#### Company Registration No. 09908958 (England and Wales)

# BILDERLINGS PAY LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

#### **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**Directors** 

Mr D Polakovs

Mr A Zaharovs

Company number

09908958

Registered office

16 Hanover Square

London

W1S 1HT

**Auditor** 

**CBW Audit Limited** 

66 Prescot Street

London E1 8NN

**Business address** 

Daws Lane Business Centre

Daws House 33-35 Daws Lane

London NW7 4SD

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#### STRATEGIC REPORT

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

The Directors of Bilderlings Pay Limited (hereinafter - "the Company", "we" or "Bilderlings") present the strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2021.

The directors provide the information regarding the Company's decisions and strategies during the financial year in the 'Fair review of the business' section of this report.

#### Fair review of the business

Bilderlings' mission is to help clients achieve sustainable economic growth and better financial well-being, focusing on their actual needs, convenience, variety, and affordable price. Bilderlings provides cross-border money transfer services, debit cards and orchestrates various third-party services for personal and business clients in the UK and internationally. The Company infrastructure comprises multiple products and services, including Bilderlings Account for Business and customers to send money abroad and meet multi-currency banking needs; Bilderlings Platform, which provides a more efficient and easy access to third-party financial and non-financial services, including online currency exchange services, deposits, loans, investments, asset management and start-up incorporation; and Bilderlings for Fintech that allows banks, electronic money and payment institutions, and other digital financial institutions to streamline their customer experience, introduce international banking features by integrating Bilderlings fintech platform features into their online banking and mobile applications.

We believe our tech-enabled solutions will democratise finance and enhance trust, efficiency, speed, and inclusivity of financial services. We envisage Bilderlings' future is not just about alternative value proposition in finance. We are a technology company with the purpose to design a digital ecosystem spanning multiple industries, providing a mix of financial and non-financial products, an excellent and more streamlined consumer experience, promoting new ways to collaborate, connect and innovate for personal benefit and the public good.

During the year, Bilderlings has progressed significantly in implementing its strategic objectives and initiatives and continued to improve its platform infrastructure, product offering and user experience while accelerating the growth of client portfolios in the UK and Europe. Developing further, the Company launched new services and products, such as a 24/7 currency conversion platform, automated online onboarding and Bilderlings for Fintech.

In 2021, Bilderlings continued advancement in developing in-house a full-scale digital payment platform architecture including multi-currency accounts, debit cards, SEPT (single euro payments area)/SEPA Inst and SWIFT (society for worldwide interbank financial telecommunication) channels, Open API (application programming interface), virtual cards, back-office infrastructure, automated online onboarding and AML (anti money laundering) systems, and access to the banking products and services of third-party through integration with ecosystem partners. In particular, the Company worked on automated monitoring of transactions, anti-fraud solutions, automated online onboarding & customer scoring, internal and external 24/7 payments and currency exchange, salary cards for customers' employees, deposits and investments, and offering other features to our customers. Additionally, Bilderlings also progressed with plans regarding customer support, compliance and risk infrastructure, and expanding into new markets with existing products and services.

Also, during the year, integrations with a leading European bank were made, which immediately transformed the currency conversion service to a real-time automated platform, providing market exchange rates and allowing currency conversions in 19 currency pairs.

The Bilderlings' app, available in AppStore and GooglePlay, continues to develop by adding new features, allowing users more convenience and direct access to its products and services in one interaction, anytime and anywhere. In addition, the Company continued adding new features to the card product range, in particular, offering virtual cards, pin change, and planning further integration with Apple Pay and Google Pay in 2022.

In 2021, Bilderlings partnered with Mastercard's Priceless Planet CoalitionTM on a mission to fight climate change by restoring trees worldwide. The campaign was carried on together with the global environmental organisations Conservation International and World Resources Institute. As an environmentally responsible company, Bilderlings strives to impact the future of our planet, and this project was the first in the Company's history bringing forward social responsibility on a global scale. In addition, we offered an accessible and engaging way to make a meaningful impact in the world - we helped to plant trees by attracting new clients and increasing card usage of the existing ones.

A new business segment continued to grow in 2021 - Bilderlings for Fintech, allowing EMIs and PIs to have a client account for financial institutions, offering faster, cheaper, and secure payments and advisory services for obtaining safeguarding accounts.

#### STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Developing further its payment channels, Bilderlings has implemented SEPA Instant to enable ever more effortless and faster pan-European payments at the beginning of 2021. Moreover, in March 2022, Bilderlings became a member of the SWIFT international payment system and concluded the first agreement with a European correspondent bank. The SWIFT system facilitates more efficient, prompt, and secure execution of payments of customers and correspondent banks. In the second quarter of 2022, the direct SWIFT payments will become available for Bilderlings customers.

Also, during the year, Bilderlings launched, in cooperation with one of the leading European banks, an automated conversion service available 24/7, allowing currency conversion in a real-time automated platform, providing market exchange rates and currency conversions in 19 currency pairs.

Bilderlings' strategic plans for 2022 and future periods include further investment and development of a truly digital, low-cost, convenient, secure, and inclusive global Fintech ecosystem, which consists of the following:

- · Additional investment in developing the highly adaptive technology infrastructure in-house;
- Developing the core product offering to Bilderlings customers and expanding Bilderlings for Fintech services by providing Virtual IBANs;
- Developing the digital Fintech platform and, in collaboration with partners, introducing new financial and non-financial products and services such as deposits, loans for business, investments, asset management; and
- · Further investment in the compliance and risk infrastructure and customer support.

#### Financial performance and KPIs

Sustainable and profitable financial growth is the core of Bilderlings' strategy. The Company's capital target ensures that the capital available is sufficient to support its strategic plan initiatives and its capital adequacy meets regulatory requirements. The Company has complied with these requirements, holding a net position of €5,952,662 at the end of 2021 (2020: €2,771,485). Following the capital increase plan, the shareholders completed the first tranche of €600,000 in February 2021, the second tranche of €800,000 in March 2021, and the third of €1,194,592 in September 2021, raising the share capital to €4,544,592 (2020: €1,950,000).

In 2021, revenue increased by 151% year on year to reach €10,570,499 (2020: €7,016,241). The Company has scaled up its European and cross-border payments, with customers transferring € 1,225 million in 2021 (2020: €853 million). Following the release of the Mastercard product in 2020, the portfolio of card users grew up by 254%, increasing the volume of card transactions by 372%.

At the end of the year, the Company held €168,943,311 in client money balances (2020: €76,632,761). The increase was due to the improvement of services, an extended offering of new products, growth in the size of the customer base and enhanced user activity. Total operating expenses for 2021 were €7,462,542 against €5,839,798 in 2020, mainly driven by investments in IT systems and infrastructure and staff hiring costs. As a result, the 2021 financial year profit after tax amounted to €2,581,177 (2020: €934,410), being higher by 276% against 2020. This highlights the sustainable growth and considerable performance achieved by Bilderlings in 2021.

Key performance indicators (KPIs) measure the Company's performance against key business objectives and are reported to shareholders. Bilderlings' major strategic and operational KPIs are presented below, showing the increase in percentage in 2021 against the previous year:

Revenue growth: 151%	•	Total client portfolio growth: 127%
EBITDA growth: 265%		Total business client portfolio growth: 109%
OPEX growth: 128%	•	Client Money growth: 220%
Called up share capital growth: 233%		Client activity (count of outgoing payment
Equity growth: 215%		transactions) growth: 130%
• ROE: 75%	•	Client activity (volume of outgoing payment transactions) growth: 144%

#### STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

In addition to the above metrics, Bilderlings periodically reviews specific analytics to have visibility of progress against its mission, focusing on whether user experience has become more streamlined over time. In particular, compared to 2020, the speed of client online onboarding has been improved two-fold.

#### Principal risks and uncertainties

Bilderlings is exposed to various operational risks in the course of its business. The Company continues to invest in its operational infrastructure, technology, processes and human resources to minimise potential losses due to inadequate or failed internal processes, technology systems, human error and legal and cyber risks. Bilderlings carries out adequate operational risk management and focuses on effective risk assessment, implementing adequate controls, higher corporate accountability, encouraging senior management commitment, and recruiting and retaining the proper personnel to support its successful growth further.

Bilderlings issues electronic money to its clients, which must be controlled following its relevant regulator's safeguarding and regulatory capital requirements. The management team sets precise control over its commitment to the Safeguarding regulations to protect our clients from electronic-money risk. To ensure that all safeguarding processes were in line with regulatory requirements and, as required by its regulators, Bilderlings contracted an external audit company to conduct an audit of our safeguarding arrangements during the second quarter of 2021.

Bilderlings collaborates with a growing number of ecosystem banking partners, outsourcing services providers and other third parties across many lines of business. The Company mitigates this risk by undertaking initial due diligence of partners prior to onboarding them and then on an ongoing basis.

Bilderlings operates in an industry with a rigorous and fast-changing regulatory landscape and therefore is exposed to potential risk of failure to comply with relevant regulations and laws, including corporate governance and anti-money laundering laws. Accordingly, any changes should be promptly incorporated into the Company's operating processes. To meet these challenges and ensure the secure functioning of Bilderlings, to ensure the optimum ratio of the risks Bilderlings accepts and the profitability of the transactions Bilderlings is involved in (the most favourable risk-profitability ratio), the risk management system has been implemented. Builderlings exercises a systemic approach to risk management, having set the unified standards for identifying, assessing and limiting the risks regarding applicable legislation and recommendations and expectations of the chief UK finance and market regulatory authority (FCA).

The Company handles a large number of transactions in clients' funds and therefore is subject to potentially increased financial crime risk. Consequently, the Company faces the risk of non-compliance with Anti-Money Laundering/Combating the Financing of Terrorism (AML/CFT) and is, in addition, subject to potential losses due to breaches of its Terms & Conditions of business by its clients. To mitigate this risk and make its activities more productive, Bilderlings has dedicated considerable effort and time to eliminating low-value AML/CFT activities, automating more of its processes, implementing more advanced analytics, including detailed reviews of customer activities like screening all clients on a daily basis and ongoing monitoring of transactions.

Cyber security threats that could potentially compromise company business services, infrastructure, customer data, and confidential company data remain the principal risk for Bilderlings. To effectively counter these threats, Bilderlings is focused on developing resilient technologies and processes, improvement of employee training, regular external testing and audit activities. In addition, the management team is focused on identifying critical business activities and their risks, supporting systems and their vulnerabilities, analysing the new cybersecurity threats and implementing robust mitigation controls and countermeasures to reduce the impact on business activities and protect data.

As a digital financial services provider, Bilderlings processes a massive amount of personal, confidential Company and employee data that imposes obligations on the Company to comply with personal data protection and privacy laws. Bilderlings has continued to invest in its technologies to prevent data security breaches and facilitate best practices in handling sensitive data by employees. To ensure we have secure and resilient business services supported by robust data protection framework and systems, Bilderlings periodically involves third parties, specialised in IT Systems Security stress testing. In addition to the above, Bilderlings implemented a centralised Risk Management Framework tool for effective Risk Management. This will make Bilderlings Risk Management agile, proactive, flexible, and less vulnerable to unknown risks or threats, which is crucial for a successful business.

#### STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

In response to COVID 19 (Coronavirus), Bilderlings has established a cross-functional response team with senior representatives from various business divisions. Despite the move to remote working, the transition has been seamless, and there has been no interruption in the services Bilderlings provides. Bilderlings' business operations have performed as usual during this time and have worked hard to support its customers to enable them to manage business activity across markets efficiently. As a result, Bilderlings has experienced substantial growth in all primary strategic and operational KPIs while managing risks to customers, financial stability and integrity. As a cloud-based company, Bilderlings has a robust digital presence, sufficient financial resources and is prepared to meet coronavirus's challenges to customers and staff even in a long-term slowdown.

Although the UK left the EU at the end of 2020, all provisions that regulate EMI activities and have been implemented under the requirements of the relevant Directives have not undergone any changes. All changes to the FCA rules and requirements are being constantly monitored by the key employees of Bilderlings to keep track and promptly react to any relevant changes in the UK legislation.

#### Section 172 (1) Statement

The main governance body of the Company is the Board of Directors, which is responsible for the prosperity of Bilderlings, leading the Company and supervising its business direction while seeking to develop a culture of good governance. The Company is a values-driven organisation. From the very beginning, Bilderlings has been committed to maintaining high legal, ethical and moral standards, adhering to the principles of integrity, objectivity and honesty and wishes to be seen as opposed to fraud, bribery and corruption in the way that it conducts its business. The Board is committed to high standards of business conduct and lawful, efficient and fair business practices, encompassing its long-term strategy. This includes how the Company serves its clients and operates and behaves towards shareholders, partners, employees and other stakeholders. In addition, the Board is responsible for developing and maintaining open and fair interaction and a transparent culture between Bilderlings and its stakeholders, considering it the key to the Company's overall success.

Bilderlings informs its shareholders about its financial performance, holding meetings regularly to demonstrate how the long and short-term strategies of the Company are being met. In addition, Bilderlings' strategic plan and business model have been developed and periodically reviewed to have a long-term positive effect on the Company's success while considering the interests and concerns of its customers, partners, suppliers, employees, and the impact of operations on the environment and communities.

Bilderlings provides e-money, payment processing and digital payment services offering international and domestic bank transfers, debit cards, currency exchange and third-party financial services to corporate and individual clients. The primary purpose of Bilderlings' strategy is to help clients achieve sustainable economic growth, improve their financial well-being, and promote accessibility of financial services globally. To achieve this goal, Bilderlings will continue to build its business with a high emphasis on real customer needs, focusing on a more extraordinary, more streamlined user experience, maintaining robust client relationship and securing an empowering environment for its employees.

As a digital fintech platform, Bilderlings collaborates openly and fairly with many ecosystem partners and suppliers all over the world. The valuable partnership offering is extended to the ecosystem partners' products, services and channels, and the partner and client journey.

On behalf of the board

Mr D Polakovs

#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021.

#### **Principal activities**

Bilderlings Pay Limited is a company incorporated under the laws of England and Wales with registration number 09908958. The head office of Bilderlings Pay Limited is at Daws Lane Business Centre, 33-35 Daws Lane, London, United Kingdom, NW7 4SD.

Bilderlings Pay Limited is an Electronic Money Institution ('EMI') authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority. Bilderlings Pay Limited is included in the Financial Services Register under the reference number 900637.

#### Our principal activities are:

- · issuing electronic money, including prepaid debit cards;
- · opening payment accounts and executing payment transactions;
- · currency conversion related to payment transactions; and
- providing card services related to such payment accounts and electronic money.

#### Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 11.

There were dividends of €1,994,592 paid out during 2021.

The directors have proposed a dividend of €1,408,070 in 2022 based on 2021 financials.

#### Directors

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

Mr D Polakovs Mr A Zaharovs

#### Auditor

The auditor, CBW Audit Limited, is deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)**

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

#### Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors 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 directors are required to:

- · select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- · make judgements 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;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are 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.

#### Strategic report

The company has chosen in accordance with Companies Act 2006, s. 414C(11) to set out in the company's strategic report information required by Large and Medium-sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulations, Sch.7 to be contained in the directors' report.

#### Statement of disclosure to auditor

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware. Additionally, the directors individually have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

On behalf of the board

Mr D Polakovs

Director

Date: 3//03/2022

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

#### TO THE MEMBERS OF BILDERLINGS PAY LIMITED

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Bilderlings Pay Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2021 which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, the balance sheet, the statement of changes in equity, the statement of cash flows 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 FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2021 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.

#### 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 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. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### 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 other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. 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.

#### Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF BILDERLINGS PAY LIMITED

#### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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 where 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 directors' responsibilities statement, 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

#### 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.

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.

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF BILDERLINGS PAY LIMITED

We ensured that the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence, capabilities and skills to identify or recognise non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations. The laws and regulations applicable to the company were identified through discussions with directors and other management, and from our commercial knowledge and experience of an electronic money institution. Of these laws and regulations, we focused on those that we considered may have a direct material effect on the financial statements or the operations of the company, including Payment Services Regulations 2017 (PSR 2017), Electronic Money Regulations 2011 (EMR 2011), Financial Services and Markets Act 2000, Financial Services Act 2012, Companies Act 2006, taxation legislation, data protection, anti-bribery, anti-money-laundering, employment, environmental and health and safety legislation. The extent of compliance with these laws and regulations identified above was assessed through making enquiries of management and inspecting legal correspondence. The identified laws and regulations were communicated within the audit team regularly and the team remained alert to instances of non-compliance throughout the audit.

We assessed the susceptibility of the company's financial statements to material misstatement, including obtaining an understanding of how fraud might occur, by:

- making enquiries of management as to where they considered there was susceptibility to fraud, their knowledge of actual, suspected and alleged fraud;
- considering the internal controls in place to mitigate risks of fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations; and
- · understanding the design of the company's remuneration policies.

To address the risk of fraud through management bias and override of controls, we:

- · performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships;
- · tested journal entries to identify unusual transactions;
- assessed whether judgements and assumptions made in determining the accounting estimates set out in note 2 were indicative of potential bias; and
- investigated the rationale behind significant or unusual transactions.

In response to the risk of irregularities and non-compliance with laws and regulations, we designed procedures which included, but were not limited to:

- · agreeing financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation;
- · reading the minutes of meetings of those charged with governance;
- · enquiring of management as to actual and potential litigation and claims; and
- reviewing correspondence with HMRC, relevant regulators including the FCA and the company's legal advisors.

There are inherent limitations in our audit procedures described above. The more removed that laws and regulations are from financial transactions, the less likely it is that we would become aware of non-compliance. Auditing standards also limit the audit procedures required to identify non-compliance with laws and regulations to enquiry of the directors and other management and the inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any. Material misstatements that arise due to fraud can be harder to detect than those that arise from error as they may involve deliberate concealment or collusion.

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.

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

#### TO THE MEMBERS OF BILDERLINGS PAY LIMITED

#### 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.

Daniel Rose (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of CBW Audit Limited

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Date: 31/3/2022

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor

66 Prescot Street London E1 8NN

#### STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

		2021	2020
	Notes	€	€
Turnover	3	10,570,499	7,016,241
Cost of sales		(4,685,424)	(4,010,553)
Gross profit		5,885,075	3,005,688
Administrative expenses		(2,785,993)	(1,828,177)
Other operating income		4,684	-
Operating profit	4	3,103,766	1,177,511
Interest receivable and similar income	8	121,514	-
Interest payable and similar expenses	9	(42,871)	(25,208)
Fair value gains on listed investments	10	10,077	
Profit before taxation		3,192,486	1,152,303
Tax on profit	11	(611,309)	(217,893)
Profit for the financial year		2,581,177	934,410

The profit and loss account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

#### **BALANCE SHEET**

#### AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

		20	2021		20
	Notes	€	€	€	€
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	13		6,600		-
Investments	14		25,532,520		350,000
			25,539,120		350,000
Current assets					
Debtors	16	516,288		251,204	
Financial asset investments	17	506,984		-	
Cash at bank and in hand	18	149,375,994		2,737,552	
		150,399,266		2,988,756	
Creditors: amounts falling due within					
one year	19	(169,985,724)		(567,271)	
Net current (liabilities)/assets			(19,586,458)	9	2,421,485
Net assets			5,952,662		2,771,485
1101 405010			=====		
Canifel and seconds					
Capital and reserves	21		4 544 500		1.050.000
Called up share capital	21		4,544,592		1,950,000
Profit and loss reserves			1,408,070		821,485
Total equity			5,952,662		2,771,485
produced transfer over . • Clinic •					

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on  $\frac{31/02/2022}{2022}$  and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr D Polakovs Director

Company Registration No. 09908958

#### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

		Share capital	Profit and loss reserves	Total
	Notes	€	€	€
Balance at 1 January 2020		600,000	(112,925)	487,075
Year ended 31 December 2020:				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	934,410	934,410
Issue of share capital	21	1,350,000	-	1,350,000
Balance at 31 December 2020		1,950,000	821,485	2,771,485
Year ended 31 December 2021:				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		<b>—</b> 0	2,581,177	2,581,177
Issue of share capital	21	2,594,592		2,594,592
Dividends	12	-	(1,994,592)	
Balance at 31 December 2021		4,544,592	1,408,070	5,952,662
Dalance at 31 December 2021		4,044,082	1,400,070	0,902,002

### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

		2	021	20	20
	Notes	€	€	€	€
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash generated from operations	26		171,846,603		445,230
Interest paid			(42,674)		(25,208)
Income taxes paid			(190,513)		-
Net cash inflow from operating activities			171,613,416		420,022
Investing activities					
Purchase of intangible assets		(7,385)		<b>=</b>	
Purchase of subsidiaries		-		(350,000)	
Proceeds on disposal of subsidiaries		327,910		-	
Purchase of fixed asset investments		(25,532,520)			
Purchase of listed investments		(953,846)			
Proceeds on disposal of listed investments		456,939			
Interest received		121,514			
Net cash used in investing activities			(25,587,388)	,	(350,000)
Financing activities					
Proceeds from issue of shares		2,594,592		1,350,000	
Dividends paid		(1,994,592)		-	
Net cash generated from financing					
activities			600,000		1,350,000
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents			146,626,028		1,420,022
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of ye	ear		2,737,552		1,317,530
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year			149,363,580		2,737,552
•					
Relating to:					
Cash at bank and in hand			149,375,994		2,737,552
Bank overdrafts included in creditors					
payable within one year			(12,414)		-

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Bilderlings Pay Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 16 Hanover Square, London, W1S 1HT. The business address is Daws Lane Business Centre, 33-35 Daws Lane, London, NW7 4SD.

#### 1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements are prepared in euros, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest €.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

Bilderlings Pay Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of Bilderlings Holdings SIA and the results of Bilderlings Pay Limited are included in the consolidated financial statements of Bilderlings Holdings SIA which are available from Jekaba Street 2, Riga, LV-1050, Latvia.

#### 1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

The company's performance is carefully monitored by the directors and has been as budgeted, despite COVID-19 having a significant effect on the world economy. The directors have assessed their budgets and monitor the situation on a monthly basis to compare actual results, and therefore identify any impact of the pandemic, which they believe to be minimal due to the nature of the business and industry.

#### 1.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

When cash inflows are deferred and represent a financing arrangement, the fair value of the consideration is the present value of the future receipts. The difference between the fair value of the consideration and the nominal amount received is recognised as interest income.

#### 1.4 Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill

Intangible assets acquired separately from a business are recognised at cost and are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible assets acquired on business combinations are recognised separately from goodwill at the acquisition date where it is probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the entity and the fair value of the asset can be measured reliably; the intangible asset arises from contractual or other legal rights; and the intangible asset is separable from the entity.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Amortisation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Software

20% straight line

#### 1.5 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

Investments in government bonds are remeasured at amortised cost through profit or loss at each reporting date until maturity.

#### 1.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand and amounts held on deposit.

Cash and cash equivalents include monies held on behalf of clients. Client funds are held in segregated accounts with authorised credit institutions as part of the Company's safeguarding policy.

#### 1.7 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

#### Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

#### Other financial assets

Other financial assets, including investments in equity instruments which are not subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the transaction price. Such assets are subsequently carried at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss, except that investments in equity instruments that are not publicly traded and whose fair values cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been, had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

#### Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the company transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

#### Classification of financial liabilities

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.

#### Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the company's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

#### 1.8 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

#### 1.9 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### **Current tax**

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

#### Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

#### 1.10 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leases asset are consumed.

#### 1.11 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than euros are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation are included in the profit and loss account for the period.

#### 2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

#### 2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

(Continued)

#### Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The estimates and assumptions which have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities are as follows.

#### Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets are amortised based on their useful lives. The actual useful lives are based on judgements made by management.

#### Investments

Investments measured at fair value through profit or loss are revalued at year end using market values for such investments provided by the companies partner bank.

#### 3 Turnover and other revenue

•	Turnover analysed by class of business	2021 €	2020 €
	Rendering of services	10,570,499	7,016,241
	Turnover analysed by geographical market	2021 €	2020 €
	EU	5,527,568	4,932,048
	Non-EU	5,042,931	2,084,193
		10,570,499	7,016,241
		2021 €	2020 €
	Other significant revenue	-	
	Interest income	121,514	-
	Non-operational income	4,684	
4	Operating profit		
		2021	2020
	Operating profit for the year is stated after charging/(crediting):	€	€
	Exchange differences apart from those arising on financial instruments	**************************************	
	measured at fair value through profit or loss	(57,747)	15,201
	Amortisation of intangible assets	785	40.045
	Operating lease charges	16,187	16,043

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

5	Auditor's remuneration	2021	2020
	Fees payable to the company's auditor and associates:	2021	2020
	For audit services		
	Audit of the financial statements of the company	46,467	33,606
	For other services Audit-related assurance services	40.005	
	Audit-related assurance services	13,935	
6	Employees		
	The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the was:	company dur	ing the year
		2021	2020
		Number	Number
	Directors	2	2
	Administration	25	16
		27	18
	The aggregate remuneration of employees through the period comprised:	2021	2020
		€	€
	Wages and salaries	923,632	565,439
	Social security costs	217,626	124,279
		1,141,258	689,718
			-
7	Directors' remuneration	2021	2020
		€	€
	Remuneration for qualifying services	26,622	21,516
			-
8	Interest receivable and similar income	2021	2020
	Interest income	€	€
	Interest Income Interest on bank deposits	121,514	-

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

-			(Continued)
8	Interest receivable and similar income		(Continued)
	Investment income includes the following:		
	Interest on financial assets not measured at fair value through profit or loss	121,514	
9	Interest payable and similar expenses		
		2021 €	2020 €
	Interest on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost:		
	Other interest on financial liabilities Other finance costs:	4,874	25,208
	Other interest	37,997	-
		42,871	25,208
10	Fair value gains on listed investments		
		2021 €	2020
	Fair value gain on listed investments	6,064	€ -
	Gain on disposal of current asset investments	4,013	; <b>=</b> ,
		10,077	
	2		-
11	Taxation		
		2021 €	2020 €
	Current tax		
	UK corporation tax on profits for the current period	611,309	190,513
	Deferred tax Origination and reversal of timing differences		27 200
	Origination and reversal of timing differences		27,380
	Total tax charge	611,309	217,893

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

11	Taxation		(Continued)
	The actual charge for the year can be reconciled to the expected charge for the loss and the standard rate of tax as follows:	e year based on	the profit or
		2021 €	2020 €
	Profit before taxation	3,192,486	1,152,303
	Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2020: 19.00%)	606,572	218,938
	Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit Utilisation of tax losses Deferred tax	4,756 (19)	(28,425) 27,380
	Taxation charge for the year	611,309	217,893
12	Dividends	2021 €	2020 €
	Final paid	1,994,592	-
13	Intangible fixed assets		Software
	Cost At 1 January 2021 Additions		€ - 7,385
	At 31 December 2021		7,385
	Amortisation and impairment At 1 January 2021 Amortisation charged for the year		- 785
	At 31 December 2021		785
	Carrying amount At 31 December 2021		6,600
	At 31 December 2020		-

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

14	Fixed asset investments			
		Notes	2021 €	2020 €
	Investments in subsidiaries Investments in government bonds	15	25,532,520	350,000
			25,532,520	350,000

#### Fixed asset investments not carried at market value

The investment in government bonds is measured at amortised cost over the period to maturity.

#### Movements in fixed asset investments

	Shares in subsidiaries	Other investments	Total
	€	€	€
Cost or valuation			
At 1 January 2021	350,000	H	350,000
Additions	At the substant stemes	25,532,520	25,532,520
Disposals	(350,000)	-	(350,000)
*			
At 31 December 2021		25,532,520	25,532,520
		-	<del></del>
Carrying amount			
At 31 December 2021	H	25,532,520	25,532,520
At 31 December 2020	350,000	-	350,000

#### 15 Subsidiaries

On 13/12/2021 the company disposed of its 100% holding in Bilderlings Pay, UAB. Included in these financial statements are losses of €22,000 arising from the company's interests in Bilderlings Pay, UAB up to the date of its disposal.

#### 16 Debtors

Amounts falling due within one year:	2021 €	2020 €
Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income	204,545 311,743	97,907 153,297
	516,288	251,204

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

17	Current asset investments		
		2021	2020
		€	€
	Listed shares	506,984	_
18	Cash and cash equivalents		
		2021	2020
		€	. €
	Own cash and cash equivalents	5,991,967	2,737,552
	Restricted cash held at banks in respect of customers	143,384,027	-
		149,375,994	2,737,552
		=======================================	2,131,002

Own cash at bank represents the Company's own funds held to maintain the ongoing capital at the level sufficient for the needs of regulatory requirements.

Restricted cash at bank and cash equivalents held in respect of customers' represents safeguarded funds held on behalf of customers in relation to regulated e-money services (relevant funds). Relevant funds are held in accounts specifically opened with authorised credit institutions to safeguard Bilderlings clients relevant funds only in line with the FCA's Payment Services and Electronic Money - Our Approach document (Approach document).

Part of cash equivalents consists of assets that are approved by FCA as secure and liquid according to the Approach document. As of 31 December 2021, the amount of assets included is €60,645,556 (31 December 2020: €Nil), which presents their amortised cost. Of these amounts, €25,532,520 consists of government bonds (see note 14) and €35,113,036 consists of deposits included above in cash.

#### 19 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

		2021	2020
	Notes	€	€
Bank loans and overdrafts	20	12,414	-
Trade creditors		5,943	8,857
Corporation tax		611,309	190,513
Other creditors		3,957	2,786
Customer liabilities		168,943,311	
Accruals and deferred income		408,790	365,115
		169,985,724	567,271
		=======================================	

For the year ended 31 December 2020, the amount of client funds held in safeguarding accounts in cash at bank was €76,632,761, which has not been included on the balance sheet on the basis that the company at that point did not carry the risks and rewards to this.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

20	Loans and overdrafts				
				2021 €	2020 €
	Bank overdrafts			12,414	
	Payable within one year			12,414	
21	Share capital				
		2021	2020	2021	2020
	Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid	Number	Number	€	€
	Ordinary shares of €1 each	4,544,592	1,950,000	4,544,592	1,950,000

#### During the period, the company issued the following shares:

600,000 ordinary shares of the nominal value of €1 each in February 2021 for a total consideration of €600,000.

800,000 ordinary shares of the nominal value of €1 each in March 2021 for a total consideration of €800,000.

1,194,592 ordinary shares of the nominal value of €1 each in September 2021 for a total consideration of €1,194,592.

#### 22 Operating lease commitments

#### Lessee

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due as follows:

	2021	2020
	€	€
Within one year	5,799	5,461

#### 23 Events after the reporting date

On 31 March 2022, the company declared dividends of €1,408,070, which was used to purchase 1,408,070 ordinary shares, which were issued at par.

#### 24 Related party transactions

#### Transactions with related parties

During the year the company entered into the following transactions with related parties:

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Cash at bank and in hand bank overdrafts   Cash generated from part for control in the control in the control in the parent company is Bilderlings Holdings SIA, a company registered in Latvia. The registered address is Jekaba Street 2, Riga, LV-1050, Latvia. The results for Bilderlings Pay Limited is control in the parent company accounts.   Cash generated from operations	24	Related party transactions			(Continued)
25 Ultimate controlling party   The ultimate parent company is Bilderlings Holdings SIA, a company registered in Latvia. The registered address is Jekaba Street 2, Riga, LV-1050, Latvia. The results for Bilderlings Pay Limited is consolidated in the parent company accounts.    2021   2020   € €				2021	2020
The ultimate parent company is Bilderlings Holdings SIA, a company registered in Latvia. The registered address is Jekaba Street 2, Riga, LV-1050, Latvia. The results for Bilderlings Pay Limited is consolidated in the parent company accounts.  26		Other related parties		1,228,900	748,300
address is Jekaba Street 2, Riga, LV-1050, Latvia. The results for Bilderlings Pay Limited is consolidated in the parent company accounts.  2021 2020 € €  Profit for the year after tax 2,581,177 934,410  Adjustments for:  Taxation charged 611,309 217,893 Finance costs 42,871 25,208 Investment income (121,514) -  Amortisation and impairment of intangible assets 785 - Gain on sale of investments (4,013) - Other gains and losses 16,026 -  Movements in working capital: Increase in debtors (265,084) (95,648) Increase (Idecrease) in creditors 51,389 (636,633)  Cash generated from operations before changes in customer balances 2,912,946 445,230  E-money in issue 168,943,311 - Net cash generated from operations 171,846,603 445,230  27 Analysis of changes in net funds  2 Analysis of changes in net funds  1 January 2021 € € Cash at bank and in hand 2,737,552 146,638,442 149,375,994 Bank overdrafts - (12,414) (12,414)	25	Ultimate controlling party			
Profit for the year after tax  2,581,177  334,410  Adjustments for:  Taxation charged Finance costs		address is Jekaba Street 2, Riga, LV-1050, Latvia. The results f	mpany registe or Bilderlings	ered in Latvia. T Pay Limited is c	he registered onsolidated in
€        €       €       €       €       €       €       €       €       €       €       €       €       €       €       €        €       €       €       €       €       €       €       €       €       €       €       €       €       €       €        €       €       €       €       €       €       €       €       €       €       €       €       €       €       €        €       €       €       €       €       €       €       €       €       €       €       €       €       €       €        €       €       €       €       €       €       €       €       €       €       €       €       €       €       €       €       €       €       €	26	Cash generated from operations			
Adjustments for:  Taxation charged Finance costs Investment income Investment income Amortisation and impairment of intangible assets Gain on sale of investments Other gains and losses  Movements in working capital: Increase in debtors Increase in debtors Cash generated from operations before changes in customer balances E-money in issue  Net cash generated from operations  1 January 2021  Analysis of changes in net funds  1 January 2021  Cash flows 31 December 2021  Cash at bank and in hand 2,737,552 Bank overdrafts  1 46,638,442 149,375,994 Bank overdrafts  1 25,208 1021,514 102				15-20-20-20-20-20-20-20-20-20-20-20-20-20-	100000000000000000000000000000000000000
Taxation charged         611,309         217,893           Finance costs         42,871         25,208           Investment income         (121,514)         -           Amortisation and impairment of intangible assets         785         -           Gain on sale of investments         (4,013)         -           Other gains and losses         16,026         -           Movements in working capital:         (265,084)         (95,648)           Increase in debtors         (265,084)         (95,648)           Increase/(decrease) in creditors         51,389         (636,633)           Cash generated from operations before changes in customer balances         2,912,946         445,230           E-money in issue         168,943,311         -           Net cash generated from operations         171,846,603         445,230           27         Analysis of changes in net funds         171,846,603         445,230           27         Cash flows         31 December         2021           €         €         €           Cash at bank and in hand         2,737,552         146,638,442         149,375,994           Bank overdrafts         -         (12,414)         (12,414)		Profit for the year after tax		2,581,177	934,410
Finance costs Investment income Amortisation and impairment of intangible assets Finance costs Investment income Amortisation and impairment of intangible assets Finance costs Finance costs Investment income Finance costs Fin		Adjustments for:			
Investment income       (121,514)       -         Amortisation and impairment of intangible assets       785       -         Gain on sale of investments       (4,013)       -         Other gains and losses       16,026       -         Movements in working capital:         (265,084)       (95,648)         Increase in debtors       (265,084)       (95,648)         Increase/(decrease) in creditors       51,389       (636,633)         Cash generated from operations before changes in customer balances       2,912,946       445,230         E-money in issue       168,943,311       -         Net cash generated from operations       171,846,603       445,230         27       Analysis of changes in net funds       1 January 2021       Cash flows 31 December 2021         €       €       €         Cash at bank and in hand Bank overdrafts       2,737,552       146,638,442       149,375,994         Bank overdrafts       -       (12,414)       (12,414)		Walter State Control C		611,309	217,893
Amortisation and impairment of intangible assets Gain on sale of investments Other gains and losses  Movements in working capital: Increase in debtors Increase in debtors Increase/(decrease) in creditors  Cash generated from operations before changes in customer balances E-money in issue  Net cash generated from operations  151,389 (636,633)  E-money in issue  168,943,311 -  Net cash generated from operations  171,846,603 445,230  Analysis of changes in net funds  1 January 2021 € € €  Cash at bank and in hand Bank overdrafts  2,737,552 146,638,442 149,375,994 Bank overdrafts  - (12,414) (12,414)					25,208
Gain on sale of investments       (4,013)       -         Other gains and losses       16,026       -         Movements in working capital:       Increase in debtors       (265,084)       (95,648)         Increase/(decrease) in creditors       51,389       (636,633)         Cash generated from operations before changes in customer balances       2,912,946       445,230         E-money in issue       168,943,311       -         Net cash generated from operations       171,846,603       445,230         27       Analysis of changes in net funds       2021       €       €         Cash flows 31 December 2021       €       €       €         Cash at bank and in hand Bank overdrafts       2,737,552       146,638,442       149,375,994         Hank overdrafts       -       (12,414)       (12,414)				Consequence .	<del>-</del>
Other gains and losses       16,026       -         Movements in working capital:       Increase in debtors       (265,084)       (95,648)         Increase/(decrease) in creditors       51,389       (636,633)         Cash generated from operations before changes in customer balances       2,912,946       445,230         E-money in issue       168,943,311       -         Net cash generated from operations       171,846,603       445,230         27       Analysis of changes in net funds       1 January 2021       Cash flows 31 December 2021         €       €       €         Cash at bank and in hand Bank overdrafts       2,737,552       146,638,442       149,375,994         Bank overdrafts       -       (12,414)       (12,414)					
Movements in working capital:       (265,084) (95,648)         Increase in debtors       51,389 (636,633)         Cash generated from operations before changes in customer balances       2,912,946 445,230         E-money in issue       168,943,311 -         Net cash generated from operations       171,846,603 445,230         27 Analysis of changes in net funds       1 January 2021 €       Cash flows 31 December 2021 €         Cash at bank and in hand Bank overdrafts       2,737,552 (12,414) (12,414)       149,375,994 (12,414)				Section 20 to the section of the sec	-
Increase in debtors       (265,084)       (95,648)         Increase/(decrease) in creditors       51,389       (636,633)         Cash generated from operations before changes in customer balances       2,912,946       445,230         E-money in issue       168,943,311       -         Net cash generated from operations       171,846,603       445,230         27       Analysis of changes in net funds       1 January 2021       Cash flows 31 December 2021         €       €       €         Cash at bank and in hand Bank overdrafts       2,737,552       146,638,442       149,375,994         Bank overdrafts       -       (12,414)       (12,414)		Carlot gains and losses		10,020	-
Increase/(decrease) in creditors		Movements in working capital:			
Cash generated from operations before changes in customer balances       2,912,946       445,230         E-money in issue       168,943,311       -         Net cash generated from operations       171,846,603       445,230         27 Analysis of changes in net funds       1 January 2021       Cash flows 31 December 2021         €       €       €         Cash at bank and in hand Bank overdrafts       2,737,552       146,638,442       149,375,994         Hank overdrafts       -       (12,414)       (12,414)				(265,084)	(95,648)
E-money in issue  Net cash generated from operations  171,846,603		Increase/(decrease) in creditors		51,389	(636,633)
Net cash generated from operations       171,846,603       445,230         27 Analysis of changes in net funds       1 January 2021       Cash flows 31 December 2021         €       €       €         Cash at bank and in hand Bank overdrafts       2,737,552       146,638,442       149,375,994         (12,414)       (12,414)		Cash generated from operations before changes in custome	er balances	2,912,946	445,230
27 Analysis of changes in net funds  1 January 2021  € € €  Cash at bank and in hand 2,737,552 146,638,442 149,375,994 Bank overdrafts - (12,414) (12,414)		E-money in issue		168,943,311	19
1 January 2021     Cash flows 31 December 2021       €     €       Cash at bank and in hand Bank overdrafts     2,737,552     146,638,442     149,375,994       (12,414)     (12,414)		Net cash generated from operations		171,846,603	445,230
Cash flows       31 December         2021       €       €       €         Cash at bank and in hand       2,737,552       146,638,442       149,375,994         Bank overdrafts       (12,414)       (12,414)	27	Analysis of changes in net funds			
Z021       €       €       €       €       €         Cash at bank and in hand Bank overdrafts       2,737,552       146,638,442       149,375,994         Hank overdrafts       -       (12,414)       (12,414)		• and a superior of the superi	1 January	Cash flows	31 December
Cash at bank and in hand 2,737,552 146,638,442 149,375,994 Bank overdrafts - (12,414) (12,414)			2021		2021
Bank overdrafts - (12,414) (12,414)					
			2,737,552	146,638,442	
2,737,552 146,626,028 149,363,580		Bank overdrafts	-	(12,414)	(12,414)
			2,737,552	146,626,028	149,363,580

# BILDERLINGS PAY LIMITED MANAGEMENT INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

#### DETAILED TRADING AND PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

		2021		2020
	€	€	€	€
Turnover				
Sales of goods		10,570,499		7,016,241
Cost of sales				
Commissions payable	1,609,405		1,343,669	
Bank charges	365,105		288,909	
Licensing expenses	2,710,914		2,377,975	
Total cost of sales	`	(4,685,424)		(4,010,553)
Gross profit	55.67%	5,885,075	42.84%	3,005,688
Other operating income				
Sundry income		4,684		-
Administrative expenses		(2,785,993)		(1,828,177)
Operating profit		3,103,766		1,177,511
Interest receivable and similar income				
Bank interest received	121,514		2	
		121,514		-
Interest payable and similar expenses				
Interest payable - not financial liabilities	35,237		#	
Interest on overdue taxation	2,760		-	
Loan interest	4,874		25,208	
		(42,871)		(25,208)
Other gains and losses				
Gains on sale of current asset investments Change in fair value of financial assets measured at	4,013		:=	
FVTPL	6,064		-	
		10,077	-	-
Profit before taxation		3,192,486		1,152,303

## SCHEDULE OF ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

	2021	2020
	€	€
Administrative expenses		
Wages and salaries	897,010	543,923
Social security costs	211,405	119,096
Staff expenses	10,728	4,052
Directors' remuneration	26,622	21,516
Directors' social security costs	6,221	5,183
Rent re operating leases	16,187	16,043
Computer running costs	10,676	1,766
Technical and compliance costs	1,233,743	693,231
Legal and professional fees	37,415	82,567
Consultancy fees	212,027	178,974
Accountancy	204	20,488
Audit fees	60,402	33,606
Bad and doubtful debts	90,891	89,455
Advertising	3,603	94
Sundry expenses	3,731	2,982
Amortisation	785	-
Impairment losses	22,090	
Profit or loss on foreign exchange	(57,747)	15,201
	2,785,993	1,828,177
		-