Brønnøysundregistrene

# ÅRSREGNSKAPET FOR REGNSKAPSÅRET 2025 - GENERELL INFORMASJON

**Enheten**

| | |
|---|---|
| Organisasjonsnummer: | 996 691 349 |
| Organisasjonsform: | Aksjeselskap |
| Foretaksnavn: | FOODORA NORWAY AS |
| Forretningsadresse: | Waldemar Thranes gate 98<br>0175 OSLO |

**Regnskapsår**

| | |
|---|---|
| Årsregnskapets periode: | 01.01.2025 - 31.12.2025 |

**Konsern**

| | |
|---|---|
| Morselskap i konsern: | Nei |

**Regnskapsregler**

| | |
|---|---|
| Regler for små foretak benyttet: | Ja |
| Benyttet ved utarbeidelsen av årsregnskapet til selskapet: | Regnskapslovens alminnelige regler |

**Årsregnskapet fastsatt av kompetent organ**

| | |
|---|---|
| Bekreftet av representant for selskapet: | Prashant Sebastian Iyer Søegaard |
| Dato for fastsettelse av årsregnskapet: | 08.07.2026 |

**Grunnlag for avgivelse**

År 2025: Årsregnskapet er elektronisk innlevert
År 2024: Tall er hentet fra elektronisk innlevert årsregnskap fra 2025

*Det er ikke krav til at årsregnskapet m.v. som sendes til Regnskapsregisteret er undertegnet. Kontrollen på at dette er utført ligger hos revisor/enhetens øverste organ. Sikkerheten ivaretas ved at innsender har rolle/rettighet for innsending av årsregnskapet via Altinn, og ved at det bekreftes at årsregnskapet er fastsatt av kompetent organ.*

Brønnøysundregistrene, 09.09.2026

# Resultatregnskap

| Beløp i: NOK | Note | 2025 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|---|
| **RESULTATREGNSKAP** | | | |
| **Inntekter** | | | |
| Salgsinntekt | 1 | 1 018 248 817 | 832 459 770 |
| Annen driftsinntekt | 1,2 | 78 403 654 | 139 445 812 |
| **Sum inntekter** | | **1 096 652 471** | **971 905 582** |
| **Kostnader** | | | |
| Lønnskostnad | 3,4 | 564 805 523 | 506 329 177 |
| Avskrivning av driftsmidler og immaterielle eiendeler | 5 | 4 284 039 | 5 089 782 |
| Annen driftskostnad | 4,6 | 525 865 564 | 461 244 538 |
| **Sum kostnader** | | **1 094 955 126** | **972 663 497** |
| **Driftsresultat** | | **1 697 345** | **-757 915** |
| **Finansinntekter og finanskostnader** | | | |
| Renteinntekt fra foretak i samme konsern | 2 | 797 058 | 0 |
| Annen renteinntekt | | 2 691 024 | 2 733 102 |
| Annen finansinntekt | | 4 517 169 | 11 596 747 |
| **Sum finansinntekter** | | **8 005 251** | **14 329 849** |
| Rentekostnad til foretak i samme konsern | 2 | 0 | 699 600 |
| Annen rentekostnad | | 87 366 | 133 940 |
| Annen finanskostnad | | 5 241 904 | 10 234 457 |
| **Sum finanskostnader** | | **5 329 270** | **11 067 997** |
| **Netto finans** | | **2 675 981** | **3 261 852** |
| **Resultat før skattekostnad** | | **4 373 326** | **2 503 937** |
| Skattekostnad på resultat | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| **Årsresultat** | 8 | **4 373 326** | **2 503 937** |
| **Overføringer og disponeringer** | | | |
| Udekket tap | 8 | 4 373 326 | 2 503 936 |
| **Sum overføringer og disponeringer** | | **4 373 326** | **2 503 936** |

# Balanse

| Beløp i: NOK | Note | 2025 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|---|
| **BALANSE - EIENDELER** | | | |
| **Anleggsmidler** | | | |
| **Immaterielle eiendeler** | | | |
| Utsatt skattefordel | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| **Sum immaterielle eiendeler** | | **0** | **0** |
| **Varige driftsmidler** | | | |
| Tomter, bygninger og annen fast eiendom | 5 | 1 896 727 | 2 630 944 |
| Driftsløsøre, inventar, verktøy, kontormaskiner og lignende | 5 | 5 800 994 | 4 281 938 |
| **Sum varige driftsmidler** | | **7 697 721** | **6 912 882** |
| **Finansielle anleggsmidler** | | | |
| Lån til foretak i samme konsern | 2 | 42 764 708 | 0 |
| Andre langsiktige fordringer | 9,10 | 498 410 | 820 790 |
| **Sum finansielle anleggsmidler** | | **43 263 118** | **820 790** |
| **Sum anleggsmidler** | | **50 960 839** | **7 733 672** |
| **Omløpsmidler** | | | |
| **Varer** | | | |
| **Fordringer** | | | |
| Kundefordringer | 9 | 22 902 091 | 24 164 606 |
| Andre kortsiktige fordringer | | 23 986 609 | 21 220 094 |
| Konsernfordringer | 2 | 36 251 208 | 73 694 600 |
| **Sum fordringer** | | **83 139 908** | **119 079 300** |
| **Bankinnskudd, kontanter og lignende** | | | |
| Bankinnskudd, kontanter og lignende | 10 | 91 538 576 | 79 940 095 |
| **Sum bankinnskudd, kontanter og lignende** | | **91 538 576** | **79 940 095** |
| **Sum omløpsmidler** | | **174 678 484** | **199 019 395** |
| **SUM EIENDELER** | | **225 639 323** | **206 753 067** |

# Balanse

| Beløp i: NOK | Note | 2025 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|---|
| **BALANSE - EGENKAPITAL OG GJELD** | | | |
| | | | |
| **Egenkapital** | | | |
| **Innskutt egenkapital** | | | |
| Aksjekapital | 11 | 200 004 | 200 004 |
| Annen innskutt egenkapital | | 28 062 508 | 14 104 202 |
| **Sum innskutt egenkapital** | 8 | **28 262 512** | **14 304 206** |
| | | | |
| **Sum egenkapital** | 8 | **28 262 512** | **14 304 206** |
| | | | |
| **Gjeld** | | | |
| **Langsiktig gjeld** | | | |
| Utsatt skatt | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| **Sum avsetninger for forpliktelser** | | **0** | **0** |
| **Annen langsiktig gjeld** | | | |
| Øvrig langsiktig gjeld | | 0 | 1 038 074 |
| **Sum annen langsiktig gjeld** | | **0** | **1 038 074** |
| | | | |
| **Sum langsiktig gjeld** | | **0** | **1 038 074** |
| | | | |
| **Kortsiktig gjeld** | | | |
| Leverandørgjeld | 2 | 81 920 438 | 104 056 535 |
| Skyldige offentlige avgifter | 10 | 49 053 081 | 44 860 108 |
| Kortsiktig konserngjeld | 2 | 5 357 642 | 0 |
| Annen kortsiktig gjeld | 12 | 61 045 649 | 42 494 144 |
| **Sum kortsiktig gjeld** | | **197 376 810** | **191 410 787** |
| | | | |
| **Sum gjeld** | | **197 376 810** | **192 448 861** |
| | | | |
| **SUM EGENKAPITAL OG GJELD** | | **225 639 322** | **206 753 067** |

Brønnøysundregistrene

## ÅRSREGNSKAP FOR REGNSKAPSÅRET 2025 - GENERELL INFORMASJON

| | |
|---|---|
| Journalnummer: | 2026 677786 |

### Virksomheten

| | |
|---|---|
| Organisasjonsnummer: | 996 691 349 |
| Organisasjonsform: | Aksjeselskap |
| Foretaksnavn: | FOODORA NORWAY AS |
| Forretningsadresse: | Waldemar Thranes gate 98<br>0175 OSLO |

### Regnskapsår

| | |
|---|---|
| Årsregnskapets periode: | 01.01.2025 - 31.12.2025 |

### Konsern

| | |
|---|---|
| Morselskap i konsern: | Nei |

### Regnskapsregler

| | |
|---|---|
| Regler for små foretak benyttet: | Ja |
| Benyttet ved utarbeidelsen av årsregnskapet: | Regnskapslovens alminnelige regler |

### Årsregnskapet fastsatt av kompetent organ

| | |
|---|---|
| Bekreftet av: | Prashant Sebastian Iyer Søegaard |
| Dato for fastsettelse av årsregnskapet: | 08.07.2026 |

### Grunnlag for avgivelse

År 2025: Årsregnskap er elektronisk innlevert.
År 2024: Tall er hentet fra elektronisk innlevert årsregnskap fra 2025.

*Virksomheten sitt øverste organ er ansvarlig for at årsregnskapet er signert. Det er mulig å levere årsregnskap uten signatur fordi sikkerheten for rett rapportering er ivaretatt ved at innsenderen har rolle/rettighet for innsending i Altinn. Navnet på representanten, som bekrefter at årsregnskapet er godkjent, er i tillegg oppgitt.*

Brønnøysundregistrene, 03.08.2026

**Brønnøysundregistrene**
Postadresse: Postboks 900, 8910 Brønnøysund
Telefon: 75 00 75 00
E-post: firmapost@brreg.no Internett: www.brreg.no
Organisasjonsnummer: 974 760 673

**Organisasjonsnr: 996 691 349**
**FOODORA NORWAY AS**

## RESULTATREGNSKAP

| Beløp i: NOK | Note | 2025 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|---|
| **RESULTATREGNSKAP** | | | |
| **Inntekter** | | | |
| Salgsinntekt | 1 | 1 018 248 817 | 832 459 770 |
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| Renteinntekt fra foretak i samme konsern | 2 | 797 058 | 0 |
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| Skattekostnad på resultat | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| **Årsresultat** | **8** | **4 373 326** | **2 503 937** |
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| Udekket tap | 8 | 4 373 326 | 2 503 936 |
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**Organisasjonsnr: 996 691 349**
**FOODORA NORWAY AS**

## BALANSE

| Beløp i: NOK | Note | 2025 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|---|
| **BALANSE - EIENDELER** | | | |
| **Anleggsmidler** | | | |
| **Immaterielle eiendeler** | | | |
| Utsatt skattefordel | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| **Sum immaterielle eiendeler** | | **0** | **0** |
| **Varige driftsmidler** | | | |
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| **SUM EIENDELER** | | **225 639 323** | **206 753 067** |

**BALANSE - EGENKAPITAL OG GJELD**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
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| | | | |
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| | | | |
| **Gjeld** | | | |
| **Langsiktig gjeld** | | | |
| Utsatt skatt | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| **Sum avsetninger for forpliktelser** | | **0** | **0** |
| **Annen langsiktig gjeld** | | | |
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| **Kortsiktig gjeld** | | | |
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| | | | |
| **Sum gjeld** | | **197 376 810** | **192 448 861** |
| | | | |
| **SUM EGENKAPITAL OG GJELD** | | **225 639 322** | **206 753 067** |

**Organisasjonsnr: 996 691 349**
**FOODORA NORWAY AS**

## NOTEOPPLYSNINGER - SELSKAP - alle poster oppgitt i hele tall

**Note**
13

Er det usikkerhet om fortsatt drift?: Nei

**Note**
4

**Antall årsverk i regnskapsåret**
216.00

foodora

# Annual Report 2025
# Foodora Norway AS



Org.nr.: 996 691 349

# The Board of Directors' report 2025 for foodora Norway AS

## Operations and locations

foodora Norway AS offers online food ordering, quick commerce and delivery services in more than 40 cities and areas in Norway. The Company is a part of the Delivery Hero Group and is wholly owned by Delivery Hero SE which is listed on the Frankfurt Stock Exchange. The Company's main office is located in Oslo, Norway.

## Comments related to the financial statements

The Company's revenues increased 12.8% during the year, from NOK 971.9 million in 2024 to NOK 1,096.7 million in 2025. The Company continued its growth path in 2025 which included expansion to new cities across Norway and continued growth of its subscription program for customers. The net result in 2025 was a profit of NOK 4.4 million compared to a profit of NOK 2.5 million in 2024, with the increase due to organic business growth and continued investments in strategic growth initiatives.

The Company's total liabilities as of 31 December 2025 was NOK 197.4 million, compared to NOK 192.4 million as of 31 December 2024. This increase was attributable to an increase in other current liabilities and amounts due to the Company's parent and only shareholder, Delivery Hero SE, offset by a decrease in accounts payable. Total assets at year-end amounted to NOK 225.6 million compared to NOK 206.8 million in 2024. The Company's equity ratio was 12.5% as of 31 December 2025 compared to 6.9% in 2024.

Total cash inflow from operating activities was NOK 60.5 million in 2025, primarily driven by the net result for the period and change in net working capital. The Company's capital investments during 2025 amounted to NOK 5.1 million. The Company had cash and cash equivalents of NOK 91.5 million as of 31 December 2025.

The Board of Directors is of the opinion that the income statement, balance sheet, cash flow statement and notes to the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2025.

## Future challenges

The Company has experienced strong growth in orders and revenues since inception in Norway, and the interest in the Company and what the Company offers is increasing. The market for online food and quick commerce delivery is growing in Norway and an increasing proportion of the Norwegian population has ordered food online in the past 12 months. The Company continues to expand its offerings on the platform for the customers, as well as making its services available for new customers and in new geographical areas. It is the Board of Directors' view that the outlook is satisfactory. The Company's forecasts are subject to the normal uncertainty that characterizes considerations of future events.

## Financial risk

### Overall view on objectives and strategy

The Company is exposed to financial risk in different areas, including exchange rate risk. The exchange risk primarily derives from intercompany transactions. The goal is to reduce the financial risk as much as possible. The Company's current strategy does not include the use of financial instruments.

### Market risk

The Company is exposed to exchange rate risk, especially EUR, as a part of the Company's costs are in foreign currency. The Company has not entered into derivative or other agreements to reduce the exchange rate risk and the related market risk. The Company does not have any debt with variable or floating interest rates and is therefore not exposed to interest rate risk.

### Credit risk

The risk for losses on receivables is considered to be low, as the majority of the Company's orders are paid immediately upon ordering through the app. The loss on receivables has historically been low.

### Liquidity risk

The Company's liquidity is satisfactory and sufficient to cover running obligations.

## Going concern

In accordance with the Accounting Act § 4-5 , the Board of Directors confirms that the financial statements have been prepared under the assumption of going concern. This assumption is based on forecasts for the year 2026 and beyond. The Company has positive equity of NOK 28.3 million at 31 December 2025 and positive cash inflow from operating activities of NOK 60.5 million. The Company's sole shareholder has made available long-term financing in terms of credit facility to ensure financing and continued operations.

## Allocation of net result

The Board of Directors has proposed the net profit of foodora Norway AS for the year ended 2025 of NOK 4.4 million to be attributed to retained earnings.

## The working environment and the employees

Health and safety are important to the Company and all employees are appropriately trained in the Company's routines, traffic safety, compliance with traffic rules, and accident avoidance.

Leave of absence due to illness was 5.7% in 2025 of the total working hours in the Company (7.1% in 2024). The Company works continuously to reduce the number of sick days through manager processes and systems, as well as HSE representatives and the Work Environment Committee (AMU). As a part of that, a comprehensive management training in sick-leave processes, routines and the local labor law framework was initiated in 2023, with the full implementation taking place in 2024, and continuous follow-up on training for all employees. The Company's Human Resources system (Workday) has been further optimized throughout 2025 to support both managers and employees in correct and transparent sick-leave management. Furthermore, office employees are offered gym membership at a discounted rate, and participation in company-wide initiatives such as Holmenkollstafetten and other Company sports team initiatives (golf, knitting, cage football, etc.).

Management also works closely with HSE managers and union representatives to ensure the best routines for all employees.

In 2025 the Company had 26 reported accidents, of which 9 were serious personal injuries. All accidents were related to the Company's rider base. All incidents are carefully followed up, and assessments are made regarding measures that can be taken to prevent similar incidents from happening again.

The Company arranges gatherings regularly during and outside normal working hours to build a good working environment for employees. There are seasonal, larger gatherings annually. In 2021, the Company moved to new modern premises where an emphasis has been placed on promoting a good working environment, focus on interaction and ergonomically-adapted workstations, sufficient meeting rooms/multi rooms, and quiet rooms. In addition, for the past years there have been implemented numerous initiatives for a good work environment, such as rehaul of the office space, social gatherings, foodora 10 years anniversary, and so on. The Board of Directors considers the working environment to be good and well-adapted for employee needs.

The Company works proactively with improving the overall working environment through employee engagement surveys which were administered two times during 2025. Actions are implemented based on the outcomes of these surveys and improvements in the overall engagement score are measured.

In 2019, foodora Norway AS was the first company in the industry to enter into a collective bargaining agreement for employed couriers with Fellesforbundet. The Company has an ongoing valuable dialogue with the union representative and the trade union, and together with Fellesforbundet continues to work to ensure that the collective agreement works optimally for both the Company and its courier employees. In 2023 foodora Norway AS entered into a collective bargaining agreement for office employees with Handel & Kontor. A new collective bargaining agreement period started on 1 April 2024 and will run to 31 January 2026.

The Company continues to engage pro-actively with couriers and has implemented measures to improve working conditions and compliance, and is engaged in constructive and proactive dialogue with all parties in order to reach a satisfactory solution.

## Equal opportunities and discrimination

The Company strives for full equality between genres. The Company works to ensure that there is no discrimination based on gender in matters such as pay, promotion and recruitment. The Company has confidential employee surveys multiple times a year where issues like equality, diversity and discrimination are highlighted. Annual salary assessments are also carried out for all positions and job categories to ensure even and fair salary growth across departments, as well as different levels and job titles.

At the end of the year, the Company had 216 FTEs, of which 126 were administrative employees. The total gender distribution among employed riders is 3,6% women and 96,4% men. Note that gender data is only available for employed riders, and are therefore not representative for the entire rider base. All those who are not riders are defined as administrative employees, of which the share of women was 38,9%. The share of women in top management positions was 44,5% (a total of 4 women and 5 men). The Company's Board of Directors consists of 5 persons, of whom 2 are women. The Company works actively to promote equality, ensure equal opportunities and rights, and prevent discrimination on the grounds of ethnicity, national origin, descent, skin color, language, religion, and outlook on life.

In 2021, the Company started to use a job leveling framework, such that all roles in the Company are assessed based on 6 different factors. Each level corresponds to a salary range, which is based on market research from an external data provider. All roles must be recruited within this salary range so that we can ensure that the negotiation space is equal between women and men.

The Company has arranged for flexible work, where all employees who do not work shifts have the opportunity to adapt their everyday working life, and possibly work outside the office if they wish (remote work policy). Employees who celebrate other religious holidays are entitled two days extra leave with pay, regardless of religion.

For female colleagues who are pregnant, we have a lockable resting room that can be used and facilitate adaptation of the work if necessary.

The Company has a strong focus on Equality and Diversity, reflected among others in the Company's values and driven through multiple initiatives by a collective Diversity Community, led by employees.

**Table 1: Gender Equality for Salary**

| | Gender Equality | | Salary |
|---|---|---|---|
| | **No. women** | **No. men** | **Base salary**<br>Differences between women and men are given in NOK or percentage (women minus men) |
| Total | 49 | 77 | Women have, on average, 3,5% higher salaries than men |
| Level 2 | 16 | 17 | 2,5% |
| Level 3 | 9 | 19 | 14,5% |
| Level 4 | 3 | 3 | -38,4% * |

** The primary reason for the high gap between men and women in Level 4 is "Country Management" / MD.*

Level 1 has been excluded from the table as all positions at this level are hourly paid, with varying shifts and hours depending on the job fraction. Both men and women in these positions receive the same hourly wage.

The job levels are determined based on the scale from NHO: https://arbinn.nho.no/arbeidsliv/lonn-og-tariff/lonn/artikler/stillingsvurdering.

**Table 2: Gender equality for part-time work**

| Temporary employees Stated in number or percentage of all employees | | Parental leave Stated in the average number of weeks | | Actual part-time Stated in number or percentage of all employees | | Involuntary part-time Stated in number or percentage of all employees | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| 3 | 1 | 24,7 | 0 | 8 | 10 | 0 | 0 |

## Environmental report

As part of the Company's corporate social responsibility strategy, there are several initiatives on how to reduce the Company's overall impact on the environment. The Company has cooperated with suppliers to reduce the environmental impact throughout the value chain. The Company has implemented measures to improve waste sorting by sharing information on how to sort properly, clear labeling, colored bags and restructuring the placement of containers. This contributes to an increased degree of correct source sorting. The Company recognizes the importance of being a driving force for sustainable development, and have joined a pilot for reusable packaging. This supports reducing the environmental footprint.

## Insurance for board members and the managing director

Liability insurance for the Board of Directors and Managing Director is provided through the Delivery Hero Group.

## Other information

The Transparency Act Reporting, prepared in accordance with the Transparency Act, is made available on foodora's webpage; https://www.foodora.no/contents/transparency-act.

## Annual result and allocations

In 2025, the Company had a profit after tax of NOK 4.4 million which is proposed to be allocated as follows:

| Allocation | Amount |
| --- | --- |
| To other equity | NOK 4.4 million |

Oslo, 08.07.2026

**– The Board of Directors of Foodora Norway AS –**

Signed by: Orion Rah D0A70B701449466...

**Orion A. K. O. M. Rah**
Chairman of the Board

DocuSigned by: Jeanette Stien 5DF6C4B746E44B3

**Jeanette Stien**
Member of the Board

Signed by: Prashant Søegaard FE0A9A33A34B4C5...

**Prashant S. I. Søegaard**
General Manager

DocuSigned by: Christian August Stang C8390041A050486...

**Christian August Stang**
Member of the Board

## Income statement

**Foodora Norway AS**

| **Operating income and operating expenses** | **Note** | **2025** | **2024** |
|---|---|---|---|
| Operating income | 1 | 1 018 248 817 | 832 459 770 |
| Other income | 1, 2 | 78 403 654 | 139 445 812 |
| Total income | | 1 096 652 471 | 971 905 582 |
| | | | |
| Employee benefits expense | 3, 4 | 564 805 523 | 506 329 177 |
| Depreciation and amortisation expenses | 5 | 4 284 039 | 5 089 782 |
| Other expenses | 4, 6 | 525 865 564 | 461 244 538 |
| Operating expenses | | 1 094 955 127 | 972 663 497 |
| | | | |
| Operating profit | | 1 697 344 | -757 915 |
| | | | |
| **Financial income and expenses** | | | |
| Interest income from group companies | 2 | 797 058 | 0 |
| Other interest income | | 2 691 024 | 2 733 102 |
| Other financial income | | 4 517 169 | 11 596 747 |
| Interest expense to group companies | 2 | 0 | 699 600 |
| Other interest expenses | | 87 366 | 133 940 |
| Other financial expenses | | 5 241 904 | 10 234 457 |
| Net financial items | | 2 675 982 | 3 261 851 |
| | | | |
| Net result before tax | | 4 373 326 | 2 503 936 |
| Taxes | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| **Net result** | **8** | **4 373 326** | **2 503 936** |
| | | | |
| **Attributable to** | | | |
| Net result carried forward | 8 | -4 373 326 | -2 503 936 |
| Total | | 4 373 326 | 2 503 936 |

## Balance sheet

**Foodora Norway AS**

| **Assets** | **Note** | **2025** | **2024** |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Non-current assets** | | | |
| **Property, plant and equipment** | | | |
| Leasehold improvements | 5 | 1 896 727 | 2 630 944 |
| Fixtures and fittings | 5 | 5 800 994 | 4 281 938 |
| Total property, plant and equipment | | 7 697 721 | 6 912 883 |
| **Non-current financial assets** | | | |
| Loan to group companies | 2 | 42 764 708 | 0 |
| Other long-term receivables | 9, 10 | 498 410 | 820 790 |
| Total non-current financial assets | | 43 263 118 | 820 790 |
| Total non-current assets | | 50 960 840 | 7 733 673 |
| **Current assets** | | | |
| **Debtors** | | | |
| Accounts receivables | 9 | 22 902 091 | 24 164 606 |
| Other short-term receivables | | 23 986 609 | 21 220 094 |
| Receivables from group companies | 2 | 36 251 208 | 73 694 600 |
| Total receivables | | 83 139 908 | 119 079 299 |
| **Investments** | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 10 | 91 538 576 | 79 940 095 |
| Total current assets | | 174 678 483 | 199 019 394 |
| **Total assets** | | **225 639 323** | **206 753 067** |

## Balance sheet

**Foodora Norway AS**

| **Equity and liabilities** | **Note** | **2025** | **2024** |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Equity** | | | |
| **Paid-in capital** | | | |
| Share capital | 11 | 200 004 | 200 004 |
| Other paid-in equity | | 28 062 508 | 14 104 202 |
| Total paid-in equity | 8 | 28 262 512 | 14 304 206 |
| Total equity | 8 | 28 262 512 | 14 304 206 |
| **Liabilities** | | | |
| Other non-current liabilities | | 0 | 1 038 074 |
| Total non-current liabilities | | 0 | 1 038 074 |
| **Current liabilities** | | | |
| Trade payables | 2 | 81 920 438 | 104 056 535 |
| Public duties payable | 10 | 49 053 081 | 44 860 108 |
| Liabilities to group companies | 2 | 5 357 642 | 0 |
| Other current liabilities | 12 | 61 045 649 | 42 494 144 |
| Total current liabilities | | 197 376 811 | 191 410 787 |
| Total liabilities | | 197 376 811 | 192 448 861 |
| **Total equity and liabilities** | | **225 639 323** | **206 753 067** |

Oslo, 08.07.2026
The board of Foodora Norway AS

DocuSigned by: Jeanette Stien
5DF6C4B746E44B3...
Jeanette Stien
Member of the board

Signed by: Prashant Søegaard
FE9A0A33A34B4C5...
Prashant Sebastian Iyer Søegaard
General Manager

Signed by: Orion Rah
D0A70B701449400...
Orion Ananda Kaya Otto Meender Rah
Chairman of the board

DocuSigned by: Christian August Stang
C6390041A050480...
Christian August Stang
Member of the board

# Cash flow statement

**Foodora Norway AS**

| | Note | 2025 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Cash flows from operating activities** | | | |
| Profit/loss before tax | 8 | 4 373 326 | 2 503 936 |
| Loss/gain on the sale of fixed assets | 5 | 0 | 21 936 |
| Ordinary depreciation | 5 | 4 284 039 | 5 089 782 |
| Change in accounts receivable | | 1 262 515 | 604 340 |
| Change in accounts payable | | -22 136 097 | 20 093 108 |
| Change in other accrual items | 2 | 72 686 357 | 55 924 460 |
| Net cash flows from operating activities | | 60 470 140 | 84 237 563 |
| **Cash flows from investment activities** | | | |
| Proceeds from the sale of fixed assets | 5 | 0 | 12 500 |
| Payments to buy tangible assets | 5 | 5 068 878 | 6 647 332 |
| Net cash flows from investment activities | | -5 068 878 | -6 634 832 |
| **Cash flows from financing activities** | | | |
| Repayment of long-term liabilities | | 1 038 074 | 0 |
| Repayment of current liabilities | 2 | 0 | 25 638 770 |
| Proceeds from the issuance of new long-term liabilities | 2 | 42 764 708 | 0 |
| Net cash flows from financing activities | | -43 802 782 | -25 638 770 |
| Net change in cash and cash equivalents | | 11 598 480 | 51 963 961 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the start of the period | | 79 940 095 | 27 976 135 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period | 10 | 91 538 576 | 79 940 095 |

## ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

**Use of estimates**
Management has used estimates and assumptions that have affected assets, liabilities, incomes, expenses and information on potential liabilities in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in Norway.

**Foreign currency translation**
Transactions in foreign currency are translated at the rate applicable on the transaction date. Monetary items in a foreign currency are translated into NOK using the exchange rate applicable on the balance sheet date. Non monetary items that are measured at their historical price expressed in a foreign currency are translated into NOK using the exchange rate applicable on the transaction date. Non-monetary items that are measured at their fair value expressed in a foreign currency are translated at the exchange rate applicable on the balance sheet date. Changes to exchange rates are recognised in the income statement as they occur during the accounting period.

**Revenues**
The Company's sales revenue consists of commission fees for access to foodora's online platform, as well as revenue from food delivery and related services. The commission fees are charged to the restaurants based on orders generated via foodora's online platform. Revenue is recognized when the order in foodora's online platform has been completed and the food has been delivered. Other goods and services are recognized as income at the time of delivery and earning. In addition, foodora has income linked to other supplementary services. Substantial income and costs that are not related to the ordinary business are classified as other operating income and costs. Such income is recognized as income when the goods are delivered or the service is performed. foodora changed business model in 2023, where they now buys the food from the restaurant and sell it to the end customer, this does not change how the revenue is recognized.

**Tax**
The tax expense consists of the tax payable and changes to deferred tax. Deferred tax assets are calculated on all differences between the book value and tax value of assets and liabilities. Deferred tax is calculated as 22% percent of temporary differences and the tax effect of tax losses carried forward. Deferred tax assets are recorded in the balance sheet when it is more likely than not that the tax assets will be utilised.

**Financial and operational leasing contracts**
A lease is classified as financial or operational in accordance with the agreement's actual content. If most of the financial risk and control associated with the underlying leased object has been transferred to the lessee, the agreement is classified as financial and associated assets and liabilities are entered in the balance sheet. Other leases are classified as operational. According to this accounting principle, all foodora's leases are operational, and variable rent is recognized in the income statement in the period the condition for the variable rent occurs and is not recognized in the balance sheet.

**Classification and valuation of fixed assets**
Fixed assets are entered in the balance sheet and depreciated linearly over the asset's expected useful life. If the carrying value of a non-current asset exceeds the estimated recoverable amount, the asset is written down to the recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the greater of the net realisable value and value in use. In assessing value in use, the discounted estimated future cash flows from the asset are discounted. Expenses associated with normal maintenance and repairs are expensed as incurred, whereas costs for improving and upgrading property plant and equipment are added to the acquisition cost and depreciated with the related asset. Equipment for restaurants with an expected lifespan of 18 months is entered on the balance sheet and depreciated over its useful life.

**Balance sheet classification**
Current assets and short term liabilities consist of receivables and payables due within one year, and items related to the product cycle. Other balance sheet items are classified as fixed assets / long term liabilities.

Current assets are valued at the lower of cost and fair value. Short term liabilities are recognized at nominal value. Fixed assets are valued at cost, less depreciation and impairment losses. Long term liabilities are recognized at nominal value.

**Cash and cash equivalents**
Cash and cash equivalents include cash, bank deposits and other short-term liquid investments, which can be converted immediately and with insignificant exchange rate risk into known cash amounts and with a remaining term of less than three months from the acquisition date. foodora's income stream is carried out entirely through electronic payment intermediaries.

**Share-based payment**
The group follows the requirements of IFRS 2. Share-based payment is measured at fair value at the point of award and is accrued linearly over the vesting period. Employer's tax related to the taxable benefit for the employee is expensed continuously over the accrual period based on accrual rate and value on the balance sheet date.
Reference is also made to the parent company Delivery Hero SE and the group's annual accounts for a detailed description of the option programmes.

**Accounts receivables and other receivables**
Accounts receivable and other current receivables are recorded in the balance sheet at nominal value less provisions for doubtful accounts. Provisions for doubtful accounts are based on an individual assessment of the different receivables. For the remaining receivables, a general provision is estimated based on expected loss.

**Cash flow statement**
The cash flow statement has been prepared according to the indirect method. Cash and cash equivalents include cash, bank deposits and other short term, highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less.

**Group accounts**
The accounts are included in the group accounts of Delivery Hero SE and the group accounts can be requested from the Company office, Oranienburger Strafle 70, 10117 Berlin Germany.

**NOTE 1 REVENUE**

The company's revenue derives from online food ordering, q-commerce and delivery services in more than 40 cities and areas in Norway.

| | 2025 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|
| **By business area** | | |
| Income from online sales | 1 018 248 817 | 832 459 770 |
| Other operating income | 614 294 | 2 073 599 |
| Market support | 1 129 740 | 49 968 380 |
| Income intercompany | 76 659 620 | 87 403 833 |
| Total | 1 096 652 471 | 971 905 582 |
| | | |
| **Geographic breakdown** | | |
| Eastern Norway | 755 791 391 | 625 545 495 |
| Western Norway | 195 598 952 | 204 268 378 |
| Central and Northern Norway | 117 391 575 | 112 707 864 |
| Southern Norway | 27 870 552 | 29 383 845 |
| Total | 1 096 652 470 | 971 905 582 |

**NOTE 2 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

**The following internal transactions have taken place in 2025:**

| | **Amount** |
|---|---|
| Purchase of goods and services from mother - Delivery Hero SE | 46 886 459 |
| Sale of services to mother - Delivery Hero SE | 3 167 433 |
| Market support payment from mother - Delivery Hero SE | 1 129 740 |
| Interest on loans from/to mother - Delivery Hero SE | 797 058 |
| Purchase of services from sister - Foodora AB | 8 823 930 |
| Sale of services to sister - Foodora AB | 490 385 |
| Purchase of services from sister - Delivery Hero Teknoloji Hizmetlari | 1 248 317 |
| Purchase of services from sister - Delivery Hero Hungary Kft | 7 912 253 |
| Sale of services to sister - Delivery Hero Hungary Kft | 364 605 |
| Sale of services to sister - Delivery Hero Finland OY | 269 999 |
| Purchase of services from sister - Delivery Hero SSC Philippines | 778 259 |
| Sale of services to sister - Delivery Hero dmart Norway AS | 56 816 233 |

Currency losses for transactions and balances of NOK 3 994 658 have been expensed.
Currency gains for transactions and balances of NOK 4 184 104 have been recognized as income.

In 2025, the company received Market Support Payment of NOK 1,2 million from mother (Delivery Hero SE).

**The financial statement includes the following amounts from related party transactions:**

| | **2025** | **2024** |
|---|---|---|
| Accounts receivables | 20 709 298 | 19 389 496 |
| Accounts payable | 30 061 600 | 50 887 134 |
| Short-term receivable | 36 251 208 | 73 694 600 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Long-term receivable | 42 764 708 | 0 |
| Total | 129 786 814 | 143 971 230 |

foodora Norway AS has given an upstream loan to the parent company of NOK 42 764 708. This falls due in 5 years.

**NOTE 3 DEFINED-CONTRIBUTION PLANS**

Foodora Norway AS has a defined-contribution plan in accordance with the Mandatory Occupational Pension Act. The defined-contribution plan covers all employees and as of 31.12.2025 there were 194 members in the plan.

Expensed contributions were NOK 2 437 539 and NOK 2 121 881 in 2025 and 2024 respectively.

**NOTE 4 SALARY COSTS AND BENEFITS, REMUNERATION TO THE MANAGING DIRECTOR, BOARD AND AUDITOR**

**Salary costs**

| | 2025 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|
| Salaries | 130 331 570 | 123 058 523 |
| Salaries freelancers | 351 815 088 | 306 979 051 |
| Employment tax | 66 409 131 | 61 970 882 |
| Pension costs | 10 705 381 | 9 641 232 |
| Other benefits | 5 544 353 | 4 679 490 |
| Total | 564 805 523 | 506 329 178 |

In 2025 the company employed 216 FTEs.

**Remuneration to leading personnel and the board**

| | Managing Director | Board |
|---|---|---|
| Salaries | 2 557 167 | 1 093 341 |
| Pension costs | 51 033 | 51 935 |
| Other remuneration | 9 593 | 20 751 |
| Total | 2 617 793 | 1 166 027 |

The Managing Directors and members of the board are part of the Group's share program. In 2025, the Managing Director acquired 2 915 conditional shares (RSU) and the board 1 231 conditional shares (RSU) in the Group's share program.

The cost associated with the share program in 2024 is 9 584 980, which is booked against other salary costs. Costs expensed locally are related to employer's tax.

**Auditor**
Audit fees expensed for 2025 amount to NOK 1 781 400 ex. vat.
In addition the Company expensed fees for other services of NOK 120 200 ex. vat.

**NOTE 5 NON-CURRENT ASSETS**

| | Fixtures and fittings | Leasehold improvements | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| Acquisition cost 01.01.25 | 22 080 770 | 2 692 129 | 24 772 899 |
| + Access fixed assets | 5 068 878 | 0 | 5 068 878 |
| - Disposal fixed assets | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| = Acquisition cost 31.12.25 | 27 149 648 | 2 692 129 | 29 841 777 |
| Accumulated depreciation 31.12.25 | 21 348 654 | 795 402 | 22 144 056 |
| = Book value 31.12.25 | 5 800 994 | 1 896 727 | 7 697 721 |
| This year's ordinary depreciations | 3 590 529 | 734 217 | 4 324 746 |
| Economic life | 1,5 - 5 years | 5 years | |

**NOTE 6 LEASE AGREEMENTS**

**Company as lessee**
A lease is classified as financial or operational in accordance with the agreement's actual content. If most of the financial risk and control associated with the underlying leased object has been transferred to the lessee, the agreement is classified as financial and associated assets and liabilities are entered in the balance sheet. Other leases are classified as operational.

foodora has lease agreements for leases related to office equipment. Leases that apply to house leases consist of fixed office, canteen and car park rent. The rent is linked to the consumer price index and is regulated once a year.

**Variable lease payments**
In addition to the booked rental obligations, foodora has variable rental payments. Examples of such are cars, meeting rooms and conference rooms for HR-related activities.

Assets with low value mainly relate to various office equipment. Lease payments for such leases are recognized in the income statement on a straight-line basis over the lease period.

| | **2025** | **2024** |
|---|---|---|
| Fixed rent expensed | 5 557 847 | 11 452 321 |
| Variable rent expensed | 535 704 | 511 888 |
| **Total expensed rental costs** | **6 093 551** | **11 964 209** |

**Company as lessor**
foodora has entered into a lease which is sublet to an information technology company. The sublease agreement normally mirrors the terms of the main lease and is thus considered to be operational. The income is included in other operating income. The sublease agreement ended 31.05.24 as well as the main lease.

| | 2025 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|
| Payment of sublease income | 0 | 710 265 |
| **Total expensed rental income** | **0** | **710 265** |

**NOTE 7 TAX**

| This year's tax expense | 2025 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|
| Tax expense on ordinary profit/loss: | | |
| Payable tax | 0 | 0 |
| Changes in deferred tax assets | 0 | 0 |
| Tax expense on ordinary profit/loss | 0 | 0 |
| | | |
| Taxable income: | | |
| Net los | 4 373 326 | 2 503 936 |
| Permanent differences | 10 655 059 | 4 403 461 |
| Changes in temporary differences | 2 712 672 | 1 967 349 |
| Allocation of loss carried forward | -17 741 057 | -8 874 746 |
| Taxable income | 0 | 0 |
| | | |
| Payable tax in the balance: | | |
| Payable tax on this year's result | 0 | 0 |
| Total payable tax in the balance | 0 | 0 |

The tax effect of temporary differences and loss for to be carried forward that has formed the basis for deferred tax and deferred tax advantages, specified on type of temporary differences

| | 2025 | 2024 | Difference |
|---|---|---|---|
| Tangible assets | -4 468 166 | -4 781 646 | -313 479 |
| Accounts receivable | -2 442 536 | -1 209 367 | 1 233 169 |
| Allocations and other | -3 644 471 | -1 851 489 | 1 792 982 |
| Total | -10 555 173 | -7 842 501 | 2 712 672 |
| | | | |
| Accumulated loss to be brought forward | -234 037 900 | -251 778 957 | -17 741 057 |
| Not included in the deferred tax calculation | 244 593 073 | 259 621 458 | 15 028 385 |
| Basis for deferred tax assets | 0 | 0 | -1 |
| | | | |
| Deferred tax assets (22 %) | 0 | 0 | 0 |

For reasons of prudence, a deferred tax benefit of 53,8 MNOK has not been recognized in the balance sheet.

**NOTE 8 EQUITY CAPITAL**

| | SHARE CAPITAL | OTHER EQUITY | NET RESULT | TOTAL EQUITY CAPITAL |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pr. 31.12.2024 | 200 004 | 13 849 360 | 254 842 | 14 304 206 |
| Net result | | | 4 373 326 | 4 373 326 |
| Group's share program | | 9 584 980 | | 9 584 980 |
| Pr 31.12.2025 | 200 004 | 23 434 340 | 4 628 168 | 28 262 512 |

**NOTE 9 ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLES**

| | **2025** | **2024** |
|---|---|---|
| Accounts receivables at par value | 25 513 533 | 25 583 706 |
| Provision for losses | 2 611 441 | 1 419 100 |
| Book value of customer receivables 31.12 | 22 902 092 | 24 164 606 |

The year's provision for losses mainly relates to restaurants and corporate customers.

Expensed losses are classified as other expenses in the Revenue statement.

Receivables due later than one year after the end of the financial year are NOK 498 410 and NOK 820 790 in 2025 and 2024 respectively.

**NOTE 10 BANK DEPOSITS**

Funds standing on the tax deduction account (restricted funds) are NOK 15 023 167. The tax deduction due is NOK 14 474 691. The remaining amount in the tax deduction account applies to salary accrual and corrections.

Committed deposit funds are NOK 498 410 .

**NOTE 11 SHAREHOLDERS**

**The share capital in Foodora Norway AS per 31.12 consists of:**

| | **Total** | **Face value** | **Entered** |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ordinary shares | 1 | 200 004 | 200 004 |
| Total | 1 | | 200 004 |

**Ownership structure**
The largest shareholders in % per 31.12 was:

| | **Number of shares** | **Owner interest** | **Share of votes** |
|---|---|---|---|
| DELIVERY HERO SE | 1 | 100 | 100 |

**NOTE 12 CURRENT LIABILITIES**

Other current liabilities consist primarily of accrued salaries and holiday pay, unearned revenue, and general accruals for operating expenses, including a significant portion related to marketing activities.

The most significant portions of other current liabilities are specified below:

| | 2025 |
|---|---|
| Accrued salaries and holiday pay | 37 754 536 |
| Accrued marketing expenses | 11 081 382 |
| Unearned revenue (deferred income) | 2 507 047 |
| Other general accruals and provisions | 9 702 684 |
| **Total other current liabilities** | 61 045 649 |

**NOTE 13 GOING CONCERN**

The result for 2025 shows a net profit after tax of NOK 4 373 326 compared to a net profit after tax in 2024 of NOK 2 503 936. Solidity and liquidity continue to be satisfactory and there is nothing to indicate that operations cannot continue as planned.

The Company continues to scale and pursue its growth strategy, and the continued momentum within the online food delivery sector in Norway is a strong indicator of a continuing positive trajectory. Management is confident that the Company can continue to successfully pursue growth and meet its strategic ambitions.

The Company is funded through a mixture of cash on hand and market support payments received from Delivery Hero SE, the Company's only shareholder. In 2025, the Company received market support of NOK 1.1 million from Delivery Hero SE in order to support continuing operation and further expand operations within the region. Delivery Hero SE has also made available long term financing in the form of credit lines and a comfort letter to ensure adequate financing and liquidity as needed in order to fund continuing operations and future growth.

The Company has sufficient liquidity to settle its current liabilities. Reference is made to the Board of Directors' report for further discussion of continued operations and future development.

The assumption of going concern is present, and the annual accounts for 2025 have therefore been issued on a going concern basis.

**NOTE 14 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES**

The Company estimates general operational contingencies to range between NOK 351m - NOK 690m. Since the occurrence and timing of these matters depends on uncertain future events, no provision has been recognised

**NOTE 15 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

Management has evaluated events occurring after the balance sheet date and up to date the financial statements were authorised for issue. Based on this evaluation, Management has determined that no material events or transactions have occurred subsequent to the balance sheet date that require recognition or disclosure in these financial statements.

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To the General Meeting of Foodora Norway AS

# Independent Auditor's Report

## Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Foodora Norway AS (the Company), which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 December 2025, the income statement and cash flow statement for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion

- the financial statements comply with applicable statutory requirements, and
- the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2025, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the Norwegian Accounting Act and accounting standards and practices generally accepted in Norway.

## Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards 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 as required by relevant laws and regulations in Norway and the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) (IESBA Code), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

## Other Information

The Board of Directors and the Managing Director (management) are responsible for the information in the Board of Directors' report. The other information comprises information in the annual report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the information in the Board of Directors' report.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the Board of Directors' report. The purpose is to consider if there is material inconsistency between the Board of Directors' report and the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or whether the Board of Directors' report otherwise appears to be materially misstated. We are required to report if there is a material misstatement in the Board of Directors' report. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Based on our knowledge obtained in the audit, it is our opinion that the Board of Directors' report

- is consistent with the financial statements and
- contains the information required by applicable statutory requirements.

KPMG

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the Norwegian Accounting Act and accounting standards and practices generally accepted in Norway, 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. The financial statements use the going concern basis of accounting insofar as it is not likely that the enterprise will cease operations.

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 will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in 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 in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. We 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.
- conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting 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 content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves a true and fair view.

We communicate with the Board of Directors 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.

Oslo
KPMG AS

Preben Magnus Østen
*State Authorised Public Accountant*
(This document is signed electronically)

PENNEO

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*"Med min signatur bekrefter jeg alle datoer og innholdet i dette dokument."*

**Preben Magnus Østen**
**State Authorised Public Accountant**
*På vegne av: KPMG AS*
*Serienummer: bankid.no no_bankid:9578-5998-4-1388209*
*IP: 80.232.xxx.xxx*
*2026-07-09 10:01:13 UTC*

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bankID

*Penneo Dokumentnøkkel: A2QA5-5IBIR-FUW4V-KW4LF-PJIT3-7UR2F*

Skatteetaten


| Vår dato | Din/Deres dato | Saksbehandler |
|---|---|---|
| 04.05.2023 | 30.03.2023 | Lars Waaltorp |
| 800 80 000 | Din/Deres referanse | Telefon |
| Skatteetaten.no | AR544857820 | 90833418 |
| Org.nr | Vår referanse | Postadresse |
| 974761076 | 2023/5173453 | Postboks 9200 Grønland<br>0134 OSLO |

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# Tillatelse til å utarbeide årsregnskap og årsberetning på engelsk for Foodora Norway AS, org.nr. 996 691 349

Vi viser til deres brev av 30. mars 2023 der det søkes om dispensasjon fra kravet til å utarbeide årsregnskap og årsberetning på norsk for Foodora Norway AS.

Skattekontoret gir på bakgrunn av en konkret helhetsvurdering Foodora Norway AS dispensasjon fra kravet til å utarbeide årsregnskap og årsberetning på norsk, jf. regnskapsloven § 3-4 tredje ledd. Dispensasjonen gjelder så lenge opplysningene som danner grunnlaget for vedtaket ikke endres vesentlig.

Kopi av dette brevet må sendes til Regnskapsregisteret i Brønnøysund sammen med årsregnskapet. Den regnskapspliktige må selv dokumentere ved dette brev at tillatelse er gitt.

**Bakgrunn**
Foodora Norway AS er eid av et utenlandsk selskap og er en del av et internasjonalt konsern. Selskapet har som formål:

> «Utvikling, markedsføring og drift av en online plattform, samt digital media for bestilling og levering av mat fra restauranter til kundene. Utførelse av logistikk og digitale tjenester. Markedsføring og andre tiltak knyttet til de beskrevne tjenestene.»

Styrelederen og et av styremedlemmene er utenlandske.

**Skattekontorets vurdering**
Etter regnskapsloven § 3-4 tredje ledd skal "årsregnskapet og årsberetningen [...] være på norsk. Departementet kan ved [...] enkeltvedtak bestemme at årsregnskapet og/eller årsberetningen kan være på et annet språk."

I Ot. prp. nr. 42 (1997-1998) Om lov om årsregnskap mv., er det uttalt følgende om regnskapslovens formål, jf. pkt. 1.1:

> "Regjeringen har som siktemål at regnskapsloven skal bidra til informative regnskaper for ulike grupper av regnskapsbrukere. Regnskapsbrukerne er dels investorer og kreditorer som tilfører

> kapital til foretakene, og dels andre grupper som har interesse av å vite hvordan foretaket drives, f.eks. de ansatte og lokalsamfunnet. Informasjonen til kapitalmarkedet skal gi grunnlag for riktig prising av finansielle objekter. Riktig prisdannelse på aksjer er en forutsetning for at ressursbruken i samfunnsøkonomien skal bli best mulig. Gode regnskaper vil også gjøre det vanskeligere for markedsdeltakere å ta ut spekulasjonsgevinster med basis i skjevt fordelt informasjon."

Det fremgår således at et av hovedformålene med regnskapsloven er å bidra til "informative regnskaper for ulike grupper av regnskapsbrukere". Regnskapsbrukere vil omfatte, jf. uttalelsen i proposisjonen, blant andre investorer, kreditorer, ansatte og lokalsamfunnet.

Det er etter skattekontorets vurdering derfor avgjørende ved vurdering av om dispensasjon fra kravet til å utarbeide årsregnskap og/eller årsberetning på norsk kan gis, at det ikke foreligger mulige brukere av regnskapsinformasjon som blir vesentlig berørt negativt ved en eventuell dispensasjon.

Det er særlig hensynet til brukerne av regnskapsinformasjon som skal vurderes ved en dispensasjonssøknad. I denne vurderingen har skattekontoret lagt særlig vekt på at selskapet er direkte eid av et utenlandsk selskap og er en del av et internasjonalt konsern. Videre er det vektlagt at selskapet driver virksomhet i en bransje der alle sentrale aktører behersker og benytter engelsk.

Vennligst oppgi vår referanse ved henvendelse i saken.

Med hilsen

Lars Waaltorp
seniorrådgiver
Brukerdialog, brukerkontakt
Skatteetaten

*Dokumentet er elektronisk godkjent og har derfor ikke håndskrevne signaturer.*