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CVR no. 20 22 26 70

**UNI FINANCE APS**  
**KRISTIANIAGADE 1, 2100 KØBENHAVN Ø**  
**ANNUAL REPORT**  
**1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2022**

**The Annual Report has been presented and  
adopted at the Company's Annual General  
Meeting on 23 March 2023**

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**David James Cawley**

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**COMPANY DETAILS**

<b>Company</b>	UNI FINANCE ApS Kristianiagade 1 2100 Copenhagen Ø
	CVR No.: 39 51 31 02 Established: 24 April 2018 Municipality: Copenhagen Financial Year: 1 January - 31 December
<b>Executive Board</b>	David James Cawley
<b>Auditor</b>	BDO Statsautoriseret revisionsaktieselskab Havneholmen 29 1561 Copenhagen V
<b>Law Firm</b>	Németh Sigetty Frederiksgade 21 1265 Copenhagen K

## MANAGEMENT'S STATEMENT

Today the Executive Board have discussed and approved the Annual Report of UNI FINANCE ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022.

The Annual Report is presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In my opinion the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the Company's assets, liabilities and financial position at 31 December 2022 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022.

The Management Commentary includes in my opinion a fair presentation of the matters dealt with in the Commentary.

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

Copenhagen, 23 March 2023

Executive Board

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David James Cawley

## THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

### To the Shareholders of UNI FINANCE ApS

#### Conclusion

We have performed an extended review of the Financial Statements of UNI FINANCE ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022, which comprise income statement, Balance Sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The Financial Statements are prepared under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work performed in our opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the Company's financial position at 31 December 2022 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

#### Basis for Conclusion

We conducted our extended review in accordance with the Danish Business Authority's Assurance Standard for Small Enterprises and FSR - Danish Auditors' standard on extended review of Financial Statements prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Extended Review of the Financial Statements" section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) (IESBA Code), together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. 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 Extended Review of the Financial Statements

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the Financial Statements. This requires that we plan and perform procedures in order to obtain limited assurance for our conclusion on the Financial Statements and in addition perform specifically required supplementary procedures to obtain further assurance for our conclusion.

An extended review comprises procedures that primarily consist of making inquiries of Management and others within the Company, as appropriate, analytical procedures and the specifically required supplementary procedures as well as evaluation of the evidence obtained.

The procedures performed in an extended review are less than those performed in an audit, and accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion on the Financial Statements.

#### Statement on the Management Commentary

Management is responsible for the Management Commentary.

Our conclusion on the Financial Statements does not cover the Management Commentary, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

## THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

In connection with our extended review of the Financial Statements, our responsibility is to read the Management Commentary and, in doing so, consider whether the Management Commentary is materially inconsistent with the Financial Statements or our knowledge obtained during the extended review, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

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

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that the Management Commentary is in accordance with 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 in the Management Commentary.

Copenhagen, 23 March 2023

BDO Statsautoriseret revisionsaktieselskab  
CVR no. 20 22 26 70

Mads Juul Hansen  
State Authorised Public Accountant  
MNE no. mne44386

## MANAGEMENT COMMENTARY

### **Principal activities**

The main activity is to run a business that primarily deals with data collection and create leads and consulting business as well as related business.

### **Development in activities and financial and economic position**

The company has been sold to English ROI Media UK Ltd, which in the current financial year is the new parent company. At the same time, we have closed our branch "Bankly", which was loss-making, in order to cut our costs.

### **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.

**INCOME STATEMENT 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER**

	Note	2022 DKK	2021 DKK
Staff costs.....	1	0	-4.283.166
<b>OPERATING PROFIT/LOSS BEFORE DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION (EBITDA).....</b>		<b>7.738.588</b>	<b>-886.008</b>
Other financial income.....		20.000	240.000
Other financial expenses.....		-48.620	-30.152
<b>PROFIT BEFORE TAX.....</b>		<b>7.709.968</b>	<b>-676.160</b>
Tax on profit/loss for the year.....	2	-1.703.483	144.629
<b>PROFIT FOR THE YEAR.....</b>		<b>6.006.485</b>	<b>-531.531</b>
<b>PROPOSED DISTRIBUTION OF PROFIT</b>			
Proposed dividend for the year.....		1.800.000	0
Extraordinary dividend.....		4.800.000	0
Retained earnings.....		-593.515	-531.531
<b>TOTAL.....</b>		<b>6.006.485</b>	<b>-531.531</b>



## BALANCE SHEET AT 31 DECEMBER

ASSETS	Note	2022 DKK	2021 DKK
Rent deposit and other receivables.....		0	51.750
<b>Financial non-current assets.....</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>51.750</b>
<b>NON-CURRENT ASSETS.....</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>51.750</b>
Trade receivables.....		1.861.909	1.888.118
Receivables from group enterprises.....		6.442.648	0
Deferred tax assets.....		0	144.629
Other receivables.....		0	2.193.936
Corporation tax receivable.....		0	130.942
Prepayments.....		0	6.149
<b>Receivables.....</b>		<b>8.304.557</b>	<b>4.363.774</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents.....</b>		<b>600.082</b>	<b>1.269.737</b>
<b>CURRENT ASSETS.....</b>		<b>8.904.639</b>	<b>5.633.511</b>
<b>ASSETS.....</b>		<b>8.904.639</b>	<b>5.685.261</b>

## BALANCE SHEET AT 31 DECEMBER

EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	Note	2022 DKK	2021 DKK
Share capital.....		51.000	51.000
Retained earnings.....		3.501.484	4.094.999
Proposed dividend.....		1.800.000	0
<b>EQUITY.....</b>		<b>5.352.484</b>	<b>4.145.999</b>
Trade payables.....		1.288.733	1.196.389
Debt to Group companies.....		0	45.881
Corporation tax payable.....		1.558.854	0
Other liabilities.....		704.568	296.992
<b>Current liabilities.....</b>		<b>3.552.155</b>	<b>1.539.262</b>
<b>LIABILITIES.....</b>		<b>3.552.155</b>	<b>1.539.262</b>
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES.....</b>		<b>8.904.639</b>	<b>5.685.261</b>
 Contingencies etc.	 3		

## EQUITY

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Proposed dividend	Total
Equity at 1 January 2022.....	51.000	4.094.999	0	4.145.999
Proposed profit allocation.....		-593.515	6.600.000	6.006.485
<b>Transactions with owners</b>				
Extraordinary dividend paid.....			-4.800.000	-4.800.000
<b>Equity at 31 December 2022.....</b>	<b>51.000</b>	<b>3.501.484</b>	<b>1.800.000</b>	<b>5.352.484</b>

## NOTES

	2022 DKK	2021 DKK	Note
<b>Staff costs</b>			<b>1</b>
Average number of employees	0	5	
Wages and salaries.....	0	3.930.412	
Pensions.....	0	194.117	
Social security costs.....	0	42.660	
Other staff costs.....	0	115.977	
	<b>0</b>	<b>4.283.166</b>	
<b>Tax on profit/loss for the year</b>			<b>2</b>
Calculated tax on taxable income of the year.....	1.558.854	0	
Adjustment of deferred tax.....	144.629	-144.629	
	<b>1.703.483</b>	<b>-144.629</b>	

**Contingencies etc.**

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**Liability in joint taxation**

The company is jointly and severally liable with the former parent company and the other companies in the previously jointly taxed group for tax on the group's jointly taxed income and for any withholding taxes during the period which the company was part of the group.

Tax owed on the former group's jointly taxed income appears in the annual report for Dotcom Capital ApS, which was the administration company for the joint taxation

## ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Annual Report of UNI FINANCE ApS for 2022 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

Revenue from the sale of services is recognised when the risks and rewards relating to the services sold have been transferred to the purchaser, the revenue can be measured reliably and it is probable that the economic benefits relating to the sale will flow to the Company.

Net revenue is recognised exclusive of VAT and less duties and discounts related to the sale.

### Other operating income

Other operating income includes items of a secondary nature in relation to the enterprises' principal activities, including profit from sale of intangible and tangible assets, operating loss and conflict compensations, as well as salary refunds. Compensations are recognised when the income is estimated to be realisable.

### 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 profit from sale of fixed assets.

### Staff costs

Staff costs comprise wages and salaries, including holiday pay and pensions, and other costs of social security etc., for the Company's employees.

### Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses include interest income and expenses, financial expenses of realised and unrealised gains and losses arising from securities, debt and transactions in foreign currencies, as well as charges and allowances under the tax-on-account scheme, etc. Financial income and expenses are recognised by the amounts that relate to the financial year. Interest income and expenses are calculated on amortised cost prices.

### 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 share that may be attributed to the profit for the year, and is recognised directly in equity by the share that may be attributed to entries directly to equity.

## BALANCE SHEET

### Financial non-current assets

Other receivables are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to the nominal amount. The amount is written down to meet expected losses.

## ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amount of fixed assets, which are not measured at fair value, are assessed annually for indications of impairment other than that reflected by amortisation and depreciation.

In the event of impairment indications, an impairment test is made for each asset or group of assets, respectively. If the recoverable amount is lower than the carrying amount, the asset is written down to the recoverable amount.

The recoverable amount is calculated at the higher of the capital value and the sales value less expected costs of a sale. The capital value is determined as the Company's share in the current value of the net cash flows which the subsidiary is expected to generate through its activities and from sale of assets after the end of their useful lives. A discount rate is used which reflects the risk-free market rate and the owners' minimum return on interest requirements for similar assets. The growth rate in the terminal period is determined in accordance with the standards within the industry.

### Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to nominal value. The value is written down to meet expected losses.

### Accruals, assets

Accruals recognised as assets include costs incurred relating to the subsequent financial year.

### 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.

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 carryforwards, are measured at the amount at which the asset is expected to be used within a reasonable number of years, either by setoff against tax on future earnings or by setoff 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 transaction 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 loan period.

The amortised cost of current liabilities corresponds usually to the nominal value.