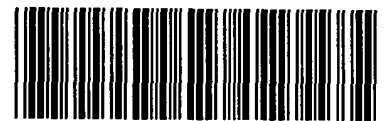


Aurajoki Romania Limited

Annual Report and Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2022

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Director and company information

Director

Marië-Anne Bousaba

Auditor

BDO LLP
55 Baker Street
London
W1U 7EU

Bankers

The Royal Bank of Scotland
PO Box 7895
Nottingham
United Kingdom
NG1 7ZS

Solicitors

Eversheds Sutherland
Water Court
116 – 118 Canal Street
Nottingham
NG1 7HF

Registered Office

15th Floor, 6 Bevis Marks
London
United Kingdom
EC3A 7BA

Strategic Report for the year ended 30 June 2022

The director presents their Strategic Report for Aurajoki Romania Limited (the "Company") for the year ended 30 June 2022.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the Company is that of a holding and administration company for its trading subsidiaries; Aurajoki Sub SRL, Express Credit Amanet SRL and Express Exchange SRL.

Business review

The profit for the year, after tax, amounted to RON 35,742,000 (2021: Profit of RON 723,000).

During the year the Company continued to provide finance to a subsidiary company through an intercompany loan facility. The loan was repaid during the year.

In addition there was also a loan due from Aurajoki Holdings UK Ltd, a fellow group company, which was repaid during the year. The recoverability of this loan had been assessed at the previous year end, and management decided to recognise an impairment in the value of this loan down to nil in the year ended 30 June 2021. As the loan was repaid in the year ended 30 June 2022, a reversal of the impairment previously recognised was reversed, resulting in a credit to the profit and loss account of RON 32,841,000.

During the year a Group project was undertaken to consolidate various intercompany loan balances, along with redistributing equity within the Group structure. The project resulted in significant changes to the share capital, share premium and retained earnings balances of the Company.

Key performance indicators (KPIs)

As the Company is not a trading company, there are no KPIs used by management to review its performance.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The main risks arising from the Company's activities are liquidity risk and credit risk which are primarily attributable to its intercompany loan receivables.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company due to a counterparty's failure to honour its financial obligations and arises as the Company provides loans to other group companies. The Company mitigates the risk by assessing the likelihood of the borrower defaulting, taking in to account a variety of factors such as the financial position of the potential borrower, and refusing to lend if the risk of default is too high.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not have sufficient resources to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company aims to mitigate liquidity risk by managing the cash generation of its operations through the utilisation of the Group finance team to ensure that cash holdings are invested effectively.

Cash flow risk

The Company's activities expose it primarily to the financial risks of changes in foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates. Interest bearing assets and liabilities are held at fixed rate to ensure certainty of cash flows and mitigate the risk.

Strategic Report for the year ended 30 June 2022 (continued)

Regulatory risk

The subsidiaries of the Company operate in Romania and are regulated in that country by the Authority for Consumer Protection.

The risk is that the subsidiaries fail to comply with the regulatory requirements, and suffers detrimental consequences of those failures.

The Company is able to manage the risk by:

- having an experienced local management in regulated businesses; and
- well-developed procedures, training, systems and operational controls.

Future developments

The director expects the general level of activity to remain consistent as present in the forthcoming year. This is as a result of there being no expected changes to the level of finance provided to its subsidiaries.

On behalf of the Board



M Bousaba
Director

Date: 10 March 2023

15th Floor, 6 Bevis Marks
London
United Kingdom
EC3A 7BA

Director's report

The director presents their Annual Report together with the audited financial statements of Aurajoki Romania Limited (the "Company") for the year ended 30 June 2022.

Directors

The directors who served the Company during the year and up to the date of this report are as follows:

S Afzal (Resigned 6 April 2022)
M Bousaba (Appointed 29 March 2022)

The directors have no declarable interest in the shares of the Company or of any other group company.

Auditor

BDO LLP was re-appointed as auditor to the Company by the Directors in accordance with section 485 (3) (c) of the Companies Act 2006.

Disclosure of information to the auditor

Each person who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware; and
- the director has taken all the steps that he/she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself/herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of section 418 of the Companies Act 2006.

A resolution to re-appoint BDO LLP as auditor of the Company will be proposed at the Company's Annual General Meeting.

Financial risk management objectives and policies

Details of the Company's credit risk management can be found in the Strategic Report on page 2 and form part of this report by cross-reference.

In addition to credit risk, the Company also considers liquidity risk, which is the risk that financial assets cannot be transformed into cash quickly enough to meet financial liabilities as they fall due. The Company mitigates this risk by ensuring, as far as practicably possible, financial liabilities are not incurred.

Directors Indemnities

Qualifying third party indemnity provisions for the benefit of the directors were in force during the year under review and remain in force at the date of approval of the Director's report and financial statements.

Dividends

The Company paid a dividend of RON 89,913,000 (RON 11.24 per ordinary share) during the year (2021: nil).

Director's report (continued)

Going concern

After considering the Company is a non-trading holding company with net assets of RON 176,000 (2021: RON 54,347,000) and that the director does not anticipate any changes in the activities of the Company in the 12 months following the date of this report, the director has a reasonable expectation that the Company will have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly the director has adopted the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Future developments

Details of future developments can be found in the Strategic Report which begins on page 2 and form part of this report by cross-reference.

Approval of reduced disclosures

The Company, as a qualifying entity, has taken advantage of the disclosure exemptions in FRS 102 paragraph 1.12. The Company's shareholders have been notified in writing about the intention to take advantage of the disclosure exemptions and no objections have been received.

The Company also intends to take advantage of these exemptions in the financial statements to be issued in the following year. Objections may be served on the Company by shareholders holding in aggregate 5% or more of the total allocated shares in the Company. They should be served no later than 30 June 2023.

On behalf of the Board



M Bousaba
Director

Date: 10 March 2023

Address of registered office:

15th Floor, 6 Bevis Marks
London
United Kingdom
EC3A 7BA

Statement of Director's Responsibilities

The director is responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, the Director's report and the Annual Report and Financial Statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the director has elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law) including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland". Under company law the director must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the director is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The director is responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Independent auditor's report

To the members of Aurajoki Romania Limited

Opinion on the financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 30 June 2022 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements of Aurajoki Romania Limited ("the Company") for the year ended 30 June 2022 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. 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 believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the Directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements, or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Other Companies Act 2006 reporting

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Strategic report and the Directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic report and the Directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic report and the Directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of Directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of Directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities the Directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the Directors determine 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, the Directors are 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 unless the Directors either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Extent to which the audit was capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

We gained an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework applicable to the Company and the industry in which it operates and considered the risk of acts by the Company which would be contrary to applicable laws and regulations, including fraud. These included but were not limited to compliance with the Companies Act 2006, those resulting from being authorised by the Financial Conduct Authority ("FCA") to undertake regulated activities and relevant accounting standards.

We considered compliance with laws and regulations that could give rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements. Our tests included, but were not limited to:

- agreement of the financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation;
- enquiries of director and management;
- performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud.
- testing of journal postings made during the year to identify potential management override of controls; and
- review of meeting minutes throughout the period

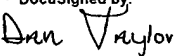
Our audit procedures were designed to respond to risks of material misstatement in the financial statements, recognising that the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery, misrepresentations or through collusion. There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures performed and the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we are to become aware of it.

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at:

<https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

DocuSigned by:

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Daniel Taylor (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of BDO LLP, statutory auditor
London, UK
10 March 2023

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127).

Statement of comprehensive income

For the year ended 30 June 2022

| | | 2022 | 2021 |
|--|------|----------------------|-------------------|
| | | RON '000 | RON '000 |
| | Note | | |
| Administrative expenses | | <u>171</u> | <u>(66)</u> |
| Operating profit/(loss) | | 171 | (66) |
| Impairment/(reversal of impairment) of amounts due from fellow group companies | | 32,841 | (2,562) |
| Interest due from fellow group companies | | <u>2,730</u> | <u>3,351</u> |
| Profit before taxation | | 35,742 | 723 |
| Tax | 4 | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> |
| Profit and total comprehensive income for the financial year, attributable to the equity shareholders of the Company | | <u>35,742</u> | <u>723</u> |

All amounts relate to continuing activities.

The accompanying notes on pages 14 to 21 are an integral part of these financial statements.

Balance sheet

As at 30 June 2022

| | Note | 2022 RON '000 | 2021 RON '000 |
|---|------|------------------|------------------|
| Non-current assets | | | |
| Investments | 5 | 14,000 | 14,000 |
| | | <u>14,000</u> | <u>14,000</u> |
| Current assets | | | |
| Debtors due within one year | 6 | - | 40,392 |
| Cash in bank and at hand | | <u>52</u> | <u>77</u> |
| | | <u>52</u> | <u>40,469</u> |
| Current Liabilities | | | |
| Creditors: amounts falling due within one year | 7 | <u>(13,876)</u> | <u>(122)</u> |
| Net assets | | <u>176</u> | <u>54,347</u> |
| Called up share capital and reserves | | | |
| Called up share capital | 8 | - | 40,994 |
| Share premium | | - | 20,507 |
| Retained earnings | | <u>176</u> | <u>(7,154)</u> |
| Shareholders' funds | | <u>176</u> | <u>54,347</u> |

These financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on the date shown below and were signed on its behalf by:



M Bousaba
Director

Date: 10 March 2023

The accompanying notes on pages 14 to 21 are an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of changes in equity

For the year ended 30 June 2022

| | <i>Called Up Share capital RON '000</i> | <i>Share Premium RON '000</i> | <i>Retained Earnings account RON '000</i> | <i>Total shareholders' funds RON '000</i> |
|---------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|---|---|
| At 1 July 2020 | 40,994 | 20,507 | (7,877) | 53,624 |
| Profit for the year | - | - | 723 | 723 |
| Balance as at 1 July 2021 | 40,994 | 20,507 | (7,154) | 54,347 |
| Share Capital Reduction | (40,994) | (20,507) | 61,501 | - |
| Dividend paid | - | - | (89,913) | (89,913) |
| Profit for the year | - | - | 35,742 | 35,742 |
| At 30 June 2022 | - | - | 176 | 176 |

The accompanying notes on pages 14 to 21 are an integral part of these financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements

As at 30 June 2022

1. Significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies are summarised below. They have all been applied consistently throughout the year and the preceding year.

Basis of preparation

Aurajoki Romania Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act. The address of the registered office is given on page 1. The nature of the Company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Strategic Report on page 2.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS102) issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

Functional currency

The functional currency has been determined as Romanian Leu (RON). This reflects the economic effects of the underlying transactions, events and conditions that were relevant to the entity upon incorporation and include the currency that dividend and interest income will be generated in and the currency that any interest cost will be paid in based on the subsidiary and intercompany loan structure planned at incorporation. The amounts presented in the financial statements are rounded to the nearest thousand.

Group financial statements

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption to not prepare group financial statements for its group under section 400 of the Companies Act 2006, where its parent entity is established under the law of any part of the United Kingdom, on the grounds that:

- the Company and all of its subsidiaries are included in the group financial statements of Aurajoki Holdings UK Limited drawn up to the 30 June 2022; and
- that the group financial statements of Aurajoki Holdings UK Limited are drawn up and audited in accordance with UK-adopted international accounting standards.

Consequently, the financial statements only contain information about Aurajoki Romania Limited as an individual company and do not contain group financial information as the parent of a group. These financial statements are available from Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ.

Going concern

After considering the Company is a non-trading holding company with net assets of RON 176,000 (2021: RON 54,347,000) and that the director does not anticipate any changes in the activities of the Company in the 12 months following the date of this report, the director has a reasonable expectation that the Company will have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly the director has adopted the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

As at 30 June 2022

1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Statement of cash flows

The Company is exempt from the requirements of section 7 of FRS102 and therefore has not prepared a cash flow statement because its results are included within the group financial statements of its parent undertaking, Aurajoki Holdings UK Limited. These financial statements are available from Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ.

Investments

Investments held as fixed assets are stated at cost, less any provision for permanent diminution in value.

The carrying values of fixed asset investments are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Financial assets and liabilities

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs), except for those financial assets classified as at fair value through profit and loss, which are initially measured at fair value (which is normally the transaction price excluding transaction costs), unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. If an arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, the financial asset or financial liability is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are only offset in the balance sheet when, and only when, there exists a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and the Company intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Debt instruments which meet all of the conditions under section 11 of FRS102 are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Debt instruments that are classified as payable or receivable within one year on initial recognition and which meet all of the conditions under section 11 of FRS102 are measured at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received.

Impairment of financial assets

For financial assets carried at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the best estimate of the amount that would be received for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Where indicators exist for a decrease in impairment loss, and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the prior impairment loss is tested to determine reversal. An impairment loss is reversed on an individual impaired financial asset to the extent that the revised recoverable value does not lead to a revised carrying amount higher than the carrying value had no impairment been recognised.

Tax

The charge for tax is based on the result for the year and takes into consideration timing differences arising as a result of different treatments of certain items for tax and accounting purposes.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

As at 30 June 2022

1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or right to pay less or to receive more, tax, with the following exceptions:

- Provision is made for deferred tax that would arise on remittance of the retained earnings of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, dividends have been accrued as receivable.
- Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the director considers that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the years in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

2. Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The director believes there are no critical judgements or key sources of estimation uncertainty in applying the Company's accounting policies.

3. Operating profit/(loss)

The Company's fee for auditing of the financial statements, inclusive of VAT, of RON 36,000 (2021: RON 26,000) is payable to BDO LLP. Non-audit services provided to the Company are RON nil for the current year as well as for the previous year.

There are no employees of the Company except for the director. The director of the Company are remunerated by other companies within the Aurajoki Holdings UK Limited group. The director considers that the level of their qualifying services provided to the Company is inconsequential to its wider role within the group in the year ended 30 June 2022.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

As at 30 June 2022

4. Tax

- (a) The tax charge for the current year is nil (2021: nil)
 (b) Factors affecting the current tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year differs from the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021 – 19%). The differences are explained below:

| | 2022 RON '000 | 2021 RON '000 |
|---|------------------|------------------|
| Profit/(Loss) on ordinary activities before tax | <u>35,742</u> | <u>723</u> |
| Profit/(Loss) on ordinary activities multiplied by effective rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021: 19%) | 6,791 | 137 |
| <i>Effects of:</i> | | |
| Expenses not deductible | - | 486 |
| Transfer pricing adjustments | (6,240) | (486) |
| Income not taxable | (437) | - |
| Group relief surrendered for no payment | (114) | (137) |
| Total tax on profit for the year (note 4(a)) | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> |

- (c) There is no provided or unprovided deferred tax as at 30 June 2022 nor 30 June 2021.

An increase in the UK corporation tax rate from 19% to 25% (effective 1 April 2023) was substantively enacted on 24 May 2021, and the UK deferred tax assets / liabilities as at 30 June 2021 have been calculated based on this rate. For simplicity (and given the deferred tax asset is not being shown as recognised) we have calculated the full DTA at 25% rather than partially at 19% for those items which are expected to unwind prior to 1 April 2023.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

As at 30 June 2022

5. Investments

Shares in
subsidiary
undertaking
RON '000

Cost and net book value:

At 1 July 2021

14,000

At 30 June 2022

14,000

Details of the subsidiary undertakings held as at 30 June 2022 are:

| <i>Name of company</i> | <i>Nature of business</i> | <i>Country of Incorporation</i> | <i>Share Holding</i> | <i>Address</i> |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|-----------------------------|---|
| Aurajoki Sub SRL | Holding Company | Romania | 99.99% | 133 Calea Șerban Voda, Central Business Park, Building A, Section A.2.16, 2nd floor, District 4, Bucharest, Romania |

Details of the other subsidiaries, where the shares are not held directly by the Company, but rather are held by Aurajoki Sub SRL which is a subsidiary of the Company, are:

| <i>Name of company</i> | <i>Nature of business</i> |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Express Exchange S.R.L. | Pawnbroker |
| Express Credit Amanet S.R.L. | Money transfers and foreign exchange services |

All holdings are of ordinary shares and are 100% holdings, including 100% voting rights, unless otherwise stated. All companies are incorporated in Romania.

6. Debtors due within one year

| | | |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|
| | 2022 | 2021 |
| | RON '000 | RON '000 |

Amounts due from group undertakings

- 40,392

Within amounts due from group undertakings there was previously a loan due from DF Aurajoki Sub SRL with a carrying value at 30 June 2021 of RON 40,392,000. The applicable interest rate was 4.25%. The loan and interest were repaid during the year ended 30 June 2022, therefore the balance due at that date was RON nil.

In addition there was also a loan due from Aurajoki Holdings UK Ltd, a fellow group company, of RON 32,841,000 at 30 June 2021. The applicable interest rate was 9% and was repayable on demand. This amount was provided against in full at 30 June 2021. This loan was repaid in full during the year ended 30 June 2022, and as such, the impairment previously recognised of RON 32,841,000 was reversed during the year also.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

As at 30 June 2022

7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

| | 2022 RON'000 | 2021 RON'000 |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Amounts due to fellow group companies | 13,840 | 90 |
| Accruals and deferred income | <u>36</u> | <u>32</u> |
| | <u>13,876</u> | <u>122</u> |

Within amounts due to group undertakings, there are the following trading balances which are repayable on demand, and where no interest is being charged:

| | 2022 £'000 | 2021 £'000 |
|------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Aurajoki Holdings UK Limited | - | 57 |
| Aurajoki Europe Limited | 13,840 | 33 |

8. Called up share capital and reserves

Allotted, called-up and fully-paid:

| | 2022 RON '000 | 2021 RON '000 |
|---|------------------|------------------|
| 8,000,100 ordinary shares of RON 0.00005 each (2021: RON 5.124 each) | <u>-</u> | <u>40,994</u> |

During the year a Group project was undertaken to consolidate various intercompany loan balances, along with redistributing equity within the Group structure. The project resulted in significant changes to the share capital, share premium and retained earnings balances of the Company.

The Company's other reserves are as follows:

- The share premium reserve contains the premium arising on issue of equity shares, net of issue expenses.
- The retained earnings reserve represents cumulative profits or losses, net of dividends paid and other adjustments.

9. Related party transactions

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Aurajoki Holdings UK Limited, the group financial statements of which are publicly available.

Accordingly, the Company has taken advantage of the exemption in section 33 of FRS 102 from disclosing transactions with 100% members or investees of the Aurajoki Holdings UK Limited group.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

As at 30 June 2022

10. Financial instruments

The Company manages its capital to ensure that the Company has sufficient capital resources to continue as a going concern.

The Company's activities expose it to a number of financial risks and uncertainties; primarily liquidity risk and credit risk which are attributable to its intercompany loan receivables.

Carrying values by categories of financial instrument as at 30 June are as follows:

| Financial assets held at amortised cost | 2022 | 2021 |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|
| | RON '000 | RON '000 |
| Cash | 52 | 77 |
| Investments in subsidiaries | 14,000 | 14,000 |
| Total | 14,052 | 14,077 |
| Financial assets – loans and receivables | 2022 | 2021 |
| | RON '000 | RON '000 |
| <i>Amounts due from group undertakings</i> | <u>-</u> | <u>40,392</u> |
| Financial liabilities held at amortised cost | 2022 | 2021 |
| | RON '000 | RON '000 |
| Amounts owed to group undertakings | 13,840 | 90 |
| Trade and other payables | 36 | 32 |
| Total | 13,876 | 122 |

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

As at 30 June 2022

10. Financial instruments (continued)

Maximum credit exposure for each of the above is same as the amounts disclosed.

The Company's maturity analysis of its liabilities as at the year end are summarised as follows:

| | Not more than 3 months | More than 3 months but not more than one year | More than one year but not more than 5 years | Total |
|--------------------------|------------------------------|--|---|---------------|
| At 30 June 2022: | £'000 | £'000 | £'000 | £'000 |
| Amounts owed to group | 13,840 | - | - | 13,840 |
| Trade and other payables | 36 | - | - | 36 |
| Total | 13,876 | - | - | 13,876 |

| | Not more than 3 months | More than 3 months but not more than one year | More than one year but not more than 5 years | Total |
|--------------------------|------------------------------|--|---|------------|
| At 30 June 2021: | £'000 | £'000 | £'000 | £'000 |
| Amounts owed to group | 90 | - | - | 90 |
| Trade and other payables | 32 | - | - | 32 |
| Total | 122 | - | - | 122 |

11. Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The company's immediate parent undertaking is Aurajoki Europe Limited, a company incorporated in the United Kingdom.

The largest and smallest group for which financial statements are drawn up which incorporate the financial statements of the Company is that headed by Aurajoki Holdings UK Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales. Copies of the group financial statements, which include the results of the Company, are available from Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ.

12. Subsequent events

None.