# Annual report 2020 4service Holding AS

IFRS

## 4Service Holding Group Consolidated Financial Statements pr 31.desember

(NOK 1000	))		
NOTE	Income statement	2020	2019
2	Devenue	2 004 435	2 477 524
3 28	Revenues Other income	2 091 135 12 768	2 177 521
28 3, 4	Total operating revenue	2 103 903	2 177 521
3,4	Total operating revenue	2 103 903	2 177 521
13	Cost of goods sold	514 465	608 594
26	Salary and personnel expenses	1 215 006	1 174 160
12	Other operating expenses	173 235	187 636
	Total operating expenses	1 902 706	1 970 389
7	Share of profit from joint ventures and associates	- 847	1 098
	Total operating profit before depreciation and amortization (EBITDA)	200 351	208 230
9, 10	Depreciation of software / contracts	23 759	12 869
8	Deprecation of PPE	19 246	15 716
11	Depreciation of right-of-use assets	42 695	44 057
	Total depreciation and amortization	85 699	72 642
	Operating profit or loss (EBIT)	114 651	135 588
	Financial income and financial expense		
	Interest income	1 694	2 772
14	Financial income	206	898
11, 16, 17	Interest expense	60 948	40 907
14	Financial expense	5 420	1 712
	Net financial items	- 64 468	- 38 949
	Profit or loss before tax	50 183	96 639
24	Tax expense	12 306	21 437
	Net profit or loss for the year	37 877	75 202
	Attrubutable to:		
25	Majority shareholders in 4Service Holding AS	39 807	73 073
	Non-controlling interest	- 1 930	2 129

NOTE	Statement of comprehensive income	2020	2019
	Net profit or loss for the year	37 877	75 202
22	Retirement benefit obligations	-	- 102
22	Income tax on items that will not be reclassified to the income statement	-	22
	Total income or expenses that will not be reclassified profit or loss	-	- 80
	Total of other income or expenses	-	- 80
	Total comprehensive income	37 877	75 122
	Attributable to		
25	- Majority shareholders in 4Service Holding AS	39 807	72 993
	- Non-controlling interests	- 1 930	2 129
	Total comprehensive income	37 877	75 122

### 4Service Holding Group Consolidated Statement of financial position pr 31.desember

NOTE	ASSETS	31.12.2020	31.12.2019
	Non-current assets		
9	Software under development	151	151
9	Software	46 239	41 532
24	Deferred tax assets	-	-
6, 9, 10	Patents	40 551	40 551
6, 9, 10	Contracts with customers	56 450	62 097
6, 9, 10	Goodwill	828 914	828 914
11	Right-of-use assets	261 144	244 215
8	Property, plant & equipment	7 135	4 681
8	Other non-current assets	51 126	43 650
7	Investments in joint ventures and associated companies	3 260	2 027
23	Loan to joint ventures and associates	3 097	-
	Investment in other shares	33	-
	Other long-term receivables	543	542
	Total non-current assets	1 298 642	1 268 359
	Current assets		
13	Inventories	27 162	28 981
20	Trade receivables	312 785	361 491
20	Other short-term receivables	79 638	53 054
18	Derivatives	-	651
21	Cash and cash equivalents	92 794	89 165
	Total current assets	512 379	533 342
	Total assets	1 811 021	1 801 701

### 4Service Holding Group Consolidated Statement of financial position pr 31.desember

(NOK 1000)

NOTE	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	31.12.2020	31.12.2019
	Equity		
	Share capital	445	445
	Treasury shares	- 6	- 6
	Retained earnings	232 299	193 585
	Total equity, shareholders in 4Service Holding AS	232 737	194 024
	Non-controlling interests	1 370	3 300
25	Total equity	234 107	197 323
	Non-current liabilities		
24	Deferred tax liabilities	11 029	16 287
11, 17	Non-current interest-bearing liabilities - leases	236 979	238 696
22	Retirement benefit obligations	-	5 649
15, 16, 17	Non-current interest-bearing liabilities	669 312	726 925
	Other non-current liabilities	-	-
	Total non-current liabilities	917 319	987 557
	Current liabilities		
17, 18	Current interest-bearing liabilities	62 223	61 025
11, '17	Current interest-bearing liabilities - leases	57 103	34 966
	Trade payables	139 329	147 979
24	Tax payable	17 554	23 944
	Public taxes	137 635	113 994
7	Investments in joint ventures and associated companies	4 299	2 220
18	Derivatives	2 603	
19	Other current liabilities	238 849	232 694
	Total current liabilities	659 594	616 821
	Total liabilities	1 576 913	1 604 378
	Total equity and liabilities	1 811 021	1 801 701

Oslo, 29.04.2021 The Board of Directiors of 4Service Holding AS

Fredrik W. Korterud Chariman of the Board Ståle Kolbjørn Angel Board Member Eva Marie Helene Aubert Board Member

Are Stenberg Board Member Per Åge Sandnes Board Member Tor Rønhovde CEO

## 4Service Holding Group Consolidated Statement of cash flows

(NOK 1000)			
NOTE	Cash flow from operating activities	31.12.2020	31.12.2019
	Profit or loss before tax	50 183	96 639
24	Income tax paid	- 23 944	- 17 975
8,9	Depreciation and amortization	85 699	72 642
13	Changes in inventories	1 819	- 7 332
20	Changes in trade receivables	48 706	- 76 851
	Changes in trade payables	- 6 390	12 627
22	Difference between expensed pensions and payments in pension schemes	- 5 649	650
14, 17	Net financial items	64 468	38 949
19	Changes in other operating items	5 284	21 718
	Net cash flows from operating activities	220 178	141 066
	Cash flow from investing activities		
8, 9	Purchase of property, plant and equipment	- 47 730	- 46 770
6	Acquisition of other shares	- 33	- 159 903
	Acquisition of financial investments	- 5 167	-
	Net cash flows from investing activities	- 52 930	- 206 673
	Cash flow from financing activities		
16, 17	Proceeds from borrowings		568 397
16, 17	Repayment of borrowings	- 61 025	- 20 000
11, 14, 17	Net interests to/from kredit institutions	- 64 468	- 38 949
25	Repayment of equity	-	- 375 000
11, 17	Payments of lease liabilities, net	- 38 125	- 38 967
25	Purchase of treasury shares	-	- 1 200
	Net cash flows from financing activities	- 163 618	94 282
	Net change in cash and cash equivalents	3 628	28 674
	Cash and cash equivalent as at 1 jan	89 165	60 491
21	Cash and cash equivalent as at 31 dec	92 794	89 165

### 4Service Holding Group Statement of changes in equity

( NOK 1000)

						Non-controlling	
		Con	trolling into	erests		interests	Total equity
		Share	Treasury	Retained			
Note		capital	shares	earnings	Total		
	Equity as at 01.01.2019	410 226	-5 811	20 827	425 242	1 171	426 413
	Net profit or loss for the year			73 073	73 073	2 129	
	Other comprehensive income			-80	-80		-80
	Total comprehensive for the year			72 993	72 993	2 129	75 122
	Issue of share capital	34 504		38 393	72 897		72 897
	Share buy-back		-489	-704	-1 193		-1 193
	Capital reduction	-444 285	6 294	437 991	0		0
	Repayment of equity			-375 000	-375 000		-375 000
	Misstatements from previous years			-500	-500		-500
	Other changes			-415	-415		-415
25	Equity as at 31.12.2019	445	-6	193 585	194 024	3 300	197 324
-		-					
	Equity as at 01.01.2020	445	-6	193 585	194 024	3 300	197 324
	Net profit or loss for the year			39 807	39 807	-1 930	37 877
	Other comprehensive income			0	0		0
	Total comprehensive for the year			39 807	39 807	-1 930	37 877
	Other changes			-1 092	-1 092		-1 092
25	Equity as at 31.12.2020	445	-6	232 299	232 738	1 370	234 107

#### NOTER

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#### Note 1 - Basis for preparation of the annual accounts

4Service Holding AS was established 09.11.2015, while the 4Service Gruppen AS with its subsidiaries was acquired as a group establishment at 01.01.2016. The group activities include the provision of catering services, canteen operations and related activities on vessels and offshore installments, camps, restaurants and cleaning and facility services for offices and sites. The parent company and its subsidiaries are located in Oslo and Bergen.

The consolidated financial statements of 4Service Holding AS have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the European Union (EU) and further disclosure requirements followed by the Norwegian Accounting Act (regnskapsloven).

Significant accounting principles are presented in the respective notes. The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following accounting items:

- Financial instruments valued at fair value through profit and loss
- Financial instruments valued at fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI)
- Contingent consideration in business combinations

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with IFRS require the use of estimates. Furthermore, the application of the groups accounting principles requires management to exercise discretion. Areas that requires significant judgements and complexity or where the assumptions and estimates are significant for the accounts, are further described in note 27 Estimation uncertainty.

#### Note 2 - General accounting policies

#### **Basis of consolidation**

#### Subsidiaries

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of 4Serivice Holding AS (parent company) and its subsidiaries. The subsidiaries are consolidated when control is achieved. The Group controls an investee if and only if the Group are exposed, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee, has the power over the investee and the ability to use its power over the investee to affect its returns. Control is normally achieved when the groups owns more than 50 % of the shares in an entity. The subsidiaries are consolidated from the date control is obtained and until control ceases.

If necessary, assets, liabilities, income, and expenses of a subsidiary are restated to be compliant with the group's accounting principles.

#### **Business combinations**

The Group account for each business combination by applying the acquisition method. The purchase price is measured at fair value of the acquired assets, liabilities, and equity instruments. Any contingent consideration to be transferred by the acquirer will be recognised at fair value at the acquisition date. Contingent consideration classified as an asset or liability that is a financial instrument and within the scope of IFRS 9 Financial Instruments, is measured at fair value with the changes in fair value recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred and included in other operating expenses.

The Group determines whether a transaction or other event is a business combination or an asset acquisition. For an asset acquisition, the purchase price, including transferred liabilities associated with the acquired asset, is allocated pro rata in accordance with its fair value. Deferred tax liabilities on such acquisitions are not accounted for in the financial statements.

In a business combination, the assets acquired, and liabilities assumed are valued at fair value at the time of acquisition. Goodwill arises in a business combination when the fair value of consideration transferred exceeds the fair value of identifiable assets acquired less the fair value of identifiable liabilities assumed. Goodwill acquired in a business combination is allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating units (or groups of cash-generating units) that are expected to benefit from the combination. Goodwill is tested annually for impairment and is not subject to amortisation. Fair value of goodwill is normally assessed more than once a year if there are events or circumstances that indicates a possible impairment.

If the fair value of identified assets and liabilities exceeds the purchase price (negative goodwill) the excess amount is recognised as gain in profit or loss. Provision of deferred tax is made for the difference between the fair value of identified assets and liabilities, and the carrying amount of assets and liabilities, except for goodwill.

#### Associates and joint ventures

Associated companies are entities where the group has no control but has the ability to exercise significant influence over the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee. Normally, significant influence is obtained when the group have between 20% and 50% ownership or voting rights. Associated companies follow the equity method in the consolidated financial statements. Under the equity method, on initial recognition the investment in an associate or a joint venture is recognised at cost.

The carrying amount of the investee's identifiable assets and liabilities includes goodwill identified at the acquisition date, adjusted to account for depreciation, amortisation and any impairment. The Group's share of the investee's profit or loss is recognised in the Group's profit or loss and reduce or increase the carrying amount of the investment. The investment is recognised when the Group obtain significant influence until the significant influence ceases. Any losses from the investee that exceeds the carrying amount of the investment reduces the carrying amount to zero with the share of investment. Additional losses are not recognised unless the group has an obligation to cover this loss.

#### Eliminations and intra-group transactions

#### Note 3 - Segmentation

Figures in NOK 1000

For management purposes, the group is organised in business units based on the industries in which the group operates. The group has three operating segments:

#### Facility Services (FS)

FS provide services within canteen, catering, cleaning, and full management for all services provided within a commercial building.

#### Camps/catering

The camp segment provides cleaning and catering services at camp hotels and barracks.

#### Offshore

Offshore provides services within operations on production platforms, flotels and drilling rigs mainly relating to catering and accommodation services.

#### Admin

The remaining group activities are shown as «admin» in the column. These activities are mainly related to the group management.

The management continuously monitor the operating segments profits and uses that information to conduct analysis of the operating segments performance as well as for decision making purposes related to allocation of resources. The performance of an operating segment is assessed based on operating profits and is measured in accordance with the measurement of the group operating profit in the consolidated financial statements.

A specification of the groups reportable operating segments is presented below.

#### **Operating segments**

As of 31.12.2020	Facility Services	Camp	Offshore	Backoffice	GAAP	Other /Elim	Consolidated
Revenues	1 167 476	576 411	407 035	2 451	0	-62 239	2 091 134
Internal sales revenue	-31 587	-17 312	0	-2 451	0	51 350	0
Other income	9 991	2 778	0	0	0	0	12 769
Total revenue	1 145 880	561 877	407 035	0	0	-10 888	2 103 903
Cost of goods sold	231 494	211 626	79 961	0	0	-8 617	514 465
СМІ	914 385	350 251	327 074	0	0	-2 271	1 589 438
Salary and personnel expenses	636 675	180 663	262 105	56 237	-5 649	84 975	1 215 006
Other operating expenses	45 067	75 697	17 505	57 843	-51 911	29 034	173 235
CM II	232 644	93 891	47 464	-114 080	57 560	-116 280	201 197
Local admin cost	85 450	22 251	8 579	0	0	-116 280	0
CM III	147 194	71 640	38 885	-114 080	57 560	0	201 197
Allocated shared cost	51 928	23 306	13 469	-88 704	0	0	0
CM IV	95 266	48 334	25 415	-25 376	57 560	0	201 197
Share of profit from joint ventures and	l associates	-847					-847
EBITDA	95 266	47 487	25 415	-25 376	57 560	0	200 351

#### Note 3 - Segmentation cont.

Figures in NOK 1000

As of 31.12.2019	Facility Services	Camp	Offshore	Backoffice	GAAP	Other /Elim	Consolidated
Revenues	1 140 034	684 096	397 028	9 424	2 068	-55 129	2 177 521
Internal sales revenue	-16 668	-29 279	0	-3 133	0	49 080	0
Other income	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total revenue	1 123 366	654 817	397 028	6 291	2 068	-6 049	2 177 521
Cost of goods sold	277 723	243 196	91 574	0	0	-3 898	608 594
СМІ	845 643	411 621	305 454	6 291	2 068	-2 151	1 568 927
Salary and personnel expenses	603 283	194 198	232 341	143 329	1 009	0	1 174 160
Other operating expenses	45 577	96 370	14 898	80 443	-47 502	-2 151	187 636
СМ II	196 783	121 053	58 214	-217 481	48 562	0	207 132
Local admin cost	75 012	24 249	9 969	-109 230	0	0	0
CM III	121 771	96 804	48 246	-108 251	48 562	0	207 132
Allocated shared cost	49 022	21 597	11 195	-81 814	0	0	0
CM IV	72 748	75 208	37 051	-26 437	48 562	0	207 132
Share of profit from joint ventures and	l associates	1 098					1 098
EBITDA	72 748	76 306	37 051	-26 437	48 562	0	208 230

CM = Contribution margin

#### **Other information - Balance sheet**

The group measure and report operating segments based on revenue, profit margin and EBITDA. Depreciation and financial items are not allocated to the individual segments. Furthermore, the group does not monitor balance sheet items at a segment level on a regularly basis.

Revenue in between segments are eliminated for consolidation purposes and included in "other/elim".

Geographical information	2020	2019
Norway	2 071 817	2 177 521
Other states	32 086	0
Total revenue	2 103 903	2 177 521

Revenue outside the Norwegian boarders relates to activities on UK Soil with mNOK 10,7 and international waters with mNOK 21,3. 4Service Offshore AS is for that purpose registered as a simplified company in the UK and are therefore taxable for activities on UK soil.

#### **Note 4 - Revenue** *Figures in NOK 1000*

#### **Performance obligations**

Information relateted to the groups performance obligations and recognition of the associated revenue is provided below:

#### FS - Canteen operation

Canteen operation is structured in three different business models: Management canteens, risk canteens and commercial canteens.

- **Management canteens:** 4Service charge the customer a fixed management fee for operating the canteen, while the customer pays for the food/inventory. The management fee is subject to an index adjustment during the contract period.

There are relatively specific details of the performance obligation in the contracts. The contracts are based on a given quality level and regulates opening hours, inventories, service level, quality of goods sold, menus, cleaning/maintenance etc. The performance obligation in the contract is the daily management of the canteen during the contract period. The performance obligation is considered the same throughout the contract period as it follows the same pattern of transfer to the customer. The contract is therefore considered as a series of distinct performance obligations and is accounted for as a single performance obligation. Index-regulation of the inventories is recognised during the period the regulation was conducted.

- **Risk canteens:** 4Service charge the customer with a fixed management fee for operating the canteen. In addition, the customer is also charged for the number of meals for a fixed amount. 4Service takes all the risk relating to the inventory.

There are relatively specific details of the performance obligation in the contracts. The contracts are based on a given quality level and regulates opening hours, inventories, service level, quality of goods sold, menus, prices of meals, cleaning/maintenance etc. Operations of the canteen, production/sale of food to the customers employees, are considered as a combined service. The contract is therefore considered as a series of distinct performance obligations and is accounted for as a single performance obligation. The variable element, the number of meals, are allocated to a specific day (the day of purchasing a meal). This means that the management fee is recognised as revenue over time (throughout the contract period), while number of meals are recognised upon delivery.

- **Commercial canteens:** This is typically coffee shops (and Edda restaurant) in office buildings where 4Service already operates canteens. Revenue is a result of goods sold and services delivered during the contract period.

The performance obligation is to deliver goods (foods/beverages) when the customer order. This is considered as an ordinary sale of goods, and revenue is recognised at the time of sale

#### FS - Cleaning services

Cleaning services consist of all types of daily and periodic cleaning in office buildings, public institutions such as school and culture centres, public hubs, and camps.

In all cases, there are two or maximum three different performance obligations in the contracts; daily/weekly cleaning, periodic cleaning such as façade and window cleaning, floor treatment and maintenance etc. or other services charged at an hourly rate.

The following performance obligations are identified:

- (1) Daily/weekly cleaning services (in accordance with the exception in IFRS 15)
- (2) Temporary/additional services
- (3) Periodic cleaning

#### FS - Facility Services and Coworking

Facility Services (FS) are often called facility management and is a fully-fledged facility service that provides full operation of a commercial building such as cleaning services, post management, goods receipt, canteen services, front desk management, caretaker services and more.

Coworking is a service where 4Service provide office space and includes several services available for the customer. The concept is to give an integrated service with stable cost and a flexible choice of services in order for the customer to avoid handling several different service providers.

The concept is relatively new and can be compared to a traditional hotel operation. However, instead of renting out hotel rooms we are renting out office space for the short and medium term. The customer will have access to include canteen, catering, meeting rooms and front desk services in the contract. The customer can be individuals, start-ups, small businesses, project-based businesses ect.

The FS contracts have multiple performance obligations: Daily/weekly cleaning services of the office space, periodic cleaning, canteen services within opening hours, catering services, front desk services (e.g number of hours of staffed reception).

For the coworking contracts the performance obligation is to provide one or multiple office spaces to the customer. In the extension of renting office space it is natural to sell canteen services, meeting rooms and front desk services.

#### Camps

Camps deliver services to companies within the construction and production industry. These industries need camps close to the constructions sites (eg. Road Construction, oil/gas sites etc.). The service provided consist of front desk services, food services, cleaning- and caretaker services.

Some camps operate as a construction hotel, where the customer order rooms and pays a fixed amount per day for food services and accommodation. Revenue is recognised when the customer stays at the hotel. Another type of contract is tailored such that the customer bears a large share of the risk. The customer pays a fixed amount for a given capacity (e.g. for a given numbers of rooms or barracks) to a lower price pr day. The number of days is not specified in the contract and may vary.

Normally, the customer owns or rents the facility (riggs/barracks), while 4Service only provide the services. In some cases, 4Service establish or rent the riggs/barracks. In such cases the contract may include a lease element. Therefore, it must be assessed whether the lease element is considered operational or financial. In most cases, the customer has access to a certain capacity with no specification of rooms or areas. The contract is then considered to not include a lease element.

The performance obligation in these contracts are to provide camp services to the customer when needed and not based on an individual stay. The performance obligation is considered the same throughout the contract period as it follows the same pattern of transfer to the customer. The contract is therefore considered as a series of distinct performance obligations and is accounted for as a single performance obligation. The transaction price consist of a fixed amount (management fee) that is recognised over time (during the contract period), while the price pr day represent a variable element that is recognised when the customer stays at the hotel.

#### Catering services - Offshore

Catering services (food and cleaning) within the offshore segment are provided on off-shore oil and gas rigs or floatels in associated with such rigs.

The contracts are typically framework agreements establishing prices and the terms of conditions for the services provided. The contracts are long-term with ongoing adjustments based on capacity and the customer's needs (typically 1-2 weeks notification). The number of rigs the customer order catering services for depends on the duration of the contract. The transaction price in most contracts is based on agreed staffing in accordance with the number of people that stays at the rigs during the period. Staffing follows a "stair-step" model and increases with the number of people that stays at the rigs over the period. Some contracts set out a minimum staffing level independent of the persons on the rigs.

The performance obligation is considered the same throughout the contract period as it follows the same pattern of transfer to the customer. The contract is therefore considered as a series of distinct performance obligations and is accounted for as a single performance obligation. The contracts are normally sort-term which implies that the revenue is accounted for in accordance with invoicing for the period.

#### Note 4 - Revenue cont.

Figures in NOK 1000

**Disclosure of disaggregated revenue** The following table show the breakdown of the group's revenues:

		As	s of 31 Desen	nber 2020		
Reporting segments	Facility Services	Camp	Offshore	Admin	Other /Elim	Total
Importans products and services						
Catering services offshore		576 418	407 035			983 453
Canteen services	402 458					402 458
Catering	38 111					38 111
Cleaning services	579 473					579 473
Facility Services/Coworking	147 434					147 434
Other	9 991	2 778		0	-59 794	-47 025
Total	1 177 467	579 195	407 035	-	- 59 794	2 103 903

Reporting segments	Facility Services	Camp	Offshore	Admin	Other /Elim	Total
Importans products and services						
Catering services offshore	-	684 096	397 028	-	-	1 081 124
Canteen services	574 553	-	-	-	-	574 553
Catering	38 464	-	-	-	-	38 464
Cleaning services	484 347	-	-	-	-	484 347
Facility Services/Coworking	42 669	-	-	-	-	42 669
Other	0	0	0	9 424	-53 061	-43 637
Total	1 140 034	684 096	397 028	9 424	- 53 061	2 177 521
	0					

**Significant contracts with customers** In the business segment "Offshore" one customer stands for approximately 197 mNOK of total group revenue. With this exception there are no other contracts that constitute a significant share of the group revenue.

### Note 5 - Group companies

The following subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements as of 31.12.2020:

Entity	Acquistion date	Country	Segment	Ownership 2020	Ownership 2019	Ownership 2018
4Service Gruppen AS	22.12.2015	Norway	Other	100 %	100 %	100 %
4Service AS	04.11.2011	Norway	Camp	100 %	100 %	100 %
4Service Landanlegg AS	19.10.2010	Norway	Camp	100 %	100 %	100 %
4Service Facility AS	06.12.2016	Norway	FS	100 %	100 %	100 %
4Service Offshore AS	23.11.2009	Norway	Offshore	100 %	100 %	100 %
4Service Offshore Hotels AS	21.01.2016	Norway	Offshore	100 %	100 %	100 %
4Service FS AS	20.09.2017	Norway	FS	100 %	100 %	100 %
4Service Eir Renhold AS	06.12.2016	Norway	FS	100 %	100 %	100 %
4Service Eir Camp AS	27.06.2018	Norway	Camp	100 %	100 %	100 %
4Service Catering AS	04.04.2019	Norway	FS	100 %	100 %	NA
Ren Pluss Eiendom AS	06.12.2016	Norway	Other	100 %	100 %	100 %
Izy AS	07.02.2019	Norway	Other	100 %	100 %	100 %
Lahaugmoen Innkvartering AS	13.05.2014	Norway	Camp	70 %	70 %	70 %

In 2020, 4Service Holding AS conducted a legal restructuring to simplify the group structure:

- The companies Søtt+Salt Kantine AS and Brest AS merged with 4Service Facility AS (previously 4Service Kantine AS)

- The companies Gastro Kitchen AS and Søtt+Salt AS merged with 4Service Catering AS (previously Gastro Catering AS)

- The company Kraft Drift AS merged with 4Service Eir Renhold AS

- The company Søtt+Salt Gruppen AS merged with 4Service Gruppen AS

#### Acquired in 2019

The group acquired the companies Søtt+Salt Gruppen AS (with subsidiaries), Gastro Catering (with subsidiaries) and Brest AS in May, May and June 2019 respectively. The income statement is recognised from the acquisition date while assets and liabilities are recognised as at 31.12.2019.

After the restructuring in 2020 only Gastro Catering AS - now 4Service Catering AS - remain as a legal entity.

#### Non-controlling interest

The income statement, assets, liabilities and equity of Lahaugmoen Innkvartering AS is consolidated in the consolidated financial statement and 30% of the profit and equity are recognised as non-controlling interests.

### Note 6 - Acquisitions

Figures in NOK 1000

#### Acquisition of businesses:

In 2020, the group did not conduct in any strategic acquisitions in order to coordinate processes and benefit from synergies from acquired businesses previous years. The list below shows the acquisitions that the group made in 2019.

The acquisitions are financed through cash and private placements. The cash obtained is a result of ongoing refinancing of long-term loans from DNB.

The companies are all resident in Norway. As a rule, the acquisitions are partly financed with private placements to retain the competence and customer relations of the acquired entities within the group.

The table below illustrates the fair values of idenfiable assets at acquisition date:

	Acquisitions during 2020	Acquisitions during 2019
	(	Gastro, Søtt+Salt og bRest
Assets		
Non-current assets		3 700
Cash and cash equivalents		23 600
Receivables		23 700
Inventories		4 200
Patents and licenses		400
	0	55 600
Liabilities		
Trade payable		-12 000
Contingent liabilites		0
Provisions		-37 300
Deffered tax liability		-21 200
	0	-70 500
Total identifiable net assets at fair	0	-14 900
value:		
Trademark		40 600
Contracts with customers		55 900
Goodwill		174 800
Purchase consideration		256 400
Share issue*		72 896
Cash and cash equivalents		183 504
Purchase price	-	256 400
Cash consideration paid		183 504
Cash consideration received		-23 600
Total consideration	-	159 904

\*Share issue means that the seller has acquired shares in the parent company through seller credit conversion. For the effect in the consolidated financial statement, see the table below.

Revenue and profit in acquired companies:	2020	2019
(BEFORE/AFTER group recognition)		
Revenue BEFORE acquisition		104 196
Revenue AFTER acquisition		186 012
Revenue	-	290 209
Total profit or loss BEFORE acquisition		4 596
Total profit or loss AFTER acquisition		9 756
Total profit or loss	-	14 353

Deferred tax liability mainly consists of differences between accounting and tax treatment relating to depreciation on tangible assets and intangible assets.

The value attributable to Goodwill include customer relations, employees with special competence and expected future synergies within the groups existing business. These intangible values do not meet the criteria of IAS 38 and is not recognised separately.

Goodwill is allocated to the cash generating units ("CGU's"), represented by the segments (see note 3 Segmentation and note 10 impairment of goodwill). Goodwill include only goodwill relating to the group and is not subject to tax deprecation.

See note 27 "Estimation uncertainty"

#### Note 7 - Associates and joint ventures

Figures in NOK 1000

Associated companies are companies where the group have between 20% and 50% ownership or voting rights.

Associated companies follow the equity method in the consolidated financial statements. The Group's share of the investee's profit or loss is recognised in the Group's profit or loss with deductions for internal gains, dividends, and for depreciation of the depreciable assets based on their fair values at the acquisition date. If the carrying amount of the investment is negative it is recognised as a liability in the consolidated financial statement as the group considers it to be highly probable that it will meet its obligations.

Most of the groups associated companies follow the equity method. Most of these companies are under the camp segment.

The groups associated companies are as follow:

	Country	Industry	Ownership	Voting rights
Viken Innkvartering AS	Norge	CAMP	50 %	50 %
Ørin Overnatting AS	Norge	CAMP	34 %	34 %
Flesland Innkvartering AS	Norge	CAMP	33 %	33 %

Statement of profit and equity share for associated companies: (Also see note 23 "Related parties")

	Inn	Viken kvartering AS	Ørin Overnatting AS	Flesland Innkvartering AS		Total
Book value 01.01.2020	-	204	2 060	- 2 007	-	151
Profit share after tax 2020	-	1 124	1 199	- 963	-	888
Capital deposits						-
Dividends						-
Book value 31.12.2020 (ASSETS)			3 259			3 259
Book value 31.12.2020 (LIABILITIES)	-	1 328		- 2970	-	4 299
	Inn	Viken kvartering AS	Ørin Overnatting AS	Flesland Innkvartering AS		Total
Book value 01.01.2019		294	732	- 2 265	-	1 239
Profit share after tax 2019 Capital deposits	-	499	1 328	258		1 087 -

Dividends					-
Book value 31.12.2019 (ASSETS)		-	2 060	-	2 060
Book value 31.12.2019 (LIABILITIES)	-	204	-	2 007	- 2211

Based on the size and complexity of the associated companies the group do not consider any of the companies to be significant for the group. Therefore, no separate statements have been made showing the balance sheet and result for each associated company.

#### Note 8 - Property, plant and equipment

Figures in NOK 1000

Property, plant and equipment ("PP&E") is stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. The gain or loss arising from the disposal or retirement of an asset is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset. Cost includes all costs necessary to bring the asset to working condition for its intended use. For self-produced assets borrowing costs are also included.

Items of property, plant, and equipment should be recognised as assets when it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the asset will flow to the entity, and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of an item of property, plant, and equipment will include the cost of replacing or restore the part of such an item when that cost is incurred if the recognition criteria are met. The remaining carrying amount related to replaced parts are recognised over profit and loss. Cost of service, repairs and maintenance are recognised as expense.

All material components are depreciated over the asset's estimated useful life. All assets are depreciated using the straight-line method.

Leased assets that cannot be expected to last until the end of the lease period, depreciation of the assets is the lowest of the lease period and the expected useful life. Leased assets that are expected to last until the end of the lease period is deprecated over the expected useful life.

The residual value, method and the useful life of an asset are reviewed at each financial year-end. If expectations differ from previous estimates, any change is accounted for as a change in estimate.

2020	Fixtures and fittings, cars and other equipment	Land, buildings and real estate	Total
Acquisition cost 01.01.2020	90 335	10 598	100 933
Additions	22 148	5 304	27 452
Disposals	- 13 564		13 564
Acquisition cost 31.12.	98 920	15 902	114 821
	-	-	
Acc.dep. & write-downs 01.01	39 438	8 455	47 893
Deprecation of disposals	- 8921 -	1 657 <b>-</b>	10 578
Deprecation of the year	17 277	1 969	19 246
Acc.dep. & write-downs 31.12.	47 794	8 767	56 561
			-
Carrying amount 31.12.20 *	51 126	7 135	58 261

\*Financial Leasing is included in equipment with the carrying amount of 20 542 tNOK as of 31.12.20

Economic life Depreciation method	3-5 years Linear	5-50 years Linear	
2019	Fixtures and fittings, cars and other equipment	Land, buildings and real estate	Total
Acquisition cost 01.01.2019	52 539	6 775	59 314
Additions through acquistition	11 447	5 978	17 425
Additions	23 750	383	24 133
Disposals	- 4 649		4 649
Acquisition cost 31.12.	83 087	13 136	96 223
Acc.dep. & write-downs 01.01 Acc.dep. & write-downs from acquisition Deprecation of the year	- 16 905 9 106 13 427	- 1 471 4 696 2 288	18 376 13 802 15 716
Acc.dep. & write-downs 31.12.	39 438	8 455	47 893
Carrying amount 31.12.19 *	43 650	4 681	48 330

\*Financial Leasing is included in equipment with the carrying amount of 17 658 tNOK as of 31.12.20

Economic life	3-5 years	5-50 years
Depreciation method	Linear	Linear

See note 16 for "Non-current interest-bearing liabilities"

#### Note 9 - Intangible assets

#### Figuers in NOK 1000

#### Goodwill

Goodwill is recognised at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is subject to an annual impairment test. An impairment loss recognised for goodwill is not reversed even if the premise of the impairment no longer is present.

Goodwill acquired in a business combination is allocated to each cash-generating units (CGU) or group of units that have been acquired or that are expected to benefit from synergies.

#### **Contracts with customers**

Contracts with customers are contractual customer relations/relationships. Separately acquired contracts with customers are recognised at fair value (cost) at the time of purchase. Contracts with customers acquired in a business combination is recognised at its fair value at acquisition date. The contracts are recognised at acquisition cost less accumulated amortisation and have a limited useful life. Amortisation is calculated based on the estimated useful life of the customer contracts using the straight-line method.

#### Trademark

Trademark acquired in a business combination are recongnised at fair value at the acquisition date deducted for any impairment losses. Trademark is subject to an annual impairment test.

#### Software

Cost relating to acquiring software are recognised as an intangible asset unless these costs are a part of the acquisition cost relating to hardware. In general, amortisation of software is three years. Costs related to maintain the future economic benefits of the software are accounted for as an expense over profit or loss unless the changes in software increases the future economic benefit of the software.

#### **Research and development**

Expenditures on development of internal projects are recognised as intangible assets when it can be demonstrated that:

-It is probable that the assets are completed so that it will be available for its intended use or sale

-It is probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the entity and the cost of the asset can be reliably measured

Costs recognised in the statement of financial position includes cost of materials, cost of employee benefits and other directly attributable cost of developing the asset. Internal developments are amortised over a useful lifetime using the straight-line method. Amortisation begins when the asset is in the condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. When an asset is not in use, the asset is subject to an annual impairment test.

2020	Goodwill	Contracts with customers	Trademark	Software & other intangible assets	Software under develop- ment	Total
Acquisition cost 01.01.2020	920 572	69 412	40 551	51 561	151	1 082 246
Additions from acquired companies	-	-	-	-	-	-
Additions	-	5 167	-	20 278	-	25 445
Disposals		-	-	- 3 280		- 3 280
Acquisition cost 31.12.	920 572	74 579	40 551	68 559	151	1 104 411
	-	-	-	-	-	
Accumulated depreciation at 01.01 Accumulated depreciation from acquired companies	91 658	7 315	-	9 374	-	108 348
	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amortisation and impairments for the year		10 814	-	12 945	-	23 759
Acc.dep and impairment losses at 31.12.	91 658	18 129	-	22 319	-	132 107
Carrying amount at 31.12.	828 914	56 450	40 551	46 239	151	972 305
Economic life Depreciation method	Indefinite NA	Avrage of 6 vears Linear	Indefinite NA	3 years Linear	Upon comple	etation

## **Note 9 - intangible assets cont.** *Figures in NOK 1000*

2019	Goodwill	Contracts with customers	Trademark	Software & other intangible assets	Software under develop- ment	Total
Acquisition cost 01.01.2019	743 544	13 514	-	25 059	-	782 116
Additions from acquired companies	-	-	-	3 866	151	4 016
Additions	177 028	55 898	40 551	22 636	-	296 113
Disposals		-	-	-	-	-
Acquisition cost 31.12.	920 572	69 412	40 551	51 561	151	1 082 246
	-	-	-	-	-	
Accumulated depreciation at 01.01	91 658	678	-	2 734	-	95 070
Accumulated depreciation from acquired companies	-	-	-	408	-	408
Amortisation and impairments for the year	-	6 637	-	6 232	-	12 869
Acc.dep and impairment losses at 31.12.	91 658	7 315	-	9 374	-	108 348
Carrying amount at 31.12.	828 914	62 097	40 551	42 187	151	973 899
Economic life Depreciation method	Indefinite NA	Avrage of 6 years Linear	Indefinite NA	3 years Linear	Upon comple	etation

Additions of goodwill, contracts with customers and trademark in 2019 are related to the acquired companies, see note 6 for further information.

Additions of software and other intangible assets are related to a new CRM system, new payroll system and the development of an App for the canteen and FS operations.

"IZY" App is an inhouse solution that has become a market leading app that connects canteen users more closely to resturants and other facilities in office buildings

See note 27 "Estimation uncertainty" for more information.

#### Note 10 -Impairment of goodwill

Figures in NOK 1000

The carrying amount of goodwill at 31.12.2020 is 823 MNOK. The majority of goodwill relates to the acquiring of the companies within the FS segment. The group monitors and test goodwill for each Cash Generating Units (or group of CGUs) equal to the CGUs defined in note 3 segmentation.

The carrying amount of goodwill:	2020	2019
FS	735 268	735 268
Camp	63 545	63 545
Offshore	30 101	30 101
Total	828 914	828 914

Goodwill of contracts with customers:	2020	2019
FS	53 271	58 010
Camp	3 179	4 087
Total	56 450	62 097

The carrying amount of trademark:	2020	2019
FS	40 551	40 551
Total	40 551	40 551

The group assess impairment of goodwill annually or when there is an indication that the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount. The impairment assessment has been carried out by the company within a quality-assured framework. The assessment was made as of 31.12.2020.

The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or CGU's fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

The impairment test assumes a cautious annual growth rate during the forecast period until the terminal year in which a steady state rate of 2% has been applied.

#### Key assumptions in assessing value in use as of 31.12.2020:

	FS	Camp	Offshore
Discount rate	10,5 %	10,5 %	10,5 %
Growth rate	2,0 %	2,0 %	2,0 %
EBITDA margin	20,0 %	15,0 %	15,0 %

#### Facility Services (FS)

The estimated cashflow for calculating value in use for the cash-generated unit of FS is based on management assessment of approved budgets for future periods. The market within the segment of Facility Services is growing as the customers appreciate increased flexibility, more interaction, and services. This also enables the customers to focus on their core business. Based on the management assessments and projections, the management consider the market to be growing and expects to increase its market shares within the segment of FS.

#### Catering services - camps

The estimated cashflow for calculating value in use for the cash-generated unit of Camp is also based on management assessment of approved budgets for future periods. The market situation in the Camp segment depend heavily on future construction projects (e.g. revised National transportation plan – NTP and construction activities). Based on the management understanding of future constructions projects initiated by the public and the size of these projects, there is reason to expect growth throughout 2021 and the following years.

#### Offshore

The estimated cashflow for calculating value in use for the cash-generated unit of Offshore is based on management assessment of approved budgets for future periods. The market situation in the Offshore segment depend heavily on the activities on the rigs. Significant changes in e.g. oil prices will in the medium-term affect the activity in the offshore industry. Based on the management assessment of the offshore industry there is reason to expect a stable growth for the foreseeable future.

#### Note 10 - Impairment of goodwill cont.

#### Key assumptions applied to determine the recoverable amount

The value in use calculations for the cash-generated units is most sensitive to the following assumptions:

#### Discount rate

The discount rate for the Group is estimated based on the weighted average cost of capital (WACC). The discount rate reflects the market return of the industry in each cash-generating unit at the time the test was conducted. The cost of equity is calculated based on the CAPM-model. The applied discount rate is 10,5% for all CGU's.

#### EBITDA margin

The EBITDA margin in the forecast period is determined from an average historical margin the last three years. All CGU's have a constant EBITDA margin throughout the forecast period determined by management expectations of the market situation and competitive market.

#### Growth rate

The growth rate is estimated based on the management assessment of future market conditions.

Based on the information available and the management knowledge of the market, the management expects a moderate growth the following years. The management prospects are based on an assessment of historical figures and industry analysis available for the public. Due to the uncertainty in the assumptions made, mainly due to corona, the estimate might be adjusted in future periods. However, experience from the pandemic has demonstrated that the Group are able to maintain its profitability and turnover while at the same time maintained a stable customer base and supply in most of the Group's operating segments.

#### Sensitivity analysis of key assumptions:

As all acquisitions are acquired in relatively recent times and as the impairment test has not revealed any indication of impairments, no further analysis of the assets underlying values has been conducted.

The segments are only subject to impairment if there are significant changes in the assumptions made. The management is of the opinion that no changes within a reasonable scope will result in a carrying amount that exceeds the recoverable amount.

#### Note 11 - Leases

Figures in NOK 1000

#### Implementation

IFRS 16 is implemented as of 1 January 2018.

The Group as a lessee recognises its leases in the financial position as a lease liability with a corresponding right-of use asset, except for leases with a lease term of twelve months or less or leases where the underlying asset is considered to have a "low value" (less than 50 tNOK). Leases with low value and in which was recognised as a financial leasing after NGAAP is not omitted.

#### Presentation

The lease liability is recognised as the present value of the lease payments while the right to use the underlying asset during the lease term is recognised as a non-current asset. Installments and interest are recognised as financial expenses, while depreciation related to the right-of-use assets is recognised as depreciation. Installments and interest of the lease liability are classified under financing activities in the statement of cash flows.

#### Lease contracts

The group leases several assets:

-Office buildings

-Rent of canteen operations and restaurants

-Rent of rigs and land related to camps

-Cars and machinery

-Production equipment for canteen operations

#### Lease liability

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments for the right to use the underlying asset during the lease term. The lease payments are discounted using the contractual interest rate unless it cannot be readily determined an incremental borrowing rate is applied. Variable lease payments are only included if the lease liability depend on an index or a rate. In such cases, initial measurement of the cost assumes that the variable lease payments are constant during the lease period. When the CPI is known, the lease liability is reevaluated while the discount rate is held stable. Variable lease payments that are not included in the measurement of the lease liability are recognised in profit or loss.

#### **Right-to-use assets**

The right-of-use asset is initially measured as the amount of the lease liability. The cost of the right-of-use asset shall compromise:

-The amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability;

-Any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, less any lease incentives received;

-Any initial direct cost; and

-An estimate of costs to be incurred by the lessee in dismantling and removing the underlying assets

Subsequent measurement can increase the lease liability as a result av changes in interest rates and decrease as a result of reduced lease payments.

The right-of-use assets are depreciated from the commencement date to the end of the useful life of the underlying assets or until the end of the lease term. The group depreciate the right-of-use asset from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term.

After the commencement date, the lease liability is remeasured to reflect changes to the lease payments (e.g. if there is a high probability that the option of extending the lease contract is not used). The revised discount rate is the implicit interest rate for the remainder of the lease term if that rate can be readily determined. If the implicit interest rate is not readily determined an incremental borrowing rate is applied at the date of reassessment. The carrying amount of the right-of-use assets is also revised. The revised right-of-use asset is depreciation over the remaining lease term.

#### **Discount rate**

The interest rate implicit in the lease is generally not known such that the lease payments are discounted using the Group's incremental borrowing rate. The discount rate for the discounted lease liability is calculated for contracts with a duration of 1-3 years and 4-10 years. The discount rate is 4.6% and 5.34% respectively.

### Note 11 - Leases cont.

Figures in NOK 1000

#### **Right-of-use assets**

The Group's right-of-use assets are presented in the table below:

Right-of-use assets 2020	Buildings	Fransport- ation	Total
Balance as at 1. january 2020	305 376	21 678	327 054
Additions	29 087	4 272	33 359
Disposals	0	0	0
Adjustments and reclassifications	26 265	0	26 265
Carrying amount 31. december 2020	360 728	25 950	386 678
Acc.dep and write-downs 1. january 2020 Depreciation Write-downs	<b>74 437</b> 40 622 0	<b>8 402</b> 2 073 0	82 839 42 695 0
Disposals Adjustments and reclassifications	0	0	0
Acc.dep and write-downs 31. december 2020	115 059	10 475	125 534
Carrying amount 31. december 2020	245 669	15 475	261 144

Remaining lease term or useful life	1-10 years	1-5 years
Depreciation method	Linear	Linear
-		

Right-of-use assets 2019	Buildings	Transport- ation	Total
Balance as at 1. january 2019	250 873	13 167	264 040
Additions	51 990	8 511	60 501
Disposals	0	0	0
Adjustments and reclassifications	2 513	0	2 513
Carrying amount 31. december 2019	305 375	21 678	327 054
Acc.dep and write-downs 1. january 2019 Depreciation	<b>35 630</b> 38 807	<b>3 152</b> 5 250	38 782 44 057
Write-downs Disposals Adjustments and reclassifications	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Acc.dep and write-downs 31. december 2019	74 438	8 402	82 839
Carrying amount 31. december 2019	230 938	13 277	244 214

Carrying	amount 31. december 2019	

Remaining lease term or useful life Depreciation method

1-10 years 1-5 years Linear Linear

#### Note 11 - Leases cont.

Figures in NOK 1000

#### Lease liabilities

Undiscounted lease liabilities and maturity profile	2020	2019
Less than 1 year	53 172	46 722
1-2 years	47 896	39 721
2-3 years	40 131	33 496
3-4 years	37 249	30 994
4-5 years	29 753	29 192
After 5 years	131 165	140 319
Total of undiscounted lease liabilities 31.12	339 365	320 444

Change in te lease liabilities	2020	2019
Total lease liabilities 01.01	256 004	231 972
New leases recognised during the period (net)	73 489	75 197
Installments	-38 125	-38 967
Payments of interest	-13 786	-12 199
Financial expenses	0	0
Translation differences	0	0
Total lease liabilities 31.12	277 582	256 004
Current liabilities in the financial position	40 603	34 966
Non-current lease liabilities in the financial position	236 979	221 038
Total cash outflow during the period	51 911	51 165

The leases do not contain restrictions on the group's dividend policy or financing activities. The group does not have any material residual value gurantees accoicaed with the leases.

Summary of other lease expenses regonised in profit or loss 2020	Total
Variable lease payments expensed in the period	0
Operating expenses in the period related to short-term leases	4 265
Operating expenses in the period reltated to low value assets	40 751
Total lease expense included in other operating expenses	45 016

#### **Practical solutions applied**

The group also rents personal computers, IT-equipment, and machines with contract terms from 1 to 3 years. The underlying value of these assets are low in value and is therefore not recognised as lease liabilities with corresponding right-of-use assets. These lease payments are expensed and recognised in profit and loss. The group does not recognise short term leases as presented in the table above.

#### Variable lease payments

For contracts with variable lease payments, the variable lease payments are expensed and recognised in profit and loss.

#### **Options to extend lease contracts**

The group has lease contracts that varies from 5 to 15 years. Several of these lease contracts include an option of extension and can be exercised at the end of the lease term. The Group evaluates the probability to exercise the option when entering a contract.

#### **Purchase options**

The group rents personal computers, IT-equipment, and machines with contract terms from 1 to 3 years. Several of these contracts include a purchase option. The Group evaluates the probability to exercise the option when entering a contract.

# **Note 12 - Other operating expenses** *Figures in NOK 1000*

Other operating expenses	Note	2020	2019
Freight cost		610	465
Energy cost		8 831	8 520
Marketning cost		3 991	4 743
Maintainance cost		4 944	3 176
Leasing	14	45 016	48 992
Travel cost		19 678	22 721
Consulting and hiring of personell		6 586	5 317
Provisions of bad debts		3 169	207
Transaction cost		-	3 679
Other operating expenses		80 410	89 815
Total		173 235	187 636

Auditor fees	2020	2019
Statutory auditing services	1 321	1 307
Attestations according to auditing	122	44
Other services	1 086	806
Tax services		
Total remuneration to the auditor	2 529	2 156

The amounts above are excluding VAT.

#### Note 13 - Cost of goods sold and inventories

Figures in NOK 1000

Inventories mainly include food, beverages, and other props for canteen operations (e.g. sheets and cleaning equipment).

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value (NRV). NRV is the estimated selling price less costs associated with eventual sale or disposal of the asset. Cost include the cost of purchase including all other cost incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition (e.g. freight costs). For cost of goods sold the FIFO principle is applied.

Stock obsolescence has historically been minimal. Any obsolete food is thrown away on an ongoing basis.

Cost of goods sold	2020	2019
Cost of materials	461 171	554 022
Other cost of goods sold	53 294	54 572
Total	514 465	608 594

Inventories	2020	2019
Raw materials at cost	27 162	28 981
Finished goods		
Total	27 162	28 981

Inventories are pledged as security for the group long-term interst-bearing loans, see note 16

# **Note 14 - Financial items** *Figures in NOK 1000*

Financial income	2020	2019
Change in fair value of derivatives	0	651
Financial income	206	247
Interest income	1 694	2 772
Total	1 900	3 670

Financial expenses	2020	2019
Change in fair value of derivatives	3 432	0
Interest on liabilities	60 948	40 907
Financial expenses	1 988	1 712
Total	66 368	42 619

#### Note 15 - Financial risk and management

Figures in NOK 1000

4Service Group is exposed to various types of financial risks:

- Market risk
- Liquidity risk
- Credit risk

The Group's financial assets basically consist of trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents derived directly from the Group's operations. The Group also has a small portion of derivatives (interest rate swaps).

The Group's financial obligations, excluding derivatives, consist of ordinary loans, accounts payable and other obligations. The primary purpose of these financial obligations is to finance the Group's operational activities.

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for establishing and supervising the Group's risk management framework. The Group identifies and analyses the risk to which the Group is exposed, sets limits for acceptable risk levels and associated controls.

#### Market risk

#### i) Interest rate risk

4Service's financing is based on floating interest rates and the Group is therefore exposed to interest rate risk. The Group has interest rate swap contracts for a portion of the loan where the overall risk aspect is more exposed. However, as a general rule, interest rate swaps are not used to ensure effective interest rate exposure. The Group's stated objective is not to minimise interest costs itself and volatility associated with future interest payments, but nevertheless wish to keep these at an acceptable level.

#### Interest rate sensitivity

The table below shows the effect on pre-tax profit in the event of a change in the interest rate by +/- 50 basis points. The analysis assumes that other variables are kept constant.

#### Cash credit

Sensitivity to interest rate changes	2020	2019
Variable rate financial assets	92 794	89 165
Variable rate financial liability	902 466	851 162
Net financial receivable (- liabilities)	- 809 672 -	761 997
Effect on profit after tax and equity		
by increasing interest rates by 50 basis points	- 3158 -	2 972

3 158

2 972

#### Interest rate hedging

when reducing interest rates by 50 basis points

4Service has in total four interest rate swap contracts for parts of the loans. The interest rate swap contracts are due in April 2020, January 2022, November 2022 and January 2023. Normally, the interest rate on a loan is hedged when between 20% and 50% of long-term debt to credit institutions. Two of the interest rate swap contracts were signed in 2017 and two were signed in 2019. The table below shows the effect on the value of interest rate swap contracts when changing the interest rate by +/- 50 basis points. The analysis assumes that other variables are kept constant.

Sensitivity to interest rate changes		2020	2019
Fair value of the interest rate swap contracts	-	2 603	826
Fair value of the interest rate swap contracts			
by increasing interest rates by 50 basis points	-	3 510	2 678
when reducing interest rates by 50 basis points	-	1 695 -	1 018
Effect on profit after tax and equity			
by increasing interest rates by 50 basis points	-	907	1 853
when reducing interest rates by 50 basis points		907 -	1 844

#### Note 15 - Financial risk and management

Figures in NOK 1000

#### ii) Foreign currency risk

4Service has no operations in countries other than Norway, however, makes some smaller purchases with settlement in foreign currency. The Group's receivables and liabilities in foreign currency is an immaterial value on the balance sheet date. No sensitivity calculations have been made to foreign currency risk.

The Group does not hedge foreign exchange risk due to a small value of transactions in currencies other than NOK.

#### Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will not be able to meet its obligations as they fall due. The Group's approach to dealing with this is to ensure that the Group always have sufficient liquidity to be able to serve its obligations, both under normal and demanding circumstances, and without incurring unacceptable losses or risks damaging the Group's reputation. Unused credit reserves are covered in Note 16.

The table at the bottom of Note 16 shows maturity analysis for the Group's financial obligations.

#### **Credit risk**

Credit risk arises because a counterparty may fail to perform its contractual obligations. The Group is exposed to credit risk from operational activities (mainly trade receivables) and from financing activities, including deposits in banks and financial institutions.

#### i) Trade receivables and other receivables

Credit risk related to customers is handled by each business area in compliance with the Group's guidelines, procedures and controls related to credit risk management. A customer's creditworthiness is assessed based on a credit rating scorecard and the customer's credit limits are defined in accordance with this rating.

Trade receivables and other receivables on the balance sheet are presented net after provisions for expected losses.

Refer to Note 20 for the Group's exposure to credit risk on trade receivables (maturity matrix).

#### ii) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include bound and non-bound bank deposits. Credit risk associated with bank deposits is limited as the counterparty is banks with a high credit rating. The strict creditworthiness requirements mean that counterparties are expected to fulfil their obligations. The Group has not made investments in money market funds or listed securities.

#### Asset management

For asset management, the primary focus is to ensure that the Group maintains a healthy capital structure that supports the business and maximises shareholder value. In light of changes in general economic assumptions, the Group assesses its capital structure and makes changes to it. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust dividend payments to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. The Group monitors capital to ensure compliance with the covenant requirements of the Group.

	2020	2019
Interest-bearing loans	1 025 616	1 061 612
Trade receivables and other receivables	392 423	414 545
Deducted cash and other cash equivalents	92 794	89 165
Net debt	540 399	557 901
Equity	234 107	197 323
Total Capital	1 811 021	1 801 701
Total capital and net debt	1 576 913	1 604 378
Loan-to-value ratio	87 %	89 %

Covenants	Description	Threshold	Measurement
Leverage	Total net debt over Adjusted EBITDA	4,8	Quarterly
Cashflow cover	The relationship between Cashflow and Debt Costs	1:1	Quarterly
Capital expenditure	Investments, but adjusted for a number of exception	MNOK 40	Quarterly

Leverage ratio in covenants requirements above is quarterly declining.

With the current restrictions imposed on society by the public sector related to Covid-19, there are some challenges in the industry. The measures are expected to ease later in the year and the Group expects to meet Covenant's requirements in 2021, based on these assumptions.

#### Note 16 - Non-current interest-bearing liabilities

Figures in NOK 1000

Interest-bearing loans and credits are recognised in the proceeds received, net of transaction expenses. The loans are then recognised at amortised cost. Fair value is essentially equal to book value because the terms of the loans are considered to reflect current market conditions on the balance sheet date.

	Maturity	2020	2019
Pledged			
Bank loan DNB	see below	740 000	800 000
Lease liability		277 581	256 004
Leasing debt		16 500	17 658
Total non-current liabilities		1 034 081	1 073 662
Rental obligation due within 1 year		58 672	34 966
1st year repayment long-term debt		60 000	60 000
Total long-term debt excl. first year repayments		915 410	978 696

#### Bank loan and collateral

The Group has the following loan facilities available:

	Maturity	2020	2019
Facility A	31.12.2022	180 000	240 000
Fasility B	31.12.2023	560 000	560 000
Cash credit	see below	105 000	85 000
Tax deduction guarantee		49 000	49 000

In 2019, the company entered into a new loan agreement totaling NOKm 885. Facility A is repaid with NOKm 15 every quarter, with instalments for the first time at the end of Q1 2020. Facility B will be repaid in full at maturity on 31.12.2023.

The credit is continuing with renewal every 12 months. As of 31.12.20, no credit has been deducted.

As collateral for the loan, pledge has been taken in the Group's trade receivables, inventory and operating accessories. The book value of pledged assets is:

	2020	2019
Accounts receivable	310 785	361 491
Stock of goods	27 162	28 981
Operating accessories	319 406	292 545

#### Interest rate swap contracts

The floating interest rate of the loan has been partially converted to fixed interest when purchasing interest rate derivatives (interest swap). As of 31.12.20, a total of 17% has been converted into fixed interest. See Note 15 for a description of interest rate risk and Note 18 for categorisation of financial instruments.

#### Covenants

Refering to note 15 Financial risk and management

#### Ageing profile

The table below shows maturity analysis for the Group's financial obligations based on the contractual, non-discounted payments. When a counterparty has the choice of when to pay, the liability is included with the earliest date on which the business can be expected to have to pay. Financial obligations where one is required to pay back on request are included in the "between 3-12 months" column.

# **Note 16 - Non-current interest-bearing liabilities** *Figures in NOK 1000*

			Remaining time		
31.12.2020	0 - 3 months	3 - 12 months	1 - 5 years	> 5 år	Total
Financial liabilities					
Bank loan	17 223	45 000	680 000	-	742 223
Lease liability	14 668	44 004	166 029	131 165	355 865
Accounts payable	137 635	-	-	-	137 635
Total	169 526	89 004	846 029	131 165	1 235 723
			Remaining time		
31.12.2019	0 - 3 months	3 - 12 months	1 - 5 years	> 5 år	Total
Financial liabilities					
Bank loan	16 025	45 000	740 000	-	801 025
Lease liability	13 152	39 456	145 175	140 319	338 101
Accounts payable	147 979	-	-	-	147 979
Total	177 156	84 456	885 175	140 319	1 287 105

#### Leases

Leasing is described in more detail in Note 11 Leases

# **Note 17 - Changes in liabilities** *Figures in NOK 1000*

### Change in liabilities arising from financial activities:

2020	Current interest- bearing debt and credits	Long-term interest- bearing debt and credits	Leases	Total
<b>1. januar 2020</b> Cash flows - borrowing admission	61 025	726 925	256 004	1 043 954
Lease liability	- 61 025		- 38 125	- 99 150
Leasing debt			- 13 786	- 13 786
Reclassification long- to short-term	60 000	- 60 000		-
Net Additions/Purchase			73 489	73 489
Other net changes	2 223	2 387	-	4 610
31. desember 2020	62 223	669 312	277 582	1 009 117

#### Change in liabilities arising from financial activities:

2019	Current interest- bearing debt and credits	Long-term interest- bearing debt and credits	Leases	Total
1. januar 2019	18 650	232 953	231 972	483 575
Cash flows - borrowing admission		800 000		800 000
Lease liability	- 18 650	- 232 953	- 38 967	- 290 569
Cash credit			- 12 199	- 12 199
Reclassification long- to short-term	60 000	- 60 000		-
Net Additions/Purchase			75 197	75 197
Other net changes	1 025	- 13 075		- 12 050
31. desember 2019	61 025	726 925	256 004	1 043 954

#### **Note 18 - Financial instruments**

Figures in NOK 1000

Tables below presents 4Service Group's classes of financial instruments and associated book value according to IFRS 9.

### Financial assets:

31.12.2020	Financial assets at amortised cost	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Total book value
Long-term interest-bearing receivables			-
Lease liability			-
Leasing debt	310 785		310 785
Other receivables	83 778		83 778
Cash and cash equivalents	93 067		93 067
Interest rate swaps contracts		-	-
Total financial assets	487 630	-	487 630

31.12.2019	Financial assets at amortised cost	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Total book value
Long-term interest-bearing receivables			-
Lease liability			-
Leasing debt	361 491		361 491
Other receivables	53 705		53 705
Cash and cash equivalents	89 165		89 165
Cash credit		830	830
Total financial assets	504 361	830	505 191

#### **Financial liabilities:**

31.12.2020	Financial liabilities at amortised cost	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	Total book value
Long-term interest-bearing loans and leases	946 894		946 894
Short-term interest-bearing loans and leases	62 223		62 223
Accounts payable and other non-interest-bearing debt	139 329		139 329
Interest rate swaps contracts		2 602	2 602
Total financial liabilities	1 148 446	2 602	1 151 048

31.12.2019	Financial liabilities at amortised cost	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	Total book value
Long-term interest-bearing loans and leases	982 929		982 929
Short-term interest-bearing loans and leases	61 025		61 025
Accounts payable and other non-interest-bearing debt	147 979		147 979
Total financial liabilities	1 191 932	-	1 191 932

# **Note 19 - Other current liabilities** *Figures in NOK 1000*

Other current liabilities	2020	2019
Salary and holiday pay	170 130	128 548
Accrued expenses	38 487	50 151
Pledged	10 671	14 790
Other	19 561	39 204
Lease liability	238 849	232 693
Leasing debt		

#### **Note 20 - Trade receivable and other non-interest-bearing receivables** *Figures in NOK 1000*

Trade receivables	2020	2019
Trade receivables (gross)	316 172	364 646
Provisions	-3 387	-3 155
Total trade receivables (net)	312 785	361 491

All trade receivables are due within one year. The Group has so far not suffered any significant losses on trade receivables. The Group's provision for losses on trade receivables is based on specific assessments of each individual receivable. The provisions at 31.12 therefore reflect the total loss risk seen as at 31.12. The Group's customer base is divided into different segments (see Note 3), but historically there are small differences between the segments in terms of realised losses on trade receivables. The Group has not made any offset agreements or other derivatives agreements to reduce credit risk. The carrying amount of trade receivables is approximately equal to the fair value as the conditions are based on "normal" terms. Hence, fair value is not assumed to differ materially from book value.

## Aging profile and bad debt provision of trade receivables

The table below shows the maximum exposure to credit risk associated with trade receivables on the balance sheet date by age.

2020	Not due	<30 days	30-60 days	61-90 days	> 91 days	Total
Trade receivables (book value)	262 230	39 191	6 326	3 621	1 416	312 784
2019	Not due	<30 days	30-60 days	61-90 days	> 91 days	Total
Trade receivables (book value)	243 111	58 738	16 933	9 124	33 585	361 491

The aging buckets show cumulative aging accounts receivable for consolidated companies. The expected loss is based on a concrete assessment of the trade receivables as at 31.12.20 and the age of the receivables.

Other non-interest-bearing receivables	2020	2019
Prepaid expenses	18 109	18 280
Receivables related parties	-	-
Receivables employees	-	53
Other short term receivables	60 529	34 720
Total	78 638	53 054

# **Note 21 - Cash and cash equivalents** *Figures in NOK 1000*

	2020	2019
Cash in bank and cash register	92 794	89 165
Cash credit	0	0
Pledged	92 794	89 165

The Group has unused credit facilities of total 105 MNOK in bank overdraft. There are no restrictions its use.

#### Note 22 - Pensions

Figures in NOK 1000

## Defined contribution pension

It is compulsory by law for the companies within the Group to have a pension plan for its employees in Norway. The companies' pension plan satisfy the obligations in the Norwegian law.

All companies within the Group have slightly different contribution schemes as a result of the acquisitions in recent years. Pledged

#### Lease liability

Leasing debt

#### **Defined benefit pension**

The defined benefit pension in the Offshore business has been discontinued as of 01.01.2020 and has been replaced by a defined contribution scheme. Liabilities from previous years have been recognised in profit and loss in 2020.

The defined benefit pension in the Offshore business has been discontinued as of 01.01.2020 and has been replaced by a defined contribution scheme. Liabilities from previous years have been recognised in profit and loss in 2020.

In relation to the collective bargaining agreement for mobile facilities in 2016, the parties agreed to a restructuring of the pension scheme from defined benefit to defined contribution scheme. The restructuring has expired in anticipation of a new Pension Insurance scheme for sailors.

This year's pension cost is calculated as follows:

	2020	2019
Present value of this year's pension earnings		2 454
Cash credit		114
Expected return on pension funds		
Administration costs		321
Social security tax		407
Recognised income of discontinued pension liabilities	- 5649	
Net pension costs on defined benefit plans	- 5649	3 296
Costs of contribution plans in Norway	24 497	22 260
Total pension costs	18 848	25 556

Pension liabilities and pension funds:

	2020		20	)19
	Funded	Total	Funded	Total
Change in gross pension liabilities:				
Gross pension liabilitiy 1.1.	25 444	25 444	22 930	22 930
Additions and disposals	- 25 444 -	25 444	-	-
Present value of this year's earnings		-	2 454	2 454
Interest expense on the pension liability		-	596	596
Discrepancies resulting from changes in data		-	- 530	- 530
Pension payments		-	- 5	- 5
Gross pension liability 31.12	-	-	25 444	25 444
Change in gross pension funds:				
Fair value pension funds 1.1	20 493	20 493	18 549	18 549
Return on pension funds		-	482	482
Premium payments		-	1 909	1 909
Discrepancies resulting from changes in data	- 20 493 -	20 493	- 441	- 441
Pension payments		-	- 5	- 5
Fair value pension funds 31.12	-	-	20 493	20 493
Net recognised pension liability 31.12	-	-	- 4951	- 4951

## Note 22 - Pensions

Changes to the liabilities:

	2020	2019
Net pension liability 1.1	-5 649	-4 999
Recognised pension cost	5 649	-3 296
Actuary, financial loss/gain, etc.	0	102
Premium payments (excluding adm costs)	0	2 229
Social security tax	0	314
Net recognised pension liability 31.12	0	-5 649
Recognised pension funds		
Recognised pension liability	0	-5 649

## Note 23 - Related party transactions

Figures in NOK 1000

#### Transactions with related parties

The Group 4Service has made several different transactions with realted parties. It is mainly purchase/sale of cleaning services and administration. All transactions are made as part of the ordinary business and complient with the arm's length termes.

#### Pledged

Viken Innkvartering AS		Sales	Purchase	Amounts due
	2020	5 787	0	7 387
	2019	7 844	0	1 753
				Amounts
Ørin Overnatting AS		Sales	Purchase	due
	2020	11 267	0	996
	2019	12 542	0	1 149
				Amounts
Flesland Innkvartering AS		Sales	Purchase	due
	2020	26 464	0	6 395
	2019	19 249	0	6 284

## Accounts receivables from related parties

4Service group companies have transactions with related companies. The figures below show the Group's portion of long-term loans made to related companies, from the owners (in accordance with ownership interest).

		Interest	
Flesland Innkvartering AS		income	Receivables
	2020	140	3 104
	2019	133	2 956

The balance sheet includes the following figures as a result of transactions with related parties:

	2020	2019
Trade receivables	14 777	9 186
Accounts payable	0	0
Sum	14 777	9 186

Referance to note 26 for information on loans and remuneration to management and board of directors.

## Note 24 - Income tax

Figures in NOK 1000

## Income tax expence reported in income statement

	2020	2019
Current income tax charge:		
Current income tax charge	17 554	23 944
Pledged	-1 125	0
Deferred tax expense:		
Lease liability	-5 258	-3 609
Leasing debt	11	1 102
Tax deduction for deficits in 2020 (Covid 19)	1 125	0
Income tax expence	12 306	21 437

## Effective tax rate reconciliation

	2020	2019
Profit before tax (incl. discontinued operations)	50 183	96 639
Tax at 22 %	11 040	21 261
Effect of too much/too little paid previous year		
Change not recognised in the balance sheet deferred tax assets	-2 505	-3 277
Non-deductible costs	2 506	1 329
Cash credit	1 265	2 125
Income tax expence	12 306	21 437
Income tax expence reported in income	12 306	21 437
Cost of tax discontinued activities	0	0
Income tax expence	12 306	21 437

## Deferred tax assets and liabilities:

Temporary differnces	Balance sheet		rary differnces Balance sheet Income statement		atement	Other copre income stat	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	
Deferred tax asset							
Pension	0	-5 649	5 649	752	0	-102	
Fixed assets	-28 803	-8 527	-20 276	1 460			
Current assets	-2 848	-1 143	-1 705	-838			
Provisions and current liabilities	-12 468	-8 706	-3 762	-630			
Deficit to carry forward	-2 455	0	-2 455	-4 549			
Deferred tax assets - gross	-46 574	-24 025	-22 549	-3 805	0	-102	
Deferred tax liabilities							
Intangible assets	92 271	89 812	-2 459	-6 636			
Fixed assets	4 042	1 620	-2 422	-5 074			
Other	392	6 625	3 529	3 999			
Deferred tax liabilities - gross	96 705	98 057	-1 352	-7 711	0	0	
Net temporary differences	50 131	74 032	-23 901	-11 516	_	22	
Net deferred tax	11 029	16 287	-5 258	-2 533	-	22	

## Note 24 - Income tax

Figures in NOK 1000

## Reconciliation of net deferred tax liability

	2020	2019
Opening balance per 1.1.	16 287	-2 255
Expense / income from tax recognized via the income statement	-5 258	-3 609
Expense / income from tax recognized via other comprehensive income statement	0	-22
Deferred tax assets and liabilities acquired in business combinations		20 827
Net liability for deferred tax as of 31.12	11 029	16 287

The group's loss to be carried forward as of 31 December 2020 is due as follows:

	2020	2019
No due date	0	0
Leases	0	0

The distribution of dividends to the parent company's shareholders does not affect the company's income tax or deferred tax liability.

## Note 25 - Share captial, shareholder information and dividends

## Share capital

	No. of	Par value	Share capital	
	shares	per share	in NOK	
Ordinary shares 31.12.19	444 730 065	0,001	444 730	
Ordinary shares 31.12.20	444 730 065	0,001	444 730	

All shares have equal voting and dividend rights.

	No. of s		Share c	•	Other paid	•
	<u>(NOK 1</u> ) 2020	<b>2019</b>	(NOK 1) 2020	<b>2019</b>	(NOK 1) 2020	<b>2019</b>
Ordinary shares as of January 1st	444 730	402 024	445	444 730	118 447	10 769
Equity raise		42 706				38 393
Capital reduction				- 444 285		444 285
Capital distribution						- 375 000
Ordinary shares as of December 31st	444 730	444 730	445	445	118 447	118 447
Treasury shares par value	6 300	6 300	6	6		

## Overview of the 20 largest shareholders as of 31.12.20:

Jori Invest AS27Ave Trebua AS25Erland Invest AS25Vida-Holding AS18Vissit AS104Service Holding AS (egne aksjer)6Villa & Co AS6Mumac Holding AS4Jon Holm Holding AS4Steg AS3Spant AS3Ingvarda AS3Tore Wigtil3Henning Stordal3JSF Holding AS3	Shareholder:	No. of shares:	Shares in %:
Ave Trebua AS25Erland Invest AS25Vida-Holding AS18Vissit AS104Service Holding AS (egne aksjer)6Villa & Co AS6Mumac Holding AS4Jon Holm Holding AS4Steg AS3Spant AS3Ingvarda AS3Tore Wigtil3Henning Stordal3JSF Holding AS3	Norvestor VII, L.P	262 547 738	59,04 %
Erland Invest AS25Vida-Holding AS18Vissit AS104Service Holding AS (egne aksjer)6Villa & Co AS6Mumac Holding AS4Jon Holm Holding AS4Steg AS3Spant AS3Ingvarda AS3Tore Wigtil3Henning Stordal3JSF Holding AS3	Jori Invest AS	27 167 741	6,11 %
Vida-Holding AS18Vissit AS104Service Holding AS (egne aksjer)6Villa & Co AS6Mumac Holding AS4Jon Holm Holding AS4Steg AS3Spant AS3Ingvarda AS3Tore Wigtil3Henning Stordal3JSF Holding AS3	Ave Trebua AS	25 167 741	5,66 %
Vissit AS104Service Holding AS (egne aksjer)6Villa & Co AS6Mumac Holding AS4Jon Holm Holding AS4Steg AS3Spant AS3Ingvarda AS3Tore Wigtil3Henning Stordal3JSF Holding AS3	Erland Invest AS	25 167 741	5,66 %
4Service Holding AS (egne aksjer)6Villa & Co AS6Mumac Holding AS4Jon Holm Holding AS4Steg AS3Spant AS3Ingvarda AS3Tore Wigtil3Henning Stordal3JSF Holding AS3	Vida-Holding AS	18 000 000	4,05 %
Villa & Co AS6Mumac Holding AS4Jon Holm Holding AS4Steg AS3Spant AS3Ingvarda AS3Tore Wigtil3Henning Stordal3JSF Holding AS3	Vissit AS	10 365 300	2,33 %
Mumac Holding AS4Jon Holm Holding AS4Steg AS3Spant AS3Ingvarda AS3Tore Wigtil3Henning Stordal3JSF Holding AS3	4Service Holding AS (egne aksjer)	6 299 754	1,42 %
Jon Holm Holding AS4Steg AS3Spant AS3Ingvarda AS3Tore Wigtil3Henning Stordal3JSF Holding AS3	Villa & Co AS	6 250 000	1,41 %
Steg AS3Spant AS3Ingvarda AS3Tore Wigtil3Henning Stordal3JSF Holding AS3	Mumac Holding AS	4 636 942	1,04 %
Spant AS3Ingvarda AS3Tore Wigtil3Henning Stordal3JSF Holding AS3	Jon Holm Holding AS	4 506 150	1,01 %
Ingvarda AS3Tore Wigtil3Henning Stordal3JSF Holding AS3	Steg AS	3 680 981	0,83 %
Tore Wigtil3Henning Stordal3JSF Holding AS3	Spant AS	3 680 981	0,83 %
Henning Stordal3JSF Holding AS3	Ingvarda AS	3 500 000	0,79 %
JSF Holding AS 3	Tore Wigtil	3 496 503	0,79 %
JSF Holding AS 3	Henning Stordal	3 382 085	0,76 %
5		3 381 425	0,76 %
Rowan Brown Holding AS 3	Rowan Brown Holding AS	3 351 750	0,75 %
Umami AS 2	Umami AS	2 838 525	0,64 %
Salt AS 2	Salt AS	2 838 525	0,64 %
Søtt AS 2	Søtt AS	2 838 525	0,64 %
	issit AS (Tor Rønhovde, CEO)	10 365 300	2,33 %
Shares held by excecutive management:Vissit AS (Tor Rønhovde, CEO)1	York AS (Finn Rune Kristensen, CFO)	1 500 000	0,34 %

## **Capital distribution**

	2020	2019
Ordinary shares		
NOK 0,85 per share December 2019*	0	375 000
Total	0	375 000

 $\ast$  Dividend paid in December 2019 was a distribution of paid in capital.

## **Treasury shares**

	No. of shares	par value	Portion of share capital
As of January 1, 2020	6 299 755		1,42 %
Net additions	-		
As of December 31, 2020	6 299 755		1,42 %

## Note 26 - Salary and personnel expenses

Figures in NOK 1000

Salary and personnel expenses	Note	2020	2019
Salary		977 114	921 742
Social security tax		165 029	133 130
Pledged		450	450
Pension	22	18 848	25 556
Lease liability		53 565	93 282
Leasing debt		1 215 006	1 174 160
Number of fulltime employees duri	ng the financial years	2 132	1 948

Number of fulltime employees during the financial year: All employees work in Norway.

The Group has a defined contribution pension that fulfill the requirements by the Norwegian law.

Up to and including 2019, the Group has also had a defined benefit pension scheme in the subsidiary 4Service Offshore AS that included 139 employees at 31 December 2019. The scheme has been discontinued in 2020 and replaced by a defined contribution pension scheme. Reversed pension liability is recognised in profit and loss in 2020.

No loans or collateral have been provided for members of the management team, board employees or other elected corporate bodies.

## **Remunerations for executives**

Cash credit

2020	Board compen sation	Salary	Bonus	Other benefits	Pension	Total remuneration
Executives						
Tor Rønhovde, CEO		2 450		97	72	2 619
Finn Rune Kristensen, CFO		1 827		152	72	2 051
The Board						-
Fredrik Weldingh Korterud, styrets leder	150					150
Ståle Kolbjørn Angel, styremedlem	100					100
Eva Marie Helene Aubert, styremedlem	-					-
Are Stenberg, styremedlem	100					100
Per Åge Sandnes, styremedlem	100					100
Total remuneration	450	4 277		- 249	145	5 120

2019	Board compen sation	Salary	Bonus	Other benefits	Pension	Total remuneration
Executives						
Tor Rønhovde, CEO		2 367		110	70	2 547
Finn Rune Kristensen, CFO		1 800	100	153	70	2 123
The Board						-
Fredrik Weldingh Korterud, styrets leder	150					150
Ståle Kolbjørn Angel, styremedlem	100					100
Jan Otto Klausen, styremedlem	-					-
Are Stenberg, styremedlem	100					100
Per Åge Sandnes, styremedlem	100					100
Total remuneration	450	4 167	100	263	141	5 121

## Note 27 - Estimation uncertainty

In preparing the financial statements, the company's management has used estimates based on best judgment and assumptions considered to be realistic. Circumstances or changes in market conditions may arise and consequently lead to changed estimates that subsequently affect the company's assets, liabilities, equity and profit.

The Group's most significant accounting estimates are related to the following items: -Impairment / reversal of goodwill and other intangible assets as well as property, plant and equipment and reversal of impairment losses on property, plant and equipment -Fair value of assets and liabilities on acquisition -Lease agreements - determination of the lease period for contracts with renewal options

## Intangible assets

The Group's capitalised goodwill, customer contracts and brand are assessed annually for write-downs and for any reversal of previous write-downs. The business is to a certain extent affected by economic conditions that can lead to fluctuations in the fair value of the business. The valuations of the various established segments will naturally vary within a range of +/- 20%. The Group has invested in the development of a separate app for communication and interaction with canteen users and tenants in "FS property". The app is currently the industry leader and contributes to a clear competitive advantage in achieving new contracts. The investments are capitalised as an intangible asset and are depreciated over their expected useful lifetime.

#### **Cost price allocation**

4Service Holding (4Service) must allocate the cost price for acquired businesses to acquired assets and liabilities based on estimated fair value. 4Service has engaged independent valuation experts to assist in determining the fair value of acquired assets and liabilities. The valuation assessments require the management to make significant assessments when choosing the method, estimates and assumptions. 4Service has recognized significant acquired intangible assets that consist of customer base and brand. Basic assumptions of the assessment of intangible assets include, but are not limited to, the estimated average life of the customer relationship based on customer departure, remaining contract period and replacement cost adjusted for a technology factor for software and expected technological and market development. Assumptions on which the valuation of assets is based upon include, but are not limited to, the replacement cost of property, plant and equipment. Management's calculations of fair value are based on assumptions that are assumed to be reasonable, but which have an inherent uncertainty, and as a result, the actual outcomes may deviate from the calculations.

#### Leases

Significant discretionary assessments when determining the lease period for contracts with extension options. The Group has several leases related to office buildings and other real estate that contain extension options. An extension option is included in the calculation of a lease obligation if there is a reasonable certainty that a contract will be extended. Management has exercised discretion in assessing which relevant factors may create an incentive to extend a lease. As part of this assessment, management has taken into account the original lease term and the materiality of the underlying asset (office buildings and other real estate).

## Note 28 - Government grant

Figures in NOK 1000

The ongoing pandemic in Norway (and the rest of the world) has affected our business operations.

The financial year 2020 with pandemic and general lock downs in society has put pressure on both turnover and margins in the FS segment in particular. More specifically, catering and canteens have been significantly affected. Revenues in Camp have also decreased, while the Offshore segment has been less affected.

Several of the affected companies within the Group qualify for cash support from the authorities and have had parts of their fixed expenses covered during the period through the compensation scheme.

The Group has also received support through two different wage grant schemes, reduced social security tax in the third term and a lump sum per employee to take back furloughed employees in paid work.

#### Pledged

On 19 December 2020, the Norwegian Parliament approved an allocation of NOK 250 million to the hardest hit municipalities so that they are given economic leeway to provide compensation to local businesses affected by the pandemic and local infection control measures. The City of Oslo received NOK 78.52 million for distribution.

The City Council decided that the expected support should be given to restaurants with a liquor license in Oslo municipality. It was decided that the funds would be distributed based on what the companies have reported as expected sales of alcohol in 2020. A minimum payout of NOK 30 000 was decided and an upper limit of NOK 250 000.

#### Reduced social security tax

The social security tax was reduced by four percentage points for 3rd term (May and June) 2020. Furthermore, enterprises with employees in Zone V received the equivalent of four percentage points in one-time support.

#### Grant compensation scheme:

Businesses with a significant fall in turnover as a direct result of the pandemic may receive compensation from the government to cover parts of their inevitable fixed expenses, reference to the Act of 17. April 2020 nr. 17.

#### Wage grant

From 2 October 2020, a scheme was introduced where employers could apply for wage grants for the months of July and August 2020, in order to bring back furloughed employees for paid work. The scheme has been extended to apply for October, November and December 2020. The grant scheme applies to sole proprietorships, companies, as well as foundations, organisations and NGOs that do not have profit for the purpose and that are covered by the Norwegian Tax Law Section 2-32.

#### **Received grant**

In 2020, the Group has received a total of NOK 21.8 million in grants. The grants are recognised according to the cash principle and are classified as follows:

	Salary reduction	Other revenue	Total
Wage grant furloughed employees	1 703	-	1 703
Reduced social security tax 3rd term	7 346	-	7 346
Turnover Grants from municipal of Oslo	-	552	552
Grant compensation scheme	-	12 216	12 216
Total grant	9 049	12 768	21 817

## **Note 29 - Contingent liabilities**

The Group has no known liabilities that are not included in the balance sheet as at 31 December 2020.