Thomas Harttung A/S

Barritskovvej 36, 7150 Barrit

CVR no. 28 89 86 22

Annual report 2020

Approved at the Company's annual general meeting on 29 June 2021

Chair of the meeting:

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Contents

Statement by the Board of Directors and the Executive Board

Today, the Board of Directors and the Executive Board have discussed and approved the annual report of Thomas Harttung 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 consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and the Company at 31 December 2020 and of the results of the Group's and the Company's operations and of the consolidated cash flows for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2020.

Further, in our opinion, the Management's review gives a fair review of the development in the Group's and the Company's operations and financial matters and the results of the Group's and the Company's operations and financial position.

We recommend that the annual report be approved at the annual general meeting.

Barrit, 29 June 2021
Executive Board:

Thomas Harttung

Board of Directors:

Claus Neergaard Chair	Silja Nyboe Andersen	Alexander Schwedeler

Nicolas Jean-Jacques
Cécile Verschuere

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of Thomas Harttung A/S

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements of Thomas Harttung 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 accounting policies, for the Group and the Parent Company, and a consolidated cash flow statement. The consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and the Parent Company at 31 December 2020, and of the results of the Group's and Parent Company's operations as well as the consolidated cash flows for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 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 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 consolidated financial statements and the parent Company financial statements" (herinafter collectively referred to as "the financial statements") section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We are independent of the Group 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 rules and requirements.

Management's responsibilities for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of consolidated financial statements and parent company 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 Group's and the Parent 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 Group or the Parent 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 as to 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 the 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:

Independent auditor's report

- 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 Group's and the Parent 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 Group's and the Parent 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 Group and the Parent Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the financial statements, including the note disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. 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's review

Management is responsible for the Management's review.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the 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 the Management's review and, in doing so, consider whether the 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 the Management's review provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that the Management's review 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's review.

Aarhus, 29 June 2021
EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR no. 30 70 02 28

Tom B. Lassen	Nikolai Holm Pedersen
State Authorised Public Accountant	State Authorised Public Accountant
mne24820	mne45896

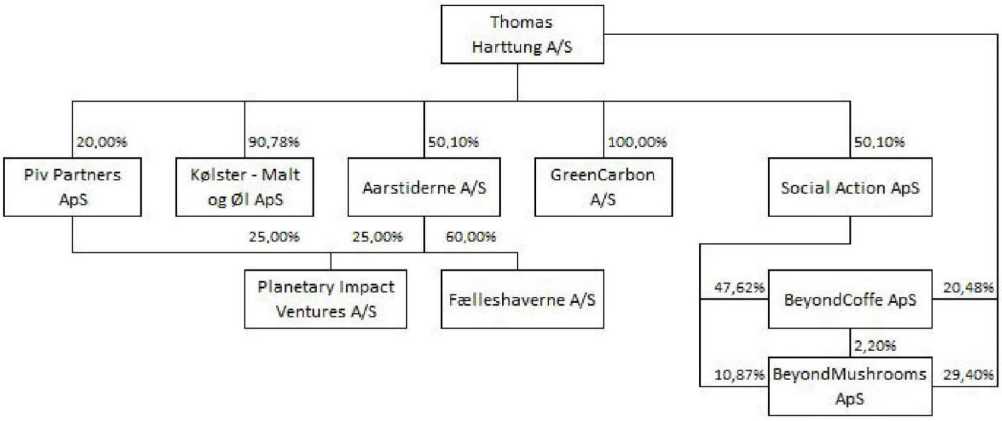
Management's review

Company details

Name	Thomas Harttung A/S
Address, Postal code, City	Barritskovvej 36, 7150 Barrit
CVR no.	28 89 86 22
Established	6 July 2005
Registered office	Hedensted
Financial year	1 January - 31 December
Board of Directors	Claus Neergaard, Chair Silja Nyboe Andersen Alexander Schwedeler Nicolas Jean-Jacques Cécile Verschuere
Executive Board	Thomas Harttung
Auditors	EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab Værkmestergade 25, P.O. Box 330, 8100 Aarhus C, Denmark

Management's review

Group chart



Financial highlights for the Group

DKK'000	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Key figures					
Revenue	764,295	665,003	690,081	676,575	569,498
Gross profit	229,465	184,269	171,700	177,810	153,742
Operating profit/loss	33,114	6,231	8,543	42,191	41,721
Net financials	268	158	53	187	860
Profit for the year	29,957	8,186	10,707	60,158	37,315
Total assets	242,353	190,627	176,790	193,984	184,068
Share capital	500	500	500	500	500
Equity	113,514	98,698	96,271	98,848	93,310
Financial ratios					
Operating margin	5.1%	1.7%	1.8%	6.7 %	7.9 %
Gross margin	30.0%	27.7%	24.9%	26.3%	27.0%
Equity ratio	33.8%	36.6%	38.2%	35.5%	40.2%
Return on equity	16.1%	3.0%	11.0%	62.6%	45.9%
Average number of employees	340	306	280	234	196

The financial ratios stated under "Financial highlights" have been calculated as follows:

Ordinary operating profit/loss: Profit/loss before financial items adjusted for other operating income and other operating expenses

Operating margin: $\frac{\text{Operating profit/loss (EBIT) x 100}}{\text{Revenue}}$

Gross margin: $\frac{\text{Gross profit/loss x 100}}{\text{Revenue}}$

Equity ratio: $\frac{\text{Equity, year-end x 100}}{\text{Total equity and liabilities, year-end}}$

Return on equity: $\frac{\text{Profit/loss after tax x 100}}{\text{Average equity}}$

Management's review

Business review

The principal activity of the Parent Company is to own shares in the Group's other companies.

The principal activity of the Group is to deliver organic products and meal solutions directly to private households, offices, catering companies and other businesses and institutions.

Objective

The Group recreates the close links between the work of the organic farmer and the work in all the kitchens – transforming the bounties of the land into feasts of good, nutritious, seasonal and inspired food.

Financial review

The Company's income statement for 2020 shows a profit of DKK 12.3 million against a profit of DKK 2.1 million last year. The balance sheet at 31 December 2020 shows equity of 82.0 million compared to the balance sheet of 2019, which showed equity of DKK 69.8 million. The equity ratio was 99 % once more.

At Group level, revenue increased from DKK 665 million to DKK 764 million.

The results are considered satisfactory.

Non-financial matters

Financial risks and use of financial instruments

Price risks

The Group maintains comprehensive cooperation with growers inside and outside of Denmark. Consequently, the forward price situation is well known within a 12-month perspective. This unique collaboration was strengthened during 2020 through continued concerted efforts and developed further with regard to sustainability issues.

Currency risks

More than 80% of revenue is received in DKK.

The Group pays its foreign suppliers predominantly in EUR, DKK and SEK.

While impacting immediate profitability of the Swedish branch, fluctuations in DKK/SEK exchange rate are not seen to pose any material risk to the Group. The Group hedges its exposure to SEK on a rolling 12-month basis.

Knowledge resources

The Group continuously accumulates internal knowledge about its business model, customers, and suppliers. Throughout 2019, emphasis was put on developing the cooperation with suppliers, expanding the diversity and the level of cooperation with farmers and producers of organic food. In 2020, emphasis has also been put on the continuing development and further deepening of the relationship with the customers among others through a line of initiatives such as invitations to communal eating and educational sessions.

Co workers' commitment and ability to take charge of their situation is encouraged through cross cutting work groups and development projects. The Aarstiderne Academy is a structured way to work with this and improve the education and development level of co workers in the form of short courses. The Academy is run solely with an internal teaching staff, i.e. managers and specialists, and the starting points of the courses are always in real and relevant day-to-day issues.

Management's review

Impact on the external environment

As an organically certified entity and due to our Articles of Association, Aarstiderne is committed to minimising its energy consumption, avoiding any unnecessary negative impact on the environment, and using local resources as much as possible. This is reflected in a comprehensive Environmental Assessment report, which governs company policy in this area and establishes frameworks for engagement and action plans.

The Group engages in carbon accounting, emissions are monitored, and reduction projects are assessed.

The Group maintained organic certification throughout the financial year.

Research and development activities

On the two host farms Barritskov and Krogerup Avlsgaard, test fields are used to gain knowledge and test new varieties of vegetables, herbs, flowers etc. to be incorporated in the composition of the Group's boxes.

The Group continuously initiates and participates in various research projects focusing on lowering carbon emissions, minimising food waste, increasing the Danish share of mealbox content, etc. The 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) as set forth by the UN have become the guiding principles, however, the sustainability focus has always been an integrated part of the DNA of Aarstiderne.

The project regarding non-heated greenhouses was terminated in 2020 - and the results will be used to implement a new strategy for protected cropping in 2021-2022.

Foreign branches

The Group maintains a branch in Sweden.

Statutory CSR report

The Company does not file a separate reporting on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR), however CSR reporting for Thomas Harttung A/S is included in the CSR reporting for Barritskov Holding ApS, which is accessible on the website:

www.aarstiderne.com/barritskov-holding-csr-report-2020

Account of the gender composition of Management

During 2020 the selection process has continued and one female member was elected at the June AGM. At the end of 2020 the Board of Directors consist of one female and four male members. The Corona pandemic has made it impossible to meet with a second female candidate - so the target of equal gender representation was not met. A new target has been set for 2022 to have 3 male and 2 female board members by the end of the year.

This policy will influence the Board of Directors of Krogerup Avlsgaard A/S and GreenCarbon A/S similarly, as they have the same Board of Directors as Thomas Harttung A/S.

The Executive board has only one member and is therefore not covered by the requirements on target figures and giving an explanation.

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board in Aarstiderne A/S have 3 members each, presently 4 male and 2 female members, constituting a 33% female representation on both boards. At the June 2020 AGM, the Board of Directors grew from 3 to 4 members by electing a female member and has fulfilled the target of equal gender representation. The co-workers elected 2 male representatives to the board in 2020 for a 4 year period.

Management's review

Events after the balance sheet date

The Corona pandemic continues to affect the businesses in the portfolio in various ways. On balance, the company expects its business areas to return to normal in the 3rd and 4th quarter of 2021 after some difficulties in 1st and 2nd quarter.

Outlook

Net profit in 2021 from the operational companies at Group level, is expected to come in DKK 5-10 million lower than in 2020 (DKK 30.0 million) mainly due to costs related to the introduction of new business areas at the Aarstiderne subsidiary.

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Income statement

		Group		Parent company	
Note	DKK'000	2020	2019	2020	2019
2	Revenue	764,295	665,003	1,015	937
	Other operating income	5,889	4,884	0	0
	Raw materials and consumables	-349,122	-309,084	0	0
	Other external expenses	-191,597	-176,534	-824	-634
	Gross profit	229,465	184,269	191	303
3	Staff costs	-168,292	-153,610	-3,702	-3,585
	Amortisation/depreciation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	-22,169	-19,544	-233	0
	Other operating expenses	0	-92	0	0
	Profit/loss before net financials	39,004	11,023	-3,744	-3,282
	Income from investments in group enterprises	0	0	14,962	4,385
	Income from investments in associates	-85	-105	-65	-61
4	Financial income	1,126	1,077	376	441
	Financial expenses	-858	-919	-16	-28
	Profit before tax	39,187	11,076	11,513	1,455
5	Tax for the year	-9,230	-2,890	744	627
	Profit for the year	29,957	8,186	12,257	2,082
	Specification of the Group's results of operations:				
	Shareholders in Thomas Harttung A/S	12,257	2,082		
	Non-controlling interests	17,700	6,104		
		29,957	8,186		

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Balance sheet

Note	DKK'000	Group 2020	Group 2019	Parent company 2020	Parent company 2019
	ASSETS				
	Fixed assets				
6	Intangible assets				
	Carbon instruments	802	0	0	0
	Group goodwill	4,178	7,615	0	0
	Completed development projects	8,443	10,957	0	0
	Intellectual property rights and trademarks	4,104	5,586	0	0
	Goodwill	1,059	1,261	0	0
	Development projects in progress	5,905	0	0	0
		24,491	25,419	0	0
7	Property, plant and equipment				
	Fixtures and fittings, other plant and equipment	31,435	33,898	607	0
	Leasehold improvements	56	3,762	0	0
	Prepayments for property, plant and equipment	46	0	0	0
		31,537	37,660	607	0
8	Investments				
	Investments in group entities, net asset value	0	0	38,676	39,451
	Investments in associates, net asset value	3,289	344	718	254
	Receivables from associates	501	0	501	0
	Other securities and investments	4,558	0	4,529	0
	Other receivables	502	0	502	0
	Deposits, investments	264	205	129	127
		9,114	549	45,055	39,832
	Total fixed assets	65,142	63,628	45,662	39,832
	Non-fixed assets				
	Inventories				
	Raw materials and consumables	2,364	2,763	0	0
	Finished goods and goods for resale	27,401	17,976	0	0
		29,765	20,739	0	0
	Receivables				
	Trade receivables	19,892	22,038	318	782
	Receivables from group enterprises	32,869	24,177	33,523	27,628
	Receivables from associates	905	0	0	0
11	Deferred tax assets	0	0	5	0
	Joint taxation contribution receivable	101	951	739	627
	Other receivables	14,342	12,458	32	15
	Contributed capital in arrears and premium	80	80	0	0
9	Prepayments	5,683	5,841	0	48
		73,872	65,545	34,617	29,100
	Securities and investments	115	115	115	115
	Cash	73,459	40,600	2,831	1,306
	Total non-fixed assets	177,211	126,999	37,563	30,521
	TOTAL ASSETS	242,353	190,627	83,225	70,353

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Balance sheet

		Group		Parent company	
Note	DKK'000	2020	2019	2020	2019
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
	Equity				
10	Share capital	500	500	500	500
	Net revaluation reserve according to the equity method	0	0	0	0
	Hedging reserve	-84	0	-84	0
	Retained earnings	81,566	69,309	81,566	69,309
	Shareholders in Thomas Harttung A/S' share of equity	81,982	69,809	81,982	69,809
	Non-controlling interests	31,532	28,889	0	0
	Total equity	113,514	98,698	81,982	69,809
	Provisions				
11	Deferred tax	3,360	3,200	0	0
	Total provisions	3,360	3,200	0	0
	Liabilities other than provisions				
12	Non-current liabilities other than provisions				
	Lease liabilities	932	2,963	0	0
	Other credit institutions	1,039	0	0	0
	Other payables	15,316	5,324	76	24
		17,287	8,287	76	24
	Current liabilities other than provisions				
12	Short-term part of long-term liabilities other than provisions	2,031	2,294	0	0
	Prepayments received from customers	1,218	2,978	0	0
	Trade payables	70,438	52,646	288	89
	Payables to group enterprises	0	50	0	0
	Deposits	723	820	0	0
	Other payables	33,586	21,654	879	431
	Deferred income	196	0	0	0
		108,192	80,442	1,167	520
		125,479	88,729	1,243	544
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	242,353	190,627	83,225	70,353

1 Accounting policies
14 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.
15 Collateral
16 Related parties
17 Fee to the auditors appointed by the Company in general meeting
18 Appropriation of profit

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Statement of changes in equity

		Group					
Note	DKK'000	Share capital	Hedging reserve	Retained earnings	Total	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
	Equity at 1 January 2019	500	0	67,084	67,584	28,687	96,271
	Transfer through appropriation of profit	0	0	2,082	2,082	6,109	8,191
	Other value adjustments of equity	0	0	143	143	563	706
	Proposed extraordinary dividend recognised under equity	0	0	0	0	-6,470	-6,470
	Equity at 1 January 2020	500	0	69,309	69,809	28,889	98,698
	Transfer through appropriation of profit	0	0	12,257	12,257	17,700	29,957
	Other value adjustments of equity	0	0	0	0	150	150
	Adjustment of hedging instruments at fair value	0	-84	0	-84	-82	-166
	Proposed extraordinary dividend recognised under equity	0	0	0	0	-15,125	-15,125
	Equity at 31 December 2020	500	-84	81,566	81,982	31,532	113,514

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Statement of changes in equity (continued)

Note	DKK'000	Share capital	Net revaluation reserve according to the equity method	Hedging reserve	Retained earnings	Total
		Parent company				
	Equity at 1 January 2019	500	0	0	67,084	67,584
18	Transfer, see "Appropriation of profit"	0	5,662	0	-3,580	2,082
	Other value adjustments of equity	0	1,000	0	-857	143
	Distributed dividend from group enterprises	0	-6,662	0	6,662	0
	Equity at 1 January 2020	500	0	0	69,309	69,809
18	Transfer, see "Appropriation of profit"	0	14,897	0	-2,640	12,257
	Other value adjustments of equity	0	647	0	-647	0
	Adjustment of hedging instruments at fair value	0	0	-84	0	-84
	Distributed dividend from group enterprises	0	-15,544	0	15,544	0
	Equity at 31 December 2020	500	0	-84	81,566	81,982

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Cash flow statement

Note	DKK'000	Group 2020	Group 2019
	Profit for the year	29,957	8,186
19	Adjustments	22,117	19,435
	Cash generated from operations (operating activities)	52,074	27,621
20	Changes in working capital	13,804	-4,909
	Cash generated from operations (operating activities)	65,878	22,712
	Interest received, etc.	1,112	996
	Interest paid, etc.	-845	-832
	Cash flows from operating activities	66,145	22,876
	Additions of intangible assets	-10,603	-8,134
	Additions of property, plant and equipment	-8,199	-4,506
	Disposals of property, plant and equipment	0	262
	Purchase of financial assets	-4,531	-8
	Sale of financial assets	8	0
	Acquisition of companies	-2,629	0
	Disposals of companies	109	0
	Changes in investments in subsidiaries	0	-8
	Changes in investments in associates	-50	-300
	Cash flows to investing activities	-25,895	-12,694
	Dividends distributed	-15,125	-6,470
	Contracting of other long-term liabilities	-1,003	0
	Repayments, long-term liabilities	-1,255	-1,910
	Cash capital increase	0	80
	Raising of loan in the Employees' Fund for Residual Holiday Funds	9,992	5,323
	Cash flows from financing activities	-7,391	-2,977
	Net cash flow	32,859	7,205
	Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January	40,600	33,395
21	Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December	73,459	40,600

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies

The annual report of Thomas Harttung A/S for 2020 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions in the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to large reporting class C entities.

Effective from the financial year 2020, the Company has implemented amending act no. 1716 of 27 December 2018 to the Danish Financial Statements Act. The implementation of the amending act has not affected the Company's accounting policies on recognition and measurement of assets and liabilities but has solely entailed a requirement for further disclosures. The accounting policies used in the preparation of the financial statements are consistent with those of last year.

Reporting currency

The financial statements are presented in Danish kroner (DKK'000).

Consolidated financial statements

Control

The consolidated financial statements comprise the Parent Company and subsidiaries controlled by the Parent Company.

Control means a parent company’s power to direct a subsidiary’s financial and operating policy decisions. Besides the above power, the parent company should also be able to yield a return from its investment.

In assessing if the parent company controls an entity, de facto control is taken into consideration as well.

The existence of potential voting rights which may currently be exercised or converted into additional voting rights is considered when assessing if an entity can become empowered to direct another entity’s financial and operating decisions.

Significant influence

Entities over whose financial and operating policy decisions the group exercises significant influence are classified as associates. Significant influence is assumed to exist if the Parent Company directly or indirectly holds or controls 20% or more of the voting power of the investee, but does not control the investee.

The existence of potential voting rights which may presently be exercised or be converted into additional voting rights in considered when assessing if significant influence exists.

Preparation of consolidated financial statements

The consolidated financial statements are prepared as a consolidation of the parent company's and the individual subsidiaries' financial statements, which are prepared according to the group's accounting policies. On consolidation, intra-group income and expenses, shareholdings, intra-group balances and dividends, and realised and unrealised gains on intra-group transactions are eliminated. Unrealised gains on transactions with associates are eliminated in proportion to the group's interest in the entity. Unrealised losses are eliminated in the same way as unrealised gains if they do not reflect impairment.

In the consolidated financial statements, the accounting items of subsidiaries are recognised in full. Non-controlling interests' share of the profit/loss for the year and of the equity of subsidiaries which are not wholly-owned are included in the group's profit/loss and equity, respectively, but are disclosed separately.

Acquisitions and disposals of non-controlling interests which are still controlled are recognised directly in equity as a transaction between shareholders.

Investments in associates and joint ventures are recognised in the consolidated financial statements using the equity method.

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

The group's activities in joint operations are recognised on a line-by-line basis.

Non-controlling interests

On initial recognition, non-controlling interests are measured at the fair value of the non-controlling interests' equity interest.

Goodwill relating to the non-controlling interests' share of the acquiree is recognised.

Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate at the transaction date. Foreign exchange differences arising between the exchange rates at the transaction date and the date of payment are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Receivables and payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate at the balance sheet date. The difference between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the date at which the receivable or payable arose or was recognised in the most recent financial statements is recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Derivative financial instruments

On initial recognition, derivative financial instruments are recognised at cost in the balance sheet and are subsequently measured at fair value. Positive and negative fair values of derivative financial instruments are presented as separate items in the balance sheet.

Fair value adjustments of derivative financial instruments designated and qualifying as hedging of future assets or liabilities are recognised as separate items in the balance sheet and in the hedging reserve under equity. If the forecast transaction results in the recognition of assets or liabilities, amounts previously recognised in equity are transferred to the cost of the asset or liability, respectively. If the forecast transaction results in income or expenses, amounts previously recognised in equity are transferred to the income statement in the period in which the hedged item affects the income statement.

Public grants

Public grants to cover expenses are recognised in the income statement when it is deemed likely that all grant criteria have been met. Grants which must be repaid under certain circumstances are recognised only where they are not expected to be repaid.

Income statement

Revenue

Revenue from the sale of goods for resale is recognised in the income statement provided that delivery and transfer of risk to the buyer have taken place before year end and that the income can be reliably measured and is expected to be received.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the agreed consideration excluding VAT and taxes charged on behalf of third parties. All discounts and rebates granted are recognised in revenue.

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Other operating income and operating expenses

Other operating income and operating expenses comprise items of a secondary nature relative to the Company's core activities, including gains or losses on the sale of fixed assets.

Raw materials and consumables, etc.

Raw materials and consumables include expenses relating to raw materials and consumables used in generating the year's revenue.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include the year's expenses relating to the Company's core activities, including expenses relating to distribution, sale, advertising, administration, premises, bad debts, payments under operating leases, etc.

Staff costs

Staff costs include wages and salaries, including compensated absence and pension to the Company's employees, as well as other social security contributions, etc. The item is net of refunds from public authorities.

Amortisation/depreciation

The item comprises amortisation/depreciation of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

The basis of amortisation, which is calculated as cost less any residual value, is amortised on a straight line basis over the expected useful life. The expected useful lives of the assets are as follows:

Carbon instruments	1-3 years
Group goodwill	10-20 years
Completed development projects	3-5 years
Intellectual property rights and trademarks	3-20 years
Goodwill	20 years

Where individual components of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items, which are depreciated separately.

The basis of depreciation, which is calculated as cost less any residual value, is depreciated on a straight line basis over the expected useful life. The expected useful lives of the assets are as follows:

Fixtures and fittings, other plant and equipment	3-10 years
Leasehold improvements	5-20 years

Depreciation is based on the residual value of the asset and is reduced by impairment losses, if any. The depreciation period and the residual value are determined at the acquisition date and are reassessed annually. Where the residual value exceeds the carrying amount of the asset, no further depreciation charges are recognised.

In the case of changes in the depreciation period or the residual value, the effect on the depreciation charges is recognised prospectively as a change in accounting estimates.

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Profit/loss from investments in subsidiaries and associates

A proportionate share of the underlying entities' profit/loss after tax is recognised in the income statement according to the equity method. Shares of profit/loss after tax in subsidiaries and associates are presented as separate line items in the income statement. Full elimination of intra-group gains/losses is made for equity investments in subsidiaries. Only proportionate elimination of intra-group gains/losses is made for equity investments in associates.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statements at the amounts that concern the financial year. Net financials include interest income and expenses as well as allowances and surcharges under the advance-payment-of-tax scheme, etc.

Tax

Tax for the year includes current tax on the year's expected taxable income and the year's deferred tax adjustments. The portion of the tax for the year that relates to the profit/loss for the year is recognised in the income statement, whereas the portion that relates to transactions taken to equity is recognised in equity.

The Company and its Danish group entities are jointly taxed. The total Danish income tax charge is allocated between profit/loss-making Danish entities in proportion to their taxable income (full absorption).

Jointly taxed entities entitled to a tax refund are reimbursed by the management company based on the rates applicable to interest allowances, and jointly taxed entities which have paid too little tax pay a surcharge according to the rates applicable to interest surcharges to the management company.

Balance sheet

Intangible assets

Goodwill is amortised over the estimated useful life determined on the basis of Management's experience of the specific business areas. Goodwill is amortised over a period of 20 years or less, as this amortisation period is considered the best way to reflect the utility of the resources in question.

Other intangible assets comprise the IT platform, ongoing development projects, intellectual property rigths and trademarks.

Other intangible assets are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses.

Development projects regarding products and processes that are clearly defined and identifiable, where the technical utilisation degree, sufficient resources and a potential future market or development opportunities in the Company are evidenced, and where the Company intends to produce, market or use the project or the process in question, are recognised as intangible assets. Other development costs are recognised in the income statement when incurred.

Development costs comprise costs, including salaries and travelling expenses that are directly and indirectly attributable to the development projects.

Following the completion of the development work, development costs are amortised on a straight line basis over the estimated useful life.

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

The IT platform is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment. Cost comprises the acquisition price and any costs directly attributable to the acquisition until the date when the asset is available for use.

Intellectual property rights and trademarks are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment. Cost comprises the purchase price and any costs directly attributable to the acquisition until the date when the asset is available for use.

Gains and losses on the sale of intangible assets are recognised in the income statement under "Other operating income" or "Other operating expenses", respectively. Gains and losses are calculated as the difference between the selling price less selling expenses and the carrying amount at the time of sale.

Property, plant and equipment

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Cost includes the acquisition price and costs directly related to the acquisition until the time at which the asset is ready for use.

Gains or losses are calculated as the difference between the selling price less selling costs and the carrying amount at the date of disposal. Gains and losses from the disposal of property, plant and equipment are recognised in the income statement as other operating income or other operating expenses.

Leases

On initial recognition, leases for assets that transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incident to the ownership to the Company (finance leases) are measured in the balance sheet at the lower of fair value and the present value of the future lease payments. In calculating the net present value, the interest rate implicit in the lease or the incremental borrowing rate is used as the discount factor. Assets held under finance leases are subsequently accounted for in the same way as the Company's other assets.

The capitalised residual lease liability is recognised in the balance sheet as a liability, and the interest element of the lease payment is recognised in the income statement over the term of the lease.

Leases that do not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incident to the ownership to the Company are classified as operating leases. Payments relating to operating leases and any other rent agreements are recognised in the income statement over the term of the lease. The Company's aggregate liabilities relating to operating leases and other rent agreements are disclosed under "Contingent liabilities".

Investments in subsidiaries and associates

Equity investments in subsidiaries and associates are measured according to the equity method. Equity investments in joint ventures are also measured according to the equity method in the consolidated financial statements.

On initial recognition, equity investments in subsidiaries and associates are measured at cost, i.e. plus transaction costs. The cost is allocated in accordance with the acquisition method; see the accounting policies regarding business combinations.

The cost is adjusted by shares of profit/loss after tax calculated in accordance with the Group's accounting policies less or plus unrealised intra-group gains/losses.

Identified increases in value and goodwill, if any, compared to the underlying entity's net asset value are amortised in accordance with the accounting policies for the assets and liabilities to which they can be attributed. Negative goodwill is recognised in the income statement.

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Dividend received is deduced from the carrying amount.

Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amount of intangible assets, property, plant and equipment and investments in subsidiaries and associates is assessed for impairment on an annual basis.

Impairment tests are conducted on assets or groups of assets when there is evidence of impairment. The carrying amount of impaired assets is reduced to the higher of the net selling price and the value in use (recoverable amount).

The recoverable amount is the higher of the net selling price of an asset and its value in use. The value in use is calculated as the present value of the expected net cash flows from the use of the asset or the group of assets and the expected net cash flows from the disposal of the asset or the group of assets after the end of the useful life.

Previously recognised impairment losses are reversed when the reason for recognition no longer exists. Impairment losses on goodwill are not reversed.

Inventories

Inventories are measured at cost in accordance with the FIFO method. Where the net realisable value is lower than cost, inventories are written down to this lower value. The net realisable value of inventories is calculated as the sales amount less costs of completion and expenses required to effect the sale and is determined taking into account marketability, obsolescence and development in the expected selling price.

The cost of raw materials and consumables comprises the cost of acquisition plus delivery costs.

Goods for resale are measured at cost, which comprises the cost of acquisition plus delivery costs as well as other expenses directly attributable to the acquisition.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

An impairment loss is recognised if there is objective evidence that a receivable or a group of receivables is impaired. If there is objective evidence that an individual receivable has been impaired, an impairment loss is recognised on an individual basis.

Prepayments

Prepayments recognised under "Assets" comprise prepaid expenses regarding subsequent financial reporting years.

Securities and investments

Securities and investments consisting in listed shares and bonds are measured at fair value (market price) at the balance sheet date. Investments not admitted to trading on an active market are measured at cost.

Cash

Cash comprise cash and short term securities which are readily convertible into cash and subject only to minor risks of changes in value.

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Equity

Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method

The net revaluation reserve according to the equity method includes net revaluations of investments in subsidiaries and associates relative to cost. The reserve can be eliminated in case of losses, realisation of investments or a change in accounting estimates. The reserve cannot be recognised at a negative amount.

Hedging reserve

The hedging reserve comprises the cumulative net change in the fair value of hedging transactions that qualify for recognition as a cash flow hedge and where the hedged transaction has not yet been realised. The reserve is dissolved when the hedged transaction is realised, if the hedged cash flows are no longer expected to be realised or if the hedging relationship is no longer effective. The reserve does not represent a limitation under company law and may therefore be negative.

Proposed dividends

Dividend proposed for the year is recognised as a liability once adopted at the annual general meeting (declaration date). Dividends expected to be distributed for the financial year are presented as a separate item under "Equity".

Income taxes

Current tax payables and receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the estimated income tax charge for the year, adjusted for prior-year taxes and tax paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured according to the liability method on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax base of assets and liabilities. However, deferred tax is not recognised on temporary differences relating to goodwill which is not deductible for tax purposes and on office premises and other items where temporary differences, apart from business combinations, arise at the date of acquisition without affecting either profit/loss for the year or taxable income. Where alternative tax rules can be applied to determine the tax base, deferred tax is measured based on Management's intended use of the asset or settlement of the liability, respectively.

Deferred tax is measured according to the tax rules and at the tax rates applicable at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Deferred tax assets are recognised at the expected value of their utilisation; either as a set-off against tax on future income or as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities in the same legal tax entity. Changes in deferred tax due to changes in the tax rate are recognised in the income statement.

Liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognised at the date of borrowing at the net proceeds received less transaction costs paid. On subsequent recognition, financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, corresponding to the capitalised value, using the effective interest rate. Accordingly, the difference between the proceeds and the nominal value is recognised in the income statement over the term of the loan. Financial liabilities also include the capitalised residual lease liability in respect of finance leases.

Other liabilities are measured at net realisable value.

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Lease liabilities

Lease liabilities are measured at the net present value of the remaining lease payments including any guaranteed residual value based on the interest rate implicit in the lease.

Prepayments received from customers

Prepayments from customers comprise payments received concerning income invoiced in the following year.

Deferred income

Advance invoicing of revenue comprises revenue, excluding VAT on goods invoiced, but not yet delivered.

Deposits from customers comprise deposits invoiced to the subscribers.

Cash flow statement

The cash flow statement shows the Company's net cash flows broken down according to operating, investing and financing activities, the year's changes in cash and cash equivalents as well as the cash and cash equivalents at the beginning and the end of the year.

Cash flows from operating activities are calculated as the profit/loss for the year adjusted for non cash operating items, changes in working capital and paid corporate income tax.

Cash flows from investing activities comprise payments in connection with acquisitions and disposals of entities and activities and of intangible assets, property, plant and equipment and investments.

Cash flows from financing activities comprise changes in the size or composition of the Company's share capital and related expenses as well as raising of loans, repayment of interest bearing debt and payment of dividends to shareholders.

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash, short term bank loans and short term securities which are readily convertible into cash and which are subject only to insignificant risks of changes in value.

Segment information

The allocation of revenue to activities and geographical markets is disclosed where these activities and markets differ significantly in the organisation of sales of goods and services.

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

2 Segment information

Group revenue relates to the delivery of organic meal solutions and vegetable boxes to private households in Denmark and Sweden, to the supply of organic fresh produce to restaurants, caterers and businesses, to the brewing of Demeter beer and Cider at Krogerup and to the production of oyster mushrooms from spent coffee grounds in Greater Copenhagen. Management considers the activity as one segment.

	Group		Parent company	
DKK'000	2020	2019	2020	2019
3 Staff costs				
Wages/salaries	153,717	140,363	3,619	3,508
Pensions	12,867	11,396	76	70
Other social security costs	1,683	1,837	7	7
Other staff costs	45	59	0	0
Staff costs transferred to non-current assets	-20	-45	0	0
	168,292	153,610	3,702	3,585

	Group		Parent company	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Average number of full-time employees	340	306	2	2

Group

Total remuneration to group Management: DKK 3,406 thousand (2019: DKK 3,364 thousand).

Parent company

Total remuneration to Management: DKK 2,906 thousand (2019: DKK 2,864 thousand).

	Group		Parent company	
DKK'000	2020	2019	2020	2019
4 Financial income				
Interest receivable, group entities	0	0	372	427
Other financial income	1,126	1,077	4	14
	1,126	1,077	376	441
5 Tax for the year				
Estimated tax charge for the year	9,255	2,926	-739	-627
Deferred tax adjustments in the year	55	-34	-5	0
Tax adjustments, prior years	-80	-2	0	0
	9,230	2,890	-744	-627

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

6 Intangible assets

	Group						
DKK'000	Carbon instruments	Group goodwill	Completed development projects	Intellectual property rights and trademarks	Goodwill	Develop-ment projects in progress	Total
Cost at 1 January 2020	0	26,244	34,042	13,688	3,818	0	77,792
Additions	1,215	0	3,484	0	0	5,905	10,604
Disposals	0	-3,200	-172	0	0	0	-3,372
Transferred	0	0	764	-764	0	0	0
Cost at 31 December 2020	1,215	23,044	38,118	12,924	3,818	5,905	85,024
Impairment losses and amortisation at 1 January 2020	0	18,629	23,085	8,102	2,557	0	52,373
Amortisation for the year	413	1,357	6,762	718	202	0	9,452
Reversal of accumulated amortisation and impairment of assets disposed	0	-1,120	-172	0	0	0	-1,292
Impairment losses and amortisation at 31 December 2020	413	18,866	29,675	8,820	2,759	0	60,533
Carrying amount at 31 December 2020	802	4,178	8,443	4,104	1,059	5,905	24,491
Amortised over	1-3 years	10-20 years	3-5 years	3-20 years	20 years		

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

7 Property, plant and equipment

	Group			
DKK'000	Fixtures and fittings, other plant and equipment	Leasehold improvements	Prepayments for property, plant and equipment	Total
Cost at 1 January 2020	87,023	12,647	0	99,670
Additions	8,153	0	46	8,199
Disposals on demerger and sale of other enterprise	0	-12,533	0	-12,533
Disposals	-644	0	0	-644
Cost at 31 December 2020	94,532	114	46	94,692
Revaluations at 1 January 2020	0	0	0	0
Revaluations at 31 December 2020	0	0	0	0
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 January 2020	53,125	8,885	0	62,010
Depreciation	10,616	20	0	10,636
Reversal of accumulated depreciation and impairment of assets disposed	-644	-8,847	0	-9,491
Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December 2020	63,097	58	0	63,155
Carrying amount at 31 December 2020	31,435	56	46	31,537
Property, plant and equipment include finance leases with a carrying amount totalling	3,904	0	0	3,904
Depreciated over	3-10 years	5-20 years		

	Parent company
DKK'000	Fixtures and fittings, other plant and equipment
Cost at 1 January 2020	160
Additions	840
Disposals	-160
Cost at 31 December 2020	840
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 January 2020	160
Depreciation	233
Reversal of accumulated depreciation and impairment of assets disposed	-160
Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December 2020	233
Carrying amount at 31 December 2020	607
Depreciated over	3 years

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

8 Investments

	Group					
DKK'000	Investments in associates, net asset value	Receivables from associates	Other securities and investments	Other receivables	Deposits, investments	Total
Cost at 1 January 2020	351	0	0	0	205	556
Additions	3,029	501	4,558	502	67	8,657
Disposals	0	0	0	0	-8	-8
Cost at 31 December 2020	3,380	501	4,558	502	264	9,205
Value adjustments at 1 January 2020	-7	0	0	0	0	-7
Profit/loss for the year	-88	0	0	0	0	-88
Value adjustments for the year	7	0	0	0	0	7
Impairment losses	-3	0	0	0	0	-3
Value adjustments at 31 December 2020	-91	0	0	0	0	-91
Carrying amount at 31 December 2020	3,289	501	4,558	502	264	9,114

Group

Name	Domicile	Interest
Associates		
BeyondMushrooms ApS	Copenhagen	35.37%
PIV Partners ApS	Fredensborg	20.00%

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

8 Investments (continued)

	Parent company						
DKK'000	Investments in group entities, net asset value	Investments in associates, net asset value	Receivables from associates	Other securities and investments	Other receivables	Deposits, investments	Total
Cost at 1 January 2020	55,752	315	0	0	0	127	56,194
Additions	0	529	501	4,529	502	2	6,063
Disposals	-3,000	0	0	0	0	0	-3,000
Cost at 31 December 2020	52,752	844	501	4,529	502	129	59,257
Value adjustments at 1 January 2020	-16,301	-61	0	0	0	0	-16,362
Dividend received	-15,544	0	0	0	0	0	-15,544
Profit/loss for the year	18,400	-62	0	0	0	0	18,338
Changes in equity	-84	0	0	0	0	0	-84
Impairment losses	-3,437	-3	0	0	0	0	-3,440
Reversal of impairment losses on assets disposed	2,890	0	0	0	0	0	2,890
Value adjustments at 31 December 2020	-14,076	-126	0	0	0	0	-14,202
Carrying amount at 31 December 2020	38,676	718	501	4,529	502	129	45,055

Parent company

Name	Domicile	Interest
Subsidiaries		
Aarstiderne A/S	Hedensted	50.10%
- Fælleshaverne A/S*	Hedensted	60.00%
GreenCarbon A/S	Hedensted	100.00%
Kølster- Malt og Øl ApS	Fredensborg	92.59%
Social Action ApS	Copenhagen	50.10%
BeyondCoffee ApS**	Copenhagen	20.48%

* Aarstiderne A/S' interest in Fælleshaverne A/S is 60.00%.
**Thomas Harttung A/S has a direct interest of 20.48% and an indirect interest through Social Action ApS of 23.86%, totalling 44.34%.

Associates		
BeyondMushrooms ApS*	Copenhagen	29.40%

* Thomas Harttung A/S has a direct interest of 29.40% and an indirect interest through Social Action ApS and BeyondCoffe ApS 5.97%, totalling 35.37%.

9 Prepayments

Group

Prepayments comprise prepaid costs regarding rent, insurance premium, subscriptions and returnable packages and boxes.

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

		Parent company	
DKK'000		2020	2019
10	Share capital		
	Analysis of the share capital:		
	251 A shares of DKK 1,000.00 nominal value each	251	251
	249 B shares of DKK 1,000.00 nominal value each	249	249
		500	500

The parent's share capital has remained DKK 500 thousand over the past 5 years.

		Group		Parent company	
DKK'000		2020	2019	2020	2019
11	Deferred tax				
	Deferred tax at 1 January	3,199	3,157	0	0
	Deferred tax adjustment in the year, income statement	55	-36	-5	0
	Deferred tax adjustment in the year, equity	106	78	0	0
	Deferred tax at 31 December	3,360	3,199	-5	0
	Deferred tax relates to:				
	Intangible assets	3,715	3,536	0	0
	Property, plant and equipment	-1,584	-1,321	-5	0
	Inventories	886	773	0	0
	Receivables	166	165	0	0
	Liabilities	177	126	0	0
	Tax loss	0	-80	0	0
		3,360	3,199	-5	0

12 Non-current liabilities other than provisions

	Group			
DKK'000	Total debt at 31/12 2020	Repayment, next year	Long-term portion	Outstanding debt after 5 years
Lease liabilities	2,963	2,031	932	0
Other credit institutions	1,039	0	1,039	219
Other payables	15,316	0	15,316	15,316
	19,318	2,031	17,287	15,535

13 Derivative financial instruments

The Group uses forward exchange contracts to hedge currency risks relating to revenue in the coming year. Contractual value at 31 December 2020 totalled a negative DKK 139 thousand. The revaluation is recognised in equity.

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

14 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.

Contingent liabilities

Group

Other contingent liabilities

	Group		Parent company	
DKK'000	2020	2019	2020	2019
Guarantee commitments	0	400	0	0
Other contingent liabilities	0	2,333	0	0
	0	2,733	0	0

Other financial obligations

Other rent and lease liabilities:

	Group		Parent company	
DKK'000	2020	2019	2020	2019
Rent and lease liabilities	30,589	35,672	0	0

Group

The Group has entered into leases for office space, warehouses, terminals and warehousing with a rent commitment of DKK 25,501 thousand for 2021-2025 (2019: DKK 30,575 thousand).

Operating lease commitment totals of DKK 5,088 thousand (2019: DKK 5,097 thousand).

Parent company

The Company is jointly taxed with its parent, Barritskov Holding ApS, which acts as management company, and other Danish group entities. The Company has limited and alternative liability together with other jointly taxed group entities for payment of income taxes and withholding taxes.

The Company has pledged a claim against Kølster - Malt & Øl ApS for all outstanding balances with Nykredit. Kølster Malt & Øl ApS' debt to Nykredit is DKK 0 thousand as of 31 December 2020.

The Company has given a letter of support in favor of the subsidiary GreenCarbon A/S, in which the company declares that it will provide the necessary liquidity to secure ordinary day-to-day operations for the subsidiary up to and including December 2021.

15 Collateral

Group

As collateral for the Group's debt to mortgage credit institutions and other credit institutions, the Group has placed assets or other items as collateral worth a total of DKK 26,055 thousand. The total carrying amount of the assets having been provided as security is DKK 86,357 thousand. Breakdown of the collateral and the carrying amount:

Amounts owed to Sydbank are secured by a letter of indemnity, DKK 17,000 thousand, secured trade receivables, inventories, operating equipment, goodwill and intellectual property rights.

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

15 Collateral (continued)

The Group has issued letters of indemnity totalling DKK 8,000 thousand secured on fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment.

Amounts owed to Vækstfonden are secured by a letter of indemnity, DKK 1,055 thousand, secured trade receivables and inventories.

Parent company

The Parent Company has not placed any assets or other items as security for loans at 31 December 2020.

16 Related parties

Group

Thomas Harttung A/S' related parties comprise the following:

Parties exercising control

Related party	Domicile	Basis for control
Barritskov Holding ApS	Hedensted	Participating interest

Significant influence

Related party	Domicile	Basis for significant influence
GIB Harttung ApS	Hedensted	Participating interest

Related party transactions

There are no intra-group transactions that have not been carried out on normal market terms.

All transactions have been carried out on an arm's length basis.

Parent company

Parties exercising control

Related party	Domicile	Basis for control
Barritskov Holding ApS	Hedensted	Participating interest

Significant influence

Related party	Domicile	Basis for significant influence
GIB Harttung ApS	Hedensted	Participating interest

Information about consolidated financial statements

Parent	Domicile	Requisitioning of the parent company's consolidated financial statements
Barritskov Holding ApS	Hedensted	At the Danish Business Authority

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

16 Related parties (continued)

Transactions with related parties

There are no intra-group transactions that have not been carried out on normal market terms.

All transactions have been carried out on an arm's length basis.

	Group	
DKK'000	2020	2019
17 Fee to the auditors appointed by the Company in general meeting		
Total fees to EY	396	309
Statutory audit	182	171
Assurance engagements	31	0
Tax assistance	51	24
Other assistance	132	114
	396	309

	Parent company	
DKK'000	2020	2019
18 Appropriation of profit		
Recommended appropriation of profit		
Net revaluation reserve according to the equity method	14,897	5,662
Retained earnings/accumulated loss	-2,640	-3,580
	12,257	2,082
19 Adjustments		
Amortisation/depreciation and impairment losses	22,167	19,545
Gain/loss on the sale of non-current assets	137	121
Financial income	-1,112	-996
Financial expenses	845	832
Tax for the year	80	-67
	22,117	19,435
20 Changes in working capital		
Change in inventories	-7,191	-2,276
Change in receivables	-9,077	-10,885
Change in trade and other payables	30,284	8,055
Other changes in working capital	-212	197
	13,804	-4,909
21 Cash and cash equivalents at year-end		
Cash according to the balance sheet	73,459	40,600
	73,459	40,600

List of Signatures

Thomas Harttung AS årsrapport 2020.pdf

Name	Method	Signed at
Nicolas Verschuere	One-Time-Password	2021-07-01 15:37 GMT+02
Thomas Alexander North Harttung	NEMID	2021-07-01 14:50 GMT+02
Silja Nyboe Andersen	NEMID	2021-07-01 14:12 GMT+02
Alexander Schwedeler	One-Time-Password	2021-07-01 13:49 GMT+02
Claus Johan Thomas de Neergaard	NEMID	2021-07-01 13:04 GMT+02