

Delivery Hero Denmark ApS
Voldbjergvej 24, 8240 Risskov

Annual report
2021

Company reg. no. 34 73 97 57

The annual report was submitted and approved by the general meeting on the 14 March 2022.

Morten Larsen
Chairman of the meeting

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Notes:

- To ensure the greatest possible applicability of this document, IAS/IFRS English terminology has been used.
- Please note that decimal points have not been used in the usual English way. This means that for instance DKK 146.940 means the amount of DKK 146,940, and that 23,5 % means 23.5 %.

Management's statement

Today, the Board of Directors and the Executive Board have approved the annual report of Delivery Hero Denmark ApS for the financial year 2021.

The annual report has been prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We consider the chosen accounting policy to be appropriate, and in our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2021 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2021.

Further, in our opinion, the Management's review gives a true and fair review of the matters discussed in the Management's review.

We recommend that the annual report be approved at the Annual General Meeting.

Aarhus, 11 March 2022

Executive board

Morten Larsen

Rune Nørgaard Risom

Board of directors

Morten Larsen

Rune Nørgaard Risom

Hannes Hauswald

Elias Sievernich

Independent auditor's report on extended review

To the shareholders of Delivery Hero Denmark ApS

Opinion

We have performed an extended review of the financial statements of Delivery Hero Denmark ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2021, which comprise a summary of significant accounting policies, income statement, balance sheet and notes. The financial statements are prepared under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work performed, in our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Company's financial position at 31 December 2021 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2021 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our extended review in accordance with the Danish Business Authority's Assurance Standard for Small Enterprises and FSR - Danish Auditors' standard on extended review of financial statements prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the extended review of the Financial Statements" section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional ethical requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. We believe that the evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Management's Responsibilities for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act, and for such internal control as Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, Management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the extended review of the Financial Statements

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statements. This requires that we plan and perform procedures in order to obtain limited assurance for our opinion on the financial statements and in addition perform specifically required supplementary procedures to obtain further assurance for our opinion.

Independent auditor's report on extended review

An extended review comprises procedures that primarily consist of making inquiries of Management and others within the Company, as appropriate, analytical procedures and the specifically required supplementary procedures as well as evaluation of the evidence obtained.

The procedures performed in an extended review are less than those performed in an audit, and accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion on the financial statements.

Statement on the Management's Review

Management is responsible for the Management's Review.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the Management's Review, and we do not express any form of assurance opinion thereon.

In connection with our extended review of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the Management's Review and, in doing so, consider whether the Management's Review is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the extended review, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether the Management's Review provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that the Management's Review is in accordance with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statements Act. We did not identify any material misstatement in the Management's Review.

Vejle, 11 March 2022

Martinsen

State Authorised Public Accountants
Company reg. no. 32 28 52 01

Jesper Hørby Jensen
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne34103

Company information

The company	Delivery Hero Denmark ApS Voldbjergvej 24 8240 Risskov
	Company reg. no. 34 73 97 57 Established: 22 November 2012 Domicile: Aarhus, Denmark Financial year: 1 January 2021 - 31 December 2021 9th financial year
Board of directors	Morten Larsen Rune Nørgaard Risom Hannes Hauswald Elias Sievernich
Executive board	Morten Larsen Rune Nørgaard Risom
Auditors	Martinsen Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Dandyvej 3 B 7100 Vejle
Associate	Chefmade ApS, Aalborg

Management´s review

The principal activities of the company

Delivery Hero Denmark ApS is a marketplace and delivery business creating value by supplying ordering, delivery and service facilities to Danish restaurants and consumers.

Development in activities and financial matters

The gross profit for the year totals DKK 6.698.000 against DKK 17.285.000 last year. Income or loss from ordinary activities after tax totals DKK -34.576.000 against DKK 5.615.000 last year.

The activities in 2021 have focused to a great extent around expansion of delivery services providing consumers access to fast home delivery of food from restaurants in more cities.

The loss for the year 2021 is according to the expectations. Starting up delivery service and expanding the activities to more than 20 cities in Denmark have been a significant cost for the company.

In 2022 the company intends to expand further and increase its market share in line with the strategy of parent company Delivery Hero SE. As a result of the aggressive strategy the company is expecting a loss for 2022.

During the year, the company was merged with the group companies, Delivery Hero Group Denmark ApS and Delivery Hero Holding Denmark ApS, with effect from 1 January 2021.

Events occurring after the end of the financial year

No significant events have been experienced since the balance sheet date.

Accounting policies

The annual report for Delivery Hero Denmark ApS has been presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act regulations concerning reporting class B enterprises.

Merger

The company has been merged with the group companies, Delivery Hero Group Denmark ApS and Delivery Hero Holding Denmark ApS, with effect from 1 January 2021. The merger has been treated according to the book-value method, and the comparative figures are therefore not adjusted. The general ledgers of the merging companies are added up per. January 1 2021.

Change of accounting policies for leases

The enterprise has chosen to apply IFRS 16 as the basis for interpretation in relation to the classification and recognition of leases.

The enterprise will be applying the standard retrospectively with the accumulative effect of the initial application being recognised in equity opening balance 2020, (full retrospective application). The comparative figures for 2020 have been adjusted.

IFRS 16 no longer differentiates between operating and finance leases. Unlike previously, all leases are, with a few exceptions, recognised in the statement of financial position. Thus, previous operating leases are recognised in the opening balance at 1 January 2020.

Lease liabilities are recognised at a value corresponding to the present value of the remaining lease payments discounted by the enterprise's marginal borrowing rate for the relevant asset types at 1 January 2020. Right-of-use assets are recognised at a value corresponding to the imputed lease liability adjusted for prepayments.

For earlier finance leases, measurement of the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset corresponds to the earlier carrying amount of the asset at 31 December 2019. Similarly, the lease is measured at the earlier carrying amount of the lease liability at 31 December 2019.

As of 31 December 2021, the accumulated effects of the changes in accounting policies are:

- Profit for the year before tax is reduced by DKK 35,000.
- Tax for the year of the change in accounting policies amounts to DKK 0,000.
- Profit for the year after tax is reduced by DKK 35,000.
- The total of the statement of financial position is increased by DKK 2,723,000.
- Equity is increased by DKK 73,000.

For 2020, profit for the year after tax was increased by DKK 98,000, the total of the statement of financial position increased by DKK 1.350,000, and equity increased by DKK 107,000.

Accounting policies

Recognition and measurement in general

Income is recognised in the income statement concurrently with its realisation, including the recognition of value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities. Likewise, all costs are recognised in the income statement, including depreciations amortisations, writedowns for impairment, provisions, and reversals due to changes in estimated amounts previously recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the statement of financial position when it seems probable that future economic benefits will flow to the company and the value of the asset can be reliably measured.

Liabilities are recognised in the statement of financial position when it is seems probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the company and the value of the liability can be reliably measured.

Assets and liabilities are measured at cost at the initial recognition. Hereafter, assets and liabilities are measured as described below for each individual accounting item.

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost, allowing a constant effective interest rate to be recognised during the useful life of the asset or liability. Amortised cost is recognised as the original cost less any payments, plus/less accrued amortisations of the difference between cost and nominal amount. In this way, capital losses and gains are allocated over the useful life of the liability.

Upon recognition and measurement, allowances are made for such predictable losses and risks which may arise prior to the presentation of the annual report and concern matters that exist on the reporting date.

Income statement

Gross profit

Gross profit comprises the revenue, changes in inventories of finished goods, and work in progress, work performed for own account and capitalised, other operating income, and external costs.

The enterprise will be applying IFRS 15 as its basis of interpretation for the recognition of revenue.

The revenue is recognised when the control of the identifiable individual performance obligations has been performed in respect of the customer whereby the customer gains control of the asset or the service. Sales remunerations are allocated proportionally to the individual performance obligations in the agreement.

Revenue is measured at fair value of agreed remunerations, less VAT and expenses. All forms of discount are recognised in revenue.

Cost of sales comprises costs concerning purchase of raw materials and consumables less discounts and changes in inventories.

Accounting policies

Other external expenses comprise expenses incurred for distribution, sales, advertising, administration, premises, loss on receivables, and operational leasing costs.

Staff costs

Staff costs include salaries and wages, including holiday allowances, pensions, and other social security costs, etc., for staff members. Staff costs are less government reimbursements.

Depreciation, amortisation, and writedown for impairment

Depreciation, amortisation, and writedown for impairment comprise depreciation on, amortisation of, and writedown for impairment of intangible and tangible assets, respectively.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement with the amounts concerning the financial year. Financial income and expenses comprise interest income and expenses, financial expenses from financial leasing, realised and unrealised capital gains and losses relating to securities, debt and transactions in foreign currency, amortisation of financial assets and liabilities as well as surcharges and reimbursements under the advance tax scheme, etc.

Results from investment in

After full elimination of intercompany profit or loss less amortised of consolidated goodwill, the investment in the associate is recognised in the income statement as a proportional share of the associates' post-tax profit or loss.

Tax on net profit or loss for the year

Tax for the year comprises the current income tax for the year and changes in deferred tax and is recognised in the income statement with the share attributable to the net profit or loss for the year and directly in equity with the share attributable to entries directly in equity.

Statement of financial position

Property, plant, and equipment

Property is measured at cost plus revaluations and less accrued depreciation and writedown for impairment. Land is not subject to depreciation.

The depreciable amount is cost plus revaluations at fair value less expected residual value after the end of the useful life of the asset. The amortisation period is fixed at the acquisition date and reassessed annually. If the residual value exceeds the carrying amount of the asset, depreciation is discontinued.

Reversal of previous revaluations and recognised deferred taxes concerning revaluations are recognised directly in company equity.

Accounting policies

other property, plant, and equipment are measured at cost less accrued depreciation and writedown for impairment.

The depreciable amount is cost less any expected residual value after the end of the useful life of the asset. The amortisation period and the residual value are determined at the acquisition date and reassessed annually. If the residual value exceeds the carrying amount, the depreciation is discontinued.

If the amortisation period or the residual value is changed, the effect on amortisation will, in future, be recognised as a change in the accounting estimates.

The cost comprises acquisition cost and costs directly associated with the acquisition until the time when the asset is ready for use.

Depreciation is done on a straight-line basis according to an assessment of the expected useful life:

	Useful life
Buildings	5 years
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	2-4 years

Minor assets with an expected useful life of less than 1 year are recognised as costs in the income statement in the year of acquisition.

Profit or loss derived from the disposal of property, land, and equipment is measured as the difference between the sales price less selling costs and the carrying amount at the date of disposal. Profit or loss is recognised in the income statement as other operating income or other operating expenses.

Right-of-use assets

The enterprise will be applying IFRS 16 as its basis of interpretation for the recognition of classification and recognition of leases.

Leases pertaining to property, plant, and equipment for which the enterprise has the right-of-use are recognised in the statement of financial position as right-of-use assets. The assets are, at initial recognition, measured at imputed cost, consisting of:

- The imputed lease liability
- Any lease payments paid prior to - or on - the starting date, less any lease incentives received
- Any direct start-up costs
- Any restoring costs

Hereafter, recognised leased assets are treated like the enterprise's remaining property, plant, and equipment.

Accounting policies

Lease liabilities are recognised in the statement of financial position as liabilities other than provision and are measured, at initial recognition, at the present value of lease payments payable over the lease term. This includes a purchase option in the event that the enterprise expects to purchase the right-of-use asset. When determining the present value, the internal rate of return or, alternatively, the enterprise's borrowing rate is applied as discount rate.

Hereafter, the lease liability is treated like the remaining financial liabilities, i.e. at amortised cost.

The interest element of the lease payments is recognised in the income statement over the contractual term.

The following leases are not recognised as assets and liabilities in the statement of financial position:

- Leases with a duration of twelve months or less (short leases)
- Leases where the replacement value of the asset is less than DKK 30,000. (low-value assets)

For such leases, the lease payment is recognised in the income statement as an expense on a linear basis over the lease term.

Impairment loss relating to non-current assets

The carrying amount of both intangible and tangible fixed assets as well as equity investment in are subject to annual impairment tests in order to disclose any indications of impairment beyond those expressed by amortisation and depreciation respectively.

If indications of impairment are disclosed, impairment tests are carried out for each individual asset or group of assets, respectively. Writedown for impairment is done to the recoverable amount if this value is lower than the carrying amount.

The recoverable amount is the higher value of value in use and selling price less expected selling cost. The value in use is calculated as the present value of the expected net cash flows from the use of the asset or the asset group and expected net cash flows from the sale of the asset or the asset group after the end of their useful life.

Previously recognised impairment losses are reversed when conditions for impairment no longer exist. Impairment relating to goodwill is not reversed.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to nominal value.

To counter expected losses, writedown is done to net realisable value. The enterprise will be applying IFRS 9 as the basis of interpretation for the recognition of impairment of financial assets, meaning that an expected loss must be included at initial recognition of the receivable.

Accounting policies

Prepayments

Prepayments recognised under assets comprise incurred costs concerning the following financial year.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and on hand.

Income tax and deferred tax

Current tax liabilities and current tax receivable are recognised in the statement of financial position as calculated tax on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax of previous years' taxable income and for tax paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of temporary differences in assets and liabilities with a focus on the statement of financial position. Deferred tax is measured at net realisable value.

Deferred tax is measured based on the tax rules and tax rates applying under the legislation prevailing in the respective countries on the reporting date when the deferred tax is expected to be released as current tax. Changes in deferred tax due to changed tax rates are recognised in the income statement, except for items included directly in the equity.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax value of tax losses allowed for carryforward, are recognised at the value at which they are expected to be realisable, either by settlement against tax of future earnings or by set-off in deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax unit. Any deferred net tax assets are measured at net realisable value.

Liabilities other than provisions

Financial liabilities other than provisions related to borrowings are recognised at the received proceeds less transaction costs incurred. In subsequent periods, the financial liabilities are recognised at amortised cost, corresponding to the capitalised value when using the effective interest rate. The difference between the proceeds and the nominal value is recognised in the income statement during the term of the loan.

Also, capitalised residual leasing liabilities associated with financial leasing contracts are recognised in the financial liabilities.

Other liabilities concerning payables to suppliers, group enterprises, and other payables are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to the nominal value.

Income statement 1 January - 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

<u>Note</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Gross profit	6.698.429	17.285.266
1 Staff costs	-37.428.628	-9.015.482
Depreciation and impairment of property, land, and equipment	-3.328.821	-1.469.322
Operating profit	-34.059.020	6.800.462
Other financial income from subsidiaries	0	459.891
Other financial income	8.488	100
Other financial expenses	-243.346	-55.149
Pre-tax net profit or loss	-34.293.878	7.205.304
Tax on net profit or loss for the year	-282.208	-1.590.374
Net profit or loss for the year	-34.576.086	5.614.930
Proposed appropriation of net profit:		
Extraordinary dividend adopted during the financial year	0	7.500.000
Allocated from retained earnings	-34.576.086	-1.885.070
Total allocations and transfers	-34.576.086	5.614.930

Balance sheet at 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

Assets		
<u>Note</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Non-current assets		
2 Property	292.215	486.035
3 Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	4.438.715	3.100.722
Total property, plant, and equipment	<u>4.730.930</u>	<u>3.586.757</u>
Investments in associate	0	0
Deposits	112.625	0
Total investments	<u>112.625</u>	<u>0</u>
Total non-current assets	<u>4.843.555</u>	<u>3.586.757</u>
Current assets		
Trade receivables	5.016.280	5.102.294
Receivables from subsidiaries	0	3.343.045
Deferred tax assets	0	279.000
Other receivables	20.303.811	0
Prepayments	54.566	162.384
Total receivables	<u>25.374.657</u>	<u>8.886.723</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>10.790.408</u>	<u>11.351.214</u>
Total current assets	<u>36.165.065</u>	<u>20.237.937</u>
Total assets	<u>41.008.620</u>	<u>23.824.694</u>

Balance sheet at 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

Equity and liabilities		
<u>Note</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Equity		
Contributed capital	222.250	222.250
Retained earnings	16.292.747	5.624.605
Total equity	16.514.997	5.846.855
Long term liabilities other than provisions		
4 Lease liabilities	1.612.914	664.172
5 Other payables	0	442.876
Total long term liabilities other than provisions	1.612.914	1.107.048
Current portion of long term liabilities	1.036.901	578.679
Prepayments received from customers	9.582.672	6.347.864
Trade payables	5.577.993	2.800.621
Payables to subsidiaries	0	619.657
Income tax payable	0	1.837.374
Other payables	6.683.143	4.686.596
Total short term liabilities other than provisions	22.880.709	16.870.791
Total liabilities other than provisions	24.493.623	17.977.839
Total equity and liabilities	41.008.620	23.824.694

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
1. Staff costs		
Salaries and wages	36.262.141	8.622.977
Pension costs	676.575	282.629
Other costs for social security	489.912	109.876
	<u>37.428.628</u>	<u>9.015.482</u>
Average number of employees	<u>57</u>	<u>22</u>
	 <u>31/12 2021</u>	 <u>31/12 2020</u>
2. Property		
Lease assets are recognised at a carrying amount of	<u>292.215</u>	<u>486.035</u>
3. Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		
Lease assets are recognised at a carrying amount of	<u>2.430.350</u>	<u>864.076</u>
4. Lease liabilities		
Total lease liabilities	2.649.815	1.242.851
Share of amount due within 1 year	<u>-1.036.901</u>	<u>-578.679</u>
	<u>1.612.914</u>	<u>664.172</u>
Share of liabilities due after 5 years	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
5. Other payables		
Total other payables	0	442.876
Share of amount due within 1 year	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Total other payables	<u>0</u>	<u>442.876</u>
Share of liabilities due after 5 years	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>