Brønnøysundregistrene

ÅRSREGNSKAPET FOR REGNSKAPSÅRET 2020 - GENERELL INFORMASJON

Enheten

Organisasjonsnummer:	913 885 422
Organisasjonsform:	Aksjeselskap
Foretaksnavn:	TRØBBELSKYTER AS
Forretningsadresse:	Storgata 5 0155 OSLO

Regnskapsår

Årsregnskapets periode:	01.01.2020 - 31.12.2020

Konsern

Morselskap i konsern:	Ja
Konsernregnskap lagt ved:	Ja

Regnskapsregler

Regler for små foretak benyttet:	Nei
Benyttet ved utarbeidelsen av årsregnskapet til selskapet:	Regnskapslovens alminnelige regler
Benyttet ved utarbeidelsen av årsregnskapet til konsernet:	-

Årsregnskapet fastsatt av kompetent organ

Bekreftet av representant for selskapet:	Morten Usterud
Dato for fastsettelse av årsregnskapet:	16.08.2021

Grunnlag for avgivelse

År 2020: Årsregnskapet er elektronisk innlevert
År 2019: Tall er hentet fra elektronisk innlevert årsregnskap fra 2020

Det er ikke krav til at årsregnskapet m.v. som sendes til Regnskapsregisteret er undertegnet. Kontrollen på at dette er utført ligger hos revisor/enhetens øverste organ. Sikkerheten ivaretas ved at innsender har rolle/rettighet for innsending av årsregnskapet via Altinn, og ved at det bekreftes at årsregnskapet er fastsatt av kompetent organ.

Brønnøysundregistrene, 17.09.2021

Resultatregnskap

Beløp i: NOK	Note	2020	2019
RESULTATREGNSKAP			
Inntekter			
Salgsinntekt		139 218	1 482 301
Annen driftsinntekt		150 600	443 400
Sum inntekter		**289 818**	**1 925 701**
Kostnader			
Varekostnad		8 876	11 783
Lønnskostnad	1,3	1 277	236 266
Annen driftskostnad	1	-835 281	5 380 794
Sum kostnader		**-825 128**	**5 628 842**
Driftsresultat		**1 114 946**	**-3 703 141**
Finansinntekter og finanskostnader			
Renteinntekt fra foretak i samme konsern		299 948	
Annen renteinntekt		1 208	3
Annen finansinntekt			2 500 000
Sum finansinntekter		**301 156**	**2 500 003**
Nedskr. av finansielle anleggsmidler		-1 234 711	4 817 487
Rentekostnad til foretak i samme konsern		2 239 471	102 083
Annen rentekostnad		105 300	307 127
Annen finanskostnad		276 000	
Sum finanskostnader		**1 386 060**	**5 226 697**
Netto finans		**-1 084 903**	**-2 726 694**
Ordinært resultat før skattekostnad		**30 043**	**-6 429 835**
Ordinært resultat etter skattekostnad		**30 043**	**-6 429 835**
Årsresultat		**30 043**	**-6 429 835**
Årsresultat etter minoritetsinteresser		**30 043**	**-6 429 835**
Overføringer og disponeringer			

Resultatregnskap

Beløp i: NOK	Note	2020	2019
Udekket tap	6	30 043	-6 429 835
Sum overføringer og disponeringer		**30 043**	**-6 429 835**

Balanse

Beløp i: NOK	Note	2020	2019
BALANSE - EIENDELER			
Anleggsmidler			
Immaterielle eiendeler			
Finansielle anleggsmidler			
Investering i annet foretak i samme konsern	7	41 830 575	40 880 863
Lån til foretak i samme konsern	8,9	7 005 063	6 848 685
Investeringer i tilknyttet selskap	7	1 076 582	1 076 584
Sum finansielle anleggsmidler		**49 912 220**	**48 806 133**
Sum anleggsmidler		**49 912 220**	**48 806 133**
Omløpsmidler			
Varer			
Fordringer			
Kundefordringer		440 076	730 349
Andre kortsiktige fordringer		2 764 290	295 102
Konsernfordringer	8	337 387	
Sum fordringer		**3 541 753**	**1 025 451**
Bankinnskudd, kontanter og lignende			
Bankinnskudd, kontanter o.l.	5	1 250	1 250
Sum bankinnskudd, kontanter og lignende		**1 250**	**1 250**
Sum omløpsmidler		**3 543 003**	**1 026 701**
SUM EIENDELER		**53 455 224**	**49 832 834**
BALANSE - EGENKAPITAL OG GJELD			
Egenkapital			
Innskutt egenkapital			
Selskapskapital	2,6	36 506	36 506
Overkurs		3 745 346	3 745 346

Balanse

Beløp i: NOK	Note	2020	2019
Sum innskutt egenkapital		**3 781 852**	**3 781 852**
Opptjent egenkapital			
Udekket tap	6	9 750 330	9 780 372
Sum opptjent egenkapital		**-9 750 330**	**-9 780 372**
Sum egenkapital		**-5 968 478**	**-5 998 520**
Gjeld			
Langsiktig gjeld			
Annen langsiktig gjeld			
Langsiktig konserngjeld	8	46 860 482	46 860 482
Sum annen langsiktig gjeld		**46 860 482**	**46 860 482**
Sum langsiktig gjeld		**46 860 482**	**46 860 482**
Kortsiktig gjeld			
Leverandørgjeld		87 782	346 816
Kortsiktig konserngjeld	8	11 472 287	7 529 709
Gjeld til kredittinstitusjoner		813 192	889 876
Annen kortsiktig gjeld		189 959	204 471
Sum kortsiktig gjeld		**12 563 220**	**8 970 872**
Sum gjeld		**59 423 702**	**55 831 354**
SUM EGENKAPITAL OG GJELD		**53 455 224**	**49 832 834**

Trøbbelskyter AS

Resultatregnskap

	Note	31.12.2020	31.12.2019
DRIFTSINNTEKTER OG DRIFTSKOSTNADER			
Driftsinntekter			
Salgsinntekt		139 218	1 482 301
Annen driftsinntekt		150 600	443 400
Sum driftsinntekter		**289 818**	**1 925 701**
Driftskostnader			
Varekostnad		8 876	11 783
Lønnskostnad	1,3	1 277	236 266
Annen driftskostnad	1	(835 281)	5 380 794
Sum driftskostnader		**(825 128)**	**5 628 842**
DRIFTSRESULTAT		**1 114 946**	**(3 703 141)**
FINANSINNTEKTER OG FINANSKOSTNADER			
Finansinntekter			
Renteinnt. fra foretak i samme konsern		299 948	0
Annen renteinntekt		1 208	3
Annen finansinntekt		0	2 500 000
Sum finansinntekter		**301 157**	**2 500 003**
Finanskostnader			
Nedskr. av finansielle anleggsmidler		(1 234 711)	4 817 487
Rentekostn. til foretak i samme konsern		2 239 471	102 083
Annen rentekostnad		105 300	307 127
Annen finanskostnad		276 000	0
Sum finanskostnader		**1 386 060**	**5 226 697**
NETTO FINANSPOSTER		**(1 084 903)**	**(2 726 694)**
ORDINÆRT RES. FØR SKATTEKOSTNAD		**30 043**	**(6 429 835)**
Skattekostnad på ordinært resultat	4	0	0
ORDINÆRT RESULTAT		**30 043**	**(6 429 835)**
ÅRSRESULTAT		**30 043**	**(6 429 835)**
OVERF. OG DISPONERINGER			
Fremføring av udekket tap	6	30 043	(6 429 835)
SUM OVERF. OG DISP.		**30 043**	**(6 429 835)**

Trøbbelskyter AS

Balanse pr. 31.12.2020

	Note	31.12.2020	31.12.2019
EIENDELER			
ANLEGGSMIDLER			
Finansielle anleggsmidler			
Investeringer i foretak i samme konsern	7	41 830 575	40 880 863
Lån til foretak i samme konsern	8,9	7 005 063	6 848 685
Investeringer i tilknyttet selskap	7	1 076 582	1 076 584
Sum finansielle anleggsmidler		**49 912 220**	**48 806 133**
SUM ANLEGGSMIDLER		**49 912 220**	**48 806 133**
OMLØPSMIDLER			
Fordringer			
Kundefordringer		440 076	730 349
Fordringer på konsernselskap	8	337 387	0
Andre kortsiktige fordringer		2 764 290	295 102
Sum fordringer		**3 541 753**	**1 025 451**
Bankinnskudd, kontanter o.l.	5	1 250	1 250
SUM OMLØPSMIDLER		**3 543 003**	**1 026 701**
SUM EIENDELER		**53 455 224**	**49 832 834**

Trøbbelskyter AS

Balanse pr. 31.12.2020

	Note	31.12.2020	31.12.2019
EGENKAPITAL OG GJELD			
EGENKAPITAL			
Innskutt egenkapital			
Selskapskapital	2,6	36 506	36 506
Overkurs		3 745 346	3 745 346
Sum innskutt egenkapital		**3 781 852**	**3 781 852**
Opptjent egenkapital			
Udekket tap	6	(9 750 330)	(9 780 372)
Sum opptjent egenkapital		**(9 750 330)**	**(9 780 372)**
SUM EGENKAPITAL		**(5 968 478)**	**(5 998 520)**
GJELD			
LANGSIKTIG GJELD			
Annen langsiktig gjeld			
Langsiktig gjeld til konsernselskap	8	46 860 482	46 860 482
Sum annen langsiktig gjeld		**46 860 482**	**46 860 482**
SUM LANGSIKTIG GJELD		**46 860 482**	**46 860 482**
KORTSIKTIG GJELD			
Leverandørgjeld		87 782	346 816
Gjeld til kredittinstitusjoner		813 192	889 876
Kortsiktig gjeld til konsernselskap	8	11 472 287	7 529 709
Annen kortsiktig gjeld		189 959	204 471
SUM KORTSIKTIG GJELD		**12 563 220**	**8 970 872**
SUM GJELD		**59 423 702**	**55 831 354**
SUM EGENKAPITAL OG GJELD		**53 455 224**	**49 832 834**

Styret i Trøbbelskyter AS

Oslo, 30. juni 2021

Juha Petteri Helminen
Styreleder

Morten Peter Usterud
Styremedlem

Eddy Karen Egizarian
Styremedlem

Karl-Henning Fahlstrøm Svendsen
Daglig leder

Trøbbelskyter AS

Årsberetning 2020

1. Virksomhetens art og lokalisering
Selskapet driver investeringsvirksomhet i servicenæringen med hovedvekt på utesteder i Norge. Selskapet er stiftet i 2014.

2. Rettvisende oversikt over utvikling og resultat

	31.12.2020	31.12.2019
Driftsinntekter	289 818	1.925.701
Driftsresultat	1 114 946	-3.703.141
Årsresultat	30 043	-6.429.835
	31.12.2020	**31.12.2019**
Balansesum	53 455 224	49.829.082
Egenkapital	-5 968 478	-5.998.520
Egenkapitalprosent	-11%	-12%

I løpet av regnskapsåret har verdensøkonomien blitt påvirket av den pågående Covid-19-pandemien. Dette har også påvirket selskapet og er omtalt i denne beretningen og i noteform i årsregnskapet.

3. Usikkerhet om fortsatt drift
Årsregnskapet er satt opp under forutsetning om fortsatt drift. Fra og med 12. mars 2020 har smitteforebyggende tiltak, delvis nedstengning av samfunnet og strenge restriksjoner for bransjen medført vesentlige reduksjoner i datterselskapenes omsetning. Det er usikkert hvor lenge virksomheten kan fortsette, og det er derfor tvil om årsregnskapet kan avlegges under forutsetning av fortsatt drift. På grunn av den tapte egenkapitalen er selskapet avhengig av tilførsel av ny egenkapital eller lånefinansiering for å kunne drive videre. Styret har tro på at dette lar seg løse. Styret forventer også at staten vil komme med støtteordninger som vil være med på å sikre den videre driften. Dette er lagt til grunn for å kunne avlegge regnskapet etter forutsetning om fortsatt drift.
Dersom den lave aktiviteten vedvarer, og styret ikke lykkes med å skaffe kapital, ytterligere lånefinansiering eller støtte fra det offentlige, må selskapet avvikle. Dersom årsregnskapet for 2020 skulle vært avlagt med avvikling for øye, antar styret at datterselskapene ført opp med kr 41 830 575 i balansen må selges med tap. På grunn av den usikre situasjonen for bransjen generelt på tidspunktet for regnskapsavleggelse, er de økonomiske effektene av en avvikling av virksomheten for usikker til at det er hensiktsmessig å forsøke å tallfeste tapet.

4. Arbeidsmiljø
Selskapet har ingen ansatte.

5. Likestilling
Styret består av 3 menn.
Selskapet har ingen skriftlig handlingsplan for likestilling, men søker å praktisere likestilling ved eventuelle nyansettelser.

6. Ytre miljø
Selskapet driver ikke forretningsvirksomhet som påvirker det ytre miljøet mer enn normalt for bransjen.

7. Forsknings og utviklingsaktiviteter
Selskapet har ingen igangsatte forsknings- og utviklingsaktiviteter.

8. Finansiell risiko

Markedsrisiko
Konsernet er eksponert for endringer i valutakurser, spesielt euro, da en vesentlig del av konsernets gjeld er i utenlandsk valuta. Konsernets inntekter og kjøp er i all hovedsak i norske kroner. Konsernet har ikke inngått terminkontrakter eller andre avtaler for å redusere selskapets valutarisiko og derigjennom den

Trøbbelskyter AS

Årsberetning 2020

driftstilknyttede markedsrisikoen.
Konsernet er også eksponert for endringer i rentenivået, da konsernets bankgjeld i konsernkontoordningen har flytende rente. Videre kan endringer i rentenivået påvirke investeringsmulighetene i fremtidige perioder.

Kredittrisiko
Risikoen for tap på fordringer er lav, selskapets kundefordringer er i stor grad konserninterne og selskapet har hittil ikke hatt vesentlige tap på fordringer. Det er ikke inngått avtaler om motregning eller andre finansielle instrumenter som reduserer kredittrisikoen i selskapet.

Likviditetsrisiko
Konsernets likviditet er vurdert tilstrekkelig, men har vært negativt påvirket av den pågående Corona-pandemien og nasjonale og regionale driftsrestriksjoner. Konsernet inngår i konsernkontoordningen der NoHo Norway AS (org.nr 922 385 122) holder hovedkontoen i ordningen. Av konsernets totalte kredittramme på MNOK 32,8 utgjør benyttet kreditt MNOK 12,1 ved utgangen av 2020. Videre finansiering er sikret gjennom lån og garantier fra konsernets ultimate morselskap, NoHo Partners OYJ (Finland)

Juha Petteri Helminen
Styreleder

Morten Peter Usterud
Styremedlem

Eddy Karen Egizarian
Styremedlem

Karl-Henning Fahlstrøm Svendsen
Daglig leder

Årsregnskap 2020
for
Trøbbelskyter AS

Organisasjonsnr. 913885422

Trøbbelskyter AS

Noter 2020

Årsregnskapet er satt opp i samsvar med regnskapsloven av 1998

Hovedregel for vurdering og klassifisering av eiendeler og gjeld
Eiendeler bestemt til varig eie eller bruk er klassifisert som anleggsmidler. Andre eiendeler er klassifisert som omløpsmidler. Fordringer som skal tilbakebetales innen et år er klassifisert som omløpsmidler. Ved klassifisering av kortsiktig og langsiktig gjeld er tilsvarende kriterier lagt til grunn. Omløpsmidler vurderes til laveste av anskaffelseskost og virkelig verdi. Anleggsmidler vurderes til anskaffelseskost, men nedskrives til gjenvinnbart beløp dersom dette er lavere enn bokført verdi, og verdifallet forventes ikke å være forbigående. Anleggsmidler med begrenset økonomisk levetid avskrives planmessig.

Fordringer
Kundefordringer og andre fordringer er oppført til pålydende etter fradrag for avsetning til forventet tap. Avsetning til tap gjøres på grunnlag av en individuell vurdering av de enkelte fordringer.

Bankinnskudd, kontanter og lignende
Bankinnskudd, kontanter ol. inkluderer kontanter, bankinnskudd og andre betalingsmidler med forfallsdato som er kortere enn tre måneder fra anskaffelse.

Inntekter
Inntekt regnskapsføres når den er opptjent, altså når både risiko og kontroll i hovedsak er overført til kunden. Dette vil normalt være tilfellet når varen er levert til kunden. Inntektene regnskapsføres med verdien av vederlaget på transaksjonstidspunktet.

Kostnader
Kostnader regnskapsføres som hovedregel i samme periode som tilhørende inntekt. I de tilfeller det ikke er en klar sammenheng mellom utgifter og inntekter fastsettes fordelingen etter skjønnsmessige kriterier. Øvrige unntak fra sammenstillingsprinsippet er angitt der det er aktuelt.

Skatter
Skattekostnaden sammenstilles med regnskapsmessig resultat før skatt. Skatt knyttet til egenkapitaltransaksjoner, for eksempel konsernbidrag, føres mot egenkapitalen. Skattekostnaden består av betalbar skatt (skatt på årets direkte skattepliktige inntekt) og endring i netto utsatt skatt. Skattekostnaden fordeles på ordinært resultat og resultat av ekstraordinære poster i henhold til skattegrunnlaget. Utsatt skattefordel er ikke balanseført

Investering i datterselskap og tilknyttede selskap
Med datterselskap menes selskap der morselskapet normalt har en eierandel på over 50%, hvor investeringen er av langvarig og strategisk karakter og selskapet har bestemmende innflytelse Datterselskap innarbeides etter kostmetoden i selskapsregnskapet.

I balansen vises eierandeler i datterselskap som finansielt anleggsmiddel.
Med tilknyttede selskap menes selskap der konsernet har en eierandel på 20-50%, hvor investeringen er av langvarig og strategisk karakter og hvor konsernet kan utøve en betydelig innflytelse. Tilknyttede selskap innarbeides etter kostmetoden i selskapsregnskapet.

Trøbbelskyter AS

Noter 2020

Note 1 - Antall ansatte, godtgjørelse mm

	2020	2019
Antall årsverk sysselsatt i regnskapsåret:	0	0

Ytelser til ledende personer

	Lønn	Andre godtgj.
Daglig leder	-	-
Styret	-	-

Daglig leder er lønnet fra NoHo Norway AS

Revisor

Kostnadsført revisjonshonorar for 2020 utgjør kr 71 528,-
I tillegg kommer andre tjenster med kr 12.848,-

Note 2 - Aksjekapital og aksjonærinformasjon

Aksjekapitalen i selskapet pr 31.12.2020 består av én aksjeklasse.

	Antall	Pålydende verdi	Bokført verdi
Ordinære aksjer	121 687	0,3	36 506
Sum	**121 687**		**36 506**

Eierstruktur

Aksjonærene i selskapet pr 31.12.2020 var:

	Sum	Eier-andel	Stemme-andel
Noho Trøbbelskyter AS	121 687	100,00 %	100,00 %
Totalt antall aksjer	**121 687**	**100,00 %**	**100,00 %**

Note 3 - Lønnskostnad

Lønnskostnad, spesifisert	**2020**	**2019**
Lønn	-	177 100
Arbeidsgiveravgift	-	24 971
Pensjonskostnader	-	21 927
Andre ytelser	1 277	12 267
Sum	**1 277**	**236 265**

Selskapet er ikke pliktig til å ha pensjonsordning etter lov om obligatorisk tjenestepensjon.

Trøbbelskyter AS

Noter 2020

Note 4 - Skattekostnad på ordinært resultat

Årets skattekostnad fremkommer slik:

	2020	**2019**
Betalbar skatt	-	-
Endring i utsatt skatt	-	-
Skattekostnad ordinært resultat	**-**	**-**

Spesifikasjon av midlertidige forskjeller og underskudd til framføring, og netto skatteeffekt av disse:

	2020		**2019**	
	Fordel	Forpliktelse	Fordel	Forpliktelse
Fordringer	297 304		2 790 255	
Skattemessig fremførbart underskudd	12 835 052		9 413 433	
Sum	13 132 356		12 203 688	
Forskjeller som ikke inngår i beregning av utsatt statt/skattefordel	-13 132 356		-12 203 688	
Grunnlag for beregning av utsatt skatt	0		0	

Note 5 - Bankinnskudd, kontanter o.l.

Skattetrekkinnskudd utgjør pr 31.12. i år kr 872 og utgjorde pr 31.12. i fjor kr 872.

Selskapet inngår i konsernkontoordning, hvor hoved kontoen er plassert i Noho Norway AS (org.nr: 922 385 122). I regnskapet er kontoen er klassifisert som mellomværende med konsernselskap. Henviser til note 8

Note 6 - Egenkapital

	Aksje-kapital	**Overkurs**	**Udekket tap**	**Sum**
Egenkapital 01.01.2020	**36 506**	**3 745 346**	**-9 780 372**	**-5 998 520**
Endring i egenkapital				
Resultat i perioden			**30 043**	**30 043**
Egenkapital 31.12.2020	**36 506**	**3 745 346**	**-9 750 329**	**-5 968 477**

Trøbbelskyter AS

Noter 2020

Note 7 - Investeringer i tilknyttet selskap

Selskapet har ikke utarbeidet konsernregnskap, da selskapet er et underkonsern til NoHo Partners Oyj som utarbeider konsernregnskap. Unnlatelse av å utarbeide konsernregnskap er hjemlet i regnskapslovens §3-7. Morselskapet har forretningskontor i Helsinki
Aksjer i datterselskaper og tilknyttet selskap er balanseført iht kostmetoden.

Selskapet har følgende datterselskaper og tilknyttede selskap som også er inntatt i konsernregnskapet:

Firma	Eierandel	Stemmerett	Årsresultat	Egenkapital
M12 Mor AS	76 %	76 %	- 1095 514	2 610 8635
Christian August AS	54 %	54 %	- 977 821	- 112 964
Kulturhuset i Oslo AS	95 %	95 %	-340 901	9 691 907
Solstikk AS	100 %	100 %	-36 547	-267 191
Øslo AS	37 %	37 %	-2 089 435	6 457 453
Brygglab Holding AS	36 %	36 %	10 453	-72 872
Husets AS	33 %	33 %	-200	-1 543 203

Balanseverdien for Solstikk AS er nedskrevet med kr. 3.582.776

Note 8 - Mellomværende med konsernselskap

	2020	2019
Fordringer		
Andre langsiktige fordringer	7 005 063	6 848 685
Andre kortsiktige forderinger	337 387	-
Sum fordringer	7 342 450	6 848 685
Gjeld		
Annen kortsiktig gjeld	11 472 287	7 529 709
Annen langsiktig gjeld	46 860 482	46 860 482
Sum gjeld	**58 332 769**	**54 390 191**

Note 9 - Andre langsiktige fordringer

	2020	2019
Samlede fordringer med forfall senere enn ett år etter balansedagen.	7 005 063	6 848 685

Noter for Trøbbelskyter AS Organisasjonsnr. 913885422

Trøbbelskyter AS

Noter 2020

Note 10 - Usikkerhet om fortsatt drift

WHO erklærte koronautbrudd som en global folkehelsekrise 30. januar 2020, og som en global pandemi 11. mars 2020. Selskapet sine fremtidige inntekter er påvirket av en rekke tiltak som ble innført av myndighetene.

På kort sikt måtte selskapet stenge sine lokaler og det er fortsatt restriksjoner som gjør at selskapets inntekter er svekket i 2020.

Dette medfører utfordringer med likviditeten og det er satt inn kostnadsreduserende tiltak for å imøtekomme de utfordringer som har oppstått som følge av pandemien.

Per dato for signering av regnskapet synes situasjonen under kontroll, men nye tiltak fra myndigheten som følge av en oppblomstring av pandemien vil igjen kreve tiltak fra selskapets side som kan påvirke selskapets drift og finansielle situasjon.

Fra styrets side ser vi at situasjonen på kort sikt er under kontroll, men at en vedvarende pandemi kan føre til større utfordringer. Basert på dette foreligger det vesentlig usikkerhet knyttet til selskapets fortsatt drift.

Dersom den lave aktiviteten vedvarer, og styret ikke lykkes med å skaffe kapital, ytterligere lånefinansiering eller støtte fra det offentlige, må selskapet avvikle. Dersom årsregnskapet for 2020 skulle vært avlagt med avvikling for øye, antar styret at datterselskapene ført opp med kr 42 907 157 i balansen må selges med tap. På grunn av den usikre situasjonen for bransjen generelt på tidspunktet for regnskapsavleggelse, er de økonomiske effektene av en avvikling av virksomheten for usikker til at det er hensiktsmessig å forsøke å tallfeste tape.

Trøbbelskyter AS

Noter 2020

Kontantstrømoppstilling

	2020	2019
Årsresultat før skattekostnad	30 042	-6 429 836
Nedskrivninger anleggsmidler	-1 234 711	4 817 487
Tap/gevinst ved salg av anleggsmidler	276 000	0
Endring i kundefordringer	541 577	-540 648
Endring i leverandørgjeld	-259 034	-68 029
Endringer i konsernmellomværender	1 375 254	0
Endring i andre omløpsmidler og andre gjeldsposter	-496 066	832 636
Netto kontantstrømmer fra operasjonelle aktiviteter	**233 061**	**-1 388 389**
Utbetalig ved kjøp av finansielle anleggsmidler	0	-36 324 312
Utbetalinger ved langsiktig utlån	- 156 378	-6 848 685
Netto kontantstrøm fra investeringsaktiviteter	**-156 378**	**-43 172 997**
Innbetalinger ved opptak av ny langsiktig gjeld	0	46 860 482
Innbetalinger ved opptak av ny kortsiktig gjeld	0	7 046 992
Utbetalinger ved nedbetaling av kortsiktig gjeld	0	-9 266 700
Netto endring i kassekreditt	-76 684	-98 318
Netto kontantstrøm fra finansieringsaktiviteter	**-76 684**	**44 542 456**
Netto endring i bankinnskudd, kontanter og lignende	0	-18 930
Beholdning av bankinnskudd, kontanter og lignende pr 01.01.	1 250	20 180
Beholdning av bankinnskudd, kontanter og lignende pr 31.12.	**1 250**	**1 250**

Statsautoriserte revisorer
Ernst & Young AS

Nygata 4, NO-1607 Fredrikstad
Postboks 257, NO-1601 Fredrikstad

Foretaksregisteret: NO 976 389 387 MVA
Tlf: +47 24 00 24 00

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Medlemmer av Den norske revisorforening

UAVHENGIG REVISORS BERETNING

Til generalforsamlingen i Trøbbelskyter AS

Uttalelse om revisjonen av årsregnskapet

Konklusjon

Vi har revidert årsregnskapet for Trøbbelskyter AS som består av balanse per 31. desember 2020, resultatregnskap og kontantstrømoppstilling for regnskapsåret avsluttet per denne datoen, og en beskrivelse av vesentlige anvendte regnskapsprinsipper og andre noteopplysninger.

Etter vår mening er årsregnskapet avgitt i samsvar med lov og forskrifter og gir et rettvisende bilde av selskapets finansielle stilling per 31. desember 2020, og av dets resultater og kontantstrømmer for regnskapsåret avsluttet per denne datoen i samsvar med regnskapslovens regler og god regnskapsskikk i Norge.

Grunnlag for konklusjonen

Vi har gjennomført revisjonen i samsvar med lov, forskrift og god revisjonsskikk i Norge, herunder de internasjonale revisjonsstandardene (ISA-ene). Våre oppgaver og plikter i henhold til disse standardene er beskrevet i avsnittet *Revisors oppgaver og plikter ved revisjonen av årsregnskapet*. Vi er uavhengige av selskapet i samsvar med de relevante etiske kravene i Norge knyttet til revisjon slik det kreves i lov og forskrift. Vi har også overholdt våre øvrige etiske forpliktelser i samsvar med disse kravene. Etter vår oppfatning er innhentet revisjonsbevis tilstrekkelig og hensiktsmessig som grunnlag for vår konklusjon.

Vesentlig usikkerhet knyttet til fortsatt drift

Vi viser til note 10 til årsregnskapet for beskrivelse av hvordan pandemien (covid-19) har påvirket selskapets drift og finansielle stiling. Forhold som her er beskrevet indikerer at det foreligger en vesentlig usikkerhet som kan skape tvil av betydning om selskapets evne til fortsatt drift. Vår konklusjon er ikke modifisert som følge av dette forholdet.

Øvrig informasjon

Øvrig informasjon omfatter informasjon i selskapets årsrapport bortsett fra årsregnskapet og den tilhørende revisjonsberetningen. Styret og daglig leder (ledelsen) er ansvarlig for den øvrige informasjonen. Vår uttalelse om revisjonen av årsregnskapet dekker ikke den øvrige informasjonen, og vi attesterer ikke den øvrige informasjonen.

I forbindelse med revisjonen av årsregnskapet er det vår oppgave å lese den øvrige informasjonen med det formål å vurdere hvorvidt det foreligger vesentlig inkonsistens mellom den øvrige informasjonen og årsregnskapet eller kunnskap vi har opparbeidet oss under revisjonen, eller hvorvidt den tilsynelatende inneholder vesentlig feilinformasjon. Dersom vi konkluderer med at den øvrige informasjonen inneholder vesentlig feilinformasjon, er vi pålagt å rapportere det. Vi har ingenting å rapportere i så henseende.

Ledelsens ansvar for årsregnskapet

Styret og daglig leder (ledelsen) er ansvarlig for å utarbeide årsregnskapet i samsvar med lov og forskrifter, herunder for at det gir et rettvisende bilde i samsvar med regnskapslovens regler og god regnskapsskikk i Norge. Ledelsen er også ansvarlig for slik intern kontroll som den finner nødvendig for å kunne utarbeide et årsregnskap som ikke inneholder vesentlig feilinformasjon, verken som følge av misligheter eller feil.

Ved utarbeidelsen av årsregnskapet må ledelsen ta standpunkt til selskapets evne til fortsatt drift og opplyse om forhold av betydning for fortsatt drift. Forutsetningen om fortsatt drift skal legges til grunn for årsregnskapet med mindre ledelsen enten har til hensikt å avvikle selskapet eller legge ned virksomheten, eller ikke har noe annet realistisk alternativ.

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Revisors oppgaver og plikter ved revisjonen av årsregnskapet

Vårt mål er å oppnå betryggende sikkerhet for at årsregnskapet som helhet ikke inneholder vesentlig feilinformasjon, verken som følge av misligheter eller feil, og å avgi en revisjonsberetning som inneholder vår konklusjon. Betryggende sikkerhet er en høy grad av sikkerhet, men ingen garanti for at en revisjon utført i samsvar med lov, forskrift og god revisjonsskikk i Norge, herunder ISA-ene, alltid vil avdekke vesentlig feilinformasjon. Feilinformasjon kan skyldes misligheter eller feil og er å anse som vesentlig dersom den enkeltvis eller samlet med rimelighet kan forventes å påvirke de økonomiske beslutningene som brukerne foretar på grunnlag av årsregnskapet.

Som del av en revisjon i samsvar med lov, forskrift og god revisjonsskikk i Norge, herunder ISA-ene, utøver vi profesjonelt skjønn og utviser profesjonell skepsis gjennom hele revisjonen. I tillegg

- identifiserer og anslår vi risikoen for vesentlig feilinformasjon i årsregnskapet, enten det skyldes misligheter eller feil. Vi utformer og gjennomfører revisjonshandlinger for å håndtere slike risikoer, og innhenter revisjonsbevis som er tilstrekkelig og hensiktsmessig som grunnlag for vår konklusjon. Risikoen for at vesentlig feilinformasjon som følge av misligheter ikke blir avdekket, er høyere enn for feilinformasjon som skyldes feil, siden misligheter kan innebære samarbeid, forfalskning, bevisste utelatelser, uriktige fremstillinger eller overstyring av intern kontroll;
- opparbeider vi oss en forståelse av den interne kontrollen som er relevant for revisjonen, for å utforme revisjonshandlinger som er hensiktsmessige etter omstendighetene, men ikke for å gi uttrykk for en mening om effektiviteten av selskapets interne kontroll;
- vurderer vi om de anvendte regnskapsprinsippene er hensiktsmessige og om regnskapsestimatene og tilhørende noteopplysninger utarbeidet av ledelsen er rimelige;
- konkluderer vi på om ledelsens bruk av fortsatt drift-forutsetningen er hensiktsmessig, og, basert på innhentede revisjonsbevis, hvorvidt det foreligger vesentlig usikkerhet knyttet til hendelser eller forhold som kan skape betydelig tvil om selskapets evne til fortsatt drift. Dersom vi konkluderer med at det foreligger vesentlig usikkerhet, kreves det at vi i revisjonsberetningen henleder oppmerksomheten på tilleggsopplysningene i årsregnskapet. Hvis slike tilleggsopplysninger ikke er tilstrekkelige, må vi modifisere vår konklusjon. Våre konklusjoner er basert på revisjonsbevis innhentet frem til datoen for revisjonsberetningen. Etterfølgende hendelser eller forhold kan imidlertid medføre at selskapets evne til fortsatt drift ikke lenger er til stede;
- vurderer vi den samlede presentasjonen, strukturen og innholdet i årsregnskapet, inkludert tilleggsopplysningene, og hvorvidt årsregnskapet gir uttrykk for de underliggende transaksjonene og hendelsene på en måte som gir et rettvisende bilde.

Vi kommuniserer med styret blant annet om det planlagte omfanget av revisjonen, tidspunktet for vårt revisjonsarbeid og eventuelle vesentlige funn i vår revisjon, herunder vesentlige svakheter i den interne kontrollen som vi avdekker gjennom vårt arbeid.

Uttalelse om øvrige lovmessige krav

Konklusjon om årsberetningen

Basert på vår revisjon av årsregnskapet som beskrevet ovenfor, mener vi at opplysningene i årsberetningen om årsregnskapet og forutsetningen om fortsatt drift er konsistente med årsregnskapet og i samsvar med lov og forskrifter.

Konklusjon om registrering og dokumentasjon

Basert på vår revisjon av årsregnskapet som beskrevet ovenfor, og kontrollhandlinger vi har funnet nødvendige i henhold til internasjonal standard for attestasjonsoppdrag (ISAE) 3000 «Attestasjonsoppdrag som ikke er revisjon eller forenklet revisorkontroll av historisk finansiell informasjon», mener vi at ledelsen har oppfylt sin plikt til å sørge for ordentlig og oversiktlig registrering og dokumentasjon av selskapets regnskapsopplysninger i samsvar med lov og god bokføringsskikk i Norge.

Building a better
working world

Fredrikstad, 16. august 2021
ERNST & YOUNG AS

Revisjonsberetningen er signert elektronisk

Vidar Såheim
statsautorisert revisor

PENNEO

Signaturene i dette dokumentet er juridisk bindende. Dokument signert med "Penneo™ - sikker digital signatur".
De signerende parter sin identitet er registrert, og er listet nedenfor.

"Med min signatur bekrefter jeg alle datoer og innholdet i dette dokument."

Vidar Såheim
Statsautorisert revisor
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IP: 51.175.xxx.xxx
2021-08-16 18:20:41Z

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NOHO

NORDIC HOSPITALITY PARTNERS

NoHo Partners Plc

Financial Statements 31.12.2020

NoHo Partners
Hatanpään valtatie 1B
FI-33100 Tampere

Business ID 1952494-7
Domicile Tampere

NoHo Partners Plc
Business ID 1952494-7

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NoHo Partners Plc
Business ID 1952494-7

Annual report from the Board of Directors

NoHo Partners Plc is the parent company of the NoHo Partners Group. In addition to the parent company, a total of 102 subsidiaries have been consolidated in these financial statements. In the annual report, the comparative data from 2019 is presented in brackets after the data for 2020.

Key events during the financial period

After the first two excellent months of 2020, the sudden market changes caused by the COVID-19 pandemic had a significant impact on the Group's operations. Business operations were brought to an almost complete halt in March following the rapid spread of the pandemic and the consequent policies and orders issued by the authorities as well as changes in customer behaviour. Business resumed gradually in June, and the Group operated in accordance with its basic scenario, in which sales amounted to approximately 70–85% of the level of the previous year. Following the restrictions on restaurants put in place by the Finnish Government in late September, the company transitioned to conducting its business according to the low scenario, in which sales are at approximately 50 per cent of the previous year's level. The general pandemic situation, restrictions on restaurants tightened in November and cancellations of corporate events impaired the demand further towards the end of the year. The loss of turnover caused by the COVID-19 pandemic in 2020 was estimated to be nearly MEUR 145.

The Group commenced extensive adjustment measures in order to minimise the negative financial impacts of the coronavirus on its business operations. During 2020, the measures included negotiations under the Act on Co-operation within Undertakings concerning temporary lay-offs of personnel in Finland and corresponding personnel adjustment measures in Norway and Denmark. The Group negotiated a two-month rent exemption for April–May 2020 for 70 per cent of its leases in Finland, totalling approximately MEUR 3.5.

The states of Finland, Denmark and Norway have supported companies in order to mitigate the negative impacts of the coronavirus. In 2020, the Group received a total of MEUR 12.5 of government grants.

In February 2020, NoHo Partners Plc redeemed the MEUR 25 hybrid bond issued a year earlier. In the second quarter of 2020, the Group negotiated a financing package of EUR 34 million with its current financing partners for the duration of the exceptional COVID-19 pandemic situation and a refinancing programme for maturing loans as part of the overall financing package. Finnvera guaranteed EUR 15 million of the financing package. As part of the financing package negotiated in early April, a one-year period amortisation-free period concerning the loans from the financing partners was agreed on. Under the current agreement, the amortisation of these loans will resume in April 2021. In May 2020, the Group extended its commercial paper programme at the amount of MEUR 12.5 until autumn 2020 and repaid MEUR 9.5 of the debt. The Group repaid MEUR 8.0 of the commercial paper programme during the fourth quarter, and extended the commercial paper programme at the amount of MEUR 4.5 until December 2020.

As the final part of the financing package, the Group agreed on a debt of MEUR 10 with a right to conversion with Finnish Industry Investment Ltd (Tesi). Tesi's debt does not require collateral and it will fall due 18 months after the drawdown of the debt. The annual interest on the debt is 10 per cent. Interest will fall due on the due date together with the principal. It is possible to repay the debt partly or in full before the due date. Tesi has the right, but not the obligation, to convert the debt and its interests partly or in full into a maximum of 2,400,000 NoHo Partners Plc's new shares in one or more instalments at any time after the due date. In a conversion situation, the conversion price per share is the average share price in Nasdaq Helsinki weighted with trading volumes of the previous three months before the conversion grounds.

After the closing date, the Group negotiated a financing package, signed on 15 February 2021, in which the bridge financing negotiated at the beginning of the COVID-19 pandemic and the current financiers' existing loans were combined into one long-term financing package. The financing package consists of a five-year programme in which loan instalments are MEUR 6 during the 2021 financial period and MEUR 22 during the 2022 financial period. The purpose of the financing package negotiated is to secure the company's long-term financing position and enable implementing the reconstruction programme after the COVID-19 pandemic. In addition to the new financing programme, the due date of the convertible loan of MEUR 10 Finnish Industry Investment Ltd (Tesi) granted in spring 2020 was moved to May 2022.

According to the present view of the Group's management, the cumulative cash flow of operations as well as existing liquid assets and available limits cover the Group's working capital requirements for the next 12 months, in spite of the potential prolongation of the uncertain market situation caused by the COVID-19 pandemic, assuming the government does not significantly restrict the Group's abilities to carry out its restaurant operations as described in the report of the Board of Directors below under "Going concern assumption"'.

In early 2020, NoHo Partners acquired the business operations of Café Christian and the Emmas restaurant in Norway. In April, the Group acquired approximately 70 per cent of the share capital of the popular fast food chain Friends & Brgrs. A special share issue for consideration was carried out as part of the acquisition. In the share transaction, the transaction price for Friends & Brgrs Ab Oy's founding shareholders was paid partly in cash and partly as the company's new shares issued to them in the special share issue.

In 2020, the revenue of the Group (continuing and discontinued operations) amounted to MEUR 156.8 (272.8), a decrease of 42.5 per cent. EBIT was MEUR -23.9 (30.6), a decrease of 178.2 per cent.

The sales revenue of the restaurant business (comparable continuing operations) amounted to MEUR 156.8 (272.9), a decrease of 42.6 per cent. EBIT was MEUR -24.5 (18.4), a decrease of 233.2 per cent.

On 31 December 2020, the Group had 237 reported restaurant units in total:
Restaurants 77
Entertainment venues 67
Fast casual restaurants 53
International restaurants 40

Key figures describing the financial position and net income

Key figures describing the financial position and net income of the parent company (FAS)

EUR 1,000	2020	2019	2018
Turnover	13 364,6	25 785,4	26 542,9
EBIT	-11 707,1	37 137,9	-1 390,6
% of turnover	-87,6 %	144,0 %	-5,2 %
Return on equity %	-14,3 %	54,5 %	6,4 %
Equity ratio %	38,1 %	43,9 %	36,0 %

Key figures describing the financial position and net income of the Group

EUR 1,000	2020	2019	2018
Sales revenue	156 770,8	272 819,9	209 626,7
Material margin	112 874,1	202 719,3	155 065,9
% of turnover	72,0 %	74,3 %	74,0 %
EBIT	-23 880,0	30 550,7	15 658,2
% of turnover	-15,2 %	11,2 %	7,5 %
Balance sheet total	448 302,8	470 858,0	305 672,6
Return on investment %	-5,9 %	8,4 %	5,2 %
Return on equity %	-27,0 %	44,9 %	6,9 %
Equity ratio %	18,1 %	29,1 %	24,6 %
Gearing ratio %	391,0 %	194,6 %	184,3 %
Gearing ratio % excluding IFRS 16 impact	192,0 %	75,9 %	184,3 %
Personnel expenses, %	38,0 %	32,6 %	32,1 %
Net cash from investing activities	10 552,1	33 451,6	70 603,9

Alternative performance measures

		2020	2019	2018
Earnings per share, undiluted	€	-1,44	1,10	0,77
Earnings per share, diluted	€	-1,44	1,10	0,77
Equity per share	€	3,96	6,80	3,51
Dividend per share	€	0.00 (*)	0,00	0,34
Dividend/EPS	%	0,0	0,0	44,2
Effective dividend yield	%	0,0	0,0	3,9
Price to earnings ratio (P/E)		-5,6	9,4	45,6
Share price 31 December	€	8,06	10,30	8,66
Average share price	€	6,23	8,83	9,81
Highest share price during the financial period	€	11,50	10,75	12,60
Lowest share price during the financial period	€	3,56	7,26	7,86
Market capitalisation	MEUR	154,9	195,8	163,6
Volume of trading during the financial period	shares	11 178 342	3 823 028	1 542 371
Share turnover	%	58,4	20,1	8,6
Adjusted average number of shares during the financial period	shares	19 134 577	18 979 604	17 927 216
Adjusted number of shares on 31 December	shares	19 222 270	19 008 690	18 892 347

(*) Proposal of the Board of Directors.
Calculation formulas for key figures are presented at the end of the annual report.

Proposal of the Board of Directors concerning actions to be taken regarding the profit of the parent company

NoHo Partners Plc's distributable funds are EUR 104,820,924.23, of which the share of the financial period's result is EUR 16,186,005.86.
NoHo Partners Plc's Board of Directors proposes to the Annual General Meeting convening on 21 April 2021 that, based on the confirmed balance sheet for the financial period that ended on 31 December 2020, no dividend be distributed.

On the closing date, 31 December 2020, there were 19,222,270 externally held shares.

Special share issues 2020

On 12 February 2020, the company announced the acquisition of Friends & Brgrs Ab Oy's shares and a special share issue for cash. The shares were issued as part of the share transaction by which NoHo Partners acquired the majority of Friends & Brgrs Ab Oy's shares from the current shareholders. In this share transaction, the transaction price for Friends & Brgrs Ab Oy's founding shareholders was paid partly in cash and partly as the company's shares issued for them in the special share issue. A total of 144,983 new shares in the Company were subscribed for in the special share issue in accordance with the terms and conditions of the share purchase agreement. The transaction was completed on 3 April 2020.

On 9 November 2020, the Board of Directors of NoHo Partners Plc decided on a special unpaid share issue for key personnel in order to pay the reward of the first earning period of the share incentive scheme, 1 December 2018–31 December 2019. A total of 68,597 new shares were issued without payment in the share issue to 9 key employees participating in the share-based incentive plan. The issuance of the new shares saw the total number of NoHo Partners Plc's shares increase to 19,222,270.

Organisation, management and auditor of the parent company

During the financial period, the parent company's Board of Directors had the following permanent members: Timo Laine, Petri Olkinuora, Mika Niemi, Tomi Terho, Saku Tuominen and Mia Ahlström.

The company's CEO during the financial period was Aku Vikström. The auditors for the parent company and the Group were Ernst & Young Oy with APA Juha Hilmola as the responsible auditor.

Hybrid bond and subordinated loans

EUR 1,000	2020	2019	2018
Hybrid bond	0,0	25 000,0	0,0
Subordinated loan	229,4	229,4	229,4

Hybrid bond

On 16 January 2020, the company announced that it will redeem the MEUR 25 hybrid bond issued on 29 March 2019. The redemption was carried out on 17 February 2020 with a redemption price in accordance with section 7.3 of the terms and conditions of the hybrid bond, which was 102% of the principal plus accrued interest. The hybrid bond enabled the Smile arrangement as well as the entry into the Norwegian restaurant market. The redemption of the hybrid bond ahead of schedule enables the utilisation of more affordable financial arrangements in the future.

Subordinated loan

The company has received a subordinated loan defined in Chapter 12 of the Limited Liability Companies Act. The subordinated loan has been issued indefinitely and it will be repaid as agreed. However, it will be repaid, at the earliest, when the conditions for repaying a subordinated loan according to the Limited Liability Companies Act are met. Interest of 3% interest is paid on the loan. No collateral has been given for the loan.

In the event of the dissolution, liquidation and bankruptcy of the debtor, the subordinated loan can be repaid at a lower priority compared to all other creditors, but before the proportional share of the shareholders.

During the debtor's operations, the subordinated loan can only be repaid in part or in full to the extent where the total amount of the debtor's unrestricted equity and subordinated loans at the time of payment exceeds the debtor's loss confirmed for the last completed financial period or the loss included on the balance sheet of a later financial statement.

This subordinated loan has a higher priority to the debtor's assets than subordinated loans that have been issued to the debtor after the date of signing the agreement. The debtor undertakes to adhere to the order of priority described hereinabove in all financing activities.

The repayment of the subordinated loan does not have a due date, and it will only be repaid to the creditor upon the decision of the debtor. The creditor does not have the right to demand the repayment of the subordinated loan.

However, if NoHo Partners Plc's holding in the debtor company falls under 50%, the subordinated loan capital will fall due and become payable immediately.

Changes in Group structure in 2020

Acquisitions of subsidiaries and business operations

Acquired company or business	Transfer of ownership and control	Shareholding acquired
Restaurant business, Christiania Drift As	2 January 2020	-
Restaurant business, Emmas Drommekjokken Drift As	1 February 2020	-
Friends & Brgrs Ab Oy	3 April 2020	71 %
Restaurant business, Cock's & Cows Tisvilde	9 May 2020	-

Newly established companies

Name of the new company	Month established	Ownership interest
Cock's & Cows ApS		
Cock's & Cows Tisvilde ApS	May	100 %
Royal Ravintolat Oy		
Ravintolat F9 Oy	July	70 %
NoHo Norway AS		
GG Drift AS	October	100 %

Minority acquisitions

Company in which a minority share was acquired	Month of acquisition	Acquired share	New ownership interest
NoHo Partners Plc			
Nordic Gourmet Oy	June	2 %	70 %
Nordic Gourmet Oy	December	5 %	75 %
Mikonkadun keidas Oy	September	10 %	100 %
Somax Oy	October	30 %	100 %
Priima-Ravintolat Oy	October	18 %	100 %

Account of the scope of research and development activities

The company does not engage in any actual research activities. The company's development activities mainly consist of developing new restaurant concepts and the further development of existing concepts.

Corporate governance statement

NoHo Partners has prepared a separate corporate governance statement for 2020 in accordance with the recommendations of the Corporate Governance Code for Finnish listed companies. The statement is available on the company website at www.noho.fi.

Assessment of risks and uncertainties related to the company's operations

The restaurant industry is a cyclically sensitive sector that reacts quickly to economic cycles, seasonal variation and external disruptions. The COVID-19 pandemic, which began in March 2020 and grew into an international epidemic, is a good example of an external factor that significantly impacts the industry and its development. The risks and uncertainties described in this section can potentially have a significant impact on NoHo Partners' business, financial results and future outlook, especially over the next 12 months.

The COVID-19 pandemic has had a significant impact on NoHo Partners' operations during 2020 in all of the Group's operating countries. The key risks caused by the COVID-19 pandemic have been related to the health and safety of the Group's employees and customers as well as loss of turnover, cash flow, liquidity, solvency and profit. The predictability of business development over the coming months is still subject to significant uncertainty. During the next couple of months, the most significant risk is related to the negative business impacts of the pandemic following the second wave of the epidemic and the resulting business restrictions imposed by the national authorities in all of the Group's markets. The pandemic situation, restrictions imposed by the authorities and related news coverage may have a significant impact on consumer behaviour. The rate of vaccine distribution will have a significant impact on the recovery of the restaurant industry in the company's operating countries.

The prolonged duration of the COVID-19 pandemic and its impacts on the market, customer behaviour, the demand for restaurant services, the national economy and the financial markets are all factors that increase uncertainty in the near term and the longer term. The sales and profitability of restaurant services are affected by the financial situation of households and the development of purchasing power and corporate sales. The growth outlook weakened rapidly due to the COVID-19 pandemic in early 2020 in all of the Group's operating countries.

Uncertainties related to the duration of the COVID-19 pandemic and the measures aimed at mitigating the spread of the disease and recovery of the restaurant industry constitute a risk to the development of NoHo Partners' turnover and cash flow. Adjusting operating costs and the ability to mount an agile response to changes in customer demand are key ways for the Group to influence the development of turnover and EBIT.

Restrictions posed by the governments of the operating countries and their extension have a negative impact on operations and cash flow if lessors do not agree to decreased leases for the time period during which operations have been restricted by government decree and if the country does not compensate at all the losses caused by the restrictions it imposes.

The Group strives to assess and track the amount of funding required by the business during the exceptional circumstances, for example by performing a weekly analysis of the utilisation rate of the restaurants and the development of sales, in order to ensure that the Group has sufficient working capital and liquid assets to fund the operations and repay loans that fall due. The aim is to ensure the availability and flexibility of Group financing through sufficient credit limit reserves, a balanced loan maturity distribution and sufficiently long loan periods as well as using several financial institutions and forms of financing, when necessary. Changes in the macroeconomic environment or the general financing market situation may negatively affect the company's liquidity as well as the availability, price and other terms and conditions of financing.

If the pandemic were to accelerate and the restrictions were to be further tightened by the Finnish Government, which would significantly influence consumer behaviour, or if the Finnish Government decides to declare a state of emergency and orders restaurants to close, leading to the sudden stoppage of business operations such as the one seen in March 2021, with the closure of restaurants ordered for 8–28 March 2021 in regions that were categorised as being in the acceleration or community transmission stage of the pandemic, working capital could eat into cash assets due to the resulting demand shock.

Should it be prolonged further, the COVID-19 pandemic and related restriction measures can lead to a deterioration of the cash position and impaired equity of the company due to lower profitability. The Group has prepared for this eventuality with the financing package it negotiated, by steering its operations with a focus on the cash flow, by reassessing the amount and timing of future investments and other financing arrangements. The cumulative cash flow of operations as well as existing liquid assets and available limits cover working capital required by the Group. In February 2021, the company completed negotiations on a new financing package with its financing providers, securing the company's long-term financial position and facilitating the measures of the reconstruction programme.

The Group has taken determined adjustment measures during the pandemic, including, for example, negotiations pursuant to the Act on Cooperation within Undertakings concerning all of the personnel in Finland, which took place in March, May and October 2020. On 25 February 2021, the company announced it is commencing new negotiations pursuant to the Act on Co-operation within Undertakings in order to adapt its operations to the closure of restaurants.

NoHo Partners strives to conduct its restaurant business in accordance with all legislation and regulations governing the serving of alcohol and food products and labour agreements as well as all other legal provisions. A significant share of NoHo Partners' business operations is subject to licences and closely controlled. Changes in regulations governing the restaurant business in the Group's various markets, such as alcohol legislation, food legislation and value added taxation, may have a negative impact on the company's operations. The expansion of NoHo Partners' restaurant operations to new international market areas may add risks and uncertainty factors pertaining to the new market areas, consumer behaviour and local regulations.

Taxation and a heavy cost structure present the sector with their own challenges. In addition to the prices of alcohol and foodstuffs, NoHo Partners' operations are also significantly affected by the cost of our premises, which comprise a substantial portion of NoHo Partners' operating expenses. The Group's business premises are primarily leased, so the development of the general level of rents has a major impact on the Group's operations.

Staff expenses also have a major effect on the company's operations. Due to the pandemic, the labour market situation in the Group's operating countries is challenging, which may also influence NoHo Partners' operations in the future. The future availability of labour can also be seen as one uncertainty factor.

The Group has a significant amount of goodwill on the consolidated balance sheet, which is subject to a write-off risk in the event that the Group's expected future cash flows decline permanently due to the COVID-19 pandemic or other internal or external factors.

Shareholders

At the end of the 2020 financial period, NoHo Partners Plc's share capital totalled EUR 150,000 (150,000) and the total number of shares was 19,222,270 (19,008,690). The company did not hold any shares in NoHo Partners Plc at the end of the financial period.
According to the list of shareholders, the company had 9,496 (4,743) shareholders on 31 December 2020.

Distribution of shareholding on 31 December 2020

Number of shares	Shareholders		Shares	
	Number	%	Number	%
1–100	4701	49,51 %	216 048	1,12 %
101–1,000	4168	43,89 %	1 454 020	7,56 %
1,001–10,000	560	5,90 %	1 458 970	7,59 %
10,001–100,000	48	0,51 %	1 444 530	7,51 %
100,001–1,000,000	15	0,16 %	4 094 119	21,30 %
>1,000,000	4	0,04 %	10 554 583	54,91 %
Total	**9496**	**100,00 %**	**19 222 270**	**100,00 %**
Of which nominee-registered	**11**		**263 721**	**1,37 %**
Issued number			**19 222 270**	**100,00 %**

Distribution of shareholding on 31 December 2020

Sector	Shareholders		Shares	
	Number	%	Number	%
Corporate	325	3,42 %	10 438 310	55,06 %
Financial and insurance institutions	26	0,27 %	1 698 141	8,96 %
Public sector	3	0,03 %	938 132	4,95 %
Households	9100	95,83 %	5 834 563	30,78 %
Non-profit instit serving households total	22	0,23 %	40 156	0,21 %
Foreigners	20	0,21 %	9 247	0,05 %
Total	**9496**	**100,00 %**	**18 958 549**	**100,00 %**
Of which nominee-registered			**263 721**	
Issued number			**19 222 270**	

On the closing date, 31 December 2020, members of the Board of Directors, the CEO and Deputy CEO, other senior managers and entities over which they exercise control held a total of 8,619,491 shares, which corresponds to 44.84% of the shares issued by the company.

Non-financial information

Restaurant services

NoHo Partners is a group specialising in restaurant services, and its head office is located in Tampere, Finland. At the end of the financial year 2020, the Group comprised 103 companies in the restaurant industry and approximately 240 restaurants in Finland, Denmark and Norway. The well-known restaurant concepts of the company include Elite, Savoy, Teatteri, Yes Yes Yes, Stefan's Steakhouse, Palace, Löyly, Hanko Sushi, Friends & Brgrs and Cock's & Cows.

Personnel

Key figures describing the personnel of the parent company	2020	2019	2018
Average number of employees	104	142	118
Salaries and fees for the financial period	5 445,1	6 332,6	5 147,9

The salaries and fees for the 2020 financial period include a total of MEUR 0.4 of payments associated with the share-based incentive scheme for the earning period 1 December 2018–31 December 2019.

Key figures describing the personnel of the Group	2020	2019	2018
Average number of employees	1 222	1 601	1 121
Full-time personnel	721	1 005	723
Part-time personnel converted into full-time personnel	501	596	398
Salaries and fees	41 262,9	54 736,1	38 772,8

NoHo Partners launched adjustment measures and preparation for the changed market situation immediately when the COVID-19 crisis began in March 2020, at which time the Group announced that it was commencing co-operation negotiations. Due to the sudden change in the circumstances of the coronavirus pandemic and the recommendations and orders issued by the government, a decision concerning layoffs was made without prior co-operation negotiations. The layoffs were temporary, with a duration of no longer than 90 days, and they concerned all of the Group's personnel in Finland, totalling approximately 1,300 employees.

In May, the Group announced that it will begin co-operation negotiations on continuing temporary layoffs due to the uncertain market situation. As a result of the negotiations, the continuation of the layoffs, either full-time or part-time, concerned approximately 550 employees in Finland.

At the end of September, the Group announced it is commencing negotiations pursuant to the Act on Co-operation within Undertakings in order to adapt its Finnish operations to the restrictions imposed by the Finnish Government. The co-operation negotiations concerned all of the Group's employees in Finland. The restrictions on restaurants were also estimated to indirectly impact the approximately 2,000 people working for the Group as leased staff. The negotiations were aimed at minimising the financial impacts caused by COVID-19 and adjusting the Group's costs to correspond with the decline in volume due to the restrictions on restaurants. On 5 January 2021, the company announced that the negotiations will lead to changes in the organisational structure, reductions in jobs in the Executive Team, the supervisory level and administrative duties as well as part-time and full-time temporary layoffs. The restructuring of the organisation led to a reduction of 55 jobs as well as 15 jobs being made part-time. The reductions in jobs concerned two positions in the Group Executive Team as well as management and other jobs in restaurants as well as administrative specialist positions in sales and marketing. The part-time or full-time temporary layoffs concerned approximately 600 employees at that time.

Amidst the COVID-19 crisis, the company has strived to safeguard its future by taking the best possible care of its employees, who are strongly local in the Group's different locations. NoHo aims to provide equal opportunities for all employees, ensure fair treatment and provide good working conditions. The Group has a zero tolerance policy for discrimination. Occupational wellbeing and recreational activities for personnel are an essential part of employee wellbeing. Committed and competent personnel lay the foundation for the Group's post-COVID-19 reconstruction work.

Respect for human rights

NoHo Partners supports the principles concerning human rights and the development of working conditions. Respect for human rights is related to the company's personnel and purchasing policies, among other things. The NoHo Partners Group does not buy products or services from suppliers that violate or neglect national or international human rights conventions. NoHo Partners' aim is to provide all employees with equal opportunities and treatment.

Environmental issues

In its operations, NoHo Partners endeavours to take into account and reduce its environmental impacts and promote recycling. The Group's restaurants comply with the current regulations pertaining to the recycling and sorting of waste.

The purchasing of goods for Noho Partners' restaurant operations leads to the accumulation of various types of packaging materials and the Group strives to recycle the materials. NoHo Partners also has environmental impacts arising from the energy consumption of its premises, for example. The Group estimates that its own operations do not involve material environmental risks.

NoHo Partners Plc has started a cooperation with Rasmix Oy, which includes an agreement on an operating model to be used at the Group's restaurants with regard to the harmonised collection and processing of used frying oil. Used frying oil is collected at the restaurants, processed in Finland and used as a recycled material as an ingredient for biofuel under a certified operating model in accordance with the principles of sustainable development.

The restaurants of the Group's Hanko Sushi chain have been granted MSC and ASC traceability certificates, which promote sustainable fishing and responsible aquaculture. The restaurants are the first chain of sushi restaurants in Finland to exclusively serve sushi prepared from certified sustainably caught and responsibly farmed seafood.

Prevention of corruption and bribery

NoHo Partners does not accept bribery in any form in its operations. All the Group's financial transactions are entered in the accounts. The Group's financial transactions are audited through internal controls and in the annual audit. The Group's accounts are transparent for the financial management.

Cash flow, investments and financing

The Group´s operating net cash flow for January-December 2020 was MEUR 8.4 (57.3).
The most significant acquisition in 2020 was the acquisition of Friends & Brgrs Ab Oy. In addition to this, the Group made a total of three smaller business acquisitions in Norway and Denmark.

The Group's gearing ratio excluding the impact of IFRS 16 liabilities was 192.0% (75.9%). Interest-bearing net liabilities excluding the impact of IFRS 16 amounted to MEUR 163.4 (105.4). The Group's interest-bearing net liabilities (including the IFRS 16 liability) at the end of December 2020 were MEUR 316.6 (266.7). The Group's financing arrangements are described under Key events during the financial period above.

The adjusted net finance costs for January-December 2020 were MEUR 10.8 (MEUR 7.2). The equity ratio was 18.1% (29.1%).

Authorisations granted to the Board of Directors

Annual General Meeting 16 June 2020

Authorisation to purchase the company's own shares

The Annual General Meeting decided to withdraw the previous unused authorisations to purchase the company's own shares and authorise the Board to decide upon the purchase of a maximum of 800,000 of the company's own shares in one or several tranches using the company's unrestricted equity under the following conditions:

The treasury shares shall be purchased with funds from the company's unrestricted equity, decreasing the distributable profits of the company. The shares are to be acquired in public trading arranged by Nasdaq Helsinki Ltd, due to which the purchase will take place in directed manner, i.e. otherwise than in proportion to the shareholdings of the shareholders. The consideration paid for the shares will be the market price of NoHo Partners Plc's shares in Nasdaq Helsinki Ltd at the time of the purchase. The shares are purchased in trading organised by Nasdaq Helsinki Ltd in accordance with its rules and regulations.

The shares can be purchased for financing or carrying out possible corporate acquisitions or other arrangements, to implement incentive schemes within the company or for other purposes decided upon by the Board of Directors. The maximum amount of the shares to be purchased is equivalent to approximately 4.2 per cent of all the shares and votes of the company calculated using the share count on the publication date of the notice of the Annual General Meeting, so the purchase of the shares does not have a significant effect on the share ownership and the distribution of voting rights in the company.

The Board of Directors will decide upon other terms related to the repurchase of company shares. The authorisation will remain in force until the end of the next Annual General Meeting, but for no more than 18 months from the General Meeting's resolution on the authorisation.

Authorisation to decide on issuance of shares and/or the issuance of option rights and other special rights entitling to shares

The Annual General Meeting decided to withdraw previous share issue authorisations and authorise the Board of Directors to decide on the issuance of shares and/or option rights or other special rights entitling to shares as follows:

The maximum number of shares to be issued pursuant to the authorisation in one or more tranches is 3,000,000, corresponding to approximately 15.7 per cent of all registered shares in the company calculated based on the number of shares on the date of the notice convening the Annual General Meeting. Special rights may be issued with a right to set off the subscription price of the share against a receivable that the subscriber has from the company.

Share issues and/or the issue of option rights or other special rights can be carried out in deviation from the shareholders' pre-emptive subscription right (directed issue).

The authorisation can be used, for example, to implement mergers or acquisitions or financing arrangements, to develop the company's equity structure, to improve the liquidity of the company's shares, to implement the company's incentive schemes or for other purposes decided by the company's Board of Directors Under the authorisation, a maximum of 568,950 shares may be issued for the implementation of the company's incentive schemes, which corresponds to approximately 3.0% of all registered shares in the company on the date of the notice convening the Annual General Meeting.

Under the authorisation, the Board of Directors may issue new shares or transfer shares held by the company. The Board of Directors is authorised to decide on all other conditions of the issuance of shares and/or option rights or other special rights. The authorisation is valid until 30 June 2022.

Significant events after the financial statements date

NoHo Partners announced changes in its Executive Team on 4 January 2021. From 1 February 2021, the Group's Executive Team will consist of the following people:

Aku Vikström, CEO
Jarno Suominen, Deputy CEO
Jarno Vilponen, CFO
Juha Helminen, Director of International Operations
Anne Kokkonen, HR Director
Paul Meli, CBO, Entertainment
Tero Kaikkonen, CBO, Fast Casual
Benjamin Gripenberg, CBO, Restaurants, Helsinki Metropolitan Area
Tanja Virtanen, CBO, Restaurants, rest of Finland

Stock exchange release 5 January 2021: NoHo Partners has completed co-operation negotiations and organisational restructuring to adjust its operations

NoHo Partners announced on 5 January 2021 that it had completed co-operation negotiations and organisational restructuring to adjust its operations. The negotiations were aimed at minimising the financial impacts caused by COVID-19 and adjusting the Group's costs to correspond with the decline in volume due to the restrictions on restaurants. The negotiations concerned all of the Group's employees in Finland, totalling approximately 1,300 employees. The negotiations led to changes in the organisational structure, reductions in jobs in the Executive Team, the supervisory level and administrative duties as well as part-time and full-time temporary layoffs.

As a result of the negotiations, the Group's organisation has been restructured primarily with regard to senior management, administration and supervisory jobs. The restructuring led to a reduction of 55 jobs as well as 15 jobs being made part-time. The reductions in jobs concerned two positions in the Group Executive Team as well as management and other jobs in restaurants as well as administrative specialist positions in sales and marketing. The reductions in jobs were achieved through voluntary arrangements and redundancies as well as the termination of employment concerning employees who are called in to work on an irregular basis. The part-time or full-time temporary layoffs concerned approximately 600 employees at that time. Due to the pandemic situation and the related restrictions on operations, the option of implementing temporary layoffs will remain in effect until the end of May 2021. The exact number and duration of temporary layoffs will be specified further at a later time as the market situation develops.

Media release 29 January 2021: NoHo Partners is the new restaurant operator of Allas Sea Pool
On 29 January 2021, the Company published a media release on the Allas Sea Pool business acquisition. Allas Sea Pool's restaurant operations will be transferred to NoHo Partners, which became Allas Sea Pool's tenant as of 1 February 2021.

Stock exchange release 1 February 2021: NoHo Partners provides further information about the progress of financing negotiations

On 10 November 2020, with the release of its interim report for the third quarter of 2020, NoHo Partners Plc announced that it will begin financing negotiations with its financers. The future financing package will secure the Group's financial position over the coming years. The negotiations are coming to a close and they have progressed in a spirit of good mutual understanding. The Group will announce the outcome as soon as the negotiations have been concluded.

Stock exchange release 15 February 2021: NoHo Partners has completed the negotiations on a new long-term financing package

NoHo Partners Plc announced on 15 February 2021 that it had completed its negotiations concerning a financing package in which the bridge financing, which was negotiated at the beginning of the COVID-19 pandemic, and the current financiers' existing loans have been combined into one long-term financing package. The purpose of the negotiated financing package of MEUR 141 is to secure the company's long-term financing position and make the reconstruction programme after the emergency conditions end possible.

The financing package consists of a five-year programme in which loan instalments are MEUR 6 during the 2021 financial period and MEUR 22 during the 2022 financial period. At the beginning of the financing programme, the interest level of loans granted by financial institutions will increase to a little over 3 per cent until the COVID-19 bridge financing has been paid back. After that, the interest level will gradually return to about 2.6 per cent.

Stock exchange release 25 February 2021: NoHo Partners launches new co-operation negotiations to adapt its operations to restaurant closures

On 25 February 2021, NoHo Partners announced that it was starting new negotiations in accordance with the Co-operation Act in order to adjust its operations to the closure measures concerning the restaurant industry published by the Finnish Government today, which will enter into force on March 8, 2021. The purpose of the negotiations is to minimise the economic impact of the COVID-19 pandemic.

The co-operation negotiations concern all of the Group's employees, i.e. approximately 1,250 employees in Finland. The restrictions on restaurants also indirectly impact the approximately 2,000 people working for the Group as leased staff. The negotiations may result in redundancies and fixed-term, full-time or part-time layoffs of personnel.

Outlook for 2021

The COVID-19 pandemic has had a serious impact on the company's market and the restaurant industry as a whole, and the sudden change in the market has considerably affected the company's operations starting from March 2020. Due to the acceleration of the pandemic and the resulting restrictions on restaurants, the Group will continue to operate in a restricted business environment in early 2021.

At this time, the company will not provide its turnover and profitability forecast for 2021 due to the uncertain market situation. The financial impact of the pandemic on the Group's business and outlook cannot be fully determined at present. The profit guidance for 2021 will be updated when visibility is improved and the overall impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the operating environment and the Group's business can be assessed more accurately. The restrictions on business activities, potential changes to the restrictions and the global economic uncertainty will have a significant impact on the Group's turnover and financial result for early 2021. The company will also provide monthly reports on the development of its business during these exceptional circumstances.

The Group will specify the long-term financial targets for the strategy period 2021–2023 during the first half of 2021.

Going concern assumption

During January–December 2020, the Group secured additional financing, adjusted its cost structure and negotiated significant rent reductions with lessors; it also received a share of the support packages of the Finnish, Norwegian and Danish states. The financing package negotiated during the second quarter for the duration of the exceptional circumstances caused by the COVID-19 pandemic and the refinancing programme for maturing loans were negotiated for a period of 12 months in the initial phase. The Group's financing structure and liquidity were stabilised with the help of the negotiated financing package as the pandemic broke out in the first quarter of the financial period.

In February 2021, the company completed its negotiations concerning a financing package in which the bridge financing, which was negotiated at the beginning of the COVID-19 pandemic, and the current financiers' existing loans have been combined into one long-term financing package. The purpose of the negotiated financing package of MEUR 141 is to secure the company's long-term financing position and make the reconstruction programme after the emergency conditions end possible.

The COVID-19 pandemic has had a significant impact on the Group's business since March 2020. The spread of the pandemic, the restrictions imposed by the Finnish Government on the restaurant industry to mitigate it and the impacts of the pandemic on customer demand have had a highly negative effect on NoHo Partners' business operations and financial results. As the ultimate duration and overall impacts of the pandemic are difficult to predict, its effects on NoHo Partners' future turnover, result, cash flow and financial position may deviate from the current estimates and assumptions of the management. The Group has resolutely continued its adjustment measures to reduce the pandemic's impacts, uncertainty factors and risks and to secure the Group's financial position and sufficient financing.

According to the management, the cumulative cash flow of operations, the new funding agreement, as well as existing liquid assets and available limits cover the Group's working capital requirements for the next 12 months. The view of the Group management is that there are currently grounds for assuming that the business operations of NoHo Partners Group will continue.

If, going forward, restaurant operations are restricted due to the pandemic or another similar external factor to a significant extent by the government and the Group is not able to secure adequate additional financing or support from the government, and can't renegotiate loan amortisation plans or receive sufficient additional financing or support for its operations from the market, there may be significant uncertainty concerning the continuity of the Group's business.

NoHo Partners Plc
Business ID 1952494-7

Calculation formulas for key figures

Key figures required by the IFRS standards

Earnings per share

Net income for the financial period – non-controlling interest
_____
Average number of shares during the period, excluding shares held by the company

Earnings per share (diluted)

Share of the net income for the financial period attributable to owners of the Parent Company – interest on hybrid bond
_____
Diluted average number of shares

EBIT

EBIT is the net sum obtained by adding other operating income to turnover and deducting from this sum the staff expenses, other operating costs, depreciation, amortisation and impairment, and the acquisition costs of materials and services adjusted by changes in inventory.

Alternative performance measures

Return on equity % *)

Profit (profit attributable to owners of the parent and NCIs) x 100
_____
Equity on average (attributable to owners of the parent and NCIs)

Equity ratio % *)

Equity (attributable to owners of the Company + NCIs) x 100
_____
Total assets – advances received

Return on investment % *)

Profit before taxes + finance costs x 100
_____
Equity (attributable to owners of the Company and NCIs) + interest-bearing financial liabilities on average

Interest-bearing net financial liabilities

Interest-bearing liabilities – non-current interest-bearing receivables – cash and cash equivalents

Interest-bearing net financial liabilities excluding IFRS 16

Interest-bearing liabilities without IFRS 16 liabilities – non-current interest-bearing receivables – cash and cash equivalents

Gearing ratio % *)

Interest-bearing net financial liabilities x 100
_____
Equity (attributable to owners of the parent and NCIs)

Gearing ratio % excluding IFRS 16

Interest-bearing net financial liabilities x 100
_____
Equity (attributable to owners of the Company and NCIs) – depreciation, amortisation, lease costs and finance costs recorded in the income statement with regard to IFRS 16

Personnel expenses % *)

Employee benefits + leased labour x 100
_____
Turnover

Material margin % *)

Turnover – materials and supplies x 100
Turnover

Adjusted net finance costs *)

Financial income – finance costs (adjusted with entries associated with acquisitions and IPO expenses in accordance with the IFRS standards)

Operating cash flow

EBIT + depreciation and impairment – share of associated company's result – adjustment of IFRS 16 lease expenses to cash flow based

Alternative performance measures

Dividend per share

Dividend distributed during the financial period
Basic number of shares on the financial statements date

Dividend/EPS *)

Dividend x 100
Earnings per share

Equity per share, EUR *)

Equity attributable to the owners of the parent
Number of shares at the end of the period, excluding shares held by the company

Dividend payout ratio %

(Dividend/share) x 100
Earnings per share

Effective dividend yield %

Dividend per share x 100
Share price at the end of the period

Price to earnings ratio (P/E)

Share price at the end of the period
Earnings per share

Average share price

Total trading in the share in euros
Number of shares traded on average during the period

Share turnover

Volume of trading during the financial period x 100
Adjusted average number of shares during the financial period

Market capitalisation, EUR million

Share price at the end of the period x number of shares

*) An alternative performance measure according to the European Securities and Markets Authority's (ESMA) guidelines

NoHo Partners Plc
Business ID 1952494-7

Consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income (IFRS) (Continuing and discontinued operations)

EUR 1,000	Note	1 Jan-31 Dec 2020	1 Jan-31 Dec 2019
Continuing operations			
Sales revenue	2.3.	156 770,8	272 819,9
Other operating income	2.5.	16 904,5	5 974,7
Raw materials and consumables	2.6.	-57 867,2	-84 673,1
Employee benefits	2.7.	-47 660,6	-63 445,7
Other operating expenses	2.9.	-40 595,0	-56 393,2
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses	2.11.	-51 956,7	-44 522,6
Share of profit of associated company		524,2	790,9
EBIT		**-23 880,0**	**30 550,7**
Finance income	5.8.	322,8	2 209,5
Finance costs	5.8.	-11 282,0	-7 448,4
Net finance costs	5.8.	-10 959,2	-5 238,9
Profit before tax		**-34 839,2**	**25 311,8**
Tax based on the taxable income from the financial period	2.12.	-1 110,7	-5 429,9
Change in deferred taxes	2.13.	6 481,1	3 964,5
Income tax expense		5 370,4	-1 465,4
Profit for the period, continuing operations		**-29 468,8**	**23 846,4**
Discontinued operations			
Profit for the period, discontinued operations	2.2.	**0,0**	**23 828,0**
Profit for the period		**-29 468,8**	**47 674,4**
Profit from continuing operations attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		-26 825,2	22 299,6
Non-controlling interests in continuing operations		-2 643,6	1 546,8
Total		**-29 468,8**	**23 846,4**
Profit for the period attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		-26 825,2	46 127,6
Non-controlling interests in continuing operations		-2 643,6	1 546,8
Total		**-29 468,8**	**47 674,4**
Earnings per share calculated from the result of continuing operations for the review period attributable to the owners of the Company			
Basic earnings per share (EUR)	2.14.	-1,44	1,10
Diluted earnings per share (EUR)	2.14.	-1,44	1,10
Earnings per share calculated from the result of the review period for owners of the Company			
Basic earnings per share (EUR)	2.14.	-1,44	2,36
Diluted earnings per share (EUR)	2.14.	-1,44	2,34

NoHo Partners Plc
Business ID 1952494-7

EUR 1,000	Note	1 Jan-31 Dec 2020	1 Jan-31 Dec 2019
Consolidated statement of comprehensive income			
Profit for the period		**-29 468,8**	**47 674,4**
Other comprehensive income items			
Foreign currency translation differences, foreign operations		175,3	-128,6
Other comprehensive income items that may be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss, total		175,3	-128,6
Total comprehensive income for the period		**-29 293,5**	**47 545,8**
Distribution of the comprehensive income for the financial period			
Owners of the Company		-26 649,9	45 999,0
Non-controlling interests in continuing operations		-2 643,6	1 546,8
Total		**-29 293,5**	**47 545,8**

The comparable income statement of continuing operations is presented in Note 2.1.
Financial information regarding the discontinued operation is presented in Note 2.2.

Non-recurring items recorded during the financial period from 1 January to 31 December 2020

The consolidated income statement includes approximately MEUR 1.6 of non-recurring items comprised of salary expenses from redundancies resulting from the cooperation negotiations, expenses relating to expiring leases and credit losses recognised during the financial period 2020. In addition, the income statement includes more than MEUR 1 of costs associated with the closure and reopening of business functions.

The result for the review period includes approximately MEUR 6.5 of non-recurring depreciation, amortisation and impairment comprised of discontinued units and units whose revenue generating capacity is estimated to decline in the future as well as IFRS 16 impacts of expiring leases.

Government grants across all of the countries in which the company operates totalled approximately MEUR 12.5 for January–December 2020.

The finance costs for January–December 2020 include an exchange rate difference item of approximately MEUR 0.6 recognised due to a change in the rate of the Norwegian krone.

Non-recurring items recorded during the financial period from 1 January to 31 December 2019

An adjustment of EUR 2.1 million on the estimated additional transaction price related to the share acquisitions of The Bird Mother ApS was recognised under financial income.

Notes 1.1.–6.5. are a material part of the financial statements.

NoHo Partners Plc
Business ID 1952494-7

Consolidated Balance Sheet (IFRS)

In thousands of euros	Note	31 December 2020	31 December 2019
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Goodwill	4.1.	135 169,0	128 831,6
Intangible assets	4.1.	44 609,4	48 461,4
Property, plant and equipment	4.2.	48 508,5	57 008,4
Right-of-use assets	4.3.	148 024,4	159 077,4
Shares in associated companies and joint ventures	4.4.	39 212,3	39 368,0
Other investments	5.4.	137,9	194,5
Loan receivables	4.6.	125,0	453,1
Other receivables	4.6.	2 921,9	2 916,4
Deferred tax assets	2.13.	8 944,4	900,9
Non-current assets		**427 652,9**	**437 211,7**
Current assets			
Inventories	4.5.	3 690,3	5 938,5
Loan receivables	4.6.	296,4	303,3
Trade and other receivables	4.6.	13 540,2	23 786,5
Cash and cash equivalents	5.5.	3 122,9	3 618,1
Current assets		**20 649,9**	**33 646,3**
Total assets		**448 302,8**	**470 858,0**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Share capital	5.10.	150,0	150,0
Invested unrestricted equity fund	5.10.	58 425,1	57 670,4
Retained earnings	5.10.	17 562,2	46 442,4
Hybrid bond	5.10.	0,0	25 000,0
Total equity attributable to owners of the Company		**76 137,3**	**129 262,8**
Non-controlling interests	5.10.	4 840,0	7 760,4
Total equity		**80 977,4**	**137 023,2**
Non-current liabilities			
Deferred tax liabilities	2.13.	7 640,1	6 330,0
Financial liabilities	5.6.	94 111,6	72 712,8
Liabilities for right-of-use assets		126 068,2	134 048,0
Other payables	4.7.	3 688,4	7 744,0
Non-current liabilities		**231 508,3**	**220 834,9**
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities	5.6.	73 556,9	37 690,1
Provisions	4.8.	356,4	0,0
Liabilities for right-of-use assets		27 121,6	27 251,3
Trade and other payables	4.7.	34 782,2	48 058,6
Current liabilities		**135 817,1**	**113 000,0**
Total liabilities		**367 325,4**	**333 834,8**
Total equity and liabilities		**448 302,8**	**470 858,0**

Notes 1.1.–6.5. are a material part of the financial statements.

NoHo Partners Plc
Business ID 1952494-7

Consolidated statement of changes in equity

2020 EUR 1,000	Share capital	Invested unrestricted equity fund	Fair value reserve	Treasury shares	Translation difference	Retained earnings	Hybrid bond	Total	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
	Equity attributable to the owners of the Company									
Equity at 1 January	150,0	57 670,4	0,0	0,0	-128,6	46 571,0	25 000,0	129 262,8	7 760,4	137 023,2
Total comprehensive income for the period										
Result of the financial period						-26 825,2		-26 825,2	-2 643,6	-29 468,8
Other comprehensive income items (after taxes)										
Foreign currency translation differences, foreign operations					175,3			175,3		175,3
Total comprehensive income for the period	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	175,3	-26 825,2	0,0	-26 649,9	-2 643,6	-29 293,5
Unrestricted equity reclassification								0,0		0,0
Other changes total	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Transactions with owners										
Contributions and distributions										
Equity loans						-1 992,4	-25 000,0	-26 992,4		-26 992,4
Dividend distribution								0,0	-704,2	-704,2
Issue of ordinary shares		754,7						754,7		754,7
Share-based payments						281,1		281,1		281,1
Total	0,0	754,7	0,0	0,0	0,0	-1 711,3	-25 000,0	-25 956,6	-704,2	-26 660,8
Changes in ownership interests										
Changes in NCI without a change in control						-518,9		-518,9	417,8	-101,1
Changes in NCI with a change in control								0,0	9,7	9,7
Total	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	-518,9	0,0	-518,9	427,5	-91,4
Total transactions with owners of the Company	0,0	754,7	0,0	0,0	0,0	-2 230,2	-25 000,0	-26 475,5	-276,7	-26 752,2
Equity at 31 December	150,0	58 425,1	0,0	0,0	46,7	17 515,5	0,0	76 137,3	4 840,0	80 977,4

2019 EUR 1,000	Share capital	Invested unrestricted equity fund	Fair value reserve	Treasury shares	Translation difference	Retained earnings	Hybrid bond	Total	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
	Equity attributable to the owners of the Company									
Equity at 1 January	150,0	66 944,8	-4,5	-191,4	0,0	-519,3	0,0	66 379,6	8 767,5	75 147,1
Change in IFRS 16 accounting principles						708,3		708,3		708,3
Adjusted equity	150,0	66 944,8	-4,5	-191,4	0,0	189,0	0,0	67 088,0	8 767,5	75 855,4
Total comprehensive income for the period										
Result of the financial period						46 127,6		46 127,6	1 546,8	47 674,4
Other comprehensive income items (after taxes)										
Foreign currency translation differences, foreign operations					-128,6			-128,6		-128,6
Total comprehensive income for the period	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	-128,6	46 127,6	0,0	45 999,0	1 546,8	47 545,8
Unrestricted equity reclassification		-10 356,7	4,5	191,4		10 160,8		0,0		0,0
Other changes total	0,0	-10 356,7	4,5	191,4	0,0	10 160,8	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Transactions with owners										
Contributions and distributions										
Equity loans						-345,6	25 000,0	24 654,4		24 654,4
Dividend distribution						-6 463,0		-6 463,0	-2 028,9	-8 491,9
Issue of ordinary shares		1 027,3						1 027,3		1 027,3
Share-based payments						1 368,2		1 368,2		1 368,2
Total	0,0	1 027,3	0,0	0,0	0,0	-5 440,3	25 000,0	20 587,0	-2 028,9	18 558,0
Changes in ownership interests										
Changes in NCI without a change in control		55,0				-4 466,1		-4 411,1	-525,0	-4 936,1
Acquisitions of NCI with a change in control								0,0		0,0
Total	0,0	55,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	-4 466,1	0,0	-4 411,1	-525,0	-4 936,1
Total transactions with owners of the Company	0,0	1 082,3	0,0	0,0	0,0	-9 906,4	25 000,0	16 175,9	-2 553,9	13 621,9
Equity at 31 December	150,0	57 670,4	0,0	0,0	-128,6	46 571,0	25 000,0	129 262,8	7 760,4	137 023,2

Notes 1.1.–6.5. are a material part of the financial statements.

NoHo Partners Plc
Business ID 1952494-7

Consolidated statement of cash flows (IFRS)

EUR 1,000	1 Jan-31 Dec 2020	1 Jan-31 Dec 2019
Cash flows from operating activities		
Result of the financial period	-29 468,8	47 674,4
Adjustments for:		
Non-cash transactions *)	8,8	-31 002,9
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses	51 956,7	47 839,2
Net finance costs	10 959,2	7 261,5
Tax expense	-5 370,4	2 114,5
Share of profit of associated company	-524,2	-790,9
Cash flow before change in working capital	**27 561,3**	**73 095,8**
Changes in working capital:		
Trade and other receivables	9 921,8	1 245,7
Inventories	2 319,4	-237,3
Trade and other payables	-20 250,0	-6 114,8
Changes in working capital	**-8 008,8**	**-5 106,4**
Dividends received	752,1	6,0
Interest paid and other finance costs	-9 265,2	-8 061,0
Interest received and other finance income	39,9	115,9
Income taxes paid	-2 644,5	-2 756,8
Operating net cash flow	**8 434,8**	**57 293,5**
Cash flows from investing activities		
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	-6 072,8	-16 151,4
Change in other non-current receivables	160,0	1 564,5
Acquisition of subsidiaries, net of cash acquired	-3 564,9	-16 891,5
Acquisition of business operations	-1 223,1	-2 218,6
Disposal of business operations	148,7	308,0
Investments in other investments	0,0	-62,5
Net cash from investing activities	**-10 552,1**	**-33 451,6**
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from non-current loans and borrowings	45 945,9	45 927,0
Payment of non-current loans and borrowings	-4 400,4	-61 913,2
Proceeds from current loans and borrowings	31 064,9	2 962,3
Current commercial papers repaid	-17 500,0	0,0
Acquisition of non-controlling interests	-566,6	-264,3
Proceeds from hybrid bond	0,0	24 654,4
Repayment of hybrid bond	-27 528,0	0,0
Payment of liabilities for right-of-use assets	-24 623,5	-27 898,1
Dividends paid	-770,2	-8 646,5
Net cash from financing activities	**1 622,1**	**-25 178,5**
Change in cash and cash equivalents	**-495,2**	**-1 336,5**
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January	**3 618,1**	**4 954,6**
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December	**3 122,9**	**3 618,1**
Change	**-495,2**	**-1 336,5**

*) Non-cash transactions are itemised in Note 6.1.

On 16 January 2020, the company announced that it will redeem the EUR 25 million hybrid bond issued on 29 March 2019. The redemption was carried out on 17 February 2020 with a redemption price in accordance with section 7.3 of the terms and conditions of the hybrid bond, which was 102% of the principal plus accrued interest. The hybrid bond enabled the Smile arrangement as well as the entry into the Norwegian restaurant market. The redemption of the hybrid bond ahead of schedule enables the utilisation of more affordable financial arrangements in the future.

1. General accounting principles

The notes to the consolidated financial statements have been grouped according to their nature. The accounting principles as well as judgements and key estimation uncertainties are presented in connection with each note. This section describes the accounting principles that apply to the consolidated financial statements as a whole.

1.1. Basic information about the Group

NoHo Partners Plc Group (hereinafter referred to as "Noho Partners" or "Group") is a Finnish Group founded in 1996 that specialises in restaurant services. The Group's parent company is NoHo Partners Plc. The parent company's registered office is in Tampere, at Hatanpään valtatie 1 B, FI-33100 Tampere, Finland. The parent company's home country is Finland.

At the end of the financial year 2020, the Group comprised 103 companies in the restaurant industry and approximately 250 restaurants in Finland, Denmark and Norway. The well-known restaurant concepts of the company include Elite, Savoy, Teatteri, Yes Yes Yes, Stefan's Steakhouse, Palace, Löyly, Hanko Sushi, Friends & Brgrs and Cock's & Cows.

The divestment of Smile Henkilöstöpalvelut Oyj in 2019 and the arrangement with Eezy Oyj are described in the consolidated financial statements for 2019. Due to the transaction, Smile demerged from the Group in August 2019 and it was classified as a discontinued operation. Following the divestment of Smile Henkilöstöpalvelut Oyj, the Group has one segment: Restaurants. The Group does not provide separate segment information.

In the consolidated income statement, continuing and discontinued operations are presented separately. Discontinued operations are presented as a separate item and comparative information has been adjusted accordingly. Internal business transactions between discontinued operations have been eliminated from the figures. The discontinued operation is presented in Note 2.2. Eezy Group is consolidated with the NoHo Partners Group as an associated company using the equity method.

A copy of the consolidated financial statements is available online at www.noho.fi and from the head office of the Group's parent company at the previously mentioned address.

NoHo Partners Plc's Board of Directors approved these financial statements for publication at its meeting on 16 March 2021. According to the Finnish Limited Liability Companies Act, the shareholders have the opportunity to approve or reject the financial statements at the general meeting held after their publication. The general meeting can also adopt or reject the financial statements.

1.2. Accounting principles

These financial statements of the NoHo Partners Group have been prepared based on the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) in accordance with the IAS and IFRS standards in force as of 31 December 2020 as well as the SIC and IFRIC interpretations issued in relation to them. International Financial Reporting Standards refer to the standards and their interpretations approved for application in the EU in accordance with the procedure stipulated in the EU Regulation (EC) No. 1606/2002 and embodied in the Finnish Accounting Act and provisions issued under it. The notes to the consolidated financial statements have also been prepared in accordance with the requirements in Finnish accounting legislation and Community law that complement the IFRS regulations.

The information in the consolidated financial statements is based on original acquisition costs, except where otherwise stated in the accounting principles.

The figures in the financial statements are expressed in thousands of euros unless otherwise stated. The comparative data is presented in brackets after the figures for the financial period. The company's functional currency is EUR.

1.3. Impact of COVID-19 pandemic on the Group's business operations

A summary of the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic on NoHo Partners Plc' financial statements of 31 December 2020		Note
Measures to adjust business operations		
Personnel	Co-operation negotiations in March, May and October 2020	2.7. Employee benefits
Rents	Rent exemption for April–May for 70 per cent of the leases in Finland	4.3. Leases
Government grants	Grants from the Finnish, Norwegian and Danish states	2.4. Government grants
Fixed assets	Non-recurring impairment, depreciation and amortisation	4.2. Property, plant and equipment
Financing	Funding package of MEUR 34 during Q2 2020	5.6. Financial liabilities
Events after the financial period	Long-term financing package, February 2021	5.9. Risk management and 6.4. Significant events after the balance sheet date
Continuity of operations	Near-term risks and uncertainties	1.4. Going concern assumption
Management estimates	Impacts of the pandemic on management estimates	1.5. Key estimates and judgements
Impairment testing	Assumptions relating to impairment testing, especially with regard to short-term sales revenue and profitability	4.1. Intangible assets
Liquidity risk	Impact of the pandemic on cash flows and liquidity	5.9. Risk management

COVID-19 spread to Finland in mid-March 2020. Its impact on the Group's business operations has been significant. Due to the market disruption caused by the coronavirus, the Group's business operations were contracted almost completely.

Once the impact of the COVID-19 crisis became apparent, the company reacted immediately by initiating determined adjustment measures and preparing for the changed market conditions. In accordance with the recommendations issued by the Finnish Government on 12 March 2020, the company immediately cancelled all public events of more than 500 people until the end of May 2020. The company announced negotiations in accordance with the Act on Cooperation within Undertakings on 13 March 2020 and their rapid progress on 18 March 2020, at which time the company reported that, due to the sudden change in the circumstances of the COVID-19 pandemic and the recommendations and orders issued by the authorities and the Finnish Government, it had made a decision concerning layoffs without prior cooperation negotiations. The layoffs are temporary, with a duration of no longer than 90 days, and they concern all of the Group's personnel in Finland, totalling approximately 1,300 employees.

The Finnish Government decided to close restaurants throughout the country starting from 4 April 2020, until the end of May, to prevent the spread of the coronavirus. The Group closed its nightclubs and several restaurants in accordance with the recommendations of the authorities before the official order of the Finnish Government to close down all restaurants. In Denmark and Norway, restaurants were closed on 12–13 March 2020.

The COVID-19 pandemic has had a significant negative impact on the business operations and liquidity of NoHo Partners. The company's largest fixed costs are staff expenses and business premises expenses. Because of this, in the first stage of the market disruption, the company focused on quickly reducing expenses, laying off personnel and balancing its finances while restrictions on its business are in place.

At the same time, the company negotiated a financing package of EUR 34 million in Finland, Denmark and Norway, of which Finnvera guaranteed EUR 15 million. In late May, the company finalised a refinancing programme for its maturing debt as part of its overall financing package. As the final part of the financing package, the company agreed on a debt of EUR 10 million with a right to conversion with the Finnish Industry Investment Ltd (Tesi). The management of the Group estimated at the time of withdrawing the loan that this financing package, together with other financing arrangements, is sufficient to ensure the company's working capital for the next 12 months in spite of the potential prolongation of the uncertain market situation caused by the coronavirus pandemic.

In April, the company negotiated rent exemptions, mainly for April and May, for 70 per cent of its leases in Finland. On 15 May 2020, the Group announced that it will begin co-operation negotiations on continuing temporary layoffs due to the uncertain market situation. As a result of the negotiations, the continuation of the layoffs, either full-time or part-time, concerned approximately 550 employees in Finland.

On 19 May 2020, the Finnish Government provided information about practical restrictions relating to the opening of restaurants. According to the Government policy, restaurant could be open from 6 a.m. to 11 p.m. as of the beginning of June, and alcohol could be served from 9 a.m. to 10 p.m. The number of restaurant customers was limited to one-half of the number specified in the licence to serve alcohol. The restriction of the number of customers did not apply to terraces and outdoor premises, but the safety of customers had to be ensured in those premises as well. Starting from 22 June 2020, restaurant opening hours were extended to 2 a.m. and alcohol serving hours until 1 a.m., while the permitted customer volume indoors was increased to 75 per cent of normal capacity. The restrictions on restaurant opening hours, alcohol serving hours and permitted customer volumes were lifted on 13 July 2020. From that date on, restaurants have been required to provide a seat for each customer. Restaurants are also still required to provide customers with instructions on the prevention of infectious diseases, such as hand washing and maintaining safe distances. Outdoor events attended by more than 500 people have been permitted since the beginning of July, subject to the necessary special arrangements. Indoor events attended by more than 500 people were also permitted starting from the beginning of August, subject to special arrangements.

The majority of the company's restaurants in Finland resumed operations in a restricted business environment in June. The Group's nightclubs in Finland remained closed until late June due to the restrictions on opening hours and they were subsequently reopened gradually starting from 22 June 2020 as the restrictions were relaxed and more extensively on 13 July 2020 when the restrictions were lifted. Staff restaurants were reopened in August. Event arenas remain closed for the time being.

In Denmark and Norway, restaurants serving food were allowed to reopen in May. In Denmark, the number of customers in the indoor areas of restaurants was restricted, restaurants had to close at midnight and gatherings of more than 500 people were cancelled until the end of August 2020. Nightclubs and cocktail bars were closed until the end of August. Cocktail bars were allowed to reopen on 1 September 2020. Stricter restrictions on the opening hours of bars and restaurants were introduced effective from 18 September 2020, requiring restaurants to close at 10 p.m. Everyone was required to wear a face mask when moving around restaurants. Customer volumes were reduced to approximately 50 per cent of the maximum capacity, and gatherings of more than 50 people were not allowed. Due to the acceleration of the COVID-19 pandemic, restaurants were closed across the country on 9 December 2020, and only take-away sales are allowed until further notice.

In Norway, alcohol licences were reactivated for food-serving restaurants in Oslo on 6 May 2020 and the alcohol licences of other restaurants were reactivated at the beginning of June. The number of customers in the indoor areas of restaurants was restricted during the summer months and food and beverages had to be served at tables. In Norway, the normal opening hours of restaurants were in force from 15 June to 8 August 2020. The restrictions on opening hours were tightened thereafter, and the order to close at midnight was introduced on 8 August 2020. In Norway, restrictions on opening hours were lifted on 12 October 2020 except in Oslo. Restaurants could operate at 50% customer capacity, table service was mandatory and a safe distance of one metre was to be maintained. Gatherings of more than 200 people are cancelled until further notice. The restrictions in Oslo were tightened on 27 October 2020: restaurants are prohibited from allowing new customers in after 10 p.m. and must stop serving food and beverages at midnight. The regulations tightened in Norway on 9 November 2020: restaurants were no longer allowed to serve alcohol at all. As NoHo Partners' restaurant business is mainly comprised of entertainment venues in Norway, the company's restaurants have primarily been closed. The restriction on serving alcohol was cancelled regionally in the third week of January 2021, but in Oslo, for example, the ban on serving alcohol continued for the time being. Restaurants were ordered to close in Oslo as of 2 March 2021, and only take-away sales are allowed until further notice.

In the other countries in which the Group operates, Denmark and Norway, government support packages have covered approximately 80 per cent of leases and other fixed expenses during the crisis. The Danish state covered 80 per cent of wage expenses until 8 July 2020 and a maximum of 80 per cent of fixed expenses, relative to turnover, until 31 October 2020. In conjunction with the introduction of the stricter restrictions, the rate of turnover-based government support for fixed expenses was increased from 80 per cent to 90 per cent as of the beginning of November. The compensation schemes by the Danish state will remain in effect for the time being and at least until 28 February 2021 while restaurants are closed. In addition to fixed expenses, the Danish state also compensates for 80 per cent of wage expenses while the restrictions continue.

When the restrictions were lightened in early August 2020, the compensation provided by the Norwegian state to cover fixed expenses was reduced from 80 per cent to 50 per cent and subsequently increased to 60 per cent in October when the restrictions were again tightened. When the restrictions were tightened further in November, the compensation for fixed expenses was increased to 85 per cent in November–December 2020. The compensation was 70 per cent in January–February 2021.

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic and the changed market environment, the Group assessed the assets on its balance sheet and recognised additional depreciation and impairment on tangible and intangible assets totalling approximately EUR 4.6 million in the second quarter of 2020. Approximately half of this amount was allocated to discontinued units and half to about 10 units whose revenue generating capacity is estimated to decline in the future. Following these write-offs, the Group's depreciation will be reduced by approximately EUR 1 million per year for the next four years.

As the COVID-19 situation developed into a second wave, the opening hours and alcohol serving hours of restaurants were again restricted effective from the beginning of October and subject to a one-week transition period. Alcohol service was ordered to end at midnight nationwide and restaurants could stay open until 1 a.m. In regions that were in the acceleration phase of the COVID-19 epidemic, restaurants were ordered to close at 11 p.m., with alcohol service ending at 10 p.m., and the permitted number of customers was half of the maximum capacity. In regions that are in the acceleration phase of the pandemic, such as the company's main markets in Helsinki and Tampere, nightclubs were closed at the beginning of October, and they remain closed for the time being.

The Group took immediate action in response to the stricter restrictions on restaurants. On 29 September 2020, the Group announced that, due to the tighter restrictions, the Group estimates it will transition to conducting its business according to the low scenario, in which sales are at approximately 50 per cent of the previous year's level. At the same time, the Group announced it is commencing negotiations pursuant to the Act on Co-operation within Undertakings in order to adapt its Finnish operations to the restrictions imposed by the Finnish Government. The co-operation negotiations concerned all the Group's employees, totalling approximately 1,300 employees in Finland. The restrictions on restaurants are also estimated to indirectly impact the approximately 2,000 people working for the Group as leased staff.

The negotiations were aimed at minimising the financial impacts caused by COVID-19 and adjusting the Group's costs to correspond with the decline in volume due to the restrictions on restaurants. On 5 January 2021, the company announced that the negotiations will lead to changes in the organisational structure, reductions in jobs in the Executive Team, the supervisory level and administrative duties as well as part-time and full-time temporary layoffs. The restructuring of the organisation will lead to a reduction of 55 jobs as well as 15 jobs being made part-time. The reductions in jobs concern two positions in the Group Executive Team as well as management and other jobs in restaurants as well as administrative specialist positions in sales and marketing. The part-time or full-time temporary layoffs concerned approximately 600 employees at that time.

On 15 October 2020, the Constitutional Law Committee of the Finnish Parliament issued a statement on the Government's proposal on restaurant restrictions, finding that the proposal partly violates the Constitution of Finland. The Social Affairs and Health Committee of the Finnish Parliament published its report on the new restaurant restrictions on 20 October 2020. More specific provisions regarding the restrictions on customer capacity and their regional applicability were introduced in a Government Decree. The proposed legislative amendments entered into force at the beginning of November 2020. According to the legislative amendments, alcohol service was ordered to end at midnight nationwide and restaurants could stay open until 1 a.m. In the regions where the pandemic is in the acceleration stage, alcohol service is permitted until 10 p.m. and restaurants that primarily serve alcohol can stay open until 11 p.m. In nightclubs, bars and pubs, the customer capacity is restricted to half of the normal capacity. In restaurants that primarily serve food, the permitted customer capacity is 75 per cent and they can stay open until midnight. In regions where the pandemic is in the community transmission stage, restaurants that primarily serve food must close at 11 p.m. The restrictions were tightened starting from 5 December 2020, with all regions except for Lapland, North Karelia, South Savo, North Savo and the Åland Islands included in the restrictions of the community transmission or acceleration stage restrictions. As of 12 December 2020, the acceleration stage restrictions were also applied to Lapland. With the government bill issued to the Parliament on 4 February 2021, the validity of the legislation on restrictions of restaurant operations will be extended until the end of June 2021.

The restrictions had a significant impact on the Group's business in the fourth quarter of 2020. The majority of the Group's restaurants operate in regions that were categorised as being in the acceleration or community transmission stage of the pandemic and where the restrictions were stricter than in regions that are in the basic stage.

There are regional differences in the restrictions and recommendations concerning gatherings, depending on the phase of the epidemic in the region. For example, in regions in the community transmission stage, such as the Helsinki and Uusimaa hospital district, public events and general meetings of more than six people were banned for the period from 22 February to 14 March 2021.

On 1 March 2021, the Government, together with the President of the Republic, declared a state of emergency in Finland due to the COVID-19 situation. In the state of emergency, restaurants were ordered to close for the period from 8 to 28 March 2021. The closure concerns food and beverage service businesses in regions where the COVID-19 epidemic is in the community transmission and acceleration stage.

On 25 February 2021, the company announced new negotiations pursuant to the Act on Co-operation within Undertakings in order to adapt its operations to the closure of restaurants. The co-operation negotiations concern all the Group's employees, i.e. approximately 1,250 employees in Finland. The restrictions on restaurants also indirectly impact the approximately 2,000 people working for the Group as leased staff. The negotiations may result in redundancies and fixed-term, full-time or part-time layoffs of personnel.

The view of the Group's management is that, from the perspective of NoHo Partners' business operations, the most significant uncertainty in the next few months concerns the prolongation of the pandemic and subsequent changes in consumer behaviour. Another key uncertainty is related to the rents of NoHo Partners' premises. The Finnish Government ordered the closure of restaurants for three weeks starting from 8 March 2021. In addition to the closed restaurants, the company has been operating at a partial utilisation rate in the strictly restricted operating environment. Rents are the most significant fixed cost for the Group and, therefore, they play a crucial role from the point of view of profitability.

1.4. Going concern assumption

During January–December 2020, the Group secured additional financing, adjusted its cost structure and negotiated significant rent reductions with lessors; it also received a share of the support packages of the Finnish, Norwegian and Danish states. The financing package negotiated during the second quarter for the duration of the exceptional circumstances caused by the COVID-19 pandemic and the refinancing programme for maturing loans were negotiated for a period of 12 months in the initial phase. The Group's financing structure and liquidity were stabilised with the help of the negotiated financing package as the pandemic broke out in the first quarter of the financial period.

In February 2021, the company completed its negotiations concerning a financing package in which the bridge financing, which was negotiated at the beginning of the COVID-19 pandemic, and the current financiers' existing loans have been combined into one long-term financing package. The purpose of the negotiated financing package of MEUR 141 is to secure the company's long-term financing position and make the reconstruction programme after the emergency conditions end possible.

The COVID-19 pandemic has had a significant impact on the Group's business since March 2020. The spread of the pandemic, the restrictions imposed by the Finnish Government on the restaurant industry to mitigate it and the impacts of the pandemic on customer demand have had a highly negative effect on NoHo Partners' business operations and financial results. As the ultimate duration and overall impacts of the pandemic are difficult to predict, its effects on NoHo Partners' future turnover, result, cash flow and financial position may deviate from the current estimates and assumptions of the management. The Group has resolutely continued its adjustment measures to reduce the pandemic's impacts, uncertainty factors and risks and to secure the Group's financial position and sufficient financing.

According to the management, the cumulative cash flow of operations, the new funding agreement, as well as existing liquid assets and available limits cover the Group's working capital requirements for the next 12 months. The view of the Group management is that there are currently grounds for assuming that the business operations of NoHo Partners Group will continue.

If, going forward, restaurant operations are restricted due to the pandemic or another similar external factor to a significant extent by the government and the Group is not able to secure adequate additional financing or support from the government, and can't renegotiate loan amortisation plans or receive sufficient additional financing or support for its operations from the market, there may be significant uncertainty concerning the continuity of the Group's business.

Risks and uncertainty factors

The restaurant industry is a cyclically sensitive sector that reacts quickly to economic cycles, seasonal variation and external disruptions. The COVID-19 pandemic, which began in March 2020 and grew into an international epidemic, is a good example of an external factor that has a significant negative impact on the industry and its development. The risks and uncertainties described in this section can potentially have a significant impact on NoHo Partners' business, financial results and future outlook, especially over the next 12 months.

The COVID-19 pandemic has had a significant impact on NoHo Partners' operations during 2020 in all of the Group's operating countries. The key risks caused by the COVID-19 pandemic have been related to the health and safety of the Group's employees and customers as well as loss of turnover, cash flow, liquidity, solvency and profit. The predictability of business development over the coming months is still subject to significant uncertainty. During the next couple of months, the most significant risk is related to the negative business impacts of the pandemic following the second wave of the epidemic and the resulting business restrictions imposed by the national authorities in all of the Group's markets. The pandemic situation, restrictions imposed by the authorities and related news coverage may have a significant impact on consumer behaviour. The rate of vaccine distribution will have a significant impact on the recovery of the restaurant industry in the company's operating countries.

The prolonged duration of the COVID-19 pandemic and its impacts on the market, customer behaviour, the demand for restaurant services, the national economy and the financial markets are all factors that increase uncertainty in the near term and the longer term. The sales and profitability of restaurant services are affected by the financial situation of households and the development of purchasing power and corporate sales. The growth outlook weakened rapidly due to the COVID-19 pandemic in early 2020 in all of the Group's operating countries.

Uncertainties related to the duration of the COVID-19 pandemic and the measures aimed at mitigating the spread of the disease and recovery of the restaurant industry constitute a risk to the development of NoHo Partners' turnover and cash flow. Adjusting operating costs and the ability to mount an agile response to changes in customer demand are key ways for the Group to influence the development of turnover and EBIT.

Restrictions posed by the governments of the operating countries and their extension have a negative impact on operations and cash flow if lessors do not agree to decreased leases for the time period during which operations have been restricted by government decree and if the country does not compensate at all the losses caused by the restrictions it imposes.

The Group strives to assess and track the amount of funding required by the business during the exceptional circumstances, for example by performing a weekly analysis of the utilisation rate of the restaurants and the development of sales, in order to ensure that the Group has sufficient working capital and liquid assets to fund the operations and repay loans that fall due. The aim is to ensure the availability and flexibility of Group financing through sufficient credit limit reserves, a balanced loan maturity distribution and sufficiently long loan periods as well as using several financial institutions and forms of financing, when necessary. Changes in the macroeconomic environment or the general financing market situation may negatively affect the company's liquidity as well as the availability, price and other terms and conditions of financing.

If the pandemic were to accelerate and the restrictions were to be further tightened by the Finnish Government, which would significantly influence consumer behaviour, or if the Finnish Government decides to declare a state of emergency and orders restaurants to close, leading to the sudden stoppage of business operations such as the one seen in March 2021, with the closure of restaurants ordered for 8–28 March 2021 in regions that were categorised as being in the acceleration or community transmission stage of the pandemic, working capital could eat into cash assets due to the resulting demand shock.

Should it be prolonged further, the COVID-19 pandemic and related restriction measures can lead to a deterioration of the cash position and impaired equity of the company due to lower profitability. The Group has prepared for this eventuality with the financing package it negotiated, by steering its operations with a focus on the cash flow, by reassessing the amount and timing of future investments and other financing arrangements. The cumulative cash flow of operations as well as existing liquid assets and available limits cover working capital required by the Group. In February 2021, the company completed negotiations on a new financing package with its financing providers, securing the company's long-term financial position and facilitating the measures of the reconstruction programme.

The Group has taken determined adjustment measures during the pandemic, including, for example, negotiations pursuant to the Act on Cooperation within Undertakings concerning all of the personnel in Finland, which took place in March, May and October 2020. On 25 February 2021, the company announced it is commencing new negotiations pursuant to the Act on Co-operation within Undertakings in order to adapt its operations to the closure of restaurants.

NoHo Partners strives to conduct its restaurant business in accordance with all legislation and regulations governing the serving of alcohol and food products and labour agreements as well as all other legal provisions. A significant share of NoHo Partners' business operations is subject to licences and closely controlled. Changes in regulations governing the restaurant business in the Group's various markets, such as alcohol legislation, food legislation and value added taxation, may have a negative impact on the company's operations. The expansion of NoHo Partners' restaurant operations to new international market areas may add risks and uncertainty factors pertaining to the new market areas, consumer behaviour and local regulations.

Taxation and a heavy cost structure present the sector with their own challenges. In addition to the prices of alcohol and foodstuffs, NoHo Partners' operations are also significantly affected by the cost of our premises, which comprise a substantial portion of NoHo Partners' operating expenses. The Group's business premises are primarily leased, so the development of the general level of rents has a major impact on the Group's operations.

Personnel expenses also have a major effect on the company's operations. Due to the pandemic, the labour market situation in the Group's operating countries is challenging, which may also influence NoHo Partners' operations in the future. The future availability of labour can also be seen as one uncertainty factor.

The Group has a significant amount of goodwill on the consolidated balance sheet, which is subject to a write-off risk in the event that the Group's expected future cash flows decline due to the COVID-19 pandemic or other internal or external factors.

1.5. Key estimates and judgements

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in accordance with the IFRS standards requires the use of certain estimates and assumptions that affect the reported figures. The estimates and assumptions used in these financial statements are based on the management's best estimate at the time of closing the books. These estimates and assumptions influence the application of the accounting principles used in the financial statements, the amounts of assets and liabilities on the balance sheet, the presentation of contingent assets and liabilities in the notes to the financial statements as well as the income and expenses for the financial period. The estimates are based on previous experience, market data and several other assumptions that are deemed reasonable, but the actual figures may deviate from these estimates due to different assumptions or circumstances. The management must exercise judgement in applying the accounting principles of the financial statements and making estimates related to income taxes, goodwill impairment testing, provisions and contingent liabilities, for example. These principles and estimates require the management to make subjective and complex judgement-based estimates, such as those concerning the effects of factors that are uncertain by nature.

The impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic on the Group's operations and management estimates are described in Notes 1.3. and 1.4. above.

Key estimates and judgements	Note
Assumptions related to acquisitions (e.g. the future cash flows of the acquired business, purchase price allocations, the value and useful life of brands, the fulfilment of conditions concerning brands with an indefinite useful life, the realisation of contingent transaction prices and the synergies achieved through acquisitions)	3.1. Acquired business operations, 4.1. Goodwill and intangible assets
Assumptions related to impairment testing (e.g. revenue growth, cost development, level of maintenance investments and changes in the discount rate)	4.1. Goodwill and intangible assets
Management actions and estimates related to the risk management of trade and other receivables and the minimisation of credit losses	5.10. Risk management
The management's estimate of the fulfilment of the financial conditions set by the Board of Directors	2.8. Share-based payments
The management's estimates are related to the use of deferred tax assets against taxable income in future periods	2.12. Income taxes
Estimates concerning leases (e.g. leases covered by the arrangement, the size of leases for underlying assets of low value, the exercising of extension options of leases, the incremental borrowing rate, the size of restoration costs)	5.7. Leases

1.6. Consolidation principles

These consolidated financial statements comprise the parent company NoHo Partners Plc, the subsidiaries it owns, and their subsidiaries. The subsidiaries and associates consolidated into these consolidated financial statements are itemised in Note 6.2.

Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are companies where the Group has a controlling interest. Control is created when the Group, through involvement in the entity, is exposed to the entity's variable returns or is entitled to them, and can influence these returns by exercising its power on the entity. The Group's control is based on voting rights. Subsidiaries are consolidated into the consolidated financial statements starting from the date when control is transferred to the Group; assigned subsidiaries are retained in the consolidated financial statements until the date when control ceases to exist.

The acquisition method has been used to eliminate mutual share ownership between the Group's companies. The amount by which the acquisition cost exceeds the Group's share of the fair value of the purchased net identifiable assets is recorded as goodwill. If the acquisition cost is lower than the net assets of the acquired subsidiary, the difference is marked as income in the income statement.

Acquisition-related expenditure, excluding the expenditure from issuing current liability and equity convertible securities, has been recorded as expense. Any conditional additional purchase price has been measured at fair value at the moment of acquisition, and has been classified as liability or equity. Additional purchase price classified as liability is measured at fair value on each closing date, and the generated profit or loss is recorded through profit or loss. Additional purchase price classified as equity is not re-measured. Any non-controlling interests in the object acquired are measured at either fair value or an amount corresponding to the proportion of the non-controlling interests in the net identifiable assets of the object acquired. The measurement principle is defined separately for each business acquisition.

Intragroup transactions, receivables and payables as well as unrealised gains are eliminated when drawing up the consolidated financial statements. Unrealised losses are not eliminated if the loss is caused by impairment. Where necessary, the accounting principles of the financial statements of subsidiaries have been amended to correspond to those of the Group.

The distribution of the profit or loss for the financial period between the owners of the parent company and the minority shareholders is presented in the income statement. The distribution of the comprehensive income between the owners of the parent company and the minority shareholders is presented together with the comprehensive income statement. Comprehensive income is allocated to minority shareholders, even if this would lead to the non-controlling interest becoming negative.

The portion of equity belonging to minority shareholders is presented as a separate item on the balance sheet, as part of equity. Changes to the parent company's holding in a subsidiary that will not lead to a loss of control are recorded as transactions concerning equity. If an acquisition is completed in stages, the earlier holding is measured at fair value, and the resulting gain or loss is recognised through profit or loss. When the Group loses its controlling interest in a subsidiary, the remaining portion is measured at fair value on the date of the loss of control, and the difference is recorded through profit or loss.

Associated companies

Associated companies are companies where the Group exercises a significant influence over the voting rights. A significant influence is mainly generated when the Group owns over 20 per cent of the company's voting rights, or when the Group otherwise exercises a significant influence but does not have a controlling interest. Associated companies are consolidated into the consolidated financial statements using the equity method. If the Group's share of the losses of an associated company exceeds the carrying amount of the investment, the investment is recorded at zero value on the balance sheet; losses exceeding the carrying amount are not consolidated unless the Group is committed to fulfilling the liabilities of the associated company. Any investment in an associated company includes the goodwill accrued from its acquisition. Unrealised gains between the Group and an associated company have been eliminated in accordance with the Group's holding. The portion of the associated companies' income from the financial period corresponding to the Group's holding is presented as a separate item above EBIT. Correspondingly, the Group's share of the changes recorded in the other items of the associated company's comprehensive income is entered in the other items of the Group's comprehensive income.

1.7. Non-current asset items held for sale (or disposal groups) and discontinued operations

Non-current assets (or disposal groups) and assets and liabilities related to discontinued operations are classified as held for sale if the amount equivalent to their carrying amount will primarily accumulate from the sale of the assets rather than their continued use. The prerequisites for classification as held for sale are considered to be met when the sale is highly probable and the asset item (or disposal group) can be immediately sold in its present condition using common terms, and when the management is committed to the sale and the sale is expected to take place within one year from the classification.

Immediately before the classification, the asset items classified as held for sale or the assets and liabilities of the disposal groups are measured according to the applicable IFRS standards. Starting from the moment of classification, the asset items held for sale (or the disposal group) are measured at carrying amount or fair value less the costs of selling, whichever is lower. The depreciation of these asset items is stopped at the moment of classification.

Asset items in the disposal group that are not within the scope of the measurement rules of the IFRS 5 standard, as well as liabilities, are measured according to the applicable IFRS standards even after the moment of classification.

A discontinued operation refers to a part of the Group that has been discontinued or classified as held for sale and that meets the classification criteria for a discontinued operation under IFRS 5.

Net income for discontinued operations is presented as a separate item in the Group's statement of comprehensive income. Asset items held for sale, disposal groups, items related to asset items held for sale that are recorded in other items of the comprehensive income, and liabilities included in the disposal group are presented separately from the other items on the balance sheet.

In connection with the divestment in 2019, Smile was classified as a discontinued operation. In the consolidated income statement, continuing and discontinued operations are presented separately. Discontinued operations are presented as a separate item and comparative information has been adjusted accordingly. Internal business transactions between discontinued operations have been eliminated from the figures. The discontinued operation is presented in Note 2.2.

1.8. Items denominated in foreign currencies

The consolidated financial statements are presented in euros, which is the operating and presentation currency of the Group's parent company.

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are entered in the accounts at the exchange rate in effect on the date of the transaction. The closing rates of the European Central Bank are used in the translation of receivables and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies. The translation differences arising from transactions denominated on foreign currencies and the conversion of financial items are recognised through profit or loss. Foreign exchange gains and losses are included in the corresponding items above EBIT.

1.9. New and amended standards and interpretations applied

New and amended standards and interpretations applied in these consolidated financial statements as of 1 January 2020:

Amendments to References to Conceptual Framework in IFRS Standards (effective for financial years beginning on or after 1 January 2020)
The revised Framework codifies IASB's thinking adopted in recent standards. The Conceptual Framework primarily serves as a tool for the IASB to develop standards and to assist the IFRS Interpretations Committee in interpreting them. It does not override the requirements of individual IFRSs.

Amendments to IFRS 3 Business Combinations – Definition of a Business (effective for financial years beginning on or after 1 January 2020)

The amendments narrowed and clarified the definition of a business. They also permit a simplified assessment of whether an acquired set is a group of assets rather than a business.

Amendments to IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements and IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors – Definition of Material (effective for financial years beginning on or after 1 January 2020)

The amendments clarify the definition of material and include guidance to help improve consistency in the application of that concept across all IFRS Standards. In addition, the explanations accompanying the definition have been improved.

Amendments to IFRS 9 Financial Instruments, IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement and IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures – Interest Rate Benchmark Reform (effective for financial years beginning on or after 1 January 2020).

Amendments have been issued to address uncertainties related to the reform of interbank offered rates (IBOR reform). The amendments provide targeted relief for financial instruments qualifying for hedge accounting in the lead up to interest rate benchmark reform.

Amendments to IFRS 16 Leases – Covid-19-Related Rent Concessions (effective for financial years beginning on or after 1 June 2020)

The amendment allows lessees not to account for rent concessions as lease modifications if they are a direct consequence of COVID-19 and meet certain conditions. The impact of the amendment on the Group is described in Note 4.3. Leases.

2. Financial result

2.1. Calculation principles of the key figures of comparable continuing operations

Continuing operations' comparable turnover, EBIT and result of the financial period have been calculated by adding to them the Group's internal sales and purchases that took place between restaurant and labour hire business operations before the transaction concerning the labour hire business that was carried out in 2019. Going forward, these are presented as the Group's external items. The most significant item that improves comparability is staffing service purchases influencing materials and supplies. Furthermore, internal items that influence turnover, other operating income, other operating expenses and financial income before the transaction are added to the comparable result. In the future, these will be presented as external items.

Apart from staffing service purchases, other internal sales and purchases are low-value and related to food sales in restaurants, growth funding paid by the labour hire business, external service charges and interest income, among other things. The dividends paid by the labour hire business are not added to the comparable key figures because, in the future, these dividends will be presented in the Group in connection with associated company accounting.

This Note presents figures for continuing restaurant business operations. The Share of associated company profit item only includes the restaurant business companies. Eezy Plc's impact is included in comparable item: Group's continuing and discontinued operations' result.

EUR 1,000	2020	2019
Restaurant business (comparable continuing operations)		
Sales revenue	156 770,8	272 912,0
Other operating income	16 904,5	6 453,7
Raw materials and consumables	-57 867,2	-96 789,1
Employee benefits	-47 660,6	-63 445,7
Other operating expenses	-40 595,0	-56 461,6
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses	-51 956,7	-44 522,6
Share of profit of associated company	-83,7	242,7
EBIT	**-24 487,9**	**18 389,5**
Financial income	322,8	2 254,4
Finance costs	-11 282,0	-7 448,4
Profit/loss before taxes	**-35 447,1**	**13 195,5**
Tax based on the taxable income from the financial period	-1 110,7	-5 429,9
Change in deferred taxes	6 481,1	3 964,5
Result of the financial period, comparable continuing operations	**-30 076,7**	**11 730,1**

EUR 1,000	2020	2019
Result from comparable continuing operations attributable to:		
Owners of the Company	-28 407,1	10 183,3
Non-controlling interests	-1 669,6	1 546,8
Total	**-30 076,7**	**11 730,1**
Earnings per share calculated from comparable continuing operations' result of the review period for parent company shareholders		
Basic earnings per share (EUR)	-1,44	0,47
Diluted earnings per share (EUR)	-1,44	0,46
Key figures of comparable continuing operations		
EBIT, %	-15,6 %	6,7 %
Material margin, %	72,0 %	74,3 %
Personnel expenses, %	38,0 %	32,6 %

2.2. Discontinued operation

The divestment of Smile Henkilöstöpalvelut Oyj in 2019 and the arrangement with Eezy Oyj are described in the consolidated financial statements for 2019. Due to the transaction, Smile demerged from the Group in August 2019 and it was classified as a discontinued operation.

In the consolidated income statement, continuing and discontinued operations are presented separately. Discontinued operations are presented as their own line item and comparative information has been adjusted accordingly. Internal business transactions between discontinued operations have been eliminated from the figures.

The discontinued operation's result for the period 1 January–31 December 2019 includes MEUR 33 in EBIT arising from the transaction. The balance sheet of 31 August 2019 was used in Smile's demerger.

Financial information related to the result of the discontinued operation until the transfer of business is presented below. The statement provides information about the labour hire segment. The information describes the business operations as carried out outside the NoHo Partners Group in the future. At the end, reconciliation with the result of the discontinued operation is provided.

Result of the discontinued operation

Information about the labour hire segment EUR 1,000	2020	2019
Sales revenue	0,0	95 925,8
Other operating income	0,0	505,1
Raw materials and consumables	0,0	-1 261,8
Employee benefits	0,0	-80 950,2
Other operating expenses	0,0	-5 864,9
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses	0,0	-3 316,5
EBIT	**0,0**	**5 037,5**
Financial income	0,0	73,6
Finance costs	0,0	-2 126,3
Profit/loss before taxes	**0,0**	**2 984,7**
Income taxes	0,0	-1 622,0
Change in deferred taxes	0,0	972,9
Profit/loss of the labour hire segment after taxes	**0,0**	**2 335,6**

Result of the discontinued operation

Profit/loss of the labour hire segment after taxes	0,0	2 335,6
Sales profit after taxes	0,0	33 110,1
Impact of internal items	0,0	-11 617,7
Result of the discontinued operation	**0,0**	**23 828,0**

Attributable to:

Owners of the Company	0,0	22 988,1
Non-controlling interests	0,0	839,9
Total	**0,0**	**23 828,0**

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	2020	2019
Earnings per share calculated from the review period profit for owners of the Company		
Basic earnings per share (EUR)	0,00	1,21
Diluted earnings per share (EUR)	0,00	1,20
Labour hire segment key figures		
EBIT, %	0,0 %	5,3 %
Personnel expenses, %	0,0 %	84,4 %

EUR 1,000	2020	2019
Net cash flows of the discontinued operation		
Cash flows from operating activities	0,0	2 142,0
Cash flows from investing activities	0,0	-1 627,1
Cash flows from financing activities	0,0	-517,4
Sales profit arising from the discontinued operation		
Sales profit from special purpose entity		38 249,0
Carrying amounts of the net assets to be transferred, 31 August 2019		
Non-current assets		45 500,8
Current assets		22 298,9
Assets in total		**67 799,7**
Non-current liabilities		25 946,4
Current liabilities		32 662,6
Total liabilities		**58 609,1**
Net assets to be transferred, total		**9 190,7**
Net value of the internal assets that remain in the Group		4 051,8
Sales profit from the discontinued operation		**33 110,1**

The most significant notes pertaining to the labour hire business are presented in the consolidated financial statements for 2019.

2.3. Sales revenue

Distribution of continuing operations' sales revenue into goods and services

EUR 1,000	2020	2019
Sale of goods	144 473,7	241 041,6
Sale of services	12 297,1	31 778,3
Total	**156 770,8**	**272 819,9**

Breakdown of continuing operations' comparable sales revenue by business area

EUR 1,000	2020	2019
Restaurants	57 994,6	107 538,2
Entertainment venues	43 920,4	88 513,5
Fast casual restaurants	31 239,2	33 569,6
International restaurants	23 616,7	43 290,8
Total	**156 770,8**	**272 912,0**

The Group tracks sales separately for goods and services. The sale of goods is primarily comprised of food and beverage sales by restaurant operations to private and corporate customers.

Services include the service sales of restaurants, which consist of ticket revenue and the income from selling advertising and marketing spaces and similar space. Services also include marketing support payments received.

The Group has sales in Finland, Denmark and Norway.

Asset and debt items based on contracts with customers

Of the asset items in continuing operations based on contracts, a total of EUR 214 (241) thousand in IFRS 9 credit loss provisions have been recognised as expenses between 1 January and 31 December 2020. The credit loss provision is discussed in Note 5.9.

The Group has no asset items recognised for the costs of obtaining or fulfilling contracts with customers. The Group's contracts with customers do not include restitution or repayment obligations or special warranty terms.

Restaurants sell gift cards, which are presented in the current liabilities. Gift card revenue is recognised when the card is used. On 31 December 2020, the value of gift cards sold was approximately 2,168 (1,576) thousand, and they are expected to be recognised as revenue during 2021.

The total impact from the company acquisitions carried out in 2020 on trade receivables and other non-interest-bearing receivables was EUR 337.7 thousand (5,470.8), see note 3.1.

Accounting principles

In the restaurant business, the customers are mainly private individuals and there is also a small number of contract customers. The amount of profit recorded for the sale of goods at the time of sale comprises the fair value of the compensation that is or will be received for the sold item, less any VAT as well as volume discounts and other discounts. Most of the Group's income is generated from retail sales, where the payment instruments are cash and credit cards. Contract customers' sales revenue is recognised immediately after the restaurant services have been provided in connection with invoicing. In the restaurant business, the revenue for sold gift cards is recognised when the cards are used. Gift card revenue is expected to be recognised in the following calendar year. Sales profit for services is recorded as the Group performs the service and the customer receives control over it.

2.4. Government grants

The Group has received government grants in Finland, Norway and Denmark to mitigate the negative impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic.
In Finland, restaurants receive compensation for the losses suffered due to their forced closure. As a rule, the compensation took the form of mass payments, without separate applications, for the period from 4 April to 31 May 2020. The compensation amounts are based on reductions in sales in April 2020, using the average sales in April–May 2019 or the average sales in January–February 2020 as the point of comparison. The compensation represents 15% of the reduction in sales up to one million euros and 5% of the reduction in sales for the proportion exceeding one million euros.

Re-employment support is paid in the amount of EUR 1,000 per employee. Eligibility for the re-employment support is subject to the employee in question being paid total wages of at least EUR 2,500 during the period from 1 June to 31 August 2020, or the costs of a leased employee being at least EUR 4,500 for the same period.

In Norway, the government has granted a direct subsidy by paying approximately 80 per cent of fixed expenses during the crisis. Also in Norway, the government made layoffs easier and took on 12 days worth of salaries for the layoff period, which the company normally would be obligated to pay for 14 days. The subsidy was in effect for the period from 1 March to 1 August 2020. When the restrictions were loosened, the subsidy provided by the Norwegian state to cover fixed expenses was reduced from 80 per cent to 50 per cent and subsequently increased to 60 per cent in October when the restrictions were again tightened. When the restrictions were tightened further in November, the compensation for fixed expenses was increased to 85 per cent in November–December 2020. The compensation was 70 per cent in January–February 2021.
In Denmark, the company has received a direct subsidy for the interruption of business. Up to 75% of monthly salaries and 90% of hourly salaries was compensated up to a maximum of EUR 4,000. About 80% of fixed expenses were compensated in increments in proportion to the decrease in turnover. The subsidy was in effect for the period from 12 March to 8 July 2020, and compensation for fixed expenses continued until 31 October 2020. In conjunction with the introduction of the stricter restrictions, the rate of turnover-based government support for fixed expenses was increased from 80 per cent to 90 per cent. The compensation is in effect as of 1 November 2020. In Denmark, restaurants were ordered to close as of 9 December 2020, and only take-away sales are allowed until 28 February 2021. In addition to fixed expenses, the Danish state also compensates for 80 per cent of wage expenses while the restrictions continue.

Specification of government grants

EUR 1,000	2020
Finland	
Compensation for restriction of operations	4 192,0
Re-employment support	800,0
Development aid	146,9
Norway	
Compensation for fixed expenses	2 791,3
Denmark	
Compensation for fixed expenses	2 958,3
Compensation related to wage expenses	1 586,4
Total	**12 474,8**

Government grants are recognised when it is fairly certain that the conditions related to the grants are met and the grants will be received. According to the judgement of the Group management the previously stated conditions related to the grants recognised during the finanial period are met. The Group has not received direct benefits from government support of any other type.

Government grants related to expenses are entered on the balance sheet as deferred income and recognised through profit or loss under other operating income for the periods corresponding to the expenses that they cover.

With regard to international operations, the grant model continues at the time of publication of the financial statements release.
The Group did not receive any government grants in 2019.

2.5. Other operating income

EUR 1,000	2020	2019
Rent income	1 202,3	1 003,7
Government grants	12 474,8	0,0
Other operating income	3 227,4	4 971,0
Total	**16 904,5**	**5 974,7**

Accounting principles

Government grants include government grants from the states of Finland, Norway and Denmark, which are presented in more detail in Note 2.4. Lease income includes lease income for premises. Lease income is recognised as revenue on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

2.6. Raw materials and supplies

EUR 1,000	2020	2019
Purchases	43 896,7	70 192,7
External services	13 970,5	14 480,5
Total	**57 867,2**	**84 673,1**

External services consist mainly of leased restaurant employees.

2.7. Employee benefits

EUR 1,000	2020	2019
Salaries	40 981,9	53 137,2
Pension costs – defined contribution plans	4 510,1	7 148,1
Social security costs	1 887,5	1 792,1
Expenses recognised on the share-based incentive plan	281,1	1 368,2
Total	**47 660,6**	**63 445,7**

NoHo Partners launched adjustment measures and preparation for the changed market situation immediately when the COVID-19 crisis began in March 2020, at which time the Group announced that it was commencing co-operation negotiations. Due to the sudden change in the circumstances of the coronavirus pandemic and the recommendations and orders issued by the government, a decision concerning layoffs was made without prior co-operation negotiations. The layoffs were temporary, with a duration of no longer than 90 days, and they concerned all of the Group's personnel in Finland, totalling approximately 1,300 employees.

In May, the Group announced that it will begin co-operation negotiations on continuing temporary layoffs due to the uncertain market situation. As a result of the negotiations, the continuation of the layoffs, either full-time or part-time, concerned approximately 550 employees in Finland.

At the end of September, the Group announced it is commencing negotiations pursuant to the Act on Co-operation within Undertakings in order to adapt its Finnish operations to the restrictions imposed by the Finnish Government. The co-operation negotiations concerned all of the Group's employees in Finland. The restrictions on restaurants were also estimated to indirectly impact the approximately 2,000 people working for the Group as leased staff. The negotiations were aimed at minimising the financial impacts caused by COVID-19 and adjusting the Group's costs to correspond with the decline in volume due to the restrictions on restaurants. On 5 January 2021, the company announced that the negotiations will lead to changes in the organisational structure, reductions in jobs in the Executive Team, the supervisory level and administrative duties as well as part-time and full-time temporary layoffs. The restructuring of the organisation led to a reduction of 55 jobs as well as 15 jobs being made part-time. The reductions in jobs concerned two positions in the Group Executive Team as well as management and other jobs in restaurants as well as administrative specialist positions in sales and marketing. The part-time or full-time temporary layoffs concerned approximately 600 employees at that time.

As a result of the completed co-operation negotiations, a provision of EUR 284 thousand has been entered in the personnel costs on account of salaries for the period of notice. The provision will be recognised as revenue during the first half of 2021.

The management's employment benefits are presented in Note 6.3. Related party transactions and the share-based incentive plan in Note 2.8. Share-based payments.

Accounting principles

The Group has pension arrangements based on local practices in Finland, Norway and Denmark.

Pension obligations are classified as benefit-based or defined contribution plans. The Group's statutory pension plans have been classified as defined contribution plans. The Group does not have any benefit-based pension plans.

In a defined contribution plan, the Group pays fixed fees for a pension plan to a pension insurance company. The Group is not legally or constructively obligated to make additional payments if the recipient of the payments does not have sufficient funds to pay the pension benefits that the employees have earned for the current period or periods preceding it. In a defined contribution plan, the payments made are recorded into the income statement for the financial period that the charge applies to.

	2020	2019
Average number of Group personnel during the period	1 222	1 601

2.8. Share-based payments

Expenses recognised on the share-based incentive plan

EUR 1,000	2020	2019
Earning period 1	-187,7	1 368,2
Earning period 2	900,0	0,0

On 28 November 2018, the Board decided on a long-term share-based incentive plan for the Group's key personnel. The purpose of the share-based incentive plan is to align the goals of shareholders and key persons to increase the company's value and to commit key persons and offer them a competitive reward system based on company share earnings and price development.

The share-based incentive plan consists of three earning periods, the first of which is 13 months between 1 December 2018 and 31 December 2019. The second earning period comprises the calendar years 2020–2021 and the third earning period comprises the calendar years 2022–2023. The Board will confirm the earning criteria, the related target levels and the individuals included in the plan before the start of each earning period. Any share reward for each earning period can be paid as shares, money or a combination thereof. Rewards can also be paid for an earning period based on reaching the targets set by the Board and the continuation of the employment contract. The Board may decide on including new key persons in the system and on their right to the reward such that the validity of their employment contract is considered when determining the maximum reward. The share reward based on this system will be paid in the spring following the end of the earning period.

On 9 November 2020, the Board of Directors of NoHo Partners Plc decided on a special unpaid share issue for key personnel in order to pay the reward of the first earning period of the share incentive scheme, 1 December 2018–31 December 2019. The decision on the share issue was made on the basis of the authorisation granted by the Annual General Meeting on 16 June 2020. The long-term share-based incentive scheme targeted at key personnel was announced with a stock exchange release published on 30 November 2018.

A total of 68,597 new shares were issued without payment in the share issue to 9 key employees participating in the share-based incentive plan. The issuance of the new shares sees the total number of NoHo Partners Plc's shares increase to 19,222,270. The new shares were registered with the Trade Register on 13 November 2020, and they are traded on the official list of Nasdaq Helsinki Ltd.

Costs from the share-based incentive plan are recognised as personnel expenses over time and in equity under earnings. Based on the management's estimate, for the second earning period, EUR 900 thousand in benefits paid in shares have been entered as expenses. A credit of EUR 237 thousand was recognised for the payment for the first earning period and the amount previously expensed due to said arrangement.

On 30 December 2019, the company announced that the second 24-month earning period of the long-term share-based incentive plan for the key personnel will start on 1 January 2020 and end on 31 December 2021. A maximum number of 354,668 NoHo Partners Plc's shares may be paid to the key employees during the second earning period based on the achieved key goals in terms of the business operations set by the Board of Directors. The earning criteria set for the second earning period are the EBIT % of NoHo Partners Plc's Finnish operations, the company's share price development and the EBIT % of the foreign operations during the second earning period.

The Board of Directors anticipates that the maximum dilutive effect on the number of the company's registered shares is approximately 1.83%. The share-based incentive scheme covered 11 key employees of the company's Executive Team at the start of the second earning period.

Accounting principles

The fair value of shares given without consideration to key personnel within the share reward system is recorded as an expense for the period to which the arrangement is related. The fair value is determined at the time of giving the shares, recorded as staff expenses and listed as earnings under equity. The number of shares that key personnel are expected to become entitled to is determined based on the assessed completion of the financial conditions set by the Board. The assessments are reviewed at the end of every reporting period and the adjustments are recognised in personnel expenses through profit or loss and under equity.

Key estimates and judgements

The cost impact recognised due to the Group's share-based incentive plan is based on the management's assessment of the achievement of the financial conditions set by the Board.

2.9. Other operating expenses

EUR 1,000	2020	2019
Voluntary indirect employee costs	1 356,6	1 514,7
Business premises expenses	8 891,5	18 017,5
Machinery, equipment and IT expenses	9 152,8	10 847,1
Travel expenses	545,0	700,7
Marketing, performer and entertainment expenses	8 645,6	14 186,5
Other expenses *	12 003,5	11 126,7
Total	40 595,0	56 393,3

* Other expenses consist of outsourced financial and administrative services and other items that are not material in isolation.

2.10. Auditor's fees

EUR 1,000	2020	2019
Audit, EY	305,4	225,0
Audit, Deloitte	0,0	117,3
Other fees	297,8	217,1
Total	603,2	559,4

The auditing firm was Ernst & Young Oy.

2.11. Depreciation, amortisation and impairment

Depreciation by commodity group

EUR 1,000	2020	2019
Intangible assets		
Non-competition agreements	872,4	543,1
Beneficial lease agreements	51,0	51,0
Brands and name-use-rights	4 140,3	3 900,9
IT software	796,2	104,2
Customer relationships	348,8	136,2
Total	6 208,7	4 735,4
Tangible assets		
Improvement costs of rental premises	8 870,1	5 526,5
Buildings	430,0	140,8
Machinery and equipment	4 573,0	4 324,3
Total	13 873,1	9 991,5
Right-of-use assets		
IFRS 16 Machinery and equipment	748,0	1 150,2
IFRS 16 Properties	29 105,1	28 326,8
IFRS 16 Land and water areas	325,4	275,4
Total	30 178,5	29 752,4
Impairment		
Intangible assets	98,8	0,0
Tangible assets	1 042,5	43,3
Right-of-use assets	555,2	0,0
Total	1 696,5	43,3
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment total	51 956,7	44 522,6

2.12. Income taxes

Tax expense components

EUR 1,000	2020	2019
Tax based on the taxable income from the financial period	1 110,7	5 429,9
Change in deferred taxes	-6 481,1	-3 964,5
Total	**-5 370,4**	**1 465,4**

Tax expense reconciliation calculations

EUR 1,000	2020	2019
Profit/loss before taxes	-34 839,2	25 311,8
Profit calculated at 20% tax	-6 967,8	5 062,4
Impact of foreign tax rates on the tax rate	-160,5	17,4
Non-deductible expenses	48,1	44,3
Use of previously unrecognised tax losses	-39,1	-154,9
Deferred tax asset recognised for unrecognised confirmed losses in prior periods	0,0	-1 540,7
Unrecognised deferred financial period assets on losses for the financial period	1 548,1	526,8
Share of profit of associated company less taxes	-104,8	-158,2
Tax-exempt income	-1,2	-435,9
Impairment of goodwill	43,6	115,6
Share-based incentive plan	132,5	273,6
Effect of the elimination of internal transactions between continuing and discontinued operations on the tax expense of continuing operations	0,0	-2 313,6
Taxes for prior financial periods	130,8	28,7
Tax expenses in the income statement	**-5 370,4**	**1 465,4**

Deferred tax assets and tax liabilities have been calculated using 20.0% as the tax rate in Finland and 22.0% as the tax rate in Norway and Denmark.

Accounting principles

The tax costs in the income statement are based on the taxable income from the financial period and deferred tax. Taxes are recorded through profit or loss, except in cases where they are directly related to items registered as equity or other items in the total comprehensive income. In these cases, their tax effects are also recorded as equity in these items. Tax based on the taxable income from the financial period is calculated using the taxable income and the applicable tax rate in each country. The taxes are adjusted by any taxes related to previous financial periods.

Deferred tax is calculated for any temporary differences between carrying amounts and tax bases. The largest temporary differences are generated by the differences between the carrying amounts and tax bases of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets, fair value adjustments of assets and liabilities during combination of business operations, and unused tax losses. Deferred taxes have been calculated using the tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted on the date of the closing of the books.

Deferred tax assets are recorded up to the probable amount of future taxable income against which the temporary difference can be utilised. The prerequisites for recording deferred tax assets are estimated in this respect on each closing date.

However, deferred tax liabilities are not recognised when the asset item or liability in question is one that would be originally entered into the bookkeeping, there is no combination of business operations involved, and the recognition of such an asset item or liability does not affect the result of the bookkeeping or the taxable income at the time when the business transaction takes place.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the Group has a legally enforceable right to offset the current tax assets and liabilities at the same time and when the deferred tax assets and liabilities are related to taxes on income collected by the same recipient, either from the same taxpayer or different taxpayers, when the aim is to realise the assets and liabilities in their net amounts.

Key estimates and judgements

The tax costs in the consolidated income statement are based on the taxable income from the financial period, adjustment of taxes from the previous financial periods and change in deferred tax. Estimates by the management are related to, amongst other things, to utilising deferred tax assets against taxable income in the coming years.

2.13. Deferred tax assets and liabilities

Deferred tax is calculated for any temporary differences.

Change in deferred taxes in 2020

EUR 1,000	1 January 2020	Recognised in the income statement	Business combinations	Change in net deferred taxes	Recognised in equity	31 December 2020
Deferred tax assets						
Temporary differences						
On confirmed losses	2 702,5	4 870,8				7 573,3
On Group eliminations	2 349,1	313,6				2 662,7
On opening marketing expenses	73,5	-15,3				58,2
On intangible rights	444,2	34,8				479,1
On other items	120,6	96,0				216,5
Fixed asset items	450,7	592,0				1 042,7
Offsetting of deferred tax liabilities	-5 239,5			2 151,5		-3 088,0
Deferred tax assets total	**900,9**	**5 892,0**	**0,0**	**2 151,5**	**0,0**	**8 944,4**

EUR 1,000	1 January 2020	Recognised in the income statement	Business combinations	Change in net deferred taxes	Recognised in equity	31 December 2020
Deferred tax liabilities						
Temporary differences						
Periodisation of loan expenses using the effective interest rate method	-24,6	1,0				-23,6
On the reversal of the amortisation of goodwill	-1 280,6	-192,1				-1 472,7
On intangible rights	-9 276,5	1 022,0	-379,6			-8 634,1
On business combinations	-116,2	-5,1				-121,3
On other items	-847,2	-229,0			607,8	-468,4
Fixed asset items	0,0	-7,8				-7,8
Offsetting of deferred tax assets	5 239,5			-2 151,5	0,0	3 088,0
Deferred tax liabilities total	**-6 305,6**	**589,1**	**-379,6**	**-2 151,5**	**607,8**	**-7 640,1**

Change in deferred taxes in 2019

EUR 1,000	1 January 2019	Recognised in the income statement	Business combinations	Change in net deferred taxes	Recognised in equity	31 December 2019
Deferred tax assets						
Temporary differences						
On confirmed losses	1 273,6	1 428,9				2 702,5
On Group eliminations	281,3	2 067,8				2 349,1
On opening marketing expenses	52,8	20,7				73,5
On intangible rights	384,7	59,5				444,2
On other items	360,4	-239,8				120,6
Fixed asset items	0,0	450,7				450,7
Offsetting of deferred tax liabilities	-2 033,8			-3 205,7		-5 239,5
Discontinued operations	412,3					0,0
Offsetting of discontinued operations	-412,3					0,0
Deferred tax assets total	**318,9**	**3 787,7**	**0,0**	**-3 205,7**	**0,0**	**900,9**

EUR 1,000	1 January 2019	Recognised in the income statement	Business combinations	Change in net deferred taxes	Recognised in equity	31 December 2019
Deferred tax liabilities						
Temporary differences						
Periodisation of loan expenses using the effective interest rate method	-21,9	-2,8				-24,6
On the reversal of the amortisation of goodwill	-1 172,2	108,4				-1 280,6
On intangible rights	-8 888,2	887,9	-1 276,2	0,0	0,0	-9 276,5
On business combinations	-115,5	-0,8				-116,2
On other items	-248,0	-599,2				-847,2
Fixed asset items	0,0					0,0
Offsetting of deferred tax assets	2 033,8		0,0	3 205,7	0,0	5 239,5
Discontinued operations	-2 227,4					0,0
Offsetting of discontinued operatio	412,1					0,0
Deferred tax liabilities total	**-10 227,1**	**393,8**	**-1 276,2**	**3 205,7**	**0,0**	**-6 305,6**

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the entity has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and the deferred taxes are related to the income taxes of the same taxable entity.

On 31 December 2020, the Group had EUR 2,767.6 (3,388.2) thousand in confirmed losses for which a deferred tax asset has not been recognised because it is not probable that the Group will accrue a taxable income that could be utilised against the losses before their expiration. The losses in question will expire in 2021–2030.

2.14. Earnings per share

EUR 1,000	2020	2019
Profit for the financial period attributable to owners of the parent	-26 825,2	46 127,6
Interest on subordinated loan (tax effect taken into account)	643,4	1 355,0
Weighted average number of shares	19 134 577	18 979 604
Effect of the share-based incentive plan	0,0	120 835
Diluted weighted average number of shares	19 134 577	19 100 439
Undiluted earnings per share (EUR/share)	-1,44	2,36
Diluted earnings per share (EUR/share)	-1,44	2,34

Accounting principles

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the profit for the financial period attributable to the owners of the parent company by the weighted average number of outstanding shares for the financial period. In calculating the profit for the financial period, the uncapitalised interest on the hybrid bond included in equity is deducted from the profit.

Diluted earnings per share are calculated by adjusting the weighted average number of shares by the dilutive effect of potential share-based payments.

3. Acquisitions and disposals of business operations

3.1. Acquired business operations

Acquisitions in the 2020 financial period

Acquired subsidiaries and businesses

Acquired company or business	Transfer of ownership and control	Share capital
Restaurant business, Christiania Drift As	2 January 2020	-
Restaurant business, Emmas Drommekjokken Drift As	1 February 2020	-
Friends & Brgrs Ab Oy	3 April 2020	71 %
Restaurant business, Cock's & Cows Tisvilde	9 May 2020	-

Most significant acquisitions in the financial period

Acquisition of Friends & Brgrs Ab Oy

On 12 February 2020, the company announced the acquisition of Friends & Brgrs Ab Oy's shares and a special share issue for cash. The shares were issued as part of the share transaction by which NoHo Partners acquired the majority of Friends & Brgrs Ab Oy's shares from the current shareholders. In this share transaction, the transaction price for Friends & Brgrs Ab Oy's founding shareholders was paid partly in cash and partly as the company's shares issued for them in the special share issue. The non-controlling shareholders of Friends & Brgrs Ab Oy had the right to choose to have the transaction price paid either in cash or as new shares in the Company issued to them in the special share issue.

A total of 144,983 new shares in the Company were subscribed in the special share issue in accordance with the terms and conditions of the share purchase agreement. The subscription price per share was EUR 5.18. The subscription price of the shares was paid to the Company with apport property using the Friends & Brgrs Ab Oy shares. The Company had a justified financial reason for deviating from the shareholder's pre-emptive subscription right, since the special share issue enabled the realisation of the share transaction. According to the Board of Directors' view, the share transaction supports the growth of the company and implementation of the strategy.

The transaction was completed on 3 April 2020. NoHo Partners holds 71% of the shares of Friends & Brgrs Ab Oy. The remaining transaction price liability arising from the acquisition of Friends & Brgrs Ab Oy includes a share pledge to the sellers.

Values of the businesses acquired at the time of transfer of control

EUR 1,000	Friends & Brgrs Ab Oy	Other acquisitions	Total acquisitions
Assets			
Intangible assets	1 861,0	0,0	1 861,0
Tangible assets	1 020,7	252,1	1 272,8
Investments	0,3	0,0	0,3
Non-current receivables	5,6	0,0	5,6
Current receivables	360,3	0,0	360,3
Inventories	81,1	0,0	81,1
Cash and cash equivalents	1 050,3	0,0	1 050,3
Assets in total	**4 379,3**	**252,1**	**4 631,3**
Liabilities			
Deferred tax liabilities	379,6	0,0	379,6
Financial liabilities	1 193,6	0,0	1 193,6
Other payables	1 579,5	0,0	1 579,5
Liabilities total	**3 152,7**	**0,0**	**3 152,7**
Net assets	**1 226,6**	**252,1**	**1 478,6**

EUR 1,000	Friends & Brgrs Ab Oy	Other acquisitions	Total acquisitions
Total purchase consideration at time of acquisition:			
Share of purchase consideration consisting of cash and cash equivalents	3 636,9	1 451,7	5 088,6
Share of equity of the purchase consideration	754,7	0,0	754,7
Share of debt	2 717,1	13,4	2 730,5
Total purchase consideration in total	**7 108,7**	**1 465,1**	**8 573,8**
Generation of goodwill through acquisitions:			
Total purchase consideration	7 108,7	1 465,1	8 573,8
Non-controlling interests	355,7	0,0	355,7
Net identifiable assets of the acquired entity	1 226,6	252,1	1 478,6
Goodwill	**6 237,8**	**1 213,0**	**7 450,9**

The fair value of acquired receivables and the contractual gross amounts correspond to the carrying amounts of the receivables at the time of the acquisition. The tax-deductible goodwill amounts to EUR 1,213.0 thousand.

There are no material expert expenses related to the acquisitions.

IFRS 16 right-of-use assets of the acquired businesses

EUR 1,000	Foreign operations	Domestic operations	Total acquisitions
Acquisitions of subsidiaries and business operations	1 685,4	4 303,7	5 989,1

Effect of acquisitions

EUR 1,000	Total acquisitions
Impact on the Group's profit for the period figures	
Turnover	9 837,8
Net income	-1 450,0
Estimated effect if the acquisition were made at the beginning of the financial period	
Turnover	12 496,6
Net income	-1 969,7

The depreciation of intangible assets related to acquisitions and the associated change in deferred taxes have been taken into account in the figures.

Group in total

The acquisitions generated a total of EUR 7,450.9 thousand in goodwill based on expected synergy benefits, establishment into new market areas and expected gains from combining the acquired restaurants with the Group's other restaurant concepts and services. The acquisitions generated a total of EUR 1,861.0 thousand in fair value allocation in intangible rights.

Determination of contingent transaction prices

The amount of the transaction price for Dubliners, DOD, MEO, Rådhuskroken, SFB and Complete Security, acquired in 2019, that was paid at the time of acquisition was EUR 7,239 thousand. The contracts between NoHo Partners and Crea Diem AS include put and call options, due in 2023, for redeeming shares in minority shareholders' possession. The company has estimated that the probability of exercising the options is high. The shareholding of minority shareholders, EUR 1,448 thousand, is presented as a contingent additional transaction price under liabilities. According to the contracts, the fair value of the companies will be determined in 2023.

Of the transaction price for the acquisition of The Bird Mother ApS, acquired in 2018, a total of EUR 1,409 thousand was paid at the time of acquisition. The remainder of the transaction price will be determined according to the actual EBITDA for July 2021–December 2021 and the multiplier stipulated by the acquisition agreement. The estimated earn-out amounts to EUR 1,008 thousand.
Of the transaction price for Ebony & Ivory Aps, Bronnum Aps and Lidkoeb Aps, acquired in 2018, EUR 2,697 thousand was paid at the time of the acquisition. Of the purchase price of the shares, EUR 150 thousand was unpaid on the closing date.

Acquisitions in the financial period 2019

Acquired subsidiaries and businesses

Acquired companies and businesses	Transfer of ownership and control	Share capital
Catering business acquisition, Casseli Oy	2 January 2019	-
Restaurant operations, Taqueria El Rey	1 March 2019	-
Business acquisition, Arla, Lahden Järvimatkailu Oy	3 April 2019	-
Dubliners AS	1 April 2019	100 %
DOD AS	1 April 2019	100 %
MEO AS	1 April 2019	100 %
Rådhuskroken AS	1 April 2019	100 %
SBF AS	1 April 2019	100 %
Complete Securitys AS	1 April 2019	100 %
Trøbbelskyter AS Group	1 April 2019	70 %
Business acquisition, Juuri Yhtiöt Oy	1 September 2019	-
Eilefs Landhandleri AS	1 October 2019	100 %
Cosmopolitan AS	4 November 2019	100 %
Suomen Karaokebaarit Oy	11 November 2019	51 %

Most significant acquisitions in the 2019 financial period

Business acquisitions in Norway
On 3 April 2019, the company announced a corporate transaction in Norway, whereby a subsidiary of NoHo Partners Plc Group purchased a 100% holding in the companies Complete Security AS, Dubliners AS, Rådhuskroken AS, MEO AS, DOD AS and SBF AS and a 70% holding in the Trobbelskyter AS Group.

In the corporate transaction, NoHo Partners established a joint venture with the Norwegian company Crea Diem AS (hereinafter referred to as "Crea Diem"), with NoHo Partners owning 80.0 per cent of the joint venture. The new enterprise purchased the shareholdings of certain Carpe Diem and Crea Diem subsidiaries as well as 70.0 per cent of the shares in the Norwegian company Trobbelskyter AS (hereinafter referred to as "Trobbelskyter").

After adjustments to the transaction price and fair value, goodwill amounts to EUR 10,475 thousand. In the light of the existing market, the Group considers goodwill to consist of the actual business operations, the staff's expertise, synergy benefits (e.g. utilisation of purchase contracts and concepts across organisational boundaries) and the improvement of cost control and general operational management. The Group estimates that the combination of the Norwegian management and NoHo's expertise will yield benefits both for building new concepts and for developing existing ones. Business expertise also reflects on the staff's competence.

Values of the businesses acquired at the time of transfer of control

EUR 1,000	Dubliners AS	Trøbbelskyter AS Group	DOD, MEO, Rådhuskroken, SBF, Complete Security	Other acquisitions	Total acquisitions
Assets					
Intangible assets	1 729,1	2 282,2	1 281,7	841,9	6 134,9
Tangible assets	147,9	3 334,7	2 092,7	1 640,3	7 215,5
Investments	0,0	1 183,9	0,0	0,0	1 183,9
Non-current receivables	0,0	234,5	0,0	124,1	358,7
Current receivables	160,5	4 013,5	1 114,2	182,6	5 470,8
Inventories	110,3	307,4	188,4	89,9	696,0
Cash and cash equivalents	694,9	1 638,6	277,8	183,4	2 794,7
Assets in total	**2 842,7**	**12 994,8**	**4 954,8**	**3 062,3**	**23 854,5**
Liabilities					
Deferred tax liabilities	349,3	502,9	292,1	131,9	1 276,2
Financial liabilities	0,0	4 802,3	1 087,6	41,8	5 931,8
Other payables	1 004,5	3 848,0	3 135,1	2 101,1	10 088,8
Liabilities total	**1 353,9**	**9 153,2**	**4 514,8**	**2 274,9**	**17 296,9**
Net assets	**1 488,8**	**3 841,6**	**440,0**	**787,4**	**6 557,7**
Total purchase consideration at time of acquisition:					
Share of purchase consideration consisting of cash and cash equivalents	4 333,5	5 745,4	1 870,1	4 493,5	16 442,6
Share of equity of the purchase consideration	1 035,3	0,0	0,0	0,0	1 035,3
Contingent purchase consideration	1 073,8	0,0	374,0	0,0	1 447,8
Total purchase consideration in total	**6 442,6**	**5 745,4**	**2 244,2**	**4 493,5**	**18 925,7**
Generation of goodwill through acquisitions:					
Total purchase consideration	6 442,6	5 745,4	2 244,2	4 493,5	18 925,7
Non-controlling interests	44,7	1 754,8	13,2	-349,9	1 462,8
Net identifiable assets of the acquired entity	1 488,8	3 841,6	440,0	787,4	6 557,7
Goodwill	**4 998,5**	**3 658,7**	**1 817,4**	**3 356,3**	**13 830,8**

The fair value of acquired receivables and the contractual gross amounts correspond to the carrying amounts of the receivables at the time of the acquisition. The tax-deductible goodwill amounts to EUR 797.1 thousand.

IFRS 16 right-of-use assets of the acquired businesses

EUR 1,000	Foreign operations	Domestic operations	Total acquisitions
Acquisitions of subsidiaries and business operations	25 115,1	1 314,3	26 429,4

During the reporting period 1 January–31 December 2019, the company has recorded a total of EUR 194 thousand in acquisition-related expert expenses under other operating expenses.

Effect of acquisitions

EUR 1,000	Total acquisitions
Impact on the Group's profit for the period figures	
Turnover	26 334,9
Net income	462,5
Estimated effect if the acquisition were made at the beginning of the financial period	
Turnover	44 064,3
Net income	1 425,5

Group in total

The acquisitions generated a total of EUR 13,830.8 thousand in goodwill based on expected synergy benefits, establishment into new market areas and expected gains from combining the acquired restaurants with the Group's other restaurant concepts and services. The acquisitions generated a total of EUR 5,993.7 thousand in fair value allocation in intangible rights.

Events After the Reporting Period

On 29 January 2021, the Company published a media release on the Allas Sea Pool business acquisition. Allas Sea Pool's restaurant operations will be transferred to NoHo Partners, which became Allas Sea Pool's tenant as of 1 February 2021.

Values of the businesses acquired at the time of transfer of control

EUR 1,000	Allas Sea Pool
Assets	
Intangible assets	472,7
Tangible assets	172,5
Assets in total	**645,2**
Net assets	**645,2**
Total purchase consideration at time of acquisition	
Share of purchase consideration consisting of cash and cash equivalents	300,0
Share of debt	850,0
Total purchase consideration in total	**1 150,0**
Generation of goodwill through acquisitions	
Total purchase consideration	1 150,0
Net identifiable assets of the acquired entity	645,2
Goodwill	**504,8**

IFRS 16 right-of-use assets of the acquired businesses

EUR 1,000	Total acquisitions
Allas Sea Pool	2 461,8

The acquisition generated a total of EUR 472.7 thousand in fair value allocation in intangible rights.

3.2. Non-controlling interests

Changes in non-controlling interests in 2020

Company in which a minority shareholding was purchased	Date of acquisition	Acquired share	New ownership interest	Purchase price, thousand EUR	Change in minority interest, thousand EUR	Change in earnings, thousands of euros
Nordic Gourmet Oy	1 Jun 2020	2,0 %	70,0 %	200,0	-27,2	-172,8
Nordic Gourmet Oy	11 Dec 2020	5,0 %	75,0 %	90,6	-61,0	-29,7
Mikonkadun Keidas Oy	7 Sep 2020	10,0 %	100,0 %	0,3	76,1	-76,3
Somax Oy	1 Oct 2020	30,0 %	100,0 %	91,0	-16,1	-75,0
Priima-Ravintolat Oy	1 Oct 2020	18,38 %	100,0 %	275,6	-77,4	-198,2

Changes in non-controlling interests in 2019

Company in which a minority shareholding was purchased	Date of acquisition	Acquired share	New ownership interest	Purchase price, thousand EUR	Change in minority interest, thousand EUR	Change in earnings, thousands of euros
Gastromax Oy	15 Feb 2019	30,0 %	100,0 %	25,0	2 015,7	-2 040,7
Nordic Gourmet Oy	27 May 2019	2,0 %	68,0 %	200,0	-27,4	-172,6
Beaniemax Oy	30 Jul 2019	20,0 %	80,0 %	39,3	-25,0	-14,3

Accounting principles

The shares of non-controlling interests of subsidiaries' income and equity are presented as separate items in the Group's income statement, statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and balance sheet.

Transactions completed with non-controlling interests that do not result in a loss of control are treated as transactions with shareholders. A change in holding results in the adjustment of carrying amounts between the holdings of the Group and non-controlling interests. The difference between the adjustment made to non-controlling interests' holding and the paid or received consideration is recognised in earnings.

The non-controlling interests in an acquired company are recognised at either fair value or the amount corresponding to the proportion of the non-controlling interests in the net identifiable assets of the company acquired.

3.3. Divested business operations

Business operations sold during the 2020 financial period

Holdings in subsidiaries and restaurant businesses divested by the Group during the financial period

Name	Shareholding sold	Location	Date of control transfer
Restaurant, Aleksanterinkatu 22	100 %	Tampere	2 Jan 2020
Sisäsataman Terassi Oy	60 %	Vaasa	15 Jan 2020
Restaurant, shopping centre Aino	100 %	Espoo	1 Jun 2020
Restaurant, shopping centre Ideapark	100 %	Lempäälä	30 Jun 2020
Lab Skøyen As	100 %	Oslo	1 Jul 2020

The value of the assets sold at the time of transfer of control

Goodwill	266,5
Property, plant and equipment	631,7
Other asset items	26,7
Non-controlling interests	9,7
Liabilities	-411,9
Net assets, total	**522,8**

Losses on disposal totalling EUR 238.8 thousand were recognised in the income statement.

Business operations sold during the 2019 financial period

Holdings in subsidiaries and restaurant businesses divested by the Group during the financial period

Name	Shareholding sold	Location	Date of control transfer
Restaurant, Maurinkatu 6	100 %	Helsinki	1 Feb 2019
Restaurant, Hämeenkatu 14	100 %	Tampere	12 Mar 2019
Restaurant, Eteläesplanadi 22	100 %	Helsinki	1 Apr 2019
Restaurant, Tuomiokirkonkatu 6	100 %	Turku	1 May 2019
Smile Henkilöstöpalvelut Oyj	75 %	Tampere	23 Aug 2019
Restaurant, Kauppalaispiha 3	100 %	Jyväskylä	1 Oct 2019
Cholo Oy *	51 %	Helsinki	30 Nov 2019

The value of the assets sold at the time of transfer of control

Goodwill	32 637,7
Property, plant and equipment	3 657,0
Cash and cash equivalents	4,9
Other asset items	32 860,3
Non-controlling interests	-6 456,7
Liabilities	-52 152,3
Net assets, total	**10 550,8**

Losses on disposal totalling EUR 689.6 thousand were recognised in the income statement.

The consideration received for holdings and businesses divested in the financial period 2019 totalled EUR 38,957.5 thousand. The consideration consisted of cash in the amount of EUR 708.5 thousand and shares corresponding to a value of EUR 38,249.0 thousand.

* Cholo Oy is consolidated with the Group as an associated company as of 1 December 2019.

4. Capital expenditure

4.1. Intangible assets

2020 EUR 1,000	Goodwill	Intangible assets	Total
Acquisition cost 1 Jan.	129 007,4	73 312,7	202 320,1
Business combinations	7 450,9	1 861,0	9 311,9
Increase	0,0	745,3	745,3
Decrease and disposals	-266,5	0,0	-266,5
Translation differences	-847,0	-249,7	-1 096,7
Transfers between items	0,0	98,8	98,8
Acquisition cost 31 Dec.	**135 344,9**	**75 768,1**	**211 113,0**
Accumulated amortisation and impairment losses 1 Jan.	-175,9	-24 851,3	-25 027,2
Impairment	0,0	-98,8	-98,8
Depreciation	0,0	0,1	0,1
Accumulated amortisation and impairment losses	-175,9	-24 950,1	-25 125,9
Carrying amount 31 Dec.	**135 169,0**	**50 818,1**	**185 987,1**
Book value 1 Jan.	128 831,6	48 461,4	177 292,9

2019 EUR 1,000	Goodwill	Intangible assets	Total
Acquisition cost 1 Jan.	147 609,9	73 900,0	221 509,9
Business combinations	14 034,8	6 064,7	20 099,5
Increase	0,0	1 821,5	1 821,5
Decrease and disposals	-32 459,9	-8 363,7	-40 823,6
Translation differences	-177,4	-109,8	-287,2
Acquisition cost 31 Dec.	**129 007,5**	**73 312,7**	**202 320,1**
Accumulated amortisation and impairment losses	-175,9	-17 357,8	-17 533,7
Depreciation	0,0	-7 493,5	-7 493,5
Accumulated amortisation and impairment losses	-175,9	-24 851,3	-25 027,2
Carrying amount 31 Dec.	**128 831,6**	**48 461,4**	**177 292,9**
Carrying amount 1 Jan.	147 434,0	56 542,2	203 976,2

Brands and name-use-rights included in intangible assets

EUR 1,000	1 January 2020	Increase	Decrease	Depreciation	31 December 2020
Indefinite useful life	21 757,9	0,0	0,0	0,0	21 757,9
Depreciation over 3 years	240,3	0,0	0,0	-164,9	75,4
Depreciation over 4 years	107,8	1 477,6	0,0	-357,8	1 227,6
Depreciation over 5 years	6 754,5	0,0	0,0	-2 190,0	4 564,5
Depreciation over 6 years	142,9	0,0	0,0	-132,2	10,7
Depreciation over 10 years	6 869,3	0,0	0,0	-869,3	6 000,0
Depreciation over 15 years	5 647,5	0,0	0,0	-420,9	5 226,6
Total	**41 520,2**	**1 477,6**	**0,0**	**-4 135,1**	**38 862,7**

Accounting principles

The Group's intangible assets mainly consist of goodwill generated from the combination of business operations as well as identified brands and other identifiable intangible assets, such as name-use-rights, non-competition and customer agreements and beneficial lease agreements.

Goodwill
Goodwill generated from the combination of business operations is recorded at the amount by which the assigned purchase consideration, the share of non-controlling interests in the object acquired and the previously owned share combined exceed the fair value of the acquired net assets. Goodwill represents the payment made by the acquiring party in order to accrue future economic benefit that cannot be identified and recorded as separate asset items.
Goodwill is not amortised. Instead, goodwill is tested for possible impairment each year. Goodwill is measured at its original acquisition cost less any impairment.

Brands and name-use-rights
Restaurant brands identified when combining business operations are recognised at their fair value at the time of the acquisition. The fair value of restaurant brands with a limited life is based on the estimated royalty level, and they are recorded on the balance sheet at the acquisition cost less the accrued depreciations and impairment losses. Brands with a limited life are depreciated over their estimated useful life as straight-line depreciations based on 3, 4, 5, 6, 10 or 15 years.

The Group has six restaurants with a long tradition in Helsinki which it has protected with registrations. These are some of the most renowned restaurants in Finland: Kulosaaren Casino has been in operation since 1915, Savoy and Elite since the 1930s and Palace since the 1950s. In addition, Strindberg and Ravintola Teatteri have operated on Esplanadi for decades with their own, established concepts. All six restaurants have established an essential position in the Finnish restaurant culture and are expected to operate for so long that no depreciation time can be determined for them. These restaurants are considered to have an indefinite useful life because a depreciation time cannot be determined due to their established position. The Group has a legal right to the registrations, the registrations will be renewed and the costs due to the renewal are immaterial. The fair value of the restaurant brands with an indefinite useful life is based on the royalty level estimated by the management, and they are measured at the original acquisition cost less any impairment. Brands with an indefinite useful life are not depreciated; instead they are tested on a yearly basis similarly to goodwill.

In connection with completed acquisitions, the Group has received the right to use the acquired companies' names. As part of the purchase price allocation, the most significant name-use-rights have been assigned a value recognised under intangible assets.

Transferable rights relating to leases
In Denmark, the leases of restaurant facilities involve transfer rights for which a value can be assigned in connection with an acquisition. These rights enable access to the leased premises, which is a commonly used practice in Denmark, and, if the Group desires, it is legally entitled to sell the transfer rights. These transfer rights are considered to have an indefinite useful life because they are valid indefinitely and the Group is entitled to sell them. The fair value of the transfer rights is based on the price level in the market, and the rights are recognised under intangible assets. Transfer rights with an indefinite useful life are not depreciated; instead they are tested on a yearly basis similarly to goodwill.

Other intangible assets
Other intangible assets are only recognised when they are likely to result in future economic benefit to the company and their acquisition cost can be reliably determined. Other intangible assets with a limited useful life that have been identified during the combination of business operations are recorded separately from goodwill on the balance sheet if they fit the definition of an asset and can be itemised, or if they are created by agreements or legal rights and their fair value can be reliably determined.

Fair value recognised in intangible assets has been determined for the following items, amongst others, in connection with acquisitions:

Non-competition, usually based on a non-competition clause for the selling party for a specific period

Customer contracts based on existing customer contracts/customer relationships

Beneficial lease agreements

With the exception of the aforementioned brands with an indefinite useful life, the acquisition cost of intangible assets is recognised as a depreciation expense in the income statement based on the following estimated useful lives:

Brands and name-use-rights
Non-competition (limited)
Beneficial lease agreements
Customer contracts

The residual value, useful life and depreciation method of assets are reviewed, at a minimum, at the end of each financial period and, if necessary, adjusted to reflect the actual changes in expectations of economic benefit.

The recording of depreciations is stopped when an intangible asset is classified as held for sale (or included in a disposal group classified as held for sale) in accordance with IFRS 5 Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations.

Key estimates and judgements

Intangible assets

The Group's intangible assets mainly consist of goodwill generated from the combination of business operations as well as identified brands and other identifiable intangible assets, such as name-use-rights, non-competition and customer agreements and beneficial lease agreements.

When combining business operations, the management conducts assessments concerning, for example, future cash flows from the acquired business, purchase price allocations, brand value and useful life, compliance with the conditions of brands with an indefinite useful life, and synergy benefits gained through acquisitions.

Impairment testing

The Group tests goodwill annually in order to identify any impairment. Furthermore, the Group tracks internal and external indications of any impairment of goodwill. The COVID-19 pandemic has had a significant negative impact on the business operations of NoHo Partners. When the pandemic hit the Group's business, the Group carried out impairment testing on 31 March 2020 using the carrying amounts and calculations of future cash amounts valid at the time. No impairment losses were recognised based on the impairment testing. On 31 March 2020, the recoverable cash flow based on utility value calculations exceeded the book value by more than EUR 14 million (on 31 December 2019, by more than EUR 95 million). The short-term cash flow forecast used in the impairment testing of 31 March 2020 was based on conservative estimates of the recovery of demand when restrictions are lifted.

Impairment testing was carried out on 31 December 2020 using the book values and calculations of future cash amounts valid at the time. On 31 December 2020, the recoverable cash flow based on utility value calculations exceeded the book value by more than EUR 20 million (on 31 March 2020, by more than EUR 14 million and on 31 December 2019, by more than EUR 95 million). The impairment tests on 31 December 2020, 31 March 2020 and 31 December 2019 did not indicate a need for impairment of goodwill or intangible rights with an indefinite useful life.

The decrease in the difference between the recoverable cash flow based on utility value calculations and the book value between the financial statements date of 31 December 2019 and the financial statements date of 31 December 2020 is due to the Group's management having estimated that COVID-19 pandemic will impair the short-term cash flow projection used in the utility value calculation. The short-term projections and cash flows have been significantly impacted by the decisions of the Finnish, Norwegian and Danish governments to restrict restaurant operations.

The Group's goodwill, brands with an indefinite useful life, name-use-rights, non-competition agreements and leases

	2020	2019
Goodwill	135 169,0	128 831,6
Brands and name-use-rights	21 757,9	21 757,9
Non-competition agreements	120,0	120,0
Leases	2 736,1	2 736,1

Goodwill increased during the financial period mainly as a result of the Friends & Brgrs acquisition.

Description of impairment testing and key assumptions

In impairment testing, the book value of cash flow generating units containing goodwill and other intangible assets with indefinite useful life are compared with their recoverable amounts. The recoverable amount is the fair value of the group of cash-generating units less the costs of selling, or the utility value, whichever is higher. If the recoverable amount is lower than the book value entered on the balance sheet, the difference is recognised as an impairment loss that decreases income. For the impairment testing, the recoverable amount used has been the utility value calculated by means of the discounted cash flow (DCF) method.

Assumptions used in the calculation of utility value for each testing period

	2020	2019
Sales revenue growth, first three years, on average	25,5 %	1,7 %
Sales revenue growth, other years	0,0 %	0,0 %
EBIT, first three years, on average	7,8 %	7,9 %
Terminal growth assumption	1,0 %	1,0 %
Discount rate before taxes	8,1 %	6,7 %

The impairment calculations are based on cash flow predictions and cautious estimates for gradual market recovery in 2021, drawn up by the Group Executive Team and approved by the Group Board of Directors during the COVID-19 pandemic, with added forecast and terminal period. The length of the forecast period used for the impairment calculations is 4 years.

Key management-defined assumptions used in testing

Assumption	Description
Growth of sales revenue	The increased sales revenue for the upcoming years is based on the estimates defined for the reference period on the gradual recovery of the market and the gradual phasing out of the COVID-19 pandemic restrictions during 2021.
EBIT	The EBIT is based on the gradual recovery of the market and the gradual phasing out of the COVID-19 pandemic restrictions during 2021 and estimates on the post-pandemic cost structure of the Group.
Terminal growth assumption	The terminal growth assumption is 1%.
Discount rate	A peer company analysis was utilised in determining the discount rate.

The forecast cash flows are based on the capacity of the group of cash flow-generating units that the Group has had at the time of testing. Therefore, expansion investments have not been taken into account in the cash flow estimates. The Group's cash flow-generating units or groups thereof operate in the restaurant business. The expansion of the business into new areas would expand the capacity, and the related investments or resulting gains are not included in the calculations.

Sensitivity analyses in impairment testing

No impairment losses have been recognised for any presented financial period based on completed impairment testing. In 2020, the recoverable cash flow based on utility value calculations exceeded the book value by more than EUR 20 million. The management has prepared sensitivity analyses for essential factors and, based on the analyses, the recoverable amount equals the book value if the assumptions change one at a time:

	2020	2019
Annual decrease in sales revenue	2,2 %	8,7 %
EBIT, modified level, first three years, on average	7,3 %	6,0 %
Change in discount rate, percentage points	0,4 %	1,2 %
Decrease of the terminal growth rate	0,5 %	1,5 %

Maintaining the calculated levels of utility value after the markets have recovered requires that, in accordance with the company strategy, sales revenue and EBIT are kept at an acceptable level, competitiveness is maintained through the continuous monitoring of pricing and cost management as well as the development of new restaurant concepts.

Accounting principles

Impairment of intangible assets

On each closing date, the Group evaluates whether there are signs of impairment in the value of an asset item. If these signs should appear, the recoverable amount for the asset item is estimated. Furthermore, recoverable amounts are estimated each year for the following asset items, regardless of whether there are signs of impairment: goodwill, intangible assets with an in definite useful life, and incomplete intangible assets. The need to recognise any impairment is examined on the level of the cash flow-generating unit or units; that is, the lowest level that is mostly independent of the other units and whose cash flow can be separated from the other cash flows.

The recoverable amount is the fair value of the asset item less the costs of selling, or the utility value, whichever is higher. The utility value refers to the estimated deferred net cash flows that are available from the asset item or cash flow-generating unit, discounted to their present value. The discount rate is the rate before tax that presents the market's view of the value of money over time, and the special risks related to the asset item or cash flow-generating unit. The discount rate takes into account sector-specific factors.

An impairment loss is recognised when the carrying amount of an asset item is greater than its recoverable amount. The impairment loss is immediately recognised in the income statement. The impairment loss of a cash-flow generating unit is primarily allocated to reduce the goodwill of the cash flow-generating unit and, secondly, it is used to impair the unit's other asset items on a pro rata basis. The useful life of a depreciable asset item is reassessed when an impairment loss is recognised.

An impairment loss recorded for an asset item is reversed in case a change occurs in the estimates that have been used to determine the recoverable amount of the asset item. However, impairment loss is only reversed up to the carrying amount of the commodity without any impairment loss. Impairment loss for goodwill is not reversed under any circumstances.

Key estimates and judgements

Drawing up calculations using the DCF model requires forecasts and assumptions, the most significant of which involve turnover growth, cost development, level of maintenance investments and changes in the discount rate. It is possible that the assumptions related to the cash flow forecasts are not realised, and the resulting impairments of goodwill or non-competition agreements may have a materially adverse effect on the income derived from the company's operations and on its financial position during the present review period and future review periods.

In impairment testing, the recoverable amounts are estimated using assumptions related to budgets, forecasts and terminal periods. The sensitivity of the calculations is analysed with regard to changes in sales revenue growth, the development of operating costs, EBIT and the discount rate, amongst other things. Changes in these estimates or in the structure or number of the cash flow generating units or groups of units may lead to impairment in the fair values of assets or goodwill.

4.2. Property, plant and equipment

2020 EUR 1,000	Land	Buildings and structures	Improvement costs of rental premises	Machinery and equipment	Advance payments and work in progress	Total
Acquisition cost 1 Jan.	156,0	3 800,5	74 327,2	46 068,2	920,7	125 272,6
Increase	0,0	0,0	3 720,5	2 801,7	0,0	6 522,2
Business combinations	0,0	0,0	0,0	1 272,7	0,0	1 272,7
Decrease and disposals	0,0	-70,5	-453,0	-176,5	-225,4	-925,4
Translation differences	0,0	0,0	-281,0	-78,5	0,0	-359,5
Transfers between items	0,0	0,0	-94,3	0,0	0,0	-94,3
Acquisition cost 31 Dec.	**156,0**	**3 730,0**	**77 219,4**	**49 887,6**	**695,3**	**131 688,3**
Accumulated depreciation and impairment						
1 Jan.	0,0	-616,7	-40 789,6	-26 857,7	0,0	-68 264,1
Impairment	0,0	0,0	-867,4	-175,1	0,0	-1 042,5
Depreciation	0,0	-430,0	-8 870,1	-4 573,0	0,0	-13 873,1
31 December	0,0	-1 046,7	-50 527,1	-31 605,8	0,0	-83 179,6
Carrying amount 31 Dec.	**156,0**	**2 683,3**	**26 692,2**	**18 281,8**	**695,3**	**48 508,5**
Book value 1 Jan.	156,0	3 183,8	33 537,5	19 210,5	920,7	57 008,4

The result for the review period includes approximately MEUR 6.5 of non-recurring depreciation, amortisation and impairment comprised of discontinued units and units whose revenue generating capacity is estimated to decline in the future as well as IFRS 16 impacts of expiring leases.

2019 EUR 1,000	Land	Buildings and structures	Improvement costs of rental premises	Machinery and equipment	Advance payments and work in progress	Total
Acquisition cost 1 Jan.	156,0	3 776,9	62 120,6	38 986,9	92,6	105 132,9
Additions	0,0	23,6	13 092,2	852,5	1 098,2	15 066,6
Business combinations	0,0	0,0	0,0	7 215,5	0,0	7 215,5
Decrease and disposals	0,0	0,0	-768,7	-955,9	-270,2	-1 994,8
Translation differences	0,0	0,0	-116,9	-30,7	0,0	-147,6
Acquisition cost 31 Dec.	**156,0**	**3 800,5**	**74 327,2**	**46 068,2**	**920,7**	**125 272,6**
Accumulated depreciation and impairment						
1 January	0,0	-475,9	-35 216,8	-22 358,2	0,0	-58 050,9
Impairment	0,0	0,0	0,0	-43,3	0,0	-43,3
Depreciation	0,0	-140,8	-5 572,8	-4 456,2	0,0	-10 169,8
31 December	0,0	-616,7	-40 789,6	-26 857,7	0,0	-68 264,1
Carrying amount 31 Dec.	**156,0**	**3 183,8**	**33 537,5**	**19 210,5**	**920,7**	**57 008,4**
Book value 1 Jan.	156,0	3 301,0	26 903,8	16 628,6	92,6	47 081,9

Accounting principles

Property, plant and equipment are measured at their original acquisition cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment. Property, plant and equipment are recognised on the balance sheet when they are likely to result in future economic benefit to the Group and the acquisition cost can be reliably determined.

The original acquisition cost includes the immediate costs for the purchase. Expenditure accumulated later is only included in the carrying amount or recorded as a separate commodity if it is likely that the future economic benefit related to the commodity will be to the benefit of the Group and if the acquisition cost of the commodity can be reliably determined. Repair and maintenance costs are recorded through profit or loss for the period during which they were realised. If a fixed asset commodity consists of several parts with useful lives of different lengths, each part is processed as a separate commodity. As is typical for the sector, property, plant and equipment also include periodic modification and renovation costs of the rental premises of restaurants; these consist of the interior finishing work of rental premises, for example.

The Group's property, plant and equipment are depreciated over the estimated useful life of the commodity in question. Depreciation of property, plant and equipment is calculated as straight-line depreciation, where the acquisition cost is recognised as expense over the useful life. Land and water areas are not depreciated.

The estimated useful lives are

Machinery and equipment	3–15 years
Modification and renovation expenses for rental premises	3–15 years
Buildings	30 years

The residual values of tangible assets and their useful lives are verified at least once per year on the closing date, and adjusted by impairment when necessary. On each closing date, the Group evaluates whether there are signs of impairment of an asset. If the carrying amount of an asset item is higher than its recoverable amount, the carrying amount of the asset item will be immediately lowered to match the recoverable amount. When property, plant and equipment are classified as held for sale in accordance with the IFRS 5 standard, the recording of depreciation is discontinued.

The gains and losses from the sale of tangible assets are included in the income statement as other operating income or expenses. The profit or loss from a sale is determined by the difference between the sale price and the remaining acquisition cost.
The accounting principles pertaining to leases are presented in Note 4.3.

Impairment of tangible assets

On each closing date, the Group evaluates whether there are signs of impairment in the value of an asset item. If these signs should appear, the recoverable amount for the asset item is estimated. The need to recognise any impairment is examined on the level of the cash flow-generating unit or units; that is, the lowest level that is mostly independent of the other units and whose cash flow can be separated from the other cash flows.

The recoverable amount is the fair value of the asset item less the costs of selling, or the utility value, whichever is higher. The utility value refers to the estimated deferred net cash flows that are available from the asset item or cash flow-generating unit, discounted to their present value. The discount rate is the rate before tax that presents the market's view of the value of money over time, and the special risks related to the asset item or cash flow-generating unit.

An impairment loss is recognised when the carrying amount of an asset item is greater than its recoverable amount. The impairment loss is immediately recognised in the income statement. The impairment loss of a cash-flow generating unit is primarily allocated to reduce the goodwill of the cash flow-generating unit and, secondly, it is used to impair the unit's other asset items on a pro rata basis. The useful life of a depreciable asset item is reassessed when an impairment loss is recognised.

An impairment loss recorded for an asset item is reversed in case a change occurs in the estimates that have been used to determine the recoverable amount of the asset item. However, impairment loss is only reversed up to the carrying amount of the commodity without any impairment loss.

4.3. Leases

The Group has leased many of the restaurant and office premises that it uses and the equipment used at the premises.
In April 2020, the Group negotiated rent exemptions, mainly for April and May, for 70 per cent of its leases in Finland. The IASB published an amendment to IFRS 16 regarding the treatment of rent concessions on 28 May 2020 and the amendment was approved for use in the EU on 12 October 2020. The Group has applied the practical expedient stipulated by the amendment to not treat rent concessions granted due to the COVID-19 pandemic as changes in leases under IFRS 16. Leases that only involved a rent exemption were treated as negative changes in rents. The rent exemptions amounted to EUR 3.5 million. Of these, EUR 3.1 million were leases to which the exemption was applied. The agreements that also involved other changes in addition to rent exemptions were treated as changes in leases. The incremental borrowing rate applied to the changes in leases is 5.0%.

The Group's leases categorised by underlying assets

2020 EUR 1,000	Land	Buildings	Machinery and equipment	Total
Acquisition cost 1 Jan.	2 269,1	182 682,2	4 258,5	189 209,9
Additions	35,5	20 181,0	0,0	20 216,6
Reassessments and modifications	5,7	2 690,6	-46,7	2 649,6
Decrease	0,0	-1 574,9	0,0	-1 574,9
Translation differences	0,0	-1 610,6	0,0	-1 610,6
Acquisition cost 31 Dec.	**2 310,4**	**202 368,3**	**4 211,8**	**208 890,5**
Accumulated depreciation and impairment				
1 January	-299,1	-28 683,2	-1 150,2	-30 132,5
Impairment	0,0	-555,2	0,0	-555,2
Depreciation	-325,4	-29 105,1	-748,0	-30 178,5
31 December	-624,5	-58 343,5	-1 898,2	-60 866,2
Carrying amount 31 Dec.	**1 685,9**	**144 024,8**	**2 313,6**	**148 024,4**
Carrying amount 1 Jan.	1 970,1	153 999,0	3 108,3	159 077,4

2019 EUR 1,000	Land	Buildings	Machinery and equipment	Total
Acquisition cost 1 Jar	1 650,4	170 051,6	5 188,1	176 890,1
Additions	663,8	25 321,2	444,3	26 429,4
Reassessments and modifications	-45,1	-9 217,2	-1 373,9	-10 636,2
Decrease	0,0	-2 977,2	0,0	-2 977,2
Translation differences	0,0	-496,2	0,0	-496,2
Acquisition cost 31 Dec.	**2 269,1**	**182 682,2**	**4 258,5**	**189 209,9**
Accumulated depreciation and impairment				
1 January	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Impairment	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Depreciation	-299,1	-28 683,2	-1 150,2	-30 132,5
31 December	-299,1	-28 683,2	-1 150,2	-30 132,5
Carrying amount 31 Dec.	**1 970,1**	**153 999,0**	**3 108,3**	**159 077,4**
Carrying amount 1 Jan.	1 650,4	170 051,6	5 188,1	176 890,1

Liabilities for right-of-use assets

EUR 1,000	2020	2019
Non-current	126 068,2	134 048,0
Current	27 121,6	27 251,3
Total	**153 189,8**	**161 299,3**

Liabilities for right-of-use assets by category

2020 EUR 1,000	Land	Buildings	Machinery and equipment	Total
Lease liability 1 January	1 985,9	156 156,6	3 156,8	161 299,3
Net increases	41,2	21 296,7	-46,7	21 291,4
Rent payments	-363,1	-28 344,9	-808,9	-29 516,9
Rent concessions, COVID-19	0,0	-3 128,0	0,0	-3 128,0
Interest expenses	58,2	4 758,5	69,5	4 886,2
Translation differences	0,0	-1 642,1	0,0	-1 642,1
Lease liability 31 December	**1 722,3**	**149 096,8**	**2 370,7**	**153 189,8**

2019 EUR 1,000	Land	Buildings	Machinery and equipment	Total
Lease liability 1 January	1 650,4	170 051,6	5 188,1	176 890,1
Net increases	618,7	13 126,8	-929,6	12 816,1
Rent payments	-339,9	-31 119,9	-1 204,2	-32 664,0
Rent concessions, COVID-19	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Interest expenses	56,6	4 599,3	102,5	4 758,5
Translation differences	0,0	-501,3	0,0	-501,3
Lease liability 31 December	**1 985,9**	**156 156,5**	**3 156,8**	**161 299,3**

The maturity distribution of liabilities is presented in Note 5.6.

The increases in right-of-use assets in the financial period 2020 totalled EUR 20 216,6 (26 429,4) thousand.

Lease items included in the income statement

EUR 1,000	2020	2019
Depreciation of right-of-use assets		
Buildings	29 660,3	28 684,0
Land	325,4	299,1
Machinery and equipment	748,0	1 149,5
Total depreciation	**30 733,7**	**30 132,5**
Other items		
Interest expenses (in finance costs)	4 886,2	4 758,5
Expenses related to short-term leases (in other operating expenses)	90,3	134,3
Expenses related to leases for underlying assets of low value, which are not included in the previous item (in other operating expenses)	588,6	593,7
Expenses related to variable rents not included in lease liabilities (in other operating expenses)	2 582,0	4 891,3
Rent concessions, COVID-19	-3 128,0	0,0
Items included in the income statement in total	**35 752,9**	**40 510,3**

The Group as a lessor

Lease income received by the Group pursuant to other non-cancellable leases

EUR 1,000	2020	2019
In one year	688,8	502,4
In more than one year and up to 5 years	2 156,1	1 482,9
In more than 5 years	604,0	182,0
Total	**3 448,9**	**2 167,3**

The total outflow of cash arising from leases in 2020 amounted to EUR 29,516.9 (32,244.0) thousand.

Accounting principles

The Group as a lessee
The Group has leased many of the restaurant and office premises that it uses. The terms of the leases vary from short leases of less than one year to long leases of more than ten years. The agreements are either fixed leases with an index condition or turnover-based. Some of the lease agreements are valid until further notice, with notice periods ranging from one to six months.

The lease term of the lease of an individual restaurant operating on leased premises determines the lease term lengths of any underlying assets on said premises that are based on a basic non-fixed-term lease or a shorter lease. For example, if the lease term of restaurant premises is 4 years, the lease term of beverage taps based on a non-fixed-term lease or a shorter lease is also specified to be 4 years.

Agreements can include lease components and non-lease components. The contractual consideration is allocated to the lease component and non-lease components based on their relative stand-alone prices. However, the Group has decided not to separate the components for leases pertaining to properties in which the Group is the lessor. They are treated as individual lease components in the Group's accounting.

The terms of lease agreements are negotiated on a case-by-case basis, and they include a large number of various terms. The leases do not include covenants other than the lessee's security deposit interest related to the leased assets. Leased assets cannot be used as security for loans.

Leases for property, plant and equipment were classified until the financial period 2018 as either finance leases or operating leases; see note 1.9. Lease agreements where the lessor obtains the risks and benefits of ownership were treated as operating leases. Lease payments made in accordance with operating leases were recognised as expenses in the income statement on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Effective from 1 January 2019, a right-of-use asset and corresponding liability are recognised on leases when the leased asset is available to the Group.

Assets and liabilities arising from a lease are initially measured on a present value basis.

Lease liabilities include the net present value of the following lease payments:

- Fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivable
- Variable lease payments that are based on an index or a rate and which are initially measured using the index or rate at the time of signing the agreement
- Amounts expected to be payable by the Group under residual value guarantees
- The exercise price of a purchase option if the Group is reasonably certain to exercise that option
- Payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Group exercising that option.

The liability also includes leases based on extension options that are relatively certain to be exercised.

The company will use the lessee's incremental borrowing rate of interest to define the discount rate of future lease payments. The management has estimated the incremental borrowing rate in accordance with what the interest rate would be if the asset were obtained with outside financing. The incremental borrowing rate has been specified separately for each asset, considering the risk-free interest rate, lease term, economic environment and underlying asset. The incremental borrowing rate will be re-assessed for each new lease and the changing situations specified in the standard.

The Group is exposed to potential future increases in variable lease payments based on an index or rate, which are not included in the lease liability until they take effect. When adjustments to lease payments based on an index or rate take effect, the lease liability is reassessed and adjusted against the right-of-use asset. Lease payments are allocated between principal and finance cost. The finance cost is recognised through profit or loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period.

Right-of-use assets are measured at acquisition cost, comprising the following:

- The amount of the initial measurement of lease liability
- Any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received
- Any initial direct costs
- Restoration costs.

Right-of-use assets are generally depreciated over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term on a straight-line basis. If the Group is reasonably certain to exercise a purchase option, the right-of-use asset is depreciated over the underlying asset's useful life.

Payments associated with short-term leases of equipment and vehicles and all leases of low-value assets are recognised on a straight-line basis as an expense in profit or loss. Short-term leases are leases with a lease term of 12 months or less. Low-value assets comprise IT equipment and small items of office furniture.

The Group as a lessor

Commodities leased out are included in property, plant and equipment on the balance sheet. They are depreciated over their useful life, similarly to property, plant and equipment used by the Group for similar purposes. Lease income is recorded into the income statement as annuities over the lease term. The Group is not a lessor in any finance leases. The Group re-leases certain of its premises, which constitute the majority of the Group's rental income.

Key estimates and judgements

The Group adopted IFRS 16 on 1 January 2019. In connection with the adoption of the standard, the management has made estimates concerning, among others, the leases to be included in the arrangement, size of low-value contracts, utilisation of lease extension options and the incremental borrowing rate.

The Group's leases often include the option to extend the lease term. The management has made an estimate of the utilisation of the extension options, and some extension options will not be utilised for business and financial reasons.

The management has estimated the amount of restoration costs in any leases that include provisions regarding restoration requirements. The restoration costs entered in a right-of-use asset are based on estimates, the specific amount of which cannot be known in advance, and their scale has been estimated based on previously realised restoration costs. Restoration costs have primarily consisted of dismantling commercial premises or similar. Restoration costs will be recognised in a right-of-use asset and provisions by discounting them with risk-free interest.

4.4. Shares in associated companies and joint ventures

EUR 1,000	2020	2019
Book value 1 Jan.	39 368,0	154,0
Increase	100,3	38 584,6
Transfers between account types	-0,9	-161,5
Dividend received from associated company	-752,1	0,0
Write-off of shares	-27,2	0,0
Share of profit for the financial period	889,8	967,4
Amortisation of intangible rights, taking the tax effect into account	-365,6	-176,5
Carrying amount 31 Dec.	**39 212,3**	**39 368,0**

The subsidiary Trobbelskyter As has made an additional investment in an associated company and a write-off to the shares in the associated company Mangelsgården As.

EUR 1,000	2020	2019
Unamortised goodwill in the associated company	44 032,7	44 032,7
Intangible rights in the associated company	1 181,1	1 403,6
Amortisation of intangible assets	-457,2	-222,5
Total	44 756,5	45 213,7

Financial information on associated companies

2020	Assets		Liabilities				
EUR 1,000	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current	Turnover	Profit/loss	Ownership %
Eezy Plc	166 840,5	36 298,5	57 198,0	42 542,0	190 637,0	3 195,3	30,3
Drammen Torggata Camping As	128,6	51,9	43,6	23,7	285,1	33,4	33,3
Øslo As	688,9	475,3	219,7	346,2	2 040,2	218,0	35,3
Cholo Oy	242,6	66,1	204,1	595,7	761,3	-398,5	49,0
Total	**167 900,6**	**36 891,8**	**57 665,3**	**43 507,6**	**193 723,6**	**3 048,2**	

2019	Assets		Liabilities				
EUR 1,000	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current	Turnover	Profit/loss	Ownership %
Eezy Plc	167 696,0	41 931,0	60 286,0	47 508,0	169 784,0	4 652,0	30,3
Drammen Torggata Camping As	152,2	72,0	59,2	57,3	484,7	111,3	33,3
Mangelsgården As	403,2	135,7	63,4	583,3	777,7	-124,7	30,0
Øslo As	939,0	757,3	237,6	503,0	2 874,9	96,9	35,3
Cholo Oy	139,5	69,3	171,4	80,1	10,8	-19,8	49,0
Total	**169 329,9**	**42 965,3**	**60 817,5**	**48 731,7**	**173 932,1**	**4 715,7**	

4.5. Inventories

EUR 1,000	2020	2019
Restaurant goods inventory	3 690,3	5 938,5

In the reporting period, EUR 43,896.7 (70,192.7) thousand was recognised in the income statement for materials and supplies and for changes in inventories. During the reporting period, EUR 917.7 (552.9) thousand was recognised as expenses to reduce the carrying amount of inventories.

Accounting principles

Inventories are measured according to their acquisition cost or their net realisable value, whichever is lower. Acquisition cost is determined using a weighted average price method. Acquisition cost includes the immediate expenses for the purchase less value added tax. The net realisable value is the estimated selling price that can be achieved during ordinary course of business less the costs of selling.

Inventories include ingredients for restaurant food as well as alcohol and tobacco products.

4.6. Receivables

EUR 1,000	2020	2019
Non-current receivables		
Loan receivables	125,0	453,1
Other receivables	2 921,9	2 916,4
Non-current receivables total	**3 046,9**	**3 369,5**
Current receivables		
Trade receivables	6 116,9	10 745,4
Other receivables	2 070,9	5 328,0
Accrued income	4 717,3	7 711,1
Loan receivables	296,4	303,3
Income tax receivables	635,1	1,9
Current receivables total	**13 836,6**	**24 089,7**

Ageing of trade receivables

EUR 1,000	2020	2019
Not due	4 476,3	7 662,3
Less than 3 months past due	867,7	1 618,7
More than 3 months past due	772,9	1 464,4
Total	**6 116,9**	**10 745,4**

The most significant accrued income items consist of pension insurance, income tax, discount amortisation and advance items.

The carrying amounts of trade receivables and other receivables correspond to their fair value. The balance sheet values correspond to the best estimate of the monetary amount that is the maximum credit risk if the counterparties cannot fulfil their obligations related to the receivables. The fair values of receivables are presented in Note 5.3.

4.7. Trade and other payables

EUR 1,000	2020	2019
Non-current		
Advances received	43,2	40,0
Other non-interest-bearing debt	3 645,2	7 704,0
Non-current trade and other payables total	**3 688,4**	**7 744,0**
Current		
Trade payables	12 587,4	21 598,1
Advances received	403,5	354,4
Accruals and deferred income		
Wage and salary liabilities	2 069,2	3 298,5
Holiday pay liabilities	6 803,8	6 525,3
Social security costs	579,7	1 058,9
Tax based on the taxable income for the financial period	1 332,5	3 195,4
Other accruals and deferred income	5 545,6	5 653,6
Other payables	5 460,5	6 374,4
Current trade and other payables total	**34 782,2**	**48 058,6**

The most significant items in accrued expenses consist of the periodic accrual of purchase invoices.

The fair values of trade payables and other liabilities are presented in Note 5.3.

4.8. Provisions

EUR 1,000	2020	2019
Value at the beginning of the financial period	0,0	1 025,0
Increase	356,4	0,0
Provisions used	0,0	-1 025,0
Value at the end of the financial period	**356,4**	**0,0**
Current portion	356,4	0,0

The provisions mainly include termination costs incurred as a result of the co-operation negotiations.

Accounting principles

A provision is recorded when the Group has a judicial and constructive obligation for payment on the basis of a past event, the realisation of the obligation is probable and the size of the obligation can be reliably estimated.

5. Capital structure and risk management

5.1. Capital management

The aim of the Group's capital management (equity vs. credit capital) is to establish an optimal capital structure that can support business operations by ensuring normal operational prerequisites, and to increase shareholder value in the long term.

The capital structure can be mainly affected by means of dividend distribution, subordinated loans and share issues. The Group can also decide to sell its assets in order to reduce its liabilities. The managed capital is the equity indicated in the consolidated balance sheet. An optimal capital structure also reduces capital costs.

The development of the Group's capital structure is monitored by using the gearing ratio as the indicator.

Consolidated gearing ratios

EUR 1,000	2020	2019
Liabilities	167 668,5	110 445,4
Receivables	-1 114,1	-1 435,9
Cash and cash equivalents	-3 122,9	-3 618,1
Net debt excluding the impact of IFRS 16	**163 431,5**	**105 391,3**
Liabilities for right-of-use assets	153 189,8	161 299,3
Net debt	**316 621,3**	**266 690,6**
Equity excluding the impact of IFRS 16	85 110,1	138 804,4
Equity	80 977,4	137 023,2
Gearing ratio excluding the impact of IFRS 16	**192,0 %**	**75,9 %**
Gearing ratio	**391,0 %**	**194,6 %**

5.2. Net debt reconciliation calculations

EUR 1,000	2020	2019
Non-current liabilities	94 111,6	72 712,9
Current liabilities	73 556,9	37 732,5
Liabilities for right-of-use assets	153 189,8	161 299,3
Receivables	-1 114,1	-1 435,9
Cash and cash equivalents	-3 122,9	-3 618,1
Interest-bearing net liabilities total	**316 621,3**	**266 690,7**

2020 EUR 1,000	Cash and cash equivalents	Receivables	Current liabilities	Non-current liabilities	Liabilities for right-of-use assets	Total
Net debt related to financing 1 Jan.	**-3 618,1**	**-1 435,9**	**37 732,5**	**72 712,9**	**161 299,3**	**266 690,7**
Adjustments to the opening balance						**0,0**
Adjusted net debt	**-3 618,1**	**-1 435,9**	**37 732,5**	**72 712,9**	**161 299,3**	**266 690,7**
Cash flow	495,2	297,0	13 564,9	41 545,5	-29 516,9	**26 385,7**
Transfer between non-current and current liabilites			22 259,5	-22 259,5		**0,0**
Increase		-13,3			21 291,4	**21 278,1**
Decrease					-3 128,0	**-3 128,0**
Other changes not involving payment		38,1		2 112,7	3 244,0	**5 394,8**
Net debt, Group 31 Dec.	**-3 122,9**	**-1 114,1**	**73 556,9**	**94 111,6**	**153 189,8**	**316 621,3**

2019 EUR 1,000	Cash and cash equivalents	Receivables	Current liabilities	Non-current liabilities	Liabilities for right-of-use assets	Total
Net debt related to financing 1 Jan.	**-4 954,6**	**-175,3**	**53 162,8**	**90 466,8**	**0,0**	**138 499,7**
Adjustments to the opening balance					176 890,3	**176 890,3**
Adjusted net debt	**-4 954,6**	**-175,3**	**53 162,8**	**90 466,8**	**176 890,3**	**315 390,0**
Cash flow	1 336,5	-1 310,6	-7 296,1	-9 499,0		**-16 769,2**
Increase					39 817,7	**39 817,7**
Decrease		50,0	-8 134,2	-8 254,9	-1 647,1	**-17 986,2**
Other changes not involving payment					-53 761,6	**-53 761,6**
Net debt, Group 31 Dec.	**-3 618,1**	**-1 435,9**	**37 732,5**	**72 712,9**	**161 299,3**	**266 690,7**

5.3. Classification and fair values of financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets must be measured, after their initial recognition, at amortised acquisition cost or fair value based on the company's business model in terms of managing financial assets and on the characteristics of contractual cash flows relating to the financial assets.

Amortised acquisition cost

Financial instruments, which are held within a business model whose objective is collecting contractual cash flows and whose contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding, are measured at the amortised acquisition cost after the initial recognition.

Measured at fair value through other comprehensive income

Financial instruments, which are held within a business model whose objective is reached through collecting contractual cash flows and selling debt instruments and whose cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding, are measured, after their initial recognition, at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI).

Fair value through profit or loss

All other debt and equity investments are measured after their initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL).

2020 EUR 1,000	Fair value through profit or loss	Amortised acquisition cost	Fair value
Non-current financial assets			
Other investments	137,9	0,0	137,9
Loan receivables		125,0	125,0
Other receivables		2 921,9	2 921,9
Non-current financial assets total	**137,9**	**3 046,9**	**3 184,8**
Current financial assets			
Loan receivables		296,4	296,4
Sales receivables and other receivables		13 540,2	13 540,2
Cash and cash equivalents		3 122,9	3 122,9
Current financial assets total		**16 959,5**	**16 959,5**
Carrying amount total	**137,9**	**20 006,4**	**20 144,3**
Non-current financial liabilities			
Financial liabilities		94 111,6	94 111,6
Liabilities for right-of-use assets		126 068,2	126 068,2
Trade and other payables		3 688,4	3 688,4
Non-current financial liabilities total		**223 868,2**	**223 868,2**
Current financial liabilities			
Financial liabilities		73 556,9	73 556,9
Liabilities for right-of-use assets		27 121,6	27 121,6
Trade and other payables		34 782,2	34 782,2
Current financial liabilities total		**135 460,7**	**135 460,7**
Carrying amount total		**359 328,9**	**359 328,9**

2019 EUR 1,000	Fair value through profit or loss	Amortised acquisition cost	Fair value
Non-current financial assets			
Other investments	194,5		194,5
Loan receivables		453,1	453,1
Other receivables		3 582,2	3 582,2
Non-current financial assets total	**194,5**	**4 035,3**	**4 229,8**
Current financial assets			
Loan receivables		303,3	303,3
Sales receivables and other receivables		23 120,7	23 120,7
Cash and cash equivalents		3 618,1	3 618,1
Current financial assets total		**27 042,1**	**27 042,1**
Carrying amount total	**194,5**	**31 077,4**	**31 271,9**
Non-current financial liabilities			
Financial liabilities		72 712,8	72 712,8
Liabilities for right-of-use assets		134 048,0	134 048,0
Trade and other payables		7 744,0	7 744,0
Non-current financial liabilities total		**214 504,8**	**214 504,8**
Current financial liabilities			
Financial liabilities		37 732,5	37 732,5
Liabilities for right-of-use assets		27 251,3	27 251,3
Trade and other payables		48 016,2	48 016,2
Current financial liabilities total		**113 000,0**	**113 000,0**
Carrying amount total		**327 504,8**	**327 504,8**

When determining the fair values for the financial assets and liabilities presented in the table, the following price quotations, assumptions and measurement models were used:

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss mainly comprise Finnish holdings and Finnish unquoted shares. Unquoted share investments are measured at fair value. Financial assets measured at fair value are either sellable on the secondary market or their measurement uses the bid price on the counterparty's closing date or other public information. The Group exercises judgement in choosing the measurement method to apply and the assumptions used in measurement based on prevailing market practices and circumstances.

Trade and other receivables and interest-bearing receivables

The amortised acquisition cost of the receivables corresponds to their fair value because the effects of discounting are not relevant when considering the maturity of the receivables.

Financial liabilities, trade payables and other liabilities

The amortised acquisition cost of trade and other payables corresponds to their fair value because the effects of discounting are not relevant when considering the maturity of the receivables.

Fair value hierarchy for financial assets measured at fair value
Hierarchy levels

Level 1	The fair values are based on the quoted prices of similar asset items or liabilities on the market.
Level 2	The fair values for the instruments are based on significantly different input information than the quoted prices at level 1, but they are, nevertheless, based on information (i.e. prices) or indirect information (i.e. derived from prices). In determining the fair value of these instruments, the Group uses generally accepted measurement models whose input information is largely based on verifiable market data.
Level 3	The fair values of the instruments are based on input data concerning the asset item or liability that is not based on verifiable market data; instead, they are largely based on the management's estimates and their use in generally accepted measurement models.

If a balance sheet item is not measured at fair value, the following fair value measurement methods are used: the fair value of non-current interest-bearing liabilities, including their current portion, is based primarily on quotes obtained from third-party pricing services (Level 2). The fair value of other assets and liabilities, including loan assets and liabilities, is primarily based on discounted cash flow analysis (Level 2). The fair value of current assets and liabilities is estimated to correspond to their carrying amount due to the low credit risk and short maturity. There were no transfers between the fair value hierarchy levels 1, 2 and 3 during the financial period.

Accounting principles

Financial assets

The Group's financial assets are classified into the following groups according to the IFRS 9 standard: financial assets recognised at amortised acquisition cost, financial assets recognised at fair value through other comprehensive income and financial assets recognised at fair value through profit or loss. The classification is performed on the basis of the purpose of the acquisition of the financial assets, and they are classified during their original acquisition.

Financial assets recognised at amortised acquisition cost include financial assets which the company intends to retain until the end of the contract and whose cash flow is generated from payments of principal and interest income. Loans and other receivables are non-derivative financial assets that are generated by handing over goods, services or money to the debtor. Loans and receivables are not quoted on the marketplace, and the payments related to them are either fixed or they can be determined. Their measurement basis is the amortised acquisition cost using the effective interest method. On the balance sheet, they are included in the trade and other receivables group as current or non-current assets according to their nature; they are non-current if they fall due after more than 12 months.

Financial assets recognised at fair value through other comprehensive income include debt instruments for which the company intends to collect contractual cash flows and sell them. The financial assets in this group are non-derivative assets that have been expressly classified into this group or that have not been classified into any others. They are non-current assets, unless the intention is to retain them for less than 12 months after the closing date; in this case, they are included in current assets. The group's financial assets may comprise shares and holdings. They are measured at fair value or, if fair value cannot be reliably determined, at their acquisition cost. Changes in the fair value of financial assets are recorded as equity in the fair value reserve under other comprehensive income taking into account the tax effects. Accumulated changes in fair value are moved from equity into the income statement when the investment is sold or whenever its value has degraded such that an impairment loss must be recognised for the investment.

Financial assets recognised at fair value through profit or loss include those financial assets that do not meet the criteria for other groups. The group of financial assets recognised at fair value through profit or loss includes financial assets that have been acquired to be held for trading, such as derivatives and interest funds, or that are classified to be recognised at fair value through profit or loss during their original recognition. Unrealised and realised gains and losses resulting from changes in fair value are recognised in the income statement for the financial period during which they are generated.

Transaction expenses are included in the original carrying amount of the financial assets mentioned above whenever the item is not measured at fair value. All purchases and sales of financial assets are entered on their trade date, which is the date when the Group commits to purchasing or selling the asset item.

An item belonging to financial assets is derecognised when the Group waives its contractual rights to the item, the rights are dissolved or the Group loses control of the item.

Financial liabilities

According to IFRS 9 standard, the Group's financial liabilities are included in the financial liabilities measured at amortised acquisition cost; they consist of loans from financial institutions, trade payables and other financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are initially recognised at fair value. Transaction expenses are included in the original carrying amount of the financial liabilities. Later, all financial liabilities are measured at amortised acquisition cost using the effective interest method. Financial liabilities are included in both the non-current and current liabilities.

Impairment of financial assets

On each closing date, the Group estimates whether objective evidence exists of the impairment of an individual financial asset or a group thereof. If the fair value of share investments has fallen substantially below their acquisition cost for a period defined by the Group, this is considered evidence of impairment of the share in question. If evidence of impairment exists, the loss accumulated in the fair value reserve is moved to the income statement. The impairment loss of equity convertible investments classified in the group of financial assets recognised at fair value through other comprehensive income is not reversed by means of the income statement, whereas a later reversal of an impairment loss that involves interest instruments is recognised through profit or loss.

The Group has applied an impairment model according to IFRS 9, where impairment is recognised based on expected credit losses. The Group implemented the simplified model enabled by the standard and applies the provision matrix.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash money, money on bank accounts, bank deposits that may be withdrawn upon request, as well as other current and highly liquid investments that can be easily converted into a predetermined cash amount and that carry a low risk of value changes. Items classified as cash and cash equivalent have at most three months' maturity from the date of acquisition. Cash and cash equivalents are recorded at amortised acquisition cost on the balance sheet.

5.4. Other investments

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss are non-current and they comprise unquoted EUR-denominated shares and holdings measured at fair value.

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss

EUR 1,000	2020	2019
Value at the beginning of the financial period	194,5	98,1
Increase	0,3	161,5
Decrease	0,0	-65,1
Transfers between items	-56,9	0,0
Value at the end of the financial period	**137,9**	**194,5**

The fair values of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are presented in Note 5.3. No financial assets have fallen due. No impairment has been recognised on financial assets.

5.5. Cash and cash equivalents

EUR 1,000	2020	2019
Cash and bank accounts	3 122,9	3 618,1

There are no significant credit risk concentrations associated with cash and cash equivalents. The balance sheet values correspond to the best estimate of the monetary amount that is the maximum credit risk if the counterparties cannot fulfil their obligations related to the receivables.

5.6. Financial liabilities

The implementation of NoHo Partners' strategy and the financing of its business growth is partly dependent on outside financing. The company continuously strives to assess and monitor the amount of financing required for business in order to have sufficient liquidity to finance operations and repay maturing loans. Changes in the macroeconomic environment or the general financing market situation may negatively affect the company's liquidity as well as the availability, price and other terms and conditions of financing. Changes in the availability of equity and credit capital financing and in the terms and conditions of available financing may affect the company's ability to invest in business development and growth in the future.

The COVID-19 pandemic has had a significant negative impact on the business operations and liquidity of NoHo Partners. In the second quarter, the Group negotiated a financing package of EUR 34 million with its current financing partners for the duration of the exceptional COVID-19 pandemic situation and a refinancing programme for maturing loans as part of the overall financing package. Finnvera guaranteed EUR 15 million of the financing package. As part of the financing package negotiated in early April, a one-year period amortisation-free period concerning the loans from the financing partners was agreed on. Under the current agreement, the amortisation of these loans will resume in April 2021.

The Group repaid EUR 17.5 million of the commercial paper programme during the review period, and extended the commercial paper programme at the amount of EUR 4.5 million until the second quarter of 2021.

As the final part of the financing package, the Group agreed on a debt of MEUR 10 with a right to conversion with Finnish Industry Investment Ltd (Tesi). Tesi's debt does not require collateral and it will fall due 18 months after the drawdown of the debt. The annual interest on the debt is 10 per cent. Interest will fall due on the due date together with the principal. It is possible to repay the debt partly or in full before the due date. Tesi has the right, but not the obligation, to convert the debt and its interests partly or in full into a maximum of 2,400,000 NoHo Partners Plc's new shares in one or more instalments at any time after the due date. In a conversion situation, the conversion price per share is the average share price in Nasdaq Helsinki weighted with trading volumes of the previous three months before the conversion grounds.

EUR 1,000	2020	2019
Non-current financial liabilities measured at amortised acquisition cost		
Loans from financial institutions, non-current proportion	93 882,2	72 483,4
Subordinated loans	229,4	229,4
Liabilities for right-of-use assets	126 068,2	134 048,0
Total	**220 179,8**	**206 760,8**
Current financial liabilities measured at amortised acquisition cost		
Loans from financial institutions, current proportion	73 556,9	37 690,1
Liabilities for right-of-use assets	27 121,6	27 251,3
Total	**100 678,5**	**64 941,4**

The Group's assets (listed in Note 5.7) serve as security for loans from financial institutions.

Maturity of non-current interest-bearing financial liabilities, excluding liabilities for right-of-use assets

EUR 1,000	2020	2019
Less than 1 year Q1	664,9	4 485,5
Less than 1 year Q2	44 769,5	26 479,2
Less than 1 year Q3	2 443,0	4 485,5
Less than 1 year Q4	16 684,2	4 481,8
1 to less than 2 years	12 945,1	10 195,1
2 to 5 years	80 272,4	58 049,5
More than 5 years	894,1	0,0
Total	**158 673,1**	**108 176,6**
Account limits in use *	8 995,4	2 268,7
Total	**167 668,5**	**110 445,4**

* The account limits in use are in effect indefinitely and no due date has been specified for them. The account limits are classified as current liabilities.

The Group's loans from financial institutions mainly have a variable interest rate, and the loans are priced every 1–6 months.

Maturity distribution of interest on financial liabilities

2020 EUR 1,000	Less than 1 year	1 to less than 2 years	2–5 years	More than 5 years
Interest on financial liabilities	3 635,7	2 062,1	3 612,7	197,8

During the standstill agreement that is currently in effect, the Group has made interest payments on loans in accordance with the normal terms of the financing agreement. Interest on the loan from Finnish Industry Investment Ltd will be capitalised.

Trade payables and liabilities for right-of-use assets, maturity distribution

2020 EUR 1,000	Transaction price liabilities	Trade payables	Liabilities for right-of-use assets	Total
Discounted balance sheet value	5 645,7	12 285,8	153 189,8	**171 121,3**
Undiscounted value	5 645,7	12 285,8	183 207,8	**201 139,3**
Less than 1 year	3 496,6	12 285,8	31 915,2	**47 697,6**
1 to less than 2 years	701,3		29 486,1	**30 187,4**
2 to 5 years	1 447,8		62 616,9	**64 064,7**
More than 5 years			59 189,6	**59 189,6**
Total repayments	**5 645,7**	**12 285,8**	**183 207,8**	**201 139,3**

The Group does not have material extended debt repayment periods in effect.
The measures taken during the review period were aimed at ensuring that the Group's financial assets are sufficient to cover business and financing needs for the duration of the exceptional circumstances. The financing package negotiated during the second quarter of the review period for the duration of the exceptional circumstances caused by the COVID-19 pandemic and the refinancing programme for maturing loans were negotiated for a period of 12 months in the initial phase. The Group's financing structure and liquidity were stabilised with the help of the negotiated financing package.

When the COVID-19 pandemic hit, the Group shifted from profit-oriented decision-making to cash flow-oriented decision-making. The Group's financing needs will be covered by optimising working capital and through external financing arrangements to ensure that the Group has sufficient liquidity or unwithdrawn committed credit arrangements at its disposal. The operational monitoring and management of liquidity risk are centralised in the Group's finance department, where the sufficiency of financing is managed based on rolling forecasts.

At the beginning of the fourth quarter, business operations were again restricted by an order issued by the Finnish Government, which also had a significant effect on consumer behaviour. Due to the relatively low level of business operations as a result of the strict restriction measures, working capital declined significantly from the previous financial statements and is relatively lower than in the first quarter of the review period when the pandemic started. Compared to the demand shock caused by the first wave of the COVID-19 pandemic, the Group's management estimates that the current situation will not involve a similar change in consumer behaviour that would cause an unexpected liquidity risk due to negative working capital becoming payable. However, unexpected legislative amendments, such as the temporary implementation of the Emergency Powers Act and lockdown, might have a negative effect on the company's liquidity.

On 31 December 2020, the Group's cash and cash equivalents totalled EUR 3.1 million. In addition, the Group has unwithdrawn loan and account limits amounting to EUR 11.0 million at its disposal. The company and its main financiers negotiated a financing package, signed on 15 February 2021, in which the bridge financing, which was negotiated at the beginning of the COVID-19 pandemic, and the current financiers' existing loans have been combined into one long-term financing package. The financing package consists of a five-year programme in which loan instalments are MEUR 6 during the 2021 financial period and MEUR 22 during the 2022 financial period. The purpose of the financing package negotiated is to secure the company's long-term financing position and enable implementing the reconstruction programme after the COVID-19 pandemic. In addition to the new financing programme, the due date of the convertible loan of MEUR 10 Finnish Industry Investment Ltd (Tesi) granted in spring 2020 was moved to May 2022.

According to the present view of the Group's management, the cumulative cash flow of operations as well as existing liquid assets and available limits cover the Group's working capital requirements for the next 12 months, in spite of the potential prolongation of the uncertain market situation caused by the COVID-19 pandemic, assuming the government does not significantly restrict the Group's abilities to carry out its restaurant operations as described in Note 1.4 under "Going concern assumption"'.

Indicative maturity breakdown of financial liabilities under the new financing agreement

2020 EUR 1,000	Industry Investment Ltd	Commercial paper programme	Other loans	Total
Less than 1 year Q1/2021			124,4	**124,4**
Less than 1 year Q2/2021		4 500,0	359,6	**4 859,6**
Less than 1 year Q3/2021			124,4	**124,4**
Less than 1 year Q4/2021			6 841,6	**6 841,6**
1 to less than 2 years	10 599,1		22 842,7	**33 441,8**
2 to 5 years			118 846,7	**118 846,7**
More than 5 years			894,1	**894,1**
Total repayments	**10 599,1**	**4 500,0**	**150 033,5**	**165 132,6**
Account limits in use *				10 947,1
Financial liabilities total				**176 079,7**

* The account limits in use are in effect indefinitely and no due date has been specified for them. The account limits are classified as current liabilities.

Maturity of liabilities for right-of-use assets

EUR 1,000	2020	2019
Less than 1 year	31 915,2	31 622,5
1 to less than 2 years	29 486,1	29 347,3
2 to 5 years	62 616,9	66 354,4
More than 5 years	59 189,6	64 373,9
Total	**183 207,8**	**191 698,2**

The average interest rates of the Group's loans from financial institutions (including current loans from financial institutions)

	2020	2019
Loans from financial institutions	2,6 %	2,1 %

The carrying amount of interest-bearing liabilities corresponds to their fair value because the loans are priced on the financial statements date. The Group's interest-bearing liabilities are denominated in euros.

5.7. Contingent liabilities and assets and commitments

EUR 1,000	2020	2019
Liabilities with guarantees included on the balance sheet		
Loans from financial institutions, non-current	78 004,7	68 493,3
Loans from financial institutions, current	70 315,2	15 728,8
Total	**148 319,9**	**84 222,1**
Commercial papers, current	**4 500,0**	**22 000,0**
Guarantees given on behalf of the Group		
Collateral notes secured by a mortgage	37 457,6	34 885,4
Real estate mortgage	4 268,8	4 364,5
Subsidiary shares	103 435,9	97 557,8
Other shares	44 373,4	23 878,9
Bank guarantees	9 156,8	8 611,8
Other guarantees	5 161,2	5 609,8
Total	**203 853,7**	**174 908,1**

EUR 1,000	2020	2019
Purchase commitments		
Eezy Plc	60 050,9	69 285,8

EUR 1,000	2020	2019
Contingent liabil. and assets	2 736,1	3 540,0

The Eezy Oyj shares pledged as security for liabilities have been measured at market price.

The remaining transaction price liability arising from the acquisition of Friends & Brgrs Ab Oy includes a Friends & Brgrs Oy Ab share pledge to the sellers.

Information on the unsecured loan of EUR 10 million from Finnish Industry Investment Ltd is presented in Note 5.6.

Accounting principles

A provision is recognised when the Group has a judicial or constructive obligation for payment on the basis of a past event, the realisation of the obligation is probable and the size of the obligation can be reliably estimated. Provisions are measured at the present value required to cover the obligation. The provision amounts are estimated on each closing date, and their amounts are adjusted to correspond to the best possible estimate at the moment of inspection.

A provision is recognised for a contract that generates a loss when the necessary expenditures required to fulfil the obligations outweigh the benefits received from the contract.

A contingent liability is a possible liability arising from past events whose existence will only be confirmed if an uncertain event outside the Group's control is realised. A present obligation that is not likely to cause a payment obligation or whose size cannot be reliably determined, is also considered to be a contingent liability. Contingent liabilities are presented in the notes.

5.8. Financial income and expenses

EUR 1,000	2020	2019
Financial income		
Other interest income	3,4	39,6
Change in value of additional purchase price	4,2	2144,0
Other financial income	302,7	19,9
Dividend income	0,0	6,0
Total	**310,3**	**2 209,5**
Items recognised through profit or loss		
Interest expenses on financial liabilities measured at amortised acquisition cost	-4 122,4	-2 211,4
Interest expenses for right-of-use assets	-4 886,2	-4 730,0
Unrealised exchange rate loss	-590,5	-206,1
Other finance costs	-1 682,9	-300,9
Total	**-11 282,0**	**-7 448,4**
Finance costs - net	**-10 971,7**	**-5 238,9**

Accounting principles

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest rate method and dividend income when the right to dividend is generated.

Borrowing costs are recognised as an expense for the period during which they were generated. Transaction costs accrued from the acquisition of loans are recognised as interest expenses using the effective interest rate method.

5.9. Financial risk management

Risk management principles and process

The Group and its operating activities are exposed to certain financial risks. A key principle of the Group's risk management is the unpredictability of the financial markets and the aim to minimise its adverse effects on the Group's net income. The Group's financial management identifies, estimates and tracks risks and, whenever necessary, acquires the instruments to hedge the Group against the risks.

The Group's financing policy guides all of its financing transactions. The main risks associated with the financing market are explained below.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk means the risk of variations in the fair value of a financial instrument or in future cash flows due to changes in market rates of interest. The Group's interest rate risk is mainly caused by non-current loans that have been taken out with a variable interest rate. The Group is not presently hedging against the interest rate risk. The interest rates for loans vary according to the 1–6 month Euribor rates plus margins of 1.90–3.25%. The interest rate on the Finnish Industry Investment Ltd (Tesi) loan is 10.0%.

The Group's income and operating cash flows are mostly independent of the variations in the market rates of interest. The Group's main exposure to the interest rate risk is a result of the variable interest rates, and the risk is mainly considered to relate to the loan portfolio. On the closing date, the majority of the Group's loans had variable interest rates.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is related to ensuring and maintaining sufficient funding for the Group. The Group strives to constantly assess and track the amount of funding required by the business, for example by performing a monthly analysis of the utilisation rate of the restaurants, the development of sales and investment needs, in order to ensure that the Group has sufficient liquid assets to fund the operations and repay loans that fall due. The CFO analyses the need for possible additional financing.

The aim is to ensure the availability and flexibility of Group financing through sufficient credit limit reserves, a balanced loan maturity distribution and sufficiently long loan periods as well as using several financial institutions and forms of financing, when necessary. The Group's financing activities determine the optimum cash liquidity.

At the end of December 2020, the Group's current financial liabilities amounted to EUR 73.6 (37.7) million. Current financial liabilities at the balance sheet date include an item of EUR 4,500 thousand from the commercial paper programme due in the second quarter of 2021. After the end of the reporting period, the company has renegotiated the financial loan repayment programme. The repayment of the renegotiated current loans from financial institutions will begin at the end of 2021.

At the end of the year, cash and cash equivalents amounted to EUR 3.1 (3.6) million, in addition to which the Group had access to undrawn confirmed account credit limits amounting to approximately EUR 11.0 (2.3) million. In addition, on 31 December 2020, the Group owned 7,520,910 shares in the listed company Eezy Plc, corresponding to a holding of 30.27 per cent. At the closing share price on 31 December 2020, the market value of this shareholding exceeded EUR 44 million.

During the year, the Group withdrew EUR 45,945.9 thousand in new long-term financing for its investments and business operations. The loan periods for these financing arrangements vary between 5–6 years. The average annual interest rate for the Group's gross interest-bearing liabilities in 2020 was approximately 2.6 (2.1) %.

The most important loan covenants are reported to the creditors each quarter. If the Group violates the terms of the loan covenant, the creditor may require faster repayment of the loans. The management regularly monitors the fulfilment of the loan covenant terms. The company signed new financing agreements in February 2021 and redefined the loan covenants. The covenant terms are related to specific operating cash flow targets, the equity ratio and the amount of investments. The financial key figures (covenants) have not been tested based on the situation on 30 June 2020 or 31 December 2020.

The Group's management has not identified any significant concentrations of liquidity risk in financial assets or sources of financing.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument is unable to meet its obligations, thereby creating a financial loss for the other party. The Group's operating procedures define the creditworthiness requirements for the customers' counterparties. The primary method of payment within the Group is cash. The credit risk management and credit control have been centralised to be handled by the Group's financial management.

As regards receivables, the Group does not have any material credit risk concentration, since the receivables consist of several items. Risks related to trade receivables and other receivables are minimised using short payment terms, customer-specific monitoring of trade receivables and effective collection.
The provision matrix is established based on the age distribution of the open trade receivables and other receivables by using the percentages determined by the Group.

Credit loss allowance for trade and other receivables

2020 EUR 1,000	Balance sheet value 31 December	Provision percentage	Credit loss	Balance sheet value 1 January	Provision percentage	Credit loss
Not due	4 476,5	0,2 %	8,9	7 662,4	0,2 %	18,5
Due, 1–30 days	657,3	0,8 %	5,3	1 174,2	0,8 %	9,5
Due, 31–60 days	210,4	1,5 %	3,2	444,4	1,5 %	6,8
Due, 61–90 days	218,3	12,0 %	26,1	310,7	2,0 %	6,3
Due, 91–180 days	358,1	20,0 %	71,7	225,4	10,0 %	25,0
Due, more than 180 days	946,7	36,0 %	340,8	928,3	26,0 %	326,1
Additional provision			150,0			
Total	**6 867,3**		**606,0**	**10 745,5**		**392,3**

2019 EUR 1,000	Balance sheet value 31 December	Provision percentage	Credit loss	Balance sheet value 1 January	Provision percentage	Credit loss
Not due	7 662,3	0,2 %	18,6	8 082,7	0,2 %	15,8
Due, 1–30 days	1 174,2	0,8 %	9,5	959,8	0,8 %	7,7
Due, 31–60 days	444,4	1,5 %	6,8	-13,9	1,5 %	-0,2
Due, 61–90 days	310,7	2,0 %	6,3	211,0	2,0 %	4,3
Due, 91–180 days	225,4	10,0 %	25,0	52,8	10,0 %	5,9
Due, more than 180 days	928,3	26,0 %	326,1	335,8	26,0 %	118,0
Total	**10 745,3**		**392,3**	**9 628,2**		**151,5**

During the financial period, the Group had EUR 1,320.2 (635.0) thousand in credit losses recognised through profit or loss. All impairment losses have been generated due to trade receivables, and they include the change in the credit loss provision according to IFRS 9 of EUR 213.7 thousand during the financial period.

The Group has during the financial period assessed the provision percentages used for computing the credit loss allowance to reflect the COVID-19 situation. The maturity distribution of the receivables is presented in Note 4.6.

The balance sheet values of the receivables correspond to the best estimate of the monetary amount that is the maximum credit risk if the counterparties cannot fulfil their obligations related to the receivables.

Currency risk

Currency risk refers to profit, balance sheet and cash flow uncertainty due to changes in currency exchange rates. During the financial period 2019, the Group expanded its business to Norway and will be subjected to a transaction risk in relation to the Norwegian krone in the future. The transaction risk is related to the currency flows of sales and expenses. Unlike the Danish krone, the Norwegian krone is not fixed against the euro, which is the Group's home currency. While the exchange rate of the Danish krone is fixed against the euro, it may fluctuate 2.25% in either direction.

The subsidiaries' intragroup loans and deposits are denominated in the subsidiaries' home currencies. The Group does not hedge intragroup loans, deposits or the subsidiaries' equity. Expenses and purchases are largely denominated in euros. A positive translation difference of EUR 175.3 thousand was recognised as the result of the conversion of subsidiaries' equities to euros in the financial period.

Key estimates and judgements

The risks related to the trade receivables and other receivables are minimised by means of terms of payment of the receivables, customer-specific monitoring of trade receivables, effective collection and checking of customers' creditworthiness requirements and, in part, also through various collateral arrangements. The management actively monitors the development of significant customer balances. Estimates and judgement are required in determining the value of loss allowances at each reporting date. When determining loss allowances, the management specifically analyses trade receivables and historical losses, customer concentrations, customer creditworthiness, past due balances, current trends and changes in customer payment terms. In addition to past events and current conditions, reasonable and justifiable forecasts affecting collectability are considered when determining the amount of loss allowances.

5.10. Equity

NoHo Partners Plc has one series of shares where all shares carry an equal right to dividends. One share equals one vote at the general meeting. NoHo Partners Plc has 19,222,270 shares. The share has no nominal value.

EUR 1,000	31 December 2020	1 January 2020	31 December 2019	1 January 2019
Shares, 1,000 pcs	19 222,3	19 008,7	19 008,7	18 892,3
Share capital	150,0	150,0	150,0	150,0
Invested unrestricted equity fund	58 425,1	57 670,4	57 670,4	66 944,8
Fair value reserve	0,0	0,0	0,0	-4,5
Treasury shares	0,0	0,0	0,0	-191,4
Translation differences	46,6	-128,6	-128,6	0,0
Hybrid bond	0,0	25 000,0	25 000,0	0,0
Retained earnings	17 515,6	46 571,0	46 571,0	-519,2
Non-controlling interests	4 840,0	7 760,4	7 760,4	8 767,6
Total equity	80 977,4	137 023,2	137 023,2	75 147,2

All of the issued shares have been paid for.

Outstanding shares

shares	2020	2019
1 January	19 008 690	18 848 847
Share issue 2 April 2019	0	116 343
Share issue 3 April 2020	144 983	0
Share issue 13 November 2020	68 597	0
Changes in treasury shares	0	43 500
31 December	19 222 270	19 008 690

The shares held by Smile Huippu Oy, which was previously part of the Group, have become outstanding shares as a result of the divestment of the labour hire business during the 2019 financial period.

Invested unrestricted equity fund
The invested unrestricted equity fund includes other equity convertible investments and the portion of the share subscription price that is not recognised in the share capital according to a specific decision.

EUR 1,000	2020	2019
1 January	57 670,4	66 944,8
Share issue 2 April 2019	0,0	1 082,3
Share issue 3 April 2020	754,7	0,0
Unrestricted equity reclassification	0,0	-10 356,7
31 December	58 425,1	57 670,4

Special share issues 2020

On 12 February 2020, the company announced the acquisition of Friends & Brgrs Ab Oy's shares and a special share issue for cash. The shares were issued as part of the share transaction by which NoHo Partners acquired the majority of Friends & Brgrs Ab Oy's shares from the current shareholders. In this share transaction, the transaction price for Friends & Brgrs Ab Oy's founding shareholders was paid partly in cash and partly as the company's shares issued for them in the special share issue. A total of 144,983 new shares in the Company were subscribed for in the special share issue in accordance with the terms and conditions of the share purchase agreement. The transaction was completed on 3 April 2020.

On 9 November 2020, the Board of Directors of NoHo Partners Plc decided on a special unpaid share issue for key personnel in order to pay the reward of the first earning period of the share incentive scheme, 1 December 2018–31 December 2019. A total of 68,597 new shares were issued without payment in the share issue to 9 key employees participating in the share-based incentive scheme. The issuance of the new shares saw the total number of NoHo Partners Plc's shares increase to 19,222,270.

Special rights

As part of the financing package, the Group agreed on a debt of MEUR 10 with a right to conversion with Finnish Industry Investment Ltd (Tesi). Tesi's debt does not require collateral and it will fall due 18 months after the drawdown of the debt. Tesi has the right, but not the obligation, to convert the debt and its interests partly or in full into a maximum of 2,400,000 NoHo Partners Plc's new shares in one or more instalments at any time after the due date. In a conversion situation, the conversion price per share is the average share price in Nasdaq Helsinki weighted with trading volumes of the previous three months before the conversion grounds.

Treasury shares

	2020 shares	2020 EUR 1,000	2019 shares	2019 EUR 1,000
1 January	0	0,0	43 500	-191,4
Change	0	0,0	-43 500	191,4
31 December	0	0,0	0	0,0

Equity loan

On 16 January 2020, the company announced that it will redeem the EUR 25 million hybrid bond issued on 29 March 2019. The redemption was carried out on 17 February 2020 with a redemption price in accordance with section 7.3 of the terms and conditions of the hybrid bond, which was 102% of the principal plus accrued interest. The hybrid bond enabled the Smile arrangement as well as the entry into the Norwegian restaurant market. The redemption of the hybrid bond ahead of schedule enables the utilisation of more affordable financial arrangements in the future.

Dividends
In 2020, dividends were distributed at EUR 0.00 (0.34) per share, totalling EUR 0.0 (6,423.4) thousand.

Authorisation to purchase the company's own shares

Annual General Meeting 16 June 2020 The Annual General Meeting decided to withdraw the previous unused authorisations to purchase the company's own shares and authorise the Board to decide upon the purchase of a maximum of 800,000 of the company's own shares in one or several tranches using the company's unrestricted equity under the following conditions:

The treasury shares shall be purchased with funds from the company's unrestricted equity, decreasing the distributable profits of the company. The shares are to be acquired in public trading arranged by Nasdaq Helsinki Ltd, due to which the purchase will take place in directed manner, i.e. otherwise than in proportion to the shareholdings of the shareholders. The consideration paid for the shares will be the market price of NoHo Partners Plc's shares in Nasdaq Helsinki Ltd at the time of the purchase. The shares are purchased in trading organised by Nasdaq Helsinki Ltd in accordance with its rules and regulations.

The shares can be purchased for financing or carrying out possible corporate acquisitions or other arrangements, to implement incentive schemes within the company or for other purposes decided upon by the Board of Directors. The maximum amount of the shares to be purchased is equivalent to approximately 4.2 per cent of all the shares and votes of the company calculated using the share count on the publication date of the notice of the Annual General Meeting, so the purchase of the shares does not have a significant effect on the share ownership and the distribution of voting rights in the company.

The Board of Directors will decide upon other terms related to the repurchase of company shares. The authorisation will remain in force until the end of the next Annual General Meeting, but for no more than 18 months from the General Meeting's resolution on the authorisation.

Authorisation to decide on issuance of shares and/or the issuance of option rights and other special rights entitling to shares

The Annual General Meeting decided to withdraw previous share issue authorisations and authorise the Board of Directors to decide on the issuance of shares and/or option rights or other special rights entitling to shares as follows:

The maximum number of shares to be issued pursuant to the authorisation in one or more tranches is 3,000,000, corresponding to approximately 15.7 per cent of all registered shares in the company calculated based on the number of shares on the date of the notice convening the Annual General Meeting. Special rights may be issued with a right to set off the subscription price of the share against a receivable that the subscriber has from the company.

Share issues and/or the issue of option rights or other special rights can be carried out in deviation from the shareholders' pre-emptive subscription right (directed issue).

The authorisation can be used, for example, to implement mergers or acquisitions or financing arrangements, to develop the company's equity structure, to improve the liquidity of the company's shares, to implement the company's incentive schemes or for other purposes decided by the company's Board of Directors Under the authorisation, a maximum of 568,950 shares may be issued for the implementation of the company's incentive schemes, which corresponds to approximately 3.0% of all registered shares in the company on the date of the notice convening the Annual General Meeting.

Under the authorisation, the Board of Directors may issue new shares or transfer shares held by the company. The Board of Directors is authorised to decide on all other conditions of the issuance of shares and/or option rights or other special rights. The authorisation is valid until 30 June 2022.

Accounting principles

Share capital consists solely of ordinary shares. The immediate expenditure from the issue or acquisition of new shares or other equity instruments less any tax is recorded as equity, wherein it reduces the purchase consideration received for the issue. If the company buys back its equity instruments, the acquisition cost of the instruments is deducted from equity.

Liability for dividend distribution to the Group's shareholders is recorded for the period during which the general meeting approved the dividend.

6. Other notes

6.1. Specification of non-cash transactions

EUR 1,000	2020	2019
Non-cash transactions		
Advances received	52,4	-36,9
Change in provisions	356,4	-1 025,0
Write-off of trade receivables	1 320,2	635,0
Sale of fixed assets	119,5	59,9
Share-based incentive plan	662,7	1 368,2
Growth funding	0,0	529,9
Rent concessions, COVID-19	-3 128,0	0,0
Profit/loss of the discontinued operation	0,0	-33 110,1
Other adjustments	625,6	576,2
Total	**8,8**	**-31 002,9**

6.2. Shares in subsidiaries and associated companies

Subsidiaries consolidated into the consolidated financial statements	Ownership	Domicile
Beaniemax Oy	80,0 %	Tampere
Casseli Oy	57,5 %	Tampere
Commodus Oy	70,0 %	Tampere
Dinnermax Oy	70,0 %	Tampere
El Rey Group Oy	60,0 %	Tampere
Friends & Brgrs Ab Oy	71,0 %	Pietarsaari
Friends & Brgrs Germany GmbH	100,0 %	Hamburg
Friends & Brgrs Denmark AS	100,0 %	Copenhagen
Gastromax Oy	100,0 %	Tampere
Pyynikin Brewery Restaurants Oy	85,0 %	Tampere
Hankinta Unioni Oy	60,0 %	Tampere
Harry's Ravintolat Oy	90,0 %	Helsinki
Italpal Oy	100,0 %	Tampere
Kampin Sirkus Oy	90,0 %	Tampere
Markkinointitoimisto Aito Finland Oy	100,0 %	Tampere
Koskimax Oy	59,6 %	Tampere
Levin Ravintolakatu Oy	100,0 %	Helsinki
Max Consulting Oy	100,0 %	Tampere
Suomen Ravintolatoimi Oy	42,1 %	Jyväskylä
Bistromax Oy	70,0 %	Tampere
Mikonkadun Keidas Oy	100,0 %	Tampere
NoHo International Oy	97,0 %	Tampere
NoHo Norway AS	80,0 %	Oslo
Christiania Drift AS	100,0 %	Oslo
Complete Security AS	100,0 %	Oslo
Cosmopolitan AS	100,0 %	Drammen
DOD AS	100,0 %	Oslo
Dubliners AS	100,0 %	Oslo
Eilefs Landhandleri AS	100,0 %	Oslo
Emmas Drift As	100,0 %	Tromsø
GG Drift AS	100,0 %	Oslo
MEO AS	100,0 %	Oslo
Mexico Torshov AS	100,0 %	Oslo
Nieu Soria moria AS	80,0 %	Oslo
NoHo Trøbbelskyter AS	70,0 %	Oslo
Trøbbelskyter AS	100,0 %	Oslo
Christian August AS	53,0 %	Oslo
Kulturhuset i Oslo AS	100,0 %	Oslo
Tøyen Bakeri og Kaffehus AS	51,0 %	Oslo
YGT3 AS	100,0 %	Oslo
Youngs AS	95,0 %	Oslo
M12 mor AS	78,5 %	Oslo
M12 datter AS	100,0 %	Oslo
M12 Stavanger AS	100,0 %	Stavanger
M12 Tromsø AS	91,0 %	Tromsø
M12 Trondheim AS	100,0 %	Trondheim
Øslo AS	35,3 %	Oslo
Rådhuskroken AS	100,0 %	Oslo
SBF AS	100,0 %	Oslo
Solstikk AS	100,0 %	Oslo
Nordic Hospitality Partners Denmark A/S	75,0 %	Copenhagen

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Subsidiaries consolidated into the consolidated financial statements	Ownership	Domicile
Chicks by Chicks Tivoli ApS	89,0 %	Copenhagen
Cloud Kitchen Aps	100,0 %	Copenhagen
Cock's & Cows ApS	98,0 %	Copenhagen
Cock's & Cows CPH Airport ApS	100,0 %	Copenhagen
Cock's & Cows Tisvilde ApS	100,0 %	Copenhagen
Luca Lyngby ApS	100,0 %	Kongens Lyngby
Ruby Group Holding ApS	80,0 %	Copenhagen
Bronnum ApS	99,0 %	Copenhagen
Ebony & Ivory ApS	95,1 %	Copenhagen
Lidkoeb ApS	94,5 %	Copenhagen
The Bird Mother ApS	92,0 %	Copenhagen
Luca Gl. Strand ApS	100,0 %	Copenhagen
The Bird ApS	100,0 %	Copenhagen
The Bird CPH Airport ApS	100,0 %	Copenhagen
The Bird Kødbyen ApS	100,0 %	Copenhagen
The Bird Tivoli ApS	100,0 %	Copenhagen
Nordic Gourmet Oy	75,0 %	Kangasala
Northmax Oy	70,0 %	Tampere
Poolmax Oy	76,0 %	Tampere
Porin Pärekori Oy	70,0 %	Tampere
Priima-Ravintolat Oy	100,0 %	Tampere
Rock Hard Catering Oy	88,0 %	Tampere
Tampereen Satamaravintolat Oy	100,0 %	Tampere
PurMax Oy	60,0 %	Tampere
Rengasravintolat Oy	100,0 %	Tampere
Restala Oy	100,0 %	Helsinki
Unioninkadun Keidas Oy	82,0 %	Helsinki
Rivermax Oy	72,0 %	Tampere
Tillikka Oy	80,0 %	Tampere
Roska Yhtiöt Oy	100,0 %	Tampere
RR Holding Oy	100,0 %	Helsinki
Royal Ravintolat Oy	100,0 %	Helsinki
Financier Group Oy	72,5 %	Helsinki
Mother of Pearl Oy	70,0 %	Tampere
Pihka Ravintolat Oy	70,0 %	Helsinki
Ravintolat F9 Oy	70,0 %	Helsinki
Royal Konseptiravintolat Oy	100,0 %	Helsinki
Sushi World Oy	100,0 %	Kauniainen
Wild & Finnish Oy	80,0 %	Helsinki
Yes Yes Yes Oy	70,0 %	Tampere
Skohan Oy	75,0 %	Tampere
Somax Oy	100,0 %	Tampere
Soolo Max Oy	70,0 %	Tampere
SRMax Oy	85,0 %	Tampere
Suomen Diner Ravintolat Oy	80,0 %	Tampere
Suomen Karaokebaarit Oy	51,0 %	Tampere
Suomen Ravintolatoimi Oy	57,9 %	Jyväskylä
Suomen Siipiravintolat Oy	70,0 %	Tampere
Thai Papaya Oy	100,0 %	Helsinki
Tunturimax Oy	76,0 %	Tampere
Urban Group Oy	100,0 %	Helsinki
Sabor a Mexico Oy	100,0 %	Helsinki

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Associated companies consolidated into the consolidated financial statements	Ownership interest	Domicile
Cholo Oy	49,0 %	Helsinki
Eezy Plc	30,3 %	Helsinki
Øslo AS	35,3 %	Oslo
Torggata Camping AS	33,3 %	Drammen

Share of the most significant minority shareholders

Company and domicile	Non-controlling interests		Non-controlling interests' share of the result for the financial period		Non-controlling interests' share of equity	
EUR 1,000	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Northmax Oy, Tampere	30,0 %	30,0 %	96,5	239,3	405,0	308,4
Suomen Siipiravintolat Oy, Tampere	30,0 %	30,0 %	344,8	329,3	484,0	369,6
NoHo Norway As subgroup, Norway	20,0 %	20,0 %	-760,4	235,3	373,1	1 121,7
Nordic Hospitality Partners Denmark A/S subgroup, Denmark	25,0 %	25,0 %	-548,8	-309,9	279,7	717,3

Financial information

EUR 1,000	2020	2019
Northmax Oy		
Sales revenue	3 543,5	6 194,4
Result of the financial period	321,8	797,8
Non-current assets	890,3	1 281,1
Current assets	906,9	876,7
Non-current liabilities	30,0	26,6
Current liabilities	412,0	1 097,8
Cash flows from operating activities	368,9	1 157,5
Cash flows from investing activities	0,0	-11,7
Cash flows from financing activities	-450,5	-1 139,2
Suomen Siipiravintolat Oy		
Sales revenue	4 925,0	5 408,9
Result of the financial period	1 149,4	1 097,8
Non-current assets	659,5	753,4
Current assets	1 889,2	1 182,8
Non-current liabilities	0,0	0,0
Current liabilities	858,7	654,4
Cash flows from operating activities	1 497,3	1 377,5
Cash flows from investing activities	-3,7	-126,9
Cash flows from financing activities	-1 494,2	-1 248,1

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EUR 1,000	2020	2019
NoHo Norway As subgroup		
Sales revenue	15 723,0	21 141,1
Result of the financial period	-4 513,1	1 033,9
Non-current assets	20 270,5	20 931,2
Current assets	14 537,2	6 003,9
Non-current liabilities	15 159,4	12 416,2
Current liabilities	18 401,5	8 971,7
Cash flows from operating activities	-4 019,7	3 021,0
Cash flows from investing activities	-2 905,9	-16 606,1
Cash flows from financing activities	6 216,1	12 400,6
Nordic Hospitality Partners Denmark A/S subgroup		
Sales revenue	8 101,2	22 400,4
Result of the financial period	-4 566,1	-1 153,7
Non-current assets	29 191,9	30 206,3
Current assets	3 017,5	7 728,2
Non-current liabilities	17 520,9	15 982,6
Current liabilities	16 569,7	19 121,2
Cash flows from operating activities	-2 872,9	-801,3
Cash flows from investing activities	-2 194,3	-4 058,6
Cash flows from financing activities	4 702,6	3 687,5

Dividends paid to significant non-controlling interests during the financial period totalled EUR 230.4 thousand (255.0).

6.3. Related party transactions

Parties are considered to be related when one party can exercise control, shared control or significant influence over the other in decision-making involving its finances and operating activities. The Group's related parties are the parent company, subsidiaries, associated company, the parent company's subsidiaries and the key management personnel. Key management personnel includes the members of the Board of Directors, the Group's Executive Team and the Chief Executive Officer and his/her deputy, as well as their close family members. Furthermore, related entities include any owners who can exercise control or significant influence in NoHo Partners, the companies where the said owners have a controlling interest, and companies where a person exercising control over NoHo Partners exercises significant influence or works in the management of the company or its parent company.

The management's employee benefits

The management's employee benefits are presented on a cash basis

Salaries and fees	Salaries and fringe benefits	Attendance allowances of the Board of Directors	Total	Salaries and fringe benefits	Attendance allowances of the Board of Directors	Total
EUR 1,000	2020	2020	2020	2019	2019	2019
CEO Aku Vikström	474,7	0,0	474,7	294,1	0,0	294,1
Other Executive Team members	1 683,9	0,0	1 683,9	1 265,0	0,0	1 265,0
Total	**2 158,6**	**0,0**	**2 158,6**	**1 559,1**	**0,0**	**1 559,1**

A total of EUR 431.2 thousand was recognised in personnel expenses by the Group's parent company for the first earning period 1 December 2018–31 December 2019 of the share-based incentive scheme in 2020.

On 28 November 2018, the Board decided on a long-term share-based incentive plan for the Group's key personnel. The share-based incentive plan is presented in Note 2.8.

After the end of the first earning period of the share-based incentive scheme 1 December 2018–31 December 2019, the Board of Directors of NoHo Partners Plc decided on 9 November 2020 on a special unpaid share issue for key personnel in order to pay the reward of the first earning period of the share-based incentive scheme. A total of 68,597 new shares were issued without payment in the share issue to 9 key employees participating in the share-based incentive plan.

On 30 December 2019, the company announced that the second earning period of the long-term share-based incentive plan for the key personnel for the period 1 January 2020–31 December 2021.

The CEO's pension commitments and termination compensation

The Chief Executive Officer is covered by the Employees Pensions Act that offers pension security based on the time of service and earnings in the manner defined in the Act. According to the Chief Executive Officer's contract, the CEO retires without further notice when reaching 63 years of age, unless earlier otherwise is agreed by the parties. The Chief Executive Officer's accrued pension costs for the financial period were EUR 83.8 thousand.

For both the company and the CEO, the CEO's term of notice is six (6) months. In addition to the pay for the term of notice, the Chief Executive Officer is entitled to a separate termination compensation equivalent to six (6) months' salary if the CEO is given notice by the company for other grounds than a severe abuse, criminal act or similar reason.

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Fees for the Board of Directors*

EUR 1,000	2020	2019
Timo Laine, Chairman of the Board of Directors	142,3	131,4
Petri Olkinuora, Vice-Chairman of the Board of Directors	27,5	20,0
Mika Niemi, member of the Board of Directors	17,5	10,0
Mikko Aartio, member of the Board of Directors (until 1 November 2019)	0,0	113,7
Mia Ahlström, member of the Board of Directors (from 25 April 2019)	17,5	17,3
Mikko Kuusi, member of the Board of Directors (until 24 April 2019)	0,0	2,5
Tomi Terho, member of the Board of Directors	17,5	10,0
Saku Tuominen, member of the Board of Directors	17,5	10,0
Total	**239,8**	**314,9**

*Include EUR 105.8 (221.8) thousand of consulting fees paid to members of the Board of Directors.

Transactions with related entities

EUR 1,000	Sales	Lease costs	Purchases	Rent income	Receivables	Liabilities
2020	294,2	331,2	9 545,9	24,7	407,7	813,3
2019	389,0	552,9	10 875,1	39,8	2 417,7	2 335,4

Sales to related entities comprise restaurant sales. Purchases from related entities include, for example, labour hire, renovation and business premises expenses as well as costs of equipment and equipment maintenance. The Group has also leased premises from related parties.

Transactions with Eezy Plc

EUR 1,000	Sales	Lease costs	Purchases	Rent income	Receivables	Liabilities
2020	48,0	0,0	9 074,4	24,7	3,3	654,9
2019	126,4	0,0	8 100,1	0,0	1 726,2	2 173,4

6.4. Significant events after the financial statements date

The company has announced the following events after the reporting period:

NoHo Partners announced changes in its Executive Team on 4 January 2021. From 1 February 2021, the Group's Executive Team will consist of the following people:

Aku Vikström, CEO

Jarno Suominen, Deputy CEO

Jarno Vilponen, CFO

Juha Helminen, Director of International Operations

Anne Kokkonen, HR Director

Paul Meli, CBO, Entertainment

Tero Kaikkonen, CBO, Fast Casual

Benjamin Gripenberg, CBO, Restaurants, Helsinki Metropolitan Area

Tanja Virtanen, CBO, Restaurants, rest of Finland

Stock exchange release 5 January 2021: NoHo Partners has completed co-operation negotiations and organisational restructuring to adjust its operations

NoHo Partners announced on 5 January 2021 that it had completed co-operation negotiations and organisational restructuring to adjust its operations. The negotiations were aimed at minimising the financial impacts caused by COVID-19 and adjusting the Group's costs to correspond with the decline in volume due to the restrictions on restaurants. The negotiations concerned all of the Group's employees in Finland, totalling approximately 1,300 employees. The negotiations led to changes in the organisational structure, reductions in jobs in the Executive Team, the supervisory level and administrative duties as well as part-time and full-time temporary layoffs.

As a result of the negotiations, the Group's organisation has been restructured primarily with regard to senior management, administration and supervisory jobs. The restructuring led to a reduction of 55 jobs as well as 15 jobs being made part-time. The reductions in jobs concerned two positions in the Group Executive Team as well as management and other jobs in restaurants as well as administrative specialist positions in sales and marketing. The reductions in jobs were achieved through voluntary arrangements and redundancies as well as the termination of employment concerning employees who are called in to work on an irregular basis. The part-time or full-time temporary layoffs concerned approximately 600 employees at that time. Due to the pandemic situation and the related restrictions on operations, the option of implementing temporary layoffs will remain in effect until the end of May 2021. The exact number and duration of temporary layoffs will be specified further at a later time as the market situation develops.

Media release 29 January 2021: NoHo Partners is the new restaurant operator of Allas Sea Pool

On 29 January 2021, the Company published a media release on the Allas Sea Pool business acquisition. Allas Sea Pool's restaurant operations will be transferred to NoHo Partners, which became Allas Sea Pool's tenant as of 1 February 2021.

Stock exchange release 1 February 2021: NoHo Partners provides further information about the progress of financing negotiations

On 10 November 2020, with the release of its interim report for the third quarter of 2020, NoHo Partners Plc announced that it will begin financing negotiations with its financers. The future financing package will secure the Group's financial position over the coming years. The negotiations are coming to a close and they have progressed in a spirit of good mutual understanding. The Group will announce the outcome as soon as the negotiations have been concluded.

Stock exchange release 15 February 2021: NoHo Partners has completed the negotiations on a new long-term financing package

NoHo Partners Plc announced on 15 February 2021 that it had completed its negotiations concerning a financing package in which the bridge financing, which was negotiated at the beginning of the COVID-19 pandemic, and the current financiers' existing loans have been combined into one long-term financing package. The purpose of the negotiated financing package of MEUR 141 is to secure the company's long-term financing position and make the reconstruction programme after the emergency conditions end possible.

The financing package consists of a five-year programme in which loan instalments are MEUR 6 during the 2021 financial period and MEUR 22 during the 2022 financial period. At the beginning of the financing programme, the interest level of loans granted by financial institutions will increase to a little over 3 per cent until the COVID-19 bridge financing has been paid back. After that, the interest level will gradually return to about 2.6 per cent.

Stock exchange release 25 February 2021: NoHo Partners launches new co-operation negotiations to adapt its operations to restaurant closures

On 25 February 2021, NoHo Partners announced that it was starting new negotiations in accordance with the Co-operation Act in order to adjust its operations to the closure measures concerning the restaurant industry published by the Finnish Government today, which will enter into force on March 8, 2021. The purpose of the negotiations is to minimise the economic impact of the COVID-19 pandemic.

The co-operation negotiations concern all the Group's employees, i.e. approximately 1,250 employees in Finland. The restrictions on restaurants also indirectly impact the approximately 2,000 people working for the Group as leased staff. The negotiations may result in redundancies and fixed-term, full-time or part-time layoffs of personnel.

6.5. Newly published and revised IFRS standards that are not yet effective

Adoption of new and amended standards in future financial years

* = Not yet endorsed for use by the European Union as of 31 December 2020.

According to the judgement of the Group Management the changes will not have a material effect on the financial statements.

Amendments to IFRS 9 Financial Instruments, IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement, IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures, IFRS 4 Insurance Contracts and IFRS 16 Leases – Interest Rate Benchmark Reform – Phase II (effective for financial years beginning on or after 1 June 2021)

The amendments provide guidance for the period after the interest rate benchmark reform in terms of contractual cash flows and changes in hedging relationships, where the amendments are specifically due to the entry into force of the Benchmarks Regulation (changes brought about by the IBOR reform). The amendments instruct companies to describe the effects of the reform in the financial statements.

Amendments to IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment — Proceeds before Intended Use* (effective for financial years beginning on or after 1 January 2022)

According to the amendments, revenue from the sale of products arising from the use of an incomplete tangible asset and related manufacturing costs should be recognised through profit or loss.

Amendments to IAS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets – Onerous Contracts – Costs of Fulfilling a Contract* (effective for financial years beginning on or after 1 January 2022)

The amendments clarify that when a provision for a loss-making contract is recognised on the basis of inevitable costs, these costs include not only the additional direct costs but also the allocated share of other direct costs.

Annual Improvements to IFRSs, 2018–2020* cycle (effective for financial years beginning on or after 1 January 2022).

The annual improvements process provides a mechanism for minor and non-urgent amendments to IFRSs to be grouped together and issued in one package annually. The amendments clarify the following standards:

IFRS 1 First Adoption of IFRSs – Subsidiary as a first-time adopter: A subsidiary that becomes a first-time adopter later than the parent may elect to measure the cumulative translation differences to the same amount as in the consolidated financial statements.

IFRS 9 Financial Instruments – Fees in the '10 per cent' test for derecognition of financial liabilities: The amendment clarifies the 10% derecognition test for fees so that when determining the fees paid less the fees received, the borrower only includes the fees paid or received between the borrower and the lender, including the fees paid or received by the borrower or borrower on behalf of others.

IFRS 16 Leases, example 13: The amendment removes payments made by the lessor for the renovation of the leased premises from the example, as the example was unclear as to why the payments in question are not an incentive.

IAS 41 Agriculture – Taxation in fair value measurements: The amendment removes the requirement in IAS 41 that an enterprise does not take into account cash flows from taxation when measuring fair value.

Amendments to IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements – Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current * (effective for financial years beginning on or after 1 January 2023)

The amendments aim to harmonise the application of IAS 1 and to clarify the classification of liabilities as current or non-current.

IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts *(effective for financial years beginning on or after 1 January 2023)

The new standard for insurance contracts will help investors and others better understand insurers' risk exposure, profitability and financial position. This standard replaces the IFRS 4 standard.

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Parent company income statement (FAS)

EUR	1 Jan-31 Dec 2020	1 Jan-31 Dec 2019
TURNOVER	**13 364 644,50**	**25 785 447,52**
Other operating income	6 583 964,03	45 827 773,97
Materials and services		
Materials, goods and supplies		
Purchases during the financial period	-3 067 356,21	-5 455 321,87
Increase (-)/decrease (+) in inventories	-229 551,44	64 335,42
External services	-1 634 187,31	-3 311 283,95
	-4 931 094,96	-8 702 270,40
Staff expenses		
Salaries and fees	-5 445 064,29	-6 332 642,09
Indirect employee costs		
Pension costs	-759 451,76	-1 133 960,14
Other indirect employee costs	-307 315,00	-98 203,68
	-6 511 831,05	-7 564 805,91
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment		
Scheduled depreciation and amortisation	-2 389 947,40	-1 988 799,69
Impairment on fixed assets	0,00	0,00
	-2 389 947,40	-1 988 799,69
Other operating expenses	-17 822 821,98	-16 219 459,88
EBIT	**-11 707 086,86**	**37 137 885,61**
Financial income and expenses		
Income from shares in Group companies	1 705 931,01	4 251 400,00
From others	752 091,00	0,00
Other interest and financial income		
From Group companies	2 442 733,35	2 362 971,79
From others	6 739,90	35 965,19
Impairment on financial securities classified as current assets	-4 361 216,09	0,00
Interest expenses and other financial expenses		
To Group companies	-471 900,84	-346 152,51
To others	-4 847 819,94	-4 054 840,16
	-4 773 441,61	2 249 344,31
PROFIT (LOSS) BEFORE APPROPRIATIONS AND TAXES	**-16 480 528,47**	**39 387 229,92**
Appropriations		
Increase/decrease in depreciation difference	254 896,30	-56 412,83
Group contributions received/given	0,00	16 106 000,00
	254 896,30	16 049 587,17
Taxes for the financial period	39 626,31	-2 546 514,46
PROFIT (LOSS)	**-16 186 005,86**	**52 890 302,63**

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Parent company balance sheet (FAS)

EUR ASSETS	31 December 2020	31 December 2019
NON-CURRENT ASSETS		
Intangible assets		
Goodwill	90 872,22	152 277,53
Other capitalised expenses	3 299 412,05	3 906 406,69
Prepayments	88 016,40	980 578,67
	3 478 300,67	5 039 262,89
Tangible assets		
Buildings and structures	1 938 257,02	2 018 977,71
Machinery and equipment	1 917 664,62	2 498 097,33
Other tangible assets	12 593,44	11 593,44
Prepayments and work in progress	0,00	13 378,55
	3 868 515,08	4 542 047,03
Investments		
Investments in Group companies	103 435 862,29	97 657 843,41
Investments in associated companies	38 368 098,26	38 368 098,26
Other shares and interests	422 658,84	422 658,84
	142 226 619,39	136 448 600,51
NON-CURRENT ASSETS TOTAL	**149 573 435,14**	**146 029 910,43**
CURRENT ASSETS		
Inventories		
Raw materials and supplies	310 102,31	539 653,75
Non-current		
Non-current trade receivables	237 717,38	64 432,84
Loan receivables from Group companies	75 879 722,75	64 308 306,52
Loan receivables	0,00	8 347,40
Other receivables	27 847,40	192 784,54
	76 145 287,53	64 573 871,30
Current		
Trade receivables	1 440 364,58	2 622 617,11
Receivables from Group companies	50 431 331,55	57 782 152,85
Receivables from associated companies	34 125,66	1 719 928,59
Loan receivables	48 255,54	85 527,59
Other receivables	355 184,00	256 461,71
Accrued income	390 187,96	671 959,78
	52 699 449,29	63 138 647,63
Cash and cash equivalents	57 406,51	582 626,31
CURRENT ASSETS TOTAL	**129 212 245,64**	**128 834 798,99**
ASSETS TOTAL	**278 785 680,78**	**274 864 709,42**

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Parent company balance sheet (FAS)

EUR EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	31 December 2020	31 December 2019
EQUITY		
Share capital	150 000,00	150 000,00
Other reserves		
Invested unrestricted equity fund	60 106 447,19	58 568 819,83
Retained earnings (losses)	62 063 478,81	9 173 176,18
Profit (loss) for the financial period	-16 186 005,86	52 890 302,63
EQUITY, TOTAL	**106 133 920,14**	**120 782 298,64**
APPROPRIATIONS		
Depreciation difference	87 809,67	342 705,97
APPROPRIATIONS TOTAL	**87 809,67**	**342 705,97**
PROVISIONS		
Other provisions	202 953,34	0,00
PROVISIONS TOTAL	**202 953,34**	**0,00**
LIABILITIES		
Non-current		
Loans from financial institutions	88 655 666,20	93 039 288,40
Liabilities to Group companies	6 321 827,67	10 346 560,79
	94 977 493,87	103 385 849,19
Current		
Loans from financial institutions	63 443 210,95	34 254 215,24
Trade payables	4 283 646,86	2 573 921,83
Liabilities to Group companies	5 429 946,19	7 444 191,85
Other payables	216 941,96	688 055,50
Accruals and deferred income	4 009 757,80	5 393 471,20
	77 383 503,76	50 353 855,62
LIABILITIES TOTAL	**172 360 997,63**	**153 739 704,81**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES TOTAL	**278 785 680,78**	**274 864 709,42**

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Parent company cash flow statement (FAS)

EUR 1,000	1 Jan-31 Dec 2020	1 Jan-31 Dec 2019
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit (loss) before appropriations and taxes	-16 480,5	39 387,2
Adjustments for:		
Other income and expenses that do not incur payments	4 294,7	-39 298,7
Scheduled depreciation and impairment	2 389,9	1 988,8
Financial income and expenses	4 773,4	-2 249,3
Cash flow before change in working capital	**-5 022,5**	**-172,1**
Change in working capital		
Current non-interest-bearing receivables	2 963,0	-1 034,5
Inventories	229,6	-64,3
Current non-interest-bearing liabilities	501,5	1 497,2
Operating cash flow before financial items and taxes	**-1 328,4**	**226,4**
Interest paid and other finance costs	-3 660,4	-2 791,4
Dividends received from business operations	2 458,0	4 251,4
Interest received from business operations	1 595,1	3 732,8
Direct taxes paid	-1 182,6	-641,4
Cash flows from operating activities	**-2 118,3**	**4 777,8**
Cash flows from investing activities		
Investments in tangible and intangible assets	-310,0	-2 364,1
Income from the disposal of tangible and intangible assets	250,7	60,0
Investments in Group companies	-569,9	-1 292,5
Increase in non-current loans receivable	-25 090,9	-22 628,0
Acquisition of subsidiaries	-3 763,2	0,0
Net cash from investing activities	**-29 483,3**	**-26 224,6**
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from non-current loans and borrowings	43 700,0	45 927,0
Non-current loans repaid	-7 545,8	-49 115,3
Proceeds from current loans and borrowings	23 844,2	2 278,0
Proceeds from hybrid bond	0,0	24 654,4
Repayment of hybrid bond	-27 528,0	0,0
Current commercial papers repaid	-17 500,0	0,0
Dividends paid and other distribution of profits	0,0	-6 463,0
Group contributions received	16 106,0	4 042,0
Net cash from financing activities	**31 076,4**	**21 323,0**
Change in cash and cash equivalents	**-525,2**	**-123,8**
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January	**582,6**	**706,4**
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December	**57,4**	**582,6**
Change	-525,2	-123,8

Notes to the parent company financial statements

Notes concerning the preparation of the parent company's financial statements
NoHo Partners Plc's financial year is 1 January–31 December. The parent company's financial statements are drawn up in accordance with the Finnish Accounting Act (FAS).

Comparability of data for the financial year ended and the previous financial year
Due to the pandemic and significant market disruption caused by the coronavirus (COVID-19) in 2020, the company's business operations have contracted.

Implementation of the performance-based restriction under the Act on supporting re-employment by restaurant companies and compensation for restrictions on operations

The company's restaurants' customer premises have been closed during the legal restriction period 4 April–31 May 2020. The company received compensation of EUR 362,995.91 from the Finnish State for the restriction period, which has been recognised in the income statement for the financial year in other operating income.

The company's loss for the restriction period was EUR 2,237,754.23, while the loss for the comparison period January-February 2020 was EUR 1,752,663.74. The result has therefore decreased by EUR 485,090.49. The amount of the compensation received from the state (EUR 362,995.91) does not exceed the maximum amount stipulated by law (EUR 485,090.49).
The loss for the restriction period and the loss for the reference period are determined by applying the accounting policies.
In addition, the company received EUR 800,000.00 in re-employment support.

Principles and methods of measurement and recognition
Measurement of non-current assets
Non-current assets are measured at their acquisition cost less the accrued depreciation.
The notes for the non-current assets only present the acquisition costs for those non-current assets whose acquisition costs have not been completely depreciated as scheduled depreciation.

Basis of and changes to scheduled depreciation

Commodity group	Estimated service life	Depreciation method
Buildings	30 years	Straight-line depreciation
Goodwill	5–10 years	Straight-line depreciation
Other intangible assets	3–10 years	Straight-line depreciation
Machinery and equipment	3–10 years	Straight-line depreciation

Measurement of current assets
Inventories are measured at their variable acquisition cost in accordance with the FIFO principle and the lowest value principle defined in Section 6(1) of Chapter 5 of the Accounting Act.
The trade and other receivables recognised under current asset receivables are measured at their nominal value or their probable value, whichever is lowest.

Pension coverage for the personnel
The pension coverage for the company's personnel has been arranged in external pension insurance companies. Pension insurance payments have been recognised to correspond with the accrual-based salaries in the financial statements.

Measurement of liabilities
Liabilities are measured at their nominal value.

Treasury shares
Treasury shares purchased are recorded as deductions from the accumulated earnings from previous financial periods.

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Notes to the income statement

	2020	2019
Distribution of turnover		
Restaurant business	13 305 231,31	25 658 951,46
Other business operations	59 413,19	126 496,06
Total	**13 364 644,50**	**25 785 447,52**
Other operating income		
Sales profit	1 065,39	38 295 658,19
Rent income	429 675,04	440 430,25
Government grants	1 162 995,91	0,00
Development grant	83 413,00	0,00
Other operating income	483 121,19	128 529,05
Other operating income, Group	4 423 693,50	6 963 156,48
Total	**6 583 964,03**	**45 827 773,97**
Personnel expenses		
Number of employees		
Average number of employees	104	142
Salaries and fees	5 445 064,29	6 332 642,09
Pension costs	759 451,76	1 133 960,14
Other indirect employee costs	307 315,00	98 203,68
Total	**6 511 831,05**	**7 564 805,91**
Fringe benefits (taxable value)	569 895,80	275 544,55
Other operating expenses		
Voluntary indirect employee costs	502 276,21	533 436,34
Business premises expenses	7 222 731,81	8 595 768,30
Machinery and equipment expenses	1 467 472,54	1 739 364,09
Travel expenses	160 850,20	260 182,80
Marketing, performer and entertainment expenses	1 016 457,14	2 352 969,10
Other operating expenses	7 453 034,08	2 737 739,25
Total	**17 822 821,98**	**16 219 459,88**
Auditors' fees		
Audit fees	152 700,00	198 300,00
Other services	0,00	16 700,00
Total	**152 700,00**	**215 000,00**
Financial income and expenses		
Income from shares		
From Group companies	1 705 931,01	4 251 400,00
From associated companies	752 091,00	0,00
Impairment on investments in non-current assets		
From others	-4 361 216,09	0,00
Interest and other financial income		
From Group companies	2 442 733,35	2 362 971,79
From others	6 739,90	35 965,19
Interest and other financial expenses		
To Group companies	-471 900,84	-346 152,51
To others	-4 847 819,94	-4 054 840,16
Total	**-4 773 441,61**	**2 249 344,31**

NoHo Partners Plc
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	2020	2019
Appropriations		
Difference between scheduled depreciation and depreciation entered in taxation	254 896,30	-56 412,83
Group contributions received	0,00	16 106 000,00
Total	**254 896,30**	**16 049 587,17**
Income taxes		
Income taxes from actual operations	0,00	-2 513 742,55
Taxes from previous financial periods	39 626,31	-32 771,91
Total	**39 626,31**	**-2 546 514,46**

Notes to the balance sheet

Non-current assets

Intangible assets	Goodwill	Other intangible assets	Prepayments and incomplete acquisitions	Total
Book value 1 Jan.	152 277,53	3 906 406,69	980 578,67	5 039 262,89
Increase			82 598,28	82 598,28
Transfers between items		975 160,55	-975 160,55	0,00
Decrease		-46 883,75		-46 883,75
Depreciation during the financial period	-61 405,31	-1 535 271,44		-1 596 676,75
Carrying amount 31 Dec.	**90 872,22**	**3 299 412,05**	**88 016,40**	**3 478 300,67**

Tangible assets	Buildings	Machinery and equipment	Other intangible assets	Prepayments and incomplete acquisitions	Total
Book value 1 Jan.	2 018 977,71	2 498 097,33	11 593,44	13 378,55	4 542 047,03
Increase		74 000,00	1 000,00	152 359,80	227 359,80
Transfers between items		165 738,35		-165 738,35	0,00
Decrease		-107 621,10			-107 621,10
Depreciation during the financial period	-80 720,69	-712 549,96			-793 270,65
Carrying amount 31 Dec.	**1 938 257,02**	**1 917 664,62**	**12 593,44**	**0,00**	**3 868 515,08**

Investments	Holdings in Group companies	Investments in associated companies	Other shares and interests	Total
Book value 1 Jan.	97 657 843,41	38 368 098,26	422 658,84	136 448 600,51
Increase	8 594 182,59			8 594 182,59
Decrease	-6 336,00			-6 336,00
Impairment	-2 809 827,71			-2 809 827,71
Carrying amount 31 Dec.	**103 435 862,29**	**38 368 098,26**	**422 658,84**	**142 226 619,39**

NoHo Partners Plc
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	2020	2019
Current receivables		
Current receivables from Group companies		
Trade receivables	283 754,55	799 571,35
Accrued income	1 906 265,17	465 850,73
Other Group receivables	3 594 434,07	19 613 149,01
Loan receivables	44 646 877,76	36 903 581,76
Total	**50 431 331,55**	**57 782 152,85**
Essential items of prepayments and accrued income		
Amortisation	172 747,67	116 430,61
Discounts	90 325,16	383 889,96
Other prepayments and accrued income	127 115,13	171 639,21
Total	**390 187,96**	**671 959,78**

	2020	2019
Equity		
Share capital at the beginning of the financial period	150 000,00	150 000,00
Share capital at the end of the financial period	150 000,00	150 000,00
Total invested equity at the end of the financial period	**150 000,00**	**150 000,00**
Invested unrestricted equity fund at the beginning of the financial period	58 568 819,83	57 541 511,14
Directed share issue	1 537 627,36	1 027 308,69
Invested unrestricted equity fund at the end of the financial period	**60 106 447,19**	**58 568 819,83**
Profit/loss from previous financial periods at the beginning of the financial period	9 173 176,18	11 543 569,45
Transfer of profit/loss from the previous financial period	52 890 302,63	4 092 561,33
Dividend distribution	0,00	-6 448 164,60
Dividend distribution, Group	0,00	-14 790,00
Profit/loss from previous financial periods at the end of the financial perioc	**62 063 478,81**	**9 173 176,18**
Profit/loss for the financial period	-16 186 005,86	52 890 302,63
Total unrestricted equity at the end of the financial period	105 983 920,14	120 632 298,64
Total equity	**106 133 920,14**	**120 782 298,64**
Calculation of distributable funds in equity		
Profit from previous financial periods	62 063 478,81	9 173 176,18
Net income for the financial period (profit +/loss -)	-16 186 005,86	52 890 302,63
Invested unrestricted equity fund	60 106 447,19	58 568 819,83
Government grants received	-1 162 995,91	0,00
Distributable funds total	**104 820 924,23**	**120 632 298,64**

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	2020	2019
Appropriations		
Depreciation difference, buildings	42 714,91	44 454,68
Depreciation difference, machinery and equipment	45 094,76	298 251,29
Total appropriations	**87 809,67**	**342 705,97**
Provisions		
Termination costs pursuant to the co-operation negotiations	202 953,34	0,00
Liabilities		
Liabilities that mature later than within five years		
Loans from financial institutions	0,00	0,00
Current liabilities		
Liabilities to Group companies		
Trade payables	548 007,15	437 631,85
Liabilities	4 214 551,75	6 897 707,30
Advances received	0,00	105 000,00
Accruals and deferred income	667 387,29	3 852,70
Total	**5 429 946,19**	**7 444 191,85**
Essential items of accrued expenses		
Wage and salary liabilities	201 546,21	335 815,58
Holiday pay debt	1 000 019,68	1 008 864,21
Interest	267 258,01	1 801 854,89
Income taxes	0,00	1 222 208,47
Other accruals and deferred income	2 540 933,90	1 024 728,05
Accrued expenses total	**4 009 757,80**	**5 393 471,20**

The total balance of the consolidated account is disclosed under the parent company's cash and cash equivalents.

The parent company's receivable or liability is presented as a receivable from Group companies or a liability to Group companies.

Notes concerning guarantees and contingent liabilities

Liabilities and guarantees by balance sheet item and guarantee type

	2020	2019
Liabilities with guarantees included on the balance sheet		
Loans from financial institutions, non-current	88 655 666,20	93 039 288,40
Loans from financial institutions, current	63 443 210,95	34 254 215,24
Total	**152 098 877,15**	**127 293 503,64**
Guarantees given		
Corporate mortgages given	34 150 000,00	34 150 000,00
Real estate mortgage	4 000 000,00	4 000 000,00
Mortgaged securities, shares in subsidiaries at carrying amounts	122 619 911,42	116 841 892,54
Other guarantees given in total	**160 769 911,42**	**154 991 892,54**

NoHo Partners Plc
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	2020	2019
Guarantees given on behalf of others		
Other guarantees	7 310 824,65	7 062 854,45
Lease liabilities not included on the balance sheet		
To be paid during the next financial period	1 380,37	44 758,04
To be paid later	0,00	33 743,17
Total	**1 380,37**	**78 501,21**
Other liabilities		
Other guarantee engagements not included or entered on the balance sheet		
Lease liability		
Due within one year	7 980 954,74	5 620 397,89
Due in 2–5 years	23 538 633,57	18 695 081,14
Due in more than 5 years	11 068 314,29	9 495 211,75
Total	**42 587 902,60**	**33 810 690,78**

Starting from 1 January 2019, the NoHo Partners Group complies with the IFRS 16 Leases standard.

Eezy Plc, purchase guarantee	60 050 924,07	69 285 766,62

NoHo Partners Plc
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PROPOSAL BY NOHO PARTNERS PLC'S BOARD OF DIRECTORS TO THE GENERAL MEETING ON THE DISTRIBUTION OF DISTRIBUTABLE ASSETS, AND SIGNATURES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND THE ANNUAL REPORT

NoHo Partners Plc's distributable assets on 31 December 2020 were EUR 104,820,924.23, of which the share of the financial period's result is EUR -16,186,005.86.

NoHo Partners Plc's Board of Directors proposes to the Annual General Meeting convening on 21 April 2021 that, based on the confirmed balance sheet for the financial period that ended on 31 December 2020, no dividend be distributed.

On the closing date, 31 December 2020, there were 19,222,270 externally held shares.

Date and signatures

Helsinki, 16 March 2021

Timo Laine Chairman of the Board of Directors	Mia Ahlström
Saku Tuominen	Mika Niemi
Petri Olkinuora	Tomi Terho
Arttu-Pekka Vikström CEO	

The financial statements for 2020 were signed electronically.

AUDITOR'S NOTE

An audit report has been issued today.

Date and signature

Helsinki, 16 March 2021

Ernst & Young Oy
Authorised Public Accountants

Juha Hilmola
APA

NoHo Partners Plc
Business ID 1952494-7

Books and records

List of accounting books, receipt types and storage methods

Books and records	Storage method
General journal	Electronic archive
Nominal ledger	Electronic archive
Accounts receivable	Electronic archive
Accounts payable	Electronic archive
Payroll accounting	Electronic archive
Financial statements	Separately bound/www.noho.fi
Balance sheet specifications	Separately bound

Receipt type	Receipt numbering starts from
Manual entry	80000
Account receipts (TITO)	170000
Sales invoice sums	120001
Payments	70000
Purchase invoices	200000
Purchase invoice payments	40000
Kasperi receipts	160000
eAttest amortisation	150000
Allocation receipts	100001
External preliminary systems	300000
Receipt of notes to the accounts	LTT01

Årsregnskap 2020
for
Trøbbelskyter AS

Organisasjonsnr. 913885422

Trøbbelskyter AS

Årsberetning 2020

1. Virksomhetens art og lokalisering
Selskapet driver investeringsvirksomhet i servicenæringen med hovedvekt på utesteder i Norge. Selskapet er stiftet i 2014.

2. Rettvisende oversikt over utvikling og resultat

	31.12.2020	**31.12.2019**
Driftsinntekter	289 818	1.925.701
Driftsresultat	1 114 946	-3.703.141
Årsresultat	30 043	-6.429.835
	31.12.2020	**31.12.2019**
Balansesum	53 455 224	49.829.082
Egenkapital	-5 968 478	-5.998.520
Egenkapitalprosent	-11%	-12%

I løpet av regnskapsåret har verdensøkonomien blitt påvirket av den pågående Covid-19-pandemien. Dette har også påvirket selskapet og er omtalt i denne beretningen og i noteform i årsregnskapet.

3. Usikkerhet om fortsatt drift
Årsregnskapet er satt opp under forutsetning om fortsatt drift. Fra og med 12. mars 2020 har smitteforebyggende tiltak, delvis nedstengning av samfunnet og strenge restriksjoner for bransjen medført vesentlige reduksjoner i datterselskapenes omsetning. Det er usikkert hvor lenge virksomheten kan fortsette, og det er derfor tvil om årsregnskapet kan avlegges under forutsetning av fortsatt drift. På grunn av den tapte egenkapitalen er selskapet avhengig av tilførsel av ny egenkapital eller lånefinansiering for å kunne drive videre. Styret har tro på at dette lar seg løse. Styret forventer også at staten vil komme med støtteordninger som vil være med på å sikre den videre driften. Dette er lagt til grunn for å kunne avlegge regnskapet etter forutsetning om fortsatt drift.
Dersom den lave aktiviteten vedvarer, og styret ikke lykkes med å skaffe kapital, ytterligere lånefinansiering eller støtte fra det offentlige, må selskapet avvikle. Dersom årsregnskapet for 2020 skulle vært avlagt med avvikling for øye, antar styret at datterselskapene ført opp med kr 41 830 575 i balansen må selges med tap. På grunn av den usikre situasjonen for bransjen generelt på tidspunktet for regnskapsavleggelse, er de økonomiske effektene av en avvikling av virksomheten for usikker til at det er hensiktsmessig å forsøke å tallfeste tapet.

4. Arbeidsmiljø
Selskapet har ingen ansatte.

5. Likestilling
Styret består av 3 menn.
Selskapet har ingen skriftlig handlingsplan for likestilling, men søker å praktisere likestilling ved eventuelle nyansettelser.

6. Ytre miljø
Selskapet driver ikke forretningsvirksomhet som påvirker det ytre miljøet mer enn normalt for bransjen.

7. Forsknings og utviklingsaktiviteter
Selskapet har ingen igangsatte forsknings- og utviklingsaktiviteter.

8. Finansiell risiko

Markedsrisiko
Konsernet er eksponert for endringer i valutakurser, spesielt euro, da en vesentlig del av konsernets gjeld er i utenlandsk valuta. Konsernets inntekter og kjøp er i all hovedsak i norske kroner. Konsernet har ikke inngått terminkontrakter eller andre avtaler for å redusere selskapets valutarisiko og derigjennom den driftstilknyttede markedsrisikoen.

Trøbbelskyter AS

Årsberetning 2020

Konsernet er også eksponert for endringer i rentenivået, da konsernets bankgjeld i konsernkontoordningen har flytende rente. Videre kan endringer i rentenivået påvirke investeringsmulighetene i fremtidige perioder.

Kredittrisiko
Risikoen for tap på fordringer er lav, selskapets kundefordringer er i stor grad konserninterne og selskapet har hittil ikke hatt vesentlige tap på fordringer. Det er ikke inngått avtaler om motregning eller andre finansielle instrumenter som reduserer kredittrisikoen i selskapet.

Likviditetsrisiko
Konsernets likviditet er vurdert tilstrekkelig, men har vært negativt påvirket av den pågående Corona-pandemien og nasjonale og regionale driftsrestriksjoner. Konsernet inngår i konsernkontoordningen der NoHo Norway AS (org.nr 922 385 122) holder hovedkontoen i ordningen. Av konsernets totalte kredittramme på MNOK 32,8 utgjør benyttet kreditt MNOK 12,1 ved utgangen av 2020. Videre finansiering er sikret gjennom lån og garantier fra konsernets ultimate morselskap, NoHo Partners OYJ (Finland)

Juha Petteri Helminen Styreleder	Morten Peter Usterud Styremedlem	Eddy Karen Egizarian Styremedlem

Karl-Henning Fahlstrøm Svendsen
Daglig leder

Trøbbelskyter AS

Resultatregnskap

	Note	31.12.2020	31.12.2019
DRIFTSINNTEKTER OG DRIFTSKOSTNADER			
Driftsinntekter			
Salgsinntekt		139 218	1 482 301
Annen driftsinntekt		150 600	443 400
Sum driftsinntekter		**289 818**	**1 925 701**
Driftskostnader			
Varekostnad		8 876	11 783
Lønnskostnad	1,3	1 277	236 266
Annen driftskostnad	1	(835 281)	5 380 794
Sum driftskostnader		**(825 128)**	**5 628 842**
DRIFTSRESULTAT		**1 114 946**	**(3 703 141)**
FINANSINNTEKTER OG FINANSKOSTNADER			
Finansinntekter			
Renteinnt. fra foretak i samme konsern		299 948	0
Annen renteinntekt		1 208	3
Annen finansinntekt		0	2 500 000
Sum finansinntekter		**301 157**	**2 500 003**
Finanskostnader			
Nedskr. av finansielle anleggsmidler		(1 234 711)	4 817 487
Rentekostn. til foretak i samme konsern		2 239 471	102 083
Annen rentekostnad		105 300	307 127
Annen finanskostnad		276 000	0
Sum finanskostnader		**1 386 060**	**5 226 697**
NETTO FINANSPOSTER		**(1 084 903)**	**(2 726 694)**
ORDINÆRT RES. FØR SKATTEKOSTNAD		**30 043**	**(6 429 835)**
Skattekostnad på ordinært resultat	4	0	0
ORDINÆRT RESULTAT		**30 043**	**(6 429 835)**
ÅRSRESULTAT		**30 043**	**(6 429 835)**
OVERF. OG DISPONERINGER			
Fremføring av udekket tap	6	30 043	(6 429 835)
SUM OVERF. OG DISP.		**30 043**	**(6 429 835)**

Trøbbelskyter AS

Balanse pr. 31.12.2020

	Note	31.12.2020	31.12.2019
EIENDELER			
ANLEGGSMIDLER			
Finansielle anleggsmidler			
Investeringer i foretak i samme konsern	7	41 830 575	40 880 863
Lån til foretak i samme konsern	8,9	7 005 063	6 848 685
Investeringer i tilknyttet selskap	7	1 076 582	1 076 584
Sum finansielle anleggsmidler		**49 912 220**	**48 806 133**
SUM ANLEGGSMIDLER		**49 912 220**	**48 806 133**
OMLØPSMIDLER			
Fordringer			
Kundefordringer		440 076	730 349
Fordringer på konsernselskap	8	337 387	0
Andre kortsiktige fordringer		2 764 290	295 102
Sum fordringer		**3 541 753**	**1 025 451**
Bankinnskudd, kontanter o.l.	5	1 250	1 250
SUM OMLØPSMIDLER		**3 543 003**	**1 026 701**
SUM EIENDELER		**53 455 224**	**49 832 834**

Trøbbelskyter AS

Balanse pr. 31.12.2020

	Note	31.12.2020	31.12.2019
EGENKAPITAL OG GJELD			
EGENKAPITAL			
Innskutt egenkapital			
Selskapskapital	2,6	36 506	36 506
Overkurs		3 745 346	3 745 346
Sum innskutt egenkapital		**3 781 852**	**3 781 852**
Opptjent egenkapital			
Udekket tap	6	(9 750 330)	(9 780 372)
Sum opptjent egenkapital		**(9 750 330)**	**(9 780 372)**
SUM EGENKAPITAL		**(5 968 478)**	**(5 998 520)**
GJELD			
LANGSIKTIG GJELD			
Annen langsiktig gjeld			
Langsiktig gjeld til konsernselskap	8	46 860 482	46 860 482
Sum annen langsiktig gjeld		**46 860 482**	**46 860 482**
SUM LANGSIKTIG GJELD		**46 860 482**	**46 860 482**
KORTSIKTIG GJELD			
Leverandørgjeld		87 782	346 816
Gjeld til kredittinstitusjoner		813 192	889 876
Kortsiktig gjeld til konsernselskap	8	11 472 287	7 529 709
Annen kortsiktig gjeld		189 959	204 471
SUM KORTSIKTIG GJELD		**12 563 220**	**8 970 872**
SUM GJELD		**59 423 702**	**55 831 354**
SUM EGENKAPITAL OG GJELD		**53 455 224**	**49 832 834**

Styret i Trøbbelskyter AS

Oslo, 30. juni 2021

Juha Petteri Helminen Styreleder	Morten Peter Usterud Styremedlem	Eddy Karen Egizarian Styremedlem

Karl-Henning Fahlstrøm Svendsen
Daglig leder

Trøbbelskyter AS

Noter 2020

Årsregnskapet er satt opp i samsvar med regnskapsloven av 1998

Hovedregel for vurdering og klassifisering av eiendeler og gjeld
Eiendeler bestemt til varig eie eller bruk er klassifisert som anleggsmidler. Andre eiendeler er klassifisert som omløpsmidler. Fordringer som skal tilbakebetales innen et år er klassifisert som omløpsmidler. Ved klassifisering av kortsiktig og langsiktig gjeld er tilsvarende kriterier lagt til grunn. Omløpsmidler vurderes til laveste av anskaffelseskost og virkelig verdi. Anleggsmidler vurderes til anskaffelseskost, men nedskrives til gjenvinnbart beløp dersom dette er lavere enn bokført verdi, og verdifallet forventes ikke å være forbigående. Anleggsmidler med begrenset økonomisk levetid avskrives planmessig.

Fordringer
Kundefordringer og andre fordringer er oppført til pålydende etter fradrag for avsetning til forventet tap. Avsetning til tap gjøres på grunnlag av en individuell vurdering av de enkelte fordringer.

Bankinnskudd, kontanter og lignende
Bankinnskudd, kontanter ol. inkluderer kontanter, bankinnskudd og andre betalingsmidler med forfallsdato som er kortere enn tre måneder fra anskaffelse.

Inntekter
Inntekt regnskapsføres når den er opptjent, altså når både risiko og kontroll i hovedsak er overført til kunden. Dette vil normalt være tilfellet når varen er levert til kunden. Inntektene regnskapsføres med verdien av vederlaget på transaksjonstidspunktet.

Kostnader
Kostnader regnskapsføres som hovedregel i samme periode som tilhørende inntekt. I de tilfeller det ikke er en klar sammenheng mellom utgifter og inntekter fastsettes fordelingen etter skjønnsmessige kriterier. Øvrige unntak fra sammenstillingsprinsippet er angitt der det er aktuelt.

Skatter
Skattekostnaden sammenstilles med regnskapsmessig resultat før skatt. Skatt knyttet til egenkapitaltransaksjoner, for eksempel konsernbidrag, føres mot egenkapitalen. Skattekostnaden består av betalbar skatt (skatt på årets direkte skattepliktige inntekt) og endring i netto utsatt skatt. Skattekostnaden fordeles på ordinært resultat og resultat av ekstraordinære poster i henhold til skattegrunnlaget. Utsatt skattefordel er ikke balanseført

Investering i datterselskap og tilknyttede selskap
Med datterselskap menes selskap der morselskapet normalt har en eierandel på over 50%, hvor investeringen er av langvarig og strategisk karakter og selskapet har bestemmende innflytelse Datterselskap innarbeides etter kostmetoden i selskapsregnskapet.

I balansen vises eierandeler i datterselskap som finansielt anleggsmiddel.
Med tilknyttede selskap menes selskap der konsernet har en eierandel på 20-50%, hvor investeringen er av langvarig og strategisk karakter og hvor konsernet kan utøve en betydelig innflytelse. Tilknyttede selskap innarbeides etter kostmetoden i selskapsregnskapet.

Trøbbelskyter AS

Noter 2020

Note 1 - Antall ansatte, godtgjørelse mm

	2020	2019
Antall årsverk sysselsatt i regnskapsåret:	0	0

Ytelser til ledende personer

	Lønn	Andre godtgj.
Daglig leder	-	-
Styret	-	-

Daglig leder er lønnet fra NoHo Norway AS

Revisor

Kostnadsført revisjonshonorar for 2020 utgjør kr 71 528,-
I tillegg kommer andre tjenster med kr 12.848,-

Note 2 - Aksjekapital og aksjonærinformasjon

Aksjekapitalen i selskapet pr 31.12.2020 består av én aksjeklasse.

	Antall	Pålydende verdi	Bokført verdi
Ordinære aksjer	121 687	0,3	36 506
Sum	**121 687**		**36 506**

Eierstruktur

Aksjonærene i selskapet pr 31.12.2020 var:

	Sum	Eier-andel	Stemme-andel
Noho Trøbbelskyter AS	121 687	100,00 %	100,00 %
Totalt antall aksjer	**121 687**	**100,00 %**	**100,00 %**

Note 3 - Lønnskostnad

Lønnskostnad, spesifisert	**2020**	**2019**
Lønn	-	177 100
Arbeidsgiveravgift	-	24 971
Pensjonskostnader	-	21 927
Andre ytelser	1 277	12 267
Sum	**1 277**	**236 265**

Selskapet er ikke pliktig til å ha pensjonsordning etter lov om obligatorisk tjenestepensjon.

Trøbbelskyter AS

Noter 2020

Note 4 - Skattekostnad på ordinært resultat

Årets skattekostnad fremkommer slik:

	2020	2019
Betalbar skatt	-	-
Endring i utsatt skatt	-	-
Skattekostnad ordinært resultat	**-**	**-**

Spesifikasjon av midlertidige forskjeller og underskudd til framføring, og netto skatteeffekt av disse:

	2020		2019	
	Fordel	Forpliktelse	Fordel	Forpliktelse
Fordringer	297 304		2 790 255	
Skattemessig fremførbart underskudd	12 835 052		9 413 433	
Sum	13 132 356		12 203 688	
Forskjeller som ikke inngår i beregning av utsatt statt/skattefordel	-13 132 356		-12 203 688	
Grunnlag for beregning av utsatt skatt	0		0	

Note 5 - Bankinnskudd, kontanter o.l.

Skattetrekkinnskudd utgjør pr 31.12. i år kr 872 og utgjorde pr 31.12. i fjor kr 872.

Selskapet inngår i konsernkontoordning, hvor hoved kontoen er plassert i Noho Norway AS (org.nr: 922 385 122). I regnskapet er kontoen er klassifisert som mellomværende med konsernselskap. Henviser til note 8

Note 6 - Egenkapital

	Aksje-kapital	Overkurs	Udekket tap	Sum
Egenkapital 01.01.2020	**36 506**	**3 745 346**	**-9 780 372**	**-5 998 520**
Endring i egenkapital				
Resultat i perioden			**30 043**	**30 043**
Egenkapital 31.12.2020	**36 506**	**3 745 346**	**-9 750 329**	**-5 968 477**

Trøbbelskyter AS

Noter 2020

Note 7 - Investeringer i tilknyttet selskap

Selskapet har ikke utarbeidet konsernregnskap, da selskapet er et underkonsern til NoHo Partners Oyj som utarbeider konsernregnskap. Unnlatelse av å utarbeide konsernregnskap er hjemlet i regnskapslovens §3-7. Morselskapet har forretningskontor i Helsinki
Aksjer i datterselskaper og tilknyttet selskap er balanseført iht kostmetoden.

Selskapet har følgende datterselskaper og tilknyttede selskap som også er inntatt i konsernregnskapet:

Firma	Eierandel	Stemmerett	Årsresultat	Egenkapital
M12 Mor AS	76 %	76 %	- 1095 514	2 610 8635
Christian August AS	54 %	54 %	- 977 821	- 112 964
Kulturhuset i Oslo AS	95 %	95 %	-340 901	9 691 907
Solstikk AS	100 %	100 %	-36 547	-267 191
Øslo AS	37 %	37 %	-2 089 435	6 457 453
Brygglab Holding AS	36 %	36 %	10 453	-72 872
Husets AS	33 %	33 %	-200	-1 543 203

Balanseverdien for Solstikk AS er nedskrevet med kr. 3.582.776

Note 8 - Mellomværende med konsernselskap

	2020	2019
Fordringer		
Andre langsiktige fordringer	7 005 063	6 848 685
Andre kortsiktige forderinger	337 387	-
Sum fordringer	7 342 450	6 848 685
Gjeld		
Annen kortsiktig gjeld	11 472 287	7 529 709
Annen langsiktig gjeld	46 860 482	46 860 482
Sum gjeld	**58 332 769**	**54 390 191**

Note 9 - Andre langsiktige fordringer

	2020	2019
Samlede fordringer med forfall senere enn ett år etter balansedagen.	7 005 063	6 848 685

Trøbbelskyter AS

Noter 2020

Note 10 - Usikkerhet om fortsatt drift

WHO erklærte koronautbrudd som en global folkehelsekrise 30. januar 2020, og som en global pandemi 11. mars 2020. Selskapet sine fremtidige inntekter er påvirket av en rekke tiltak som ble innført av myndighetene.

På kort sikt måtte selskapet stenge sine lokaler og det er fortsatt restriksjoner som gjør at selskapets inntekter er svekket i 2020.

Dette medfører utfordringer med likviditeten og det er satt inn kostnadsreduserende tiltak for å imøtekomme de utfordringer som har oppstått som følge av pandemien.

Per dato for signering av regnskapet synes situasjonen under kontroll, men nye tiltak fra myndigheten som følge av en oppblomstring av pandemien vil igjen kreve tiltak fra selskapets side som kan påvirke selskapets drift og finansielle situasjon.

Fra styrets side ser vi at situasjonen på kort sikt er under kontroll, men at en vedvarende pandemi kan føre til større utfordringer. Basert på dette foreligger det vesentlig usikkerhet knyttet til selskapets fortsatt drift.

Dersom den lave aktiviteten vedvarer, og styret ikke lykkes med å skaffe kapital, ytterligere lånefinansiering eller støtte fra det offentlige, må selskapet avvikle. Dersom årsregnskapet for 2020 skulle vært avlagt med avvikling for øye, antar styret at datterselskapene ført opp med kr 42 907 157 i balansen må selges med tap. På grunn av den usikre situasjonen for bransjen generelt på tidspunktet for regnskapsavleggelse, er de økonomiske effektene av en avvikling av virksomheten for usikker til at det er hensiktsmessig å forsøke å tallfeste tape.

Trøbbelskyter AS

Noter 2020

Kontantstrømoppstilling

	2020	2019
Årsresultat før skattekostnad	30 042	-6 429 836
Nedskrivninger anleggsmidler	-1 234 711	4 817 487
Tap/gevinst ved salg av anleggsmidler	276 000	0
Endring i kundefordringer	541 577	-540 648
Endring i leverandørgjeld	-259 034	-68 029
Endringer i konsernmellomværender	1 375 254	0
Endring i andre omløpsmidler og andre gjeldsposter	-496 066	832 636
Netto kontantstrømmer fra operasjonelle aktiviteter	**233 061**	**-1 388 389**
Utbetalig ved kjøp av finansielle anleggsmidler	0	-36 324 312
Utbetalinger ved langsiktig utlån	- 156 378	-6 848 685
Netto kontantstrøm fra investeringsaktiviteter	**-156 378**	**-43 172 997**
Innbetalinger ved opptak av ny langsiktig gjeld	0	46 860 482
Innbetalinger ved opptak av ny kortsiktig gjeld	0	7 046 992
Utbetalinger ved nedbetaling av kortsiktig gjeld	0	-9 266 700
Netto endring i kassekreditt	-76 684	-98 318
Netto kontantstrøm fra finansieringsaktiviteter	**-76 684**	**44 542 456**
Netto endring i bankinnskudd, kontanter og lignende	0	-18 930
Beholdning av bankinnskudd, kontanter og lignende pr 01.01.	1 250	20 180
Beholdning av bankinnskudd, kontanter og lignende pr 31.12.	**1 250**	**1 250**

SIGNATURES	ALLEKIRJOITUKSET	UNDERSKRIFTER	SIGNATURER	UNDERSKRIFTER

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Dokumentet inneholder 12 sider før denne siden
Dette dokument indeholder 12 sider før denne side

Karl-Henning Svendsen
a73629de-f662-4ee4-b7f2-0302a3cf17c2 - 2021-07-22 15:30:40 UTC +03:00
BankID - f2c0d79f-4258-4735-ba7c-f74a59249af8 - NO

EDDY KAREN EGIZARIAN
57163c97-a31f-474c-b362-7eef340b4c1c - 2021-07-22 17:18:39 UTC +03:00
BankID - ee5e3815-f477-4003-a710-08ec41af1a7b - SE

Morten Peter Usterud
2d1e0b36-e4fe-4a7a-988f-d8903c38f188 - 2021-07-22 17:54:54 UTC +03:00
BankID - 13364e47-9f62-4238-b59c-3eae6451fd79 - NO

authority to sign	asemavaltuutus	ställningsfullmakt	autoritet til å signere	myndighed til at underskrive
representative	nimenkirjoitusoikeus	firmateckningsrätt	representant	repræsentant
custodial	huoltaja/edunvalvoja	förvaltare	foresatte/verge	frihedsberøvende