C/O Sheltons Accountants Kompagnistræde 21, 1. th 1208 København K

CVR No. 43977431

Annual Report 2023

1. financial year

The Annual Report was presented and adopted at the Annual General Meeting of the Company on 25 June 2024

Kamal Arya Chairman

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Management's Statement

Today, Management has considered and adopted the Annual Report of Unique Nortth ApS for the financial year 1 April 2023 - 31 December 2023.

The Annual Report, which has not been audited, 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 2023 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 April 2023 - 31 December 2023.

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

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

Copenhagen, 25 June 2024

Executive Board

Kamal Arya

Company details

Company Unique Nortth ApS

C/O Sheltons Accountants Kompagnistræde 21, 1. th

1208 København K

CVR No. 43977431
Date of formation 1 April 2023

Financial year 1 April 2023 - 31 December 2023

Executive Board Kamal Arya

Management's Review

The Company's principal activities

The Company's principal activities are to produce and trade textiles and other similar business.

Development in activities and the financial situation

The Company has been dormant during the year and expected to start operations summer 2024.

The Company's Income Statement of the financial year 1 April 2023 - 31 December 2023 shows a result of EUR -3,670 and the Balance Sheet at 31 December 2023 a balance sheet total of EUR 4,975 and an equity of EUR 1,691.

The Company considers the result for the year to be in line with expectations.

The Company has lost more than 50% of the share capital. The management expects the equity to be restored through the Company's future.

Events after the end of the financial period

No events have occured after the end of the financial period that may have a significant impact on the financial position of the Company.

Accounting Policies

Reporting Class

The annual report of Unique Nortth ApS for 2023 has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B.

As the financial year 2023 is the Company's first financial year, the Financial Statements with associated notes have been prepared without comparative figures.

The annual report is presented in EUR.

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.

Income statement

Gross profit

Gross profit, in accordance with Danish financial statement act section 32 comprises of external expenses.

External expenses

External expenses include expenses relating to adminstration and similar expenses.

Tax for the year

The tax for the period consists of the current tax and the deferred tax for the period. The tax relating to the results is recognised in the income statement, whereas the tax directly relating to equity entries is taken directly to equity.

Balance sheet

Tax payable and deferred tax

Current tax liabilities and tax receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as calculated tax of taxable income for the financial period

Deferred tax is measured on all temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and

Accounting Policies

their carrying amounts in the financial statements.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax value of tax loss carry-forwards, are measured at the value at which the asset is expected to be realised, either by elimination against tax on future earnings or by setoff against deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax entity and jurisdiction.

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 would be applicable when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. A change in the deferred tax, which is a result of changes to tax rates, is recognised in the income statement with the exception of items that are taken directly to equity.

Other liabilities

Other liabilities are measured at amortised cost corresponding substantially to nominal value.

Translation of foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are at the initial recognition translated at exchange rate on the transaction date. Foreign exchange rate differences arising between the exchange rate at the transaction date and the exchange rate at the payment date are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expense.

Receivables, payables and other monetary items in foreign currency are translated at the exchange rate of the balance sheet date. The difference between the exchange rate at the balance sheet date and the exchange rate at the date of the occurrence of receivable and liability is recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expense.

Income Statement

	Note	2023 EUR
Gross profit		-4,705
Profit from ordinary operating activities		-4,705
Profit from ordinary activities before tax		-4,705
Tax expense on ordinary activities	·	1,035
Result	,	-3,670
Proposed distribution of results		
Retained earnings		-3,670
Distribution of results		-3,670

Balance Sheet as of 31 December

Assets	Note	2023 EUR
Assets		
Current deferred tax		1,035
Other short-term receivables		3,940
Receivables		4,975
Current assets		4,975
Assets		4,975

Balance Sheet as of 31 December

	Note	2023 EUR
Liabilities and equity		
Contributed capital		5,361
Retained earnings		-3,670
Equity		1,691
Other payables		3,284
Short-term liabilities other than provisions		3,284
Liabilities and equity		4,975
Uncertainties relating to going concern	1	
Contingent liabilities	2	

Statement of changes in Equity

	Contributed	Retained		
	capital	earnings	Total	
Equity 1 April 2023	5,361	0	5,361	
Profit (loss)	0	-3,670	-3,670	
Equity 31 December 2023	5,361	-3,670	1,691	

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Notes

2023

1. Uncertainties relating to going concern

The Company has lost more than 50% of the share capital. The management expects the equity to be restored through the Company's operations.

2. Contingent liabilities

No contingent liabilities exist at the balance sheet date.

3. Information on average number of employees

Average number of employees

0