



Tel.: +45 39 15 52 00
koebenhavn@bdo.dk
www.bdo.dk

BDO Statsautoriseret revisionsaktieselskab
Havneholmen 29
DK-1561 Copenhagen V
CVR no. 20 22 26 70

FREEHAND INTERNATIONAL II A/S
SVOVLHATTEN 3, 5220 ODENSE SØ
ANNUAL REPORT
1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2019

**The Annual Report has been presented and
adopted at the Company's Annual General
Meeting on 14 May 2020**

Philip Wouters

The English part of this document is an unofficial translation of the original Danish text, and in case of any discrepancy between the Danish text and the English translation, the Danish text shall prevail.

CVR NO. 73 28 10 16

CONTENTS

	Page
Company Details	
Company Details.....	3
Statement and Report	
Statement by Board of Directors and Board of Executives.....	4
Independent Auditor's Report.....	5-6
Management's Review	
Management's Review	7
Financial Statements 1 January - 31 December	
Income Statement.....	8
Balance Sheet.....	9-10
Equity.....	11
Notes.....	12
Accounting Policies.....	13-14

COMPANY DETAILS

Company	Freehand International II A/S Svovlhatten 3 5220 Odense SØ CVR No.: 73 28 10 16 Established: 15 July 1983 Registered Office: Odense Financial Year: 1 January - 31 December
Board of Directors	Michael Schiedel Frans Van Tilborg Philip Wouters
Board of Executives	Michael Schiedel
Auditor	BDO Statsautoriseret revisionsaktieselskab Havneholmen 29 1561 Copenhagen V
Bank	Danske Bank Albani Torv 2 5000 Odense C

STATEMENT BY BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND BOARD OF EXECUTIVES

Today the Board of Directors and Board of Executives have discussed and approved the Annual Report of Freehand International II A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2019.

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 Company's financial position at 31 December 2019 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2019.

The Management's Review includes in our opinion a fair presentation of the matters dealt with in the Review.

We recommend the Annual Report be approved at the Annual General Meeting.

Odense, 14 May 2020

Board of Executives

Michael Schiedel

Board of Directors

Michael Schiedel

Frans Van Tilborg

Philip Wouters

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Shareholders of Freehand International II A/S

Opinion

We have audited the Financial Statements of Freehand International II A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2019, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity, notes and a summary of significant 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 assets, liabilities and financial position of the Company at 31 December 2019 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2019 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 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 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 about 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 applicable in Denmark will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can 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 users taken 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 judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the 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.
- 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

- 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 Management's Review

Management is responsible for Management's Review.

Our opinion on the Financial Statements does not cover 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 Management's Review and, in doing so, consider whether 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 Management's Review provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that 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 of Management's Review.

Copenhagen, 14 May 2020

BDO Statsautoriseret revisionsaktieselskab
CVR no. 20 22 26 70

Ole C. K. Nielsen
State Authorised Public Accountant
MNE no. mne23299

MANAGEMENT'S REVIEW

Principal activities

The company's activities consist of the sale and hiring of hot and cold beverage vending machines, as well as the sale of ingredients and other service in this relation. The product range comprises a selection of machines for cafés and other companies.

Development in activities and financial position

The profit and loss is showing a result of DKK 89,927 for the year, and the balance sheet as per December 31, 2019 presents an equity of DKK 334,582.

The result of the year is considered as being satisfactory.

Significant events after the end of the financial year

No events have occurred after the end of the financial year of material importance for the Company's financial position. The ongoing crisis due to Covid-19 has not yet affected the Company's financial situation and it is expected to have no appreciable affect. The Company observes the recommendations made by the Medical and Health Board and has adjusted to these with no appreciable inconvenience to the operations and financial position of the Company.

INCOME STATEMENT 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER

	Note	2019 DKK	2018 DKK
GROSS PROFIT.....		75.342	-75.524
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses.....		0	-58.731
PROFIT BEFORE TAX.....		75.342	-134.255
Tax on profit/loss for the year.....	2	14.585	0
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR.....		89.927	-134.255
PROPOSED DISTRIBUTION OF DIVIDEND			
Retained earnings.....		89.927	-134.255
TOTAL.....		89.927	-134.255

BALANCE SHEET AT 31 DECEMBER

ASSETS	Note	2019 DKK	2018 DKK
Trade receivables.....		126.227	230.437
Receivables from group enterprises.....		239.871	106.593
Other receivables.....		0	12.500
Joint tax contribution receivable.....		14.585	0
Receivables.....		380.683	349.530
Cash and cash equivalents.....		30.624	80.705
CURRENT ASSETS.....		411.307	430.235
ASSETS.....		411.307	430.235

BALANCE SHEET AT 31 DECEMBER

EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	Note	2019 DKK	2018 DKK
Share capital.....	3	900.000	900.000
Retained earnings.....		-565.418	-655.345
EQUITY.....		334.582	244.655
Trade payables.....		4.000	35.000
Other liabilities.....		10.478	27.099
Accruals and deferred income.....		62.247	123.481
Current liabilities.....		76.725	185.580
LIABILITIES.....		76.725	185.580
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES.....		411.307	430.235
 Contingencies etc.	 4		
Related parties	5		

EQUITY

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
Equity at 1 January 2019.....	900.000	-655.345	244.655
Proposed distribution of profit.....		89.927	89.927
Equity at 31 December 2019.....	900.000	-565.418	334.582

NOTES

			Note
Staff costs			1
Average number of employees			
0 (2018: 0)			
	2019	2018	
	DKK	DKK	
Tax on profit/loss for the year			2
Adjustment of tax in previous years.....	-14.585	0	
	-14.585	0	
Share capital			3
Specification of the share capital:			
Aktier, 2 in the denomination of 200.000 DKK.....	400.000	400.000	
Aktier, 5 in the denomination of 100.000 DKK.....	500.000	500.000	
	900.000	900.000	
Contingencies etc.			4
Deferred Tax			
The company has a not recognized deferred tax amounting to DKK ('000) 31,243 on 31 December 2019.			
Joint liabilities			
The company is jointly and severally liable together with the parent company and the other group companies in the joint taxable group for tax on the group's joint taxable income and for certain possible withholding taxes, such as dividend tax, etc.			
Tax payable on the Group's joint taxable income is stated in the annual report of Miko Coffee ApS, which serves as management company for the joint taxation.			
Related parties			5
The Company's related parties include:			
Controlling interest			
Miko Koffie NV., Steenweg op Mol 177, 2300 Turmhout, Belgium.			
Transactions with related parties			
The company did not carry out any substantial transactions that were not concluded on market conditions.			

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Annual Report of Freehand International II A/S for 2019 has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act for enterprises in reporting class B and certain provisions applying to reporting class C.

The Annual Report is prepared consistently with the accounting principles applied last year.

INCOME STATEMENT

Net revenue

Net revenue from sale of merchandise and finished goods is recognised in the Income Statement if supply and risk transfer to purchaser has taken place before the end of the year and if the income can be measured reliably and is expected to be received. Net revenue is recognised exclusive of VAT, duties and less discounts related to the sale.

Where products with a high degree of individual adjustments are delivered, recognition in net revenue is made as and when the production progresses, the net revenue being equal to the sales value of the work performed for the year (the production method). This method is applied when the total costs and expenses regarding the contract and the degree of completion at the balance sheet date can be reliably assessed, and it is likely that the financial benefits will flow to the company.

Cost of sales

Cost of sales comprise costs incurred to achieve the net revenue for the year, including direct and indirect costs of raw materials and consumables.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include cost of sales, advertising, administration, buildings, bad debts, operational lease expenses, etc.

Tax

The tax for the year, which consists of the current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax, is recognised in the income statement by the portion that may be attributed to the profit for the year, and is recognised directly in the equity by the portion that may be attributed to entries directly to the equity.

BALANCE SHEET

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to nominal value. The value is reduced by impairment losses to meet expected losses.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Tax payable and deferred tax

Current tax liabilities and receivable current tax are recognised in the balance sheet as the calculated tax on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on the taxable income for previous years and taxes paid on account.

The Company is subject to joint taxation with Danish group companies. The current corporation tax is distributed among the joint taxable companies in proportion to their taxable income and with full allocation and refund related to tax losses. The joint taxable companies are included in the on account tax scheme. Joint taxation contributions receivable and payable are recognised in the Balance Sheet under current assets and liabilities, respectively.

Deferred tax is measured on the temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax value of assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax value of tax loss carry-forwards, are measured at the expected realisable value of the asset, either by set-off against tax on future earnings or by set-off against deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax entity.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of the tax rules and tax rates that under the legislation in force on the balance sheet date will be applicable when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Any changes in the deferred tax resulting from changes in tax rates, are recognised in the income statement, except from items recognised directly in equity.

Liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognised at the time of borrowing by the amount of proceeds received less borrowing costs. In subsequent periods, the financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost equal to the capitalised value when using the effective interest, the difference between the proceeds and the nominal value being recognised in the Income Statement over the term of loan.

Amortised cost for short-term liabilities usually corresponds to the nominal value.

Accruals, liabilities

Accruals recognised as liabilities include payments received regarding income in subsequent years.