

Globalhagen Kitchen ApS

Fælledvej 12, DK-2200, Copenhagen N

CVR nr.: 39 50 39 80

Annual report 2018

The Annual General Meeting adopted the annual report on 15.05.2019

Chairman of the General Meeting



Jonas Giersing

Name: Jonas Giersing

Contents

Statement by the Board of Directors and the Executive Board	2
Independent auditor's report	3
Management's review	5
Company details	5
Operating review	6
Financial statements 16 April – 31 December 2018	7
Income statement	7
Balance sheet	8
Statement of changes in equity	10
Accounting policies	11
Notes	14

Globalhagen Kitchen ApS

Annual report 2018

CVR no. #39503980

Statement by the Board of Directors and the Executive Board

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today discussed and approved the annual report of Globalhagen Kitchen ApS for the financial year 16 April – 31 December 2018.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Company's assets, liabilities and financial position at 31 December 2018 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 16 April – 31 December 2018.

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

We recommend that the annual report be approved at the annual general meeting.

Copenhagen, 15.05. 2019

Executive Board:




Jakob Hviid Hvidsten
Ørstrup

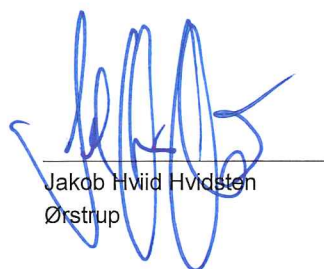


Jeppe Bo Pedersen

Board of Directors:



Jonas Giersing
Chairman



Jakob Hviid Hvidsten
Ørstrup



Helle Munk Ravnborg



Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of Globalhagen Kitchen ApS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Globalhagen Kitchen ApS for the financial year 16 April – 31 December 2018, comprising income statement, balance sheet and notes, including accounting policies. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Company's assets, liabilities and financial position at 31 December 2018 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 16 April – 31 December 2018 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements" section of our report. We are independent of the Company 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 rules and requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Management's responsibility 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 that 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 audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance as to whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements in Denmark will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements may arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of financial statement users made on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also

- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the company financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal control



Independent auditor's report

- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management
- conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern
- evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

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 conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit 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 audit, 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 Statement Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of the Management's review.

Copenhagen, 15.05. 2019

KPMG
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR no. 25 57 81 98

Joakim Juul Larsen
State Authorised
Public Accountant
mne32803

Management's review

Company details

Globalhagen Kitchen ApS
Fælledvej 12, DK-2200 Copenhagen N

Telephone: 7731 0000
Website: <https://www.ms.dk/forplejning>
E-mail: kitchen@globalhagen.dk

CVR no. 39 50 39 80
Established: 16 April 2018
Registered office: Copenhagen
Financial year 16 April – 31 December

Board of Directors

Jonas Giersing, Chairman of the Board

Jakob Hviid Hvidsten Ørstrup

Helle Munk Ravnborg

Executive Board

Jakob Hviid Hvidsten Ørstrup, Director

Jeppe Bo Pedersen, Director

Auditor

KPMG
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Dampfærgevej 28
2100 Copenhagen
Denmark

Attorney

IUNO advokatpartnerselskab

Bank

Merkur Andelskasse

Annual general meeting

The annual general meeting will be held on 15.05.2019

Management's review

Operating review

Principal activities

The main business field of Globalhagen Kitchen ApS (Globalhagen Kitchen) is to carry out canteen and restaurant activities. The majority of the business activities happen in collaboration with Mellemfolkeligt Samvirke including daily lunch catering.

Starting from the December 2018 Globalhagen Kitchen functions as a Public Social Kitchen on a weekly basis. The operation of Globalhagen Kitchen is influenced by the general development of and events organized by Mellemfolkeligt Samvirke.

Significant changes in Globalhagen Kitchen's activities and financial position

Globalhagen Kitchen was established on 16th of April 2018 with an equity of 50.000 DKK Invested 50/50 by Mellemfolkeligt Samvirke and Østrup Holding ApS. Therefore the result of 2018 can't be compared to previous years.

Globalhagen Kitchen has realized a loss of 528.925 DKK in 2018. This result is affected by the start up investments and other one time improvements which have taken place during the opening year.

While the management considers the financial result as unsatisfactory, there is acknowledgement of the very positive results in services provided and in the quality of the concept. Management also acknowledges that 2018 has been a year of starting up the operations and that 2019 will be a year of further expansion requiring additional investments to fully capitalize on the infrastructure and concept in place.

Globalhagen Kitchen does not have an external bank credit and the deficit of 2018 has been financed via a loan of 300.000 DKK from Mellemfolkeligt Samvirke as well as unsettled balances between Globalhagen Kitchen and Mellemfolkeligt Samvirke. By the end of 2018 Globalhagen Kitchen had a liability against Mellemfolkeligt Samvirke of 230.000 DKK. Globalhagen Kitchen has presented 3-year budgets rebuilding the equity. The company has entered into a credit agreement with Mellemfolkeligt Samvirke ensuring sufficient financial resources for 2019.

Events after the balance sheet date

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date to this date which would influence the evaluation of this annual report.

Financial statements 16 April – 31 December 2018

Income statement

DKK'000	Note	2018
Revenue		1.105
Cost of sales		-661
Other external costs		-703
Gross loss		-259
Staff costs	1	-243
Depreciation on equipment and leasehold improvements		-27
Operating loss		-529
Loss before tax		-529
Tax on loss for the year		0
Loss for the year		-529
Distribution of loss		
Retained earnings		-529

Financial statements 16 April– 31 December 2018

Balance sheet

DKK'000	Note	<u>2018</u>
ASSETS		
Fixed assets		
Equipment and leasehold improvements		
Fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		120
Leasehold improvement		<u>28</u>
Total fixed assets		<u>148</u>
Current assets		
Receivables		
Other receivables		<u>50</u>
		<u>50</u>
Cash at bank		<u>77</u>
Total current assets		<u>127</u>
TOTAL ASSETS		<u><u>275</u></u>

Financial statements 16 April – 31 December 2018

Balance sheet

DKK'000	Note	2018
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
Equity		
Contributed capital		50
Retained earnings		-529
Total equity		<u>-479</u>
Liabilities other than provisions		
Non-current liabilities other than provisions		
Loan	2	300
		<u>300</u>
Current liabilities other than provisions		
Trade payables		67
Intercompany payables		231
Other payables, including taxes payable		156
		<u>454</u>
Total liabilities other than provisions		<u>754</u>
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	3	<u>275</u>

Financial statements 16 April – 31 December 2018

Statement of changes in equity

	Contributed capital	Retained earnings	Total DKK'000
Equity beginning of year	50	0	50
Distribution of loss	0	-529	-529
Equity end of year	50	-529	-479

Financial statements 16 April – 31 December 2018

Accounting policies

Reporting class

The annual report of Globalhagen Kitchen ApS for 2018 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applying to reporting class B entities under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Foreign currency translation

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the transaction date. Foreign exchange differences arising between the exchange rates at the transaction date and the date of payment are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Receivables, payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. The difference between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the date at which the receivable or payable arose or was recognised in the latest financial statements is recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Income statement

Revenue

Income from the sale of goods is recognised in revenue when delivery and transfer of risk to the buyer have taken place, and the income may be measured reliably and is expected to be received.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the agreed consideration excluding VAT and taxes charged on behalf of third parties. All discounts granted are deducted from revenue.

Cost of sales

Cost of sales comprises costs incurred to generate revenue for the year. This item also comprises direct costs for goods for resale and changes to inventory of goods for resale.

Staff costs

Staff costs comprise wages and salaries, including holiday allowance, pension and other social security costs, excluding reimbursements from public authorities.

Other external costs

Other external costs comprise costs for distribution and sales costs, costs for advertising, administrative expenses, costs of premises, bad debts, operating leases, etc.

Financial statements 16 April – 31 December 2018

Accounting policies

Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year comprises current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax, including changes in tax rates. The tax expense relating to the profit/loss for the year is recognised in the income statement at the amount attributable to the profit/loss for the year and directly in equity at the amount attributable to entries directly in equity.

Balance sheet

Equipment and leasehold improvements

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

Cost comprises the purchase price and any costs directly attributable to the acquisition until the date on which the asset is available for use. Indirect production overheads and borrowing costs are not recognised in cost.

Where individual components of an item of have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items, which are depreciated separately.

The basis of depreciation is cost less any projected residual value after the end of the useful life. Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Leasehold improvements	5 years
Fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	5 years

The useful life and residual value are reassessed annually. Changes are treated as accounting estimates, and the effect on depreciation is recognised prospectively.

Gains and losses on the disposal of property, plant and equipment are stated as the difference between the selling price less selling costs and the carrying amount at the date of disposal. Gains and losses are recognised in the income statement as other operating income or other operating costs, respectively.

The carrying amount of ithe equipment is subject to an annual test for indications of impairment other than the decrease in value reflected by depreciation or amortisation.

Impairment tests are conducted of individual assets or groups of assets when there is an indication that they may be impaired. Write-down is made to the recoverable amount if this is lower than the carrying amount

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

Write-down is made for bad debt losses where there is an objective indication that a receivable has been impaired. If there is an objective indication that an individual receivable has been impaired, write-down is made on an individual basis.

Financial statements 16 April – 31 December 2018

Accounting policies

Equity

Corporation tax and deferred tax

Current tax payable and receivable is recognised in the balance sheet as tax computed on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on the taxable income of prior years and for tax paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured using the balance sheet liability method on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax value of assets and liabilities measured on the planned use of the asset or settlement of the liability, respectively. However, deferred tax is not recognised on temporary differences relating to office buildings non-deductible for tax purposes and other items where temporary differences arise at the date of acquisition without affecting either profit/loss or taxable income.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax value of tax loss carryforwards, are recognised at the expected value of their utilisation within the foreseeable future; either as a set-off against tax on future income or as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities in the same legal tax entity. Any deferred net assets are measured at net realisable value.

Deferred tax is measured in accordance with the tax rules and at the tax rates applicable at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Changes in deferred tax as a result of changes in tax rates are recognised in the income statement or equity, respectively.

Liabilities other than provisions

Financial liabilities are recognised at the date of borrowing at cost, corresponding to the proceeds received less transaction costs paid. In subsequent periods, the financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, corresponding to the capitalised value using the effective interest rate. Accordingly, the difference between cost and the nominal value is recognised in the income statement over the term of the loan together with interest expenses.

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

Cash

Cash shows cash flow from operating activities deposited in the bank account.

Financial statements 16 April – 31 December

Notes

	2018	
DKK'000		
1 Staff costs		
Wages and salaries	140	
Pensions	18	
Other social security costs	1	
Other staff costs	21	
Holiday allowance ¹	63	
	<u>243</u>	
	<u>2.2</u>	
Average number of full-time employees		
2 Non-current liabilities other than provisions		
	Total debt	Outstandin
	at 31/12	g debt after
DKK'000	2018	5 years
Loans	<u>300</u>	<u>0</u>
	<u>300</u>	<u>0</u>

3 Contingent liabilities

Globalhagen Kitchen doesn't have any contingent liabilities.

4 Financial situation

Globalhagen Kitchen has realized a loss of 529 thousand DKK in 2018 and a negative equity 31 December 2018 of 479 thousand DKK.

Globalhagen Kitchen does not have an external bank credit and the deficit of 2018 has been financed via a loan of 300 thousand DKK from Mellempfolkeligt Samvirke as well as unsettled balances between Globalhagen Kitchen and Mellempfolkeligt Samvirke. By then end of 2018 Globalhagen Kitchen had a liability against Mellempfolkeligt Samvirke of 230 thousand DKK. Globalhagen Kitchen has presented 3-year budgets rebuilding the equity. The company has entered into a credit agreement with Mellempfolkeligt Samvirke ensuring sufficient financial resources for 2019.

