



Creditstar Denmark ApS

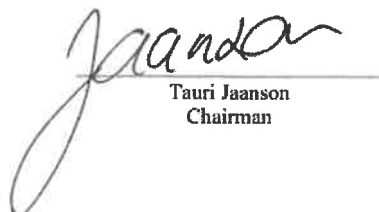
Østerbrogade 226,
2100 København Ø

CVR No. 39991349

Annual Report 2022

4. financial year

The Annual Report was presented and
adopted at the Annual General Meeting of
the Company on 27 June 2023



Tauri Jaanson
Chairman

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Management's Statement

Today, Management has considered and adopted the Annual Report of Creditstar Denmark ApS for the financial year 1 January 2022 - 31 December 2022.

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 assets, liabilities and financial position of the Company at 31 December 2022 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January 2022 - 31 December 2022.

In our opinion, the Management's Review includes a true and fair account of the matters addressed in the review.

The conditions for not conducting an audit of the Financial Statement have been met.

We recommend that the Annual Report be adopted at the Annual General Meeting.

København, 27 June 2023

Executive Board


Tauri Jaanson
Manager

Auditors' Report on Compilation of Financial Statements

To the Management of Creditstar Denmark ApS

We have compiled the accompanying financial statements of Creditstar Denmark ApS for the financial year 1 January 2022 - 31 December 2022 based on the information you have provided.

These financial statements comprise a summary of significant accounting Policies, income statement, balance sheet, statement of change in equity and notes.

We performed this compilation engagement in accordance with International Standard on Related Services 4410 (Revised), Compilation Engagements.

We have applied our expertise in accounting and financial reporting to assist you in the preparation and presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the Danish Financial Statement Act. We have complied with relevant requirements under the Danish Act on Approved auditors and Audit Firms and the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) including principles of integrity, objectivity, professional competence and due care.

The Financial Statement and the accuracy and completeness of the information used to compile them are your responsibility.

Since a compilation engagement is not an assurance engagement, we are not required to verify the accuracy or completeness of the information you provided to us to compile these financial statements. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or review conclusion on whether the financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Accounts Act.

Haderslev, 27 June 2023

2+ Revision
Statsautoriseret Revisionsanpartsselskab
CVR-no. 39701863



Per Kristensen
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne33209

Company details

Company	Creditstar Denmark ApS Østerbrogade 226, 2100 København Ø
Telephone	372 5130727
E-mail	anders.jensen@creditstar.com
CVR No.	39991349
Date of formation	22 October 2018
Financial year	1 January 2022 - 31 December 2022
Executive Board	Tauri Jaanson
Auditors	2+ Revision Statsautoriseret Revisionsanpartsselskab Bygnaf 15 6100 Haderslev
Telephone	7453 2299
E-mail	info@2plus-revision.dk
Website	www.2plus-revision.dk CVR-no.: 39701863

Management's Review

The Company's principal activities

The company's activities include short - term subordinated lending to customers in Denmark.

Development in the activities and the financial situation of the Company

The Company's Income Statement of the financial year 1 January 2022 - 31 December 2022 shows a result of DKK -6.416.197 and the Balance Sheet at 31 December 2022 a balance sheet total of DKK 5.695.252 and an equity of DKK -13.461.677.

Accounting Policies

Reporting Class

The annual report of Creditstar Denmark ApS for 2022 has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B.

The accounting policies applied remain unchanged from last year.

Deviation from the Danish Financial Statements Act

The company deviates from the Danish Financial Statements Act on the following points:

- Financial income and expenses related to the company's main activities are recognized as part of net revenue.

The derogation is necessary in order to prepare an annual report that gives a clear picture of the actual activities the company is engaged in.

Reporting currency

The annual report is presented in Danish kroner.

General information

Basis of recognition and measurement

The financial statement have been prepared under the historical cost principle.

Income is recognised in the income statement as it is earned, including value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value or amortized cost. Moreover, all expenses incurred to achieve the earnings for the year are recognised in the income statement, including depreciation, amortization, impairment losses and provisions as well as reversals due to changed accounting estimates of amounts that have previously been recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits attributable to the asset will accrue to the Company, and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits attributable to the asset will flow out of the Company, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

At initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described for each item below.

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost, which involves the recognition of a constant effective interest rate over the term. Amortised cost is calculated as original cost less repayments and with the addition/deduction of the accumulated amortisation of the difference between the cost and the nominal amount. This way, exchange losses and gains are allocated over the term.

In connection with recognition and measurement, consideration is given to predictable losses and risks occurring prior to the presentation of the financial statement, i.e. losses and risks which prove or disprove matters which exist at the balance sheet date.

Accounting Policies

Income statement

Revenue

Revenue is recognised in the income statement if the goods have been delivered and the risk has passed to the buyer before year-end and if the revenue can be reliably calculated and expected to be received. Revenue is recognised excluding VAT and all discounts granted are recognised in revenue.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses for distribution, sales, advertising, administration, premises, bad debts, operating leasing expenses etc.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement based at the amounts that concern the financial year. Financial income and expenses include interest revenue and expenses, financial expenses of finance leases, realised and unrealised capital gains and losses regarding securities, accounts payable and transactions in foreign currencies, repayment on mortgage loans, and surcharges and allowances under the advance-payment of tax scheme.

Dividends from other investments are recognised as income in the financial year in which the dividends are declared.

Tax on net profit for the year

Tax on net profit/loss for the year comprises current tax on expected taxable income of the year and the year's adjustment of deferred tax less the part of the tax of the year that relates to changes in equity. Current and deferred tax regarding changes in equity is recognised directly in equity.

Balance sheet

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortized cost which usually corresponds to the nominal value. The value is reduced by write-downs for expected bad debts.

Impairment of accounts receivables past due is established on individual assessment of receivables.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand as well as short-term securities with a term of less than three months which can be converted directly into cash at bank and in hand and involve only an insignificant risk of value changes.

Equity

Equity comprises the working capital and a number of equity items that may be statutory or stipulated in the articles of association.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax and the associated adjustments for the year are determined according to the liability method as the tax base of all temporary differences between carrying amounts and the tax bases of assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax losses allowed for carryforward, are recognised at the value at which they are expected to be used, either by elimination in tax on future earnings or by set-off against deferred tax liabilities in enterprises within the same legal entity and jurisdiction.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of the tax rules and tax rates that will be effective under the legislation applicable at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallize as current tax.

Accounting Policies

Current tax liabilities

Current tax liabilities and current tax receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as estimated income tax charge for the year, adjusted for prior-year taxes and tax paid on account.

Liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognised initially at the proceeds received net of transaction expenses incurred. In subsequent periods, financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost, corresponding to the capitalized value using the effective interest method, so that the difference between the proceeds and the nominal value is recognised in the income statement over the life of the financial instrument.

Mortgage debt is accordingly measured at amortized cost, corresponding to the outstanding balance in case of cash loans. In case of bond loans, amortized cost corresponds to the outstanding balance determined as the underlying cash value of the loans at the time of borrowing adjusted for amortisation of capital losses on the loans over the repayment period.

Other liabilities are measured at net realisable value.

Other payables

Other payables are measured at amortized cost, which usually corresponds to the nominal value.

Income Statement

	Note	2022 kr.	2021 kr.
Gross profit		-3.134.664	-788.880
Employee benefits expense	1	-785.212	-612.409
Profit from ordinary operating activities		-3.919.876	-1.401.289
Finance expences	2	-2.496.321	-1.017.371
Profit from ordinary activities before tax		-6.416.197	-2.418.660
Profit		-6.416.197	-2.418.660
Proposed distribution of results			
Retained earnings		-6.416.197	-2.418.660
Distribution of profit		-6.416.197	-2.418.660

Balance Sheet as of 31 December

	Note	2022 kr.	2021 kr.
Assets			
Deposits, investments		1.531	0
Investments		1.531	0
Fixed assets		1.531	0
Short-term trade receivables		4.962.958	2.528.631
Current deferred tax		581.270	581.270
Short-term tax receivables		59	59
Deferred income		58.508	58.508
Receivables		5.602.795	3.168.468
Cash and cash equivalents		90.926	136.867
Current assets		5.693.721	3.305.335
Assets		5.695.252	3.305.335

Balance Sheet as of 31 December

	Note	<u>2022</u> kr.	<u>2021</u> kr.
Liabilities and equity			
Contributed capital		55.000	55.000
Retained earnings		-13.516.677	-7.100.480
Equity		<u>-13.461.677</u>	<u>-7.045.480</u>
Trade payables		285.552	55.691
Payables to group enterprises		18.639.384	10.161.259
Other payables		231.993	133.865
Short-term liabilities other than provisions		<u>19.156.929</u>	<u>10.350.815</u>
Liabilities other than provisions within the business		<u>19.156.929</u>	<u>10.350.815</u>
Liabilities and equity		<u>5.695.252</u>	<u>3.305.335</u>
Contingent liabilities	3		
Collaterals and assets pledged as security	4		
Ownership	5		

Statement of changes in Equity

	Contributed capital	Retained earnings	Total
Equity 1 January 2022	55.000	-7.100.480	-7.045.480
Profit (loss)	0	-6.416.197	-6.416.197
Equity 31 December 2022	55.000	-13.516.677	-13.461.677

Notes

	2022	2021
1. Employee benefits expense		
Wages and salaries	574.660	456.567
Social security contributions	210.552	155.842
	<u>785.212</u>	<u>612.409</u>
Average number of employees	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>
2. Finance expenses		
Finance expenses arising from group enterprises	2.276.482	944.472
Other finance expenses	219.839	72.899
	<u>2.496.321</u>	<u>1.017.371</u>

3. Contingent liabilities

No contingent liabilities exist at the balance sheet date.

4. Collaterals and securities

No securities or mortgages exist at the balance sheet date.

5. Ownership

The company's annual report is included in the consolidated financial statements of Creditstar International OÜ, Estonia.