



## Mexican Ranger ApS

Humletorvet 27, 3.  
1799 København V  
CVR No. 38387367

## Annual report 2020

The Annual General Meeting adopted the  
annual report on 02.07.2021

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**Kenneth Bundgaard Madsen**  
Chairman of the General Meeting

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# Entity details

## Entity

Mexican Ranger ApS

Humletorvet 27, 3.

1799 København V

CVR No.: 38387367

Registered office: København

Financial year: 01.01.2020 - 31.12.2020

## Board of Directors

Mikkel Bjergsø

Jacob Gram Alsing

Karl David Jeremias Jansson

Ricardo Trevino

## Executive Board

Jacob Gram Alsing, direktør

## Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

Weidekampsgade 6

2300 Copenhagen S

Lead Client Service Partner : Bjørn Winkler Jakobsen

# Statement by Management

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today considered and approved the annual report of Mexican Ranger ApS for the financial year 01.01.2020 - 31.12.2020.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at 31.12.2020 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2020 - 31.12.2020.

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

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

Copenhagen, 02.07.2021

## Executive Board

**Jacob Gram Alsing**  
direktør

## Board of Directors

**Mikkel Bjergsø**

**Jacob Gram Alsing**

**Karl David Jeremias Jansson**

**Ricardo Trevino**

# Independent auditor's extended review report

## To the shareholders of Mexican Ranger ApS

### Conclusion

We have performed an extended review of the financial statements of Mexican Ranger ApS for the financial year 01.01.2020 - 31.12.2020, 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 31.12.2020 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2020 - 31.12.2020 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, 02.07.2021

#### **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 restaurants as well as related products and other related business of the management's opinion.

## Development in activities and finances

The income statement for 2020 shows a loss of DKK 2.281.024 against a loss of DKK 1.512.853 last year, which management considers expected. The balance sheet shows a negative equity of DKK 5.314.439.

The global effect of the COVID-19 outbreak has significantly affected the company and Management has taken reasonable measures to secure the performance of the company through this global crisis.

The Management has found that the equity is lost per 31 December 2020 and that the current liabilities exceeds the current assets in the balance sheet. The Management is working on a plan to re-establish the equity and improve the cash flow through the income investments in group enterprises.

The Management expects that it will be possible for the company to pay its liabilities as they become due and has presented the annual report based on going concern.

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 give certainty about the company's capability to continue the operation.

## Events after the balance sheet date

The re-opening of the society in 2021 will be a determining factor for the economic performance in 2021.

Other than the above-mentioned re-opening and COVID-19 crisis, no events have occurred after the balance sheet date to this date, which would influence the evaluation of this annual report.

# Income statement for 2020

	Notes	2020 DKK	2019 DKK
<b>Gross profit/loss</b>	2	<b>5,609,253</b>	<b>5,775,811</b>
Staff costs	3	(6,021,858)	(5,815,831)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses		(1,511,706)	(1,187,692)
<b>Operating profit/loss</b>		<b>(1,924,311)</b>	<b>(1,227,712)</b>
Other financial income		0	51,333
Other financial expenses		(356,713)	(336,474)
<b>Profit/loss for the year</b>		<b>(2,281,024)</b>	<b>(1,512,853)</b>
<b>Proposed distribution of profit and loss</b>			
Retained earnings		(2,281,024)	(1,512,853)
<b>Proposed distribution of profit and loss</b>		<b>(2,281,024)</b>	<b>(1,512,853)</b>



# Balance sheet at 31.12.2020

## Assets

	Notes	2020 DKK	2019 DKK
Acquired intangible assets		1,479,167	1,656,667
<b>Intangible assets</b>	4	<b>1,479,167</b>	<b>1,656,667</b>
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		344,815	431,249
Leasehold improvements		3,092,660	4,183,555
<b>Property, plant and equipment</b>	5	<b>3,437,475</b>	<b>4,614,804</b>
Deposits		500,751	495,560
<b>Financial assets</b>	6	<b>500,751</b>	<b>495,560</b>
<b>Fixed assets</b>		<b>5,417,393</b>	<b>6,767,031</b>
Manufactured goods and goods for resale		262,453	351,953
<b>Inventories</b>		<b>262,453</b>	<b>351,953</b>
Trade receivables		74,548	200,016
Other receivables		85,426	14,584
Prepayments		184,708	56,653
<b>Receivables</b>		<b>344,682</b>	<b>271,253</b>
<b>Cash</b>		<b>1,213,809</b>	<b>738,383</b>
<b>Current assets</b>		<b>1,820,944</b>	<b>1,361,589</b>
<b>Assets</b>		<b>7,238,337</b>	<b>8,128,620</b>

**Equity and liabilities**

	<b>Notes</b>	<b>2020 DKK</b>	<b>2019 DKK</b>
Contributed capital		50,000	50,000
Retained earnings		(5,364,439)	(3,083,415)
<b>Equity</b>		<b>(5,314,439)</b>	<b>(3,033,415)</b>
Payables to shareholders and management		10,067,018	9,922,834
Other payables		178,887	55,235
<b>Non-current liabilities other than provisions</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>10,245,905</b>	<b>9,978,069</b>
Trade payables		374,063	391,883
Payables to shareholders and management		9,221	0
Other payables		1,923,587	792,083
<b>Current liabilities other than provisions</b>		<b>2,306,871</b>	<b>1,183,966</b>
<b>Liabilities other than provisions</b>		<b>12,552,776</b>	<b>11,162,035</b>
<b>Equity and liabilities</b>		<b>7,238,337</b>	<b>8,128,620</b>
Going concern	1		
Unrecognised rental and lease commitments	8		

# Statement of changes in equity for 2020

	<b>Contributed capital DKK</b>	<b>Retained earnings DKK</b>	<b>Total DKK</b>
Equity beginning of year	50,000	(3,083,415)	(3,033,415)
Profit/loss for the year	0	(2,281,024)	(2,281,024)
<b>Equity end of year</b>	<b>50,000</b>	<b>(5,364,439)</b>	<b>(5,314,439)</b>

# Notes

## 1 Going concern

The Management has found that the equity is lost per 31 December 2020 and that the current liabilities exceeds the current assets in the balance sheet. The Management is working on a plan to re-establish the equity and improve the cash flow through the income from investments in group enterprises.

The Management expects that it will be possible for the company to pay its liabilities as they become due and has presented the annual report based on going concern.

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 give certainty about the company's capability to continue the operation.

## 2 Gross profit/loss

The Company has for the financial year received a total compensation of DKK 1.354 thousand from the COVID-19 compensation packages. The compensation comprise compensation of fixed cost of DKK 556 thousand and compensation of salary of DKK 798 thousand. The received compensation is recognised under other operating income.

## 3 Staff costs

	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
	<b>DKK</b>	<b>DKK</b>
Wages and salaries	5,750,770	5,555,946
Pension costs	129,522	81,868
Other social security costs	137,834	159,189
Other staff costs	3,732	18,828
	<b>6,021,858</b>	<b>5,815,831</b>
Average number of full-time employees	20	18

## 4 Intangible assets

	<b>Acquired intangible assets DKK</b>
Cost beginning of year	1,775,000
<b>Cost end of year</b>	<b>1,775,000</b>
Amortisation and impairment losses beginning of year	(118,333)
Amortisation for the year	(177,500)
<b>Amortisation and impairment losses end of year</b>	<b>(295,833)</b>
<b>Carrying amount end of year</b>	<b>1,479,167</b>

## 5 Property, plant and equipment

	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment DKK	Leasehold improvements DKK
Cost beginning of year	650,071	5,937,661
Additions	49,511	107,366
<b>Cost end of year</b>	<b>699,582</b>	<b>6,045,027</b>
Depreciation and impairment losses beginning of year	(218,822)	(1,754,106)
Depreciation for the year	(135,945)	(1,198,261)
<b>Depreciation and impairment losses end of year</b>	<b>(354,767)</b>	<b>(2,952,367)</b>
<b>Carrying amount end of year</b>	<b>344,815</b>	<b>3,092,660</b>

## 6 Financial assets

	Deposits DKK
Cost beginning of year	495,560
Additions	5,191
<b>Cost end of year</b>	<b>500,751</b>
<b>Carrying amount end of year</b>	<b>500,751</b>

## 7 Non-current liabilities other than provisions

	Due after more than 12 months 2020 DKK
Payables to shareholders and management	10,067,018
Other payables	178,887
	<b>10,245,905</b>

Non-current liabilities other than provisions falls due within 5 years. Other payables relates to the frozen holiday pay due to the new holiday law, and therefore it is uncertain when these will be paid.

## 8 Unrecognised rental and lease commitments

	2020 DKK	2019 DKK
Liabilities under rental or lease agreements until maturity in total	1,416,384	1,675,068

# 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.

**Balance sheet****Intellectual property rights etc**

Intellectual property rights etc comprise acquired intellectual property rights and prepayments for intangible assets.

Intellectual property rights acquired are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation. Licences are amortised over the term of the agreement.

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:

Acquired rights	10 years
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Intellectual property rights etc are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

**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.

**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. Credit cards receivable are recognized as trade receivables.

**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.