However, in certain cases it may be up to 20 years for strategically acquired enterprises with a strong market position and a long-term earnings profile if the longer amortisation period is considered to give a better reflection of the benefit from the relevant resources.

Goodwill is written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

Intellectual property rights etc.

Intellectual property rights etc comprise development projects completed and in progress with related intellectual property rights.

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.

Completed development projects are amortised on a straight-line basis using their estimated useful lives of the assets. The amortisation period is 5 years.

Intellectual property rights acquired are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation. Patents are amortised on a straight-line basis over their remaining duration, and licences are amortised over the term of the agreement.

Intellectual property rights acquired are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation. Patents are amortised over their remaining duration, and licences are amortised over the term of the agreement, but over no more than 20 years.

Intellectual property rights etc are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

Property, plant and equipment

Plant and machinery, and other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Land is not depreciated.

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
Plant and machinery	3-5 years
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	3-5 years
Leasehold improvements	5 years

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

Investments in group enterprises

Investments in group enterprises are recognised and measured according to the equity method. This means that investments are measured at the pro rata share of the enterprises' equity.

Group enterprises with negative equity are measured at DKK 0, and any receivables from these enterprises are written down by the Parent's share of such negative equity value if it is deemed irrecoverable. If the negative equity value exceeds the amount receivable, the remaining amount is recognised under provisions if the Parent has a legal or constructive obligation to cover the liabilities of the relevant enterprise.

Upon distribution of profit or loss, net revaluation of investments in group enterprises is transferred to Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method under equity.

Investments in group enterprises 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.

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.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax loss carryforwards, are recognised in the balance sheet at their estimated realisable value, either as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities or as net tax assets.

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.