
CM Partner A/S

Klubiensvej 22, DK-2150 Nordhavn

Annual Report for 1 January - 31 December 2020

CVR No 20 16 29 02

The Annual Report was
presented and adopted at
the Annual General
Meeting of the Company on
18/5 2021

Klaus Ewald Madsen
Chairman of the General
Meeting



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Management's Statement

The Executive Board and Board of Directors have today considered and adopted the Annual Report of CM Partner A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2020.

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 2020 of the Company and of the results of the Company operations for 2020.

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

Nordhavn, 18 May 2021

Executive Board

Simon Christensen

Board of Directors

Torben Herman Christensen

Bente Christensen

Klaus Ewald Madsen

Simon Christensen

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholder of CM Partner 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 2020 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2020 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We have audited the Financial Statements of CM Partner A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2020, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies ("the 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.

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 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.

Independent Auditor's Report

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 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.

Hellerup, 18 May 2021

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR No 33 77 12 31

Ulrik Ræbild
statsautoriseret revisor
mne33262

Claus Damhave
statsautoriseret revisor
mne34166

Company Information

The Company

CM Partner A/S
Klubiensvej 22
DK-2150 Nordhavn

CVR No: 20 16 29 02
Financial period: 1 January - 31 December
Incorporated: 30 June 1997
Financial year: 24th financial year
Municipality of reg. office: København

Board of Directors

Torben Herman Christensen
Bente Christensen
Klaus Ewald Madsen
Simon Christensen

Executive Board

Simon Christensen

Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Strandvejen 44
DK-2900 Hellerup

Income Statement 1 January - 31 December

	Note	2020 DKK	2019 DKK
Gross profit/loss		43.515	-17.908
Financial income	2	4.440	23.691
Financial expenses		<u>-94.542</u>	<u>-14.632</u>
Profit/loss before tax		-46.587	-8.849
Tax on profit/loss for the year	3	<u>10.066</u>	<u>1.947</u>
Net profit/loss for the year		<u>-36.521</u>	<u>-6.902</u>

Distribution of profit

Proposed distribution of profit

Proposed dividend for the year		0	150.000
Retained earnings		<u>-36.521</u>	<u>-156.902</u>
		<u>-36.521</u>	<u>-6.902</u>

Balance Sheet 31 December

	Note	2020 DKK	2019 DKK
Assets			
Trade receivables		1.660.892	42.139
Receivables from group enterprises		0	626.222
Other receivables		25.127	20.030
Corporation tax		10.249	1.947
Receivables		1.696.268	690.338
Cash at bank and in hand		0	24.557
Currents assets		1.696.268	714.895
Assets		1.696.268	714.895
Liabilities and equity			
Share capital		500.000	500.000
Retained earnings		3.374	39.895
Proposed dividend for the year		0	150.000
Equity		503.374	689.895
Credit institutions		186.176	0
Trade payables		21.000	25.000
Payables to group enterprises		665.839	0
Payables to associates		319.879	0
Short-term debt		1.192.894	25.000
Debt		1.192.894	25.000
Liabilities and equity		1.696.268	714.895
Key activities	1		
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Statement of Changes in Equity

	<u>Share capital</u> DKK	<u>Retained earnings</u> DKK	<u>Proposed dividend for the year</u> DKK	<u>Total</u> DKK
Equity at 1 January	500.000	39.895	150.000	689.895
Ordinary dividend paid	0	0	-150.000	-150.000
Net profit/loss for the year	0	-36.521	0	-36.521
Equity at 31 December	500.000	3.374	0	503.374

Notes to the Financial Statements

1 Key activities

The company's activities mainly consist of logistics within bulk products.

2 Financial income

	2020 DKK	2019 DKK
Interest received from group enterprises	4.348	23.674
Other financial income	92	17
	<u>4.440</u>	<u>23.691</u>

3 Tax on profit/loss for the year

Current tax for the year	-10.066	-1.947
	<u>-10.066</u>	<u>-1.947</u>

4 Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations

Contingent liabilities

The company has provided jointly and severally with the bank for CM Holding A/S amounting DKK 12.000.000.

The 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 is disclosed in the Annual Report of Torben Herman Christensen Holding A/S, which is the management company of the joint taxation purposes. Moreover, the 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.

In addition, the company has no collateral or contingent liabilities as per. December 31, 2020.

Notes to the Financial Statements

5 Related parties

Consolidated Financial Statements

The Company is included in the Group Annual Report of the Parent Company of the smallest and largest group:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Place of registered office</u>
CM Holding A/S	Klubiensvej 22, 2150 Nordhavn
Torben Herman Christensen Holding A/S	Taarbæk Strandvej 42C, 2930 Klampenborg

Notes to the Financial Statements

6 Accounting Policies

The Annual Report of CM Partner A/S for 2020 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.

The Financial Statements for 2020 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, including depreciation, amortisation, impairment losses and provisions as well as reversals due to changed accounting estimates of amounts that have previously been 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

6 Accounting Policies (continued)

Income Statement

Revenue

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the risks and rewards relating to the goods sold have been transferred to the purchaser, the revenue can be measured reliably and it is probable that the economic benefits relating to the sale will flow to the Company.

Revenue is measured at the consideration received and is recognised exclusive of VAT and net of discounts relating to sales.

Expenses for raw materials and consumables

Expenses for raw materials and consumables comprise the raw materials and consumables consumed to achieve revenue for the year.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses comprise expenses for sales and distribution as well as office expenses, etc.

Gross profit/loss

With reference to section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, gross profit/loss is calculated as a summary of revenue, expenses for raw materials and consumables and other external expenses.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts relating to the financial year.

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 with the Group's other Danish companies. The tax effect of the joint taxation is allocated to enterprises in proportion to their taxable incomes.

Notes to the Financial Statements

6 Accounting Policies (continued)

Balance Sheet

Receivables

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

Equity

Dividend

Dividend distribution proposed by Management for the year is disclosed as a separate equity item.

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.