



## Refshaleøen Barrel Room ApS

Humletorvet 27, 3.  
1799 København V  
CVR No. 37250104

## Annual report 2019

The Annual General Meeting adopted the  
annual report on 10.07.2020

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**Mikkel Borg Bjergsø**

Chairman of the General Meeting

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# Entity details

## Entity

Refshaleøen Barrel Room ApS

Humletorvet 27, 3.

1799 København V

CVR No.: 37250104

Registered office: København

Financial year: 01.01.2019 - 31.12.2019

## Executive Board

Mikkel Borg Bjergsø

## Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

Weidekampsgade 6

P. O. Box 1600

0900 Copenhagen C

Lead Client Service Partner : Bjørn Winkler Jakobsen

# Statement by Management

The Executive Board have today considered and approved the annual report of Refshaleøen Barrel Room ApS for the financial year 01.01.2019 - 31.12.2019.

The annual report is presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In my opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at 31.12.2019 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2019 - 31.12.2019.

I believe that the management commentary contains a fair review of the affairs and conditions referred to therein.

I recommend the annual report for adoption at the Annual General Meeting.

Copenhagen, 10.07.2020

**Executive Board**

**Mikkel Borg Bjergsø**

# Independent auditor's extended review report

**To the shareholders of Refshaleøen Barrel Room ApS**

## Conclusion

We have performed an extended review of the financial statements of Refshaleøen Barrel Room ApS for the financial year 01.01.2019 - 31.12.2019, which comprise the income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on our extended review, in our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at 31.12.2019 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2019 - 31.12.2019 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

## Basis for conclusion

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

## 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 Entity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern, and using the going concern basis of accounting unless Management either intends to liquidate the Entity 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 a conclusion on the financial statements. This requires that we plan and perform procedures to obtain limited assurance about our conclusion on the financial statements and that we also perform specifically required supplementary procedures for the purpose of obtaining additional assurance about our conclusion.

An extended review consists of making inquiries, primarily of management and, if appropriate, of other entity personnel, performing analytical and the specifically required supplementary procedures as well as evaluating the evidence obtained.

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

#### **Statement on the management commentary**

Management is responsible for the management commentary.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the management commentary, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether the management commentary provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

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

Copenhagen, 10.07.2020

#### **Deloitte**

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab  
CVR No. 33963556

#### **Hans Tauby**

State Authorised Public Accountant  
Identification No (MNE) mne44339

# Management commentary

## Primary activities

The company's activities comprise in running a brewery and a bar business.

## Development in activities and finances

The income statement for 2019 shows a loss of DKK 2.452.891 against loss of DKK 1.496.095 last year, which management considers expected. The balance sheet shows an equity of DKK 2.786.775

The company has received debt forgiveness from its Parent company during the financial year, as presented in Statement of changes in equity.

The company is part of the Bjergsø Group, which is a strong and well consolidated group. The company has received declaration of support from the group, which results in certainty about the company's capability of continuing operation.

## Events after the balance sheet date

The outbreak of COVID-19 escalated in early 2020, which changed the market conditions dramatically and have had a negative impact on the Company.

Most of the Company's activities was locked down for a period between March-May, which will affect the 2020 revenue and result negatively. The Company has to a reasonable extent managed to reduce the effects of this decline in revenue by cost savings. To this, the governmental furlough schemes have been used to secure as many jobs as possible. In late May, the Company started all of its activities again under certain precautions from the government.

At the time of reporting, it is uncertain to determine the total size of the negative COVID-19 impact, but Management considers the Company's financial position to be sufficient to get through the COVID-19 crisis.

Other than the above, no events have occurred after the balance sheet date to this date, which would influence the evaluation of this annual report.

# Income statement for 2019

	Notes	2019 DKK	2018 DKK
<b>Gross profit/loss</b>		<b>2,193,324</b>	<b>1,851,942</b>
Staff costs	2	(3,611,615)	(2,292,070)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses	3	(1,708,686)	(1,479,378)
<b>Operating profit/loss</b>		<b>(3,126,977)</b>	<b>(1,919,506)</b>
Other financial income		39,851	3,268
Other financial expenses		(57,606)	(1,027)
<b>Profit/loss before tax</b>		<b>(3,144,732)</b>	<b>(1,917,265)</b>
Tax on profit/loss for the year	4	691,842	421,170
<b>Profit/loss for the year</b>		<b>(2,452,890)</b>	<b>(1,496,095)</b>
<b>Proposed distribution of profit and loss</b>			
Retained earnings		(2,452,890)	(1,496,095)
<b>Proposed distribution of profit and loss</b>		<b>(2,452,890)</b>	<b>(1,496,095)</b>



# Balance sheet at 31.12.2019

## Assets

	Notes	2019 DKK	2018 DKK
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		2,754,431	1,224,480
Leasehold improvements		3,977,056	3,605,876
<b>Property, plant and equipment</b>	5	<b>6,731,487</b>	<b>4,830,356</b>
Deposits		445,979	174,747
Deferred tax		457,662	0
<b>Other financial assets</b>	6	<b>903,641</b>	<b>174,747</b>
<b>Fixed assets</b>		<b>7,635,128</b>	<b>5,005,103</b>
Manufactured goods and goods for resale		1,621,006	1,018,907
Prepayments for goods		143,190	0
<b>Inventories</b>		<b>1,764,196</b>	<b>1,018,907</b>
Trade receivables		173,691	100,921
Receivables from group enterprises		263,286	0
Other receivables		337,863	103,976
Joint taxation contribution receivable		0	428,120
Prepayments		88,309	13,467
<b>Receivables</b>		<b>863,149</b>	<b>646,484</b>
<b>Cash</b>		<b>189,040</b>	<b>401,550</b>
<b>Current assets</b>		<b>2,816,385</b>	<b>2,066,941</b>
<b>Assets</b>		<b>10,451,513</b>	<b>7,072,044</b>

**Equity and liabilities**

	<b>Notes</b>	<b>2019 DKK</b>	<b>2018 DKK</b>
Contributed capital		50,000	50,000
Retained earnings		2,736,775	1,189,665
<b>Equity</b>		<b>2,786,775</b>	<b>1,239,665</b>
Deferred tax		0	234,180
<b>Provisions</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>234,180</b>
Payables to group enterprises		5,312,912	4,515,422
Other payables		62,339	0
<b>Non-current liabilities other than provisions</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>5,375,251</b>	<b>4,515,422</b>
Bank loans		37,466	0
Trade payables		1,375,757	159,884
Payables to group enterprises		99,279	269,078
Other payables		412,130	653,815
Deferred income		364,855	0
<b>Current liabilities other than provisions</b>		<b>2,289,487</b>	<b>1,082,777</b>
<b>Liabilities other than provisions</b>		<b>7,664,738</b>	<b>5,598,199</b>
<b>Equity and liabilities</b>		<b>10,451,513</b>	<b>7,072,044</b>
Events after the balance sheet date	1		
Unrecognised rental and lease commitments	8		
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# Statement of changes in equity for 2019

	Contributed capital DKK	Retained earnings DKK	Total DKK
Equity beginning of year	50,000	1,189,665	1,239,665
Other entries on equity	0	4,000,000	4,000,000
Profit/loss for the year	0	(2,452,890)	(2,452,890)
<b>Equity end of year</b>	<b>50,000</b>	<b>2,736,775</b>	<b>2,786,775</b>

Other entries on equity is related to debt forgiveness.

# Notes

## 1 Events after the balance sheet date

The outbreak of COVID-19 escalated in early 2020, which changed the market conditions dramatically and have had a negative impact on the Company.

Most of the Company's activities was locked down for a period between March-May, which will affect the 2020 revenue and result negatively. The Company has to a reasonable extent managed to reduce the effects of this decline in revenue by cost savings. To this, the governmental furlough schemes have been used to secure as many jobs as possible. In late May, the Company started all of its activities again under certain precautions from the government.

At the time of reporting, it is uncertain to determine the total size of the negative COVID-19 impact, but Management considers the Company's financial position to be sufficient to get through the COVID-19 crisis.

Other than the above, no events have occurred after the balance sheet date to this date, which would influence the evaluation of this annual report.

## 2 Staff costs

	2019 DKK	2018 DKK
Wages and salaries	3,454,843	2,220,716
Other social security costs	83,394	44,101
Other staff costs	73,378	27,253
	<b>3,611,615</b>	<b>2,292,070</b>
Average number of full-time employees	<b>6</b>	<b>4</b>

## 3 Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses

	2019 DKK	2018 DKK
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	1,606,148	1,479,378
Profit/loss from sale of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	102,538	0
	<b>1,708,686</b>	<b>1,479,378</b>

## 4 Tax on profit/loss for the year

	2019 DKK	2018 DKK
Current tax	0	(428,120)
Change in deferred tax	(691,842)	6,950
	<b>(691,842)</b>	<b>(421,170)</b>

## 5 Property, plant and equipment

	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment DKK	Leasehold improvements DKK
Cost beginning of year	1,741,566	5,897,090
Additions	2,061,526	1,588,256
Disposals	(294,907)	0
<b>Cost end of year</b>	<b>3,508,185</b>	<b>7,485,346</b>
Depreciation and impairment losses beginning of year	(517,086)	(2,291,214)
Depreciation for the year	(389,072)	(1,217,076)
Reversal regarding disposals	152,404	0
<b>Depreciation and impairment losses end of year</b>	<b>(753,754)</b>	<b>(3,508,290)</b>
<b>Carrying amount end of year</b>	<b>2,754,431</b>	<b>3,977,056</b>

## 6 Financial assets

	Deposits DKK	Deferred tax DKK
Cost beginning of year	174,747	0
Additions	271,232	457,662
<b>Cost end of year</b>	<b>445,979</b>	<b>457,662</b>
<b>Carrying amount end of year</b>	<b>445,979</b>	<b>457,662</b>

## 7 Non-current liabilities other than provisions

	Due after more than 12 months 2019 DKK
Payables to group enterprises	5,312,912
Other payables	62,339
	<b>5,375,251</b>

Non-current liabilities other than provisions falls due within 5 years.

## 8 Unrecognised rental and lease commitments

	2019 DKK	2018 DKK
Liabilities under rental or lease agreements until maturity in total	<b>1,213,738</b>	<b>536,190</b>

### **9 Contingent liabilities**

The Entity participates in a Danish joint taxation arrangement where Bjergsø Holding ApS serves as the administration company. According to the joint taxation provisions of the Danish Corporation Tax Act, the Entity is therefore secondarily liable for income taxes etc for the jointly taxed entities, which is limited to the equity interest by which the entity participates in the Group, as well as secondarily liable for obligations, if any, relating to the withholding of tax on interest, royalties and dividend for the jointly taxed entities. The jointly taxed entities' total known net liability under the joint taxation arrangement is disclosed in the administration company's financial statements.

### **10 Group relations**

Name and registered office of the Parent preparing consolidated financial statements for the smallest group:  
Bjergsø Holding ApS, København

# Accounting policies

## Reporting class

This annual report has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act governing reporting class B enterprises with addition of certain provisions for reporting class C.

The accounting policies applied to these financial statements are consistent with those applied last year.

## Recognition and measurement

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable as a result of a prior event that future economic benefits will flow to the Entity, and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when the Entity has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a prior event, and it is probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the Entity, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Measurement subsequent to initial recognition is effected as described below for each financial statement item.

Anticipated risks and losses that arise before the time of presentation of the annual report and that confirm or invalidate affairs and conditions existing at the balance sheet date are considered at recognition and measurement.

Income is recognised in the income statement when earned, whereas costs are recognised by the amounts attributable to this financial year.

## Income statement

### Gross profit or loss

Gross profit or loss comprises revenue, changes in inventories of finished goods, other operating income, cost of sales and external expenses.

### Revenue

Revenue from the sale of services is recognised in the income statement when delivery is made and risk has passed to the buyer. Revenue is recognised net of VAT, duties and sales discounts and is measured at fair value of the consideration fixed.

### Other operating income

Other operating income comprises income of a secondary nature as viewed in relation to the Entity's primary activities.

### Cost of sales

Cost of sales comprises goods consumed in the financial year measured at cost, adjusted for ordinary inventory writedowns.

**Other external expenses**

Other external expenses include expenses relating to the Entity's ordinary activities, including expenses for premises, stationery and office supplies, marketing costs, etc. This item also includes writedowns of receivables recognised in current assets.

**Staff costs**

Staff costs comprise salaries and wages, and social security contributions, pension contributions, etc for entity staff.

**Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses**

Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses relating to plant and equipment and intangible assets comprise depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses for the financial year, and gains and losses from the sale of intangible assets and plant and equipment.

**Other financial income**

Other financial income comprises interest income.

**Other financial expenses**

Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses, including interest expenses on payables to group enterprises, net capital or exchange losses on securities, payables and transactions in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial liabilities, and tax surcharge under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme etc.

**Tax on profit/loss for the year**

Tax for the year, which consists of current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax, is recognised in the income statement by the portion attributable to the profit for the year and recognised directly in equity by the portion attributable to entries directly in equity.

The Entity is jointly taxed with all Danish group enterprises. The current Danish income tax is allocated among the jointly taxed entities proportionally to their taxable income (full allocation with a refund concerning tax losses).

**Balance sheet****Property, plant and equipment**

Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment and leasehold improvements are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Cost comprises the acquisition price, costs directly attributable to the acquisition and preparation costs of the asset until the time when it is ready to be put into operation.

The basis of depreciation is cost less estimated residual value after the end of useful life. Straight-line depreciation is made on the basis of the following estimated useful lives of the assets:

Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	5 years
Leasehold improvements	5 years

For leasehold improvements and assets subject to finance leases, the depreciation period cannot exceed the contract period.

Estimated useful lives and residual values are reassessed annually.



Items of plant and equipment are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

**Deferred tax**

Deferred tax is recognised on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax-based value of assets and liabilities, for which the tax-based value is calculated based on the planned use of each asset. # However, no deferred tax is recognised for amortisation of goodwill disallowed for tax purposes and temporary differences arising at the date of acquisition that do not result from a business combination and that do not have any effect on profit or loss or on taxable income.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax loss carryforwards, are recognised in the balance sheet at their estimated realisable value, either as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities or as net tax assets.

**Inventories**

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost using the FIFO method and net realisable value.

Cost consists of purchase price plus delivery costs.

The net realisable value of inventories is calculated as the estimated selling price less completion costs and costs incurred to execute sale.

**Receivables**

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, usually equalling nominal value less writedowns for bad and doubtful debts.

**Joint taxation contributions receivable or payable**

Current joint taxation contributions payable or joint taxation contributions receivable are recognised in the balance sheet, calculated as tax computed on the taxable income for the year, which has been adjusted for prepaid tax. For tax losses, joint taxation contributions receivable are only recognised if such losses are expected to be used under the joint taxation arrangement.

**Prepayments**

Prepayments comprise incurred costs relating to subsequent financial years. Prepayments are measured at cost.

**Cash**

Cash comprises cash in hand and bank deposits.

**Other financial liabilities**

Other financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to nominal value.

**Deferred income**

Deferred income comprises income received for recognition in subsequent financial years. Deferred income is measured at cost.