Unisport A/S

Bådehavnsgade 38, 2450 København SV

CVR no. 30 80 06 80

Annual report 2024

Approved at the Company's annual general meeting on 3 July 2025

Chair of the meeting:

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Anna Godlewska

Contents

Statement by the Board of Directors and the Executive Board

Today, the Board of Directors and the Executive Board have discussed and approved the annual report of Unisport A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2024.

The annual report is prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2024 and of the results of the Company's operations and cash flows for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2024.

Further, in our opinion, the Management's review gives a fair review of the matters discussed in the Management's review.

We recommend that the annual report be approved at the annual general meeting.

Copenhagen, 3 July 2025
Executive Board:

Michael Johannes Burk
CEO

Board of Directors:

Signed by:
Marcin Radziwon
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Anna Godlewska Chair	Michael Johannes Burk	Marcin Radziwon

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholder of Unisport A/S

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Unisport A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2024, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity, cash flow statement and notes, including accounting policies. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2024 and of the results of the Company's operations as well as the cash flows for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2024 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements 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 International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional ethical requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code.

Management's responsibilities for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act and for such internal control as Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, Management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance as to 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 and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark 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 the financial statements.

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal control.

Independent auditor's report

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the financial statements, including the note disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Statement on the Management's review

Management is responsible for the Management's review.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the Management's review, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the Management's review and, in doing so, consider whether the Management's review is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

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

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that the Management's review is in accordance with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statement Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of the Management's review.

Copenhagen, 3 July 2025
EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR no. 30 70 02 28

Henrik Kronborg Iversen State Authorised Public Accountant mne24687	Louise Hänsch Olsen State Authorised Public Accountant mne48534

Management's review

Financial highlights

DKK'000	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Key figures					
Revenue	1,086,120	913,165	701,536	568,023	431,034
Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortisation (EBITDA)	64,435	36,408	15,037	17,701	2,723
Operating profit/loss	30,375	10,543	-8,483	3,168	-13,047
Normalised EBITDA (before special items)	64,435	35,762	28,577	17,570	3,336
Net financials	-4,955	-9,634	-4,163	-2,660	-2,186
Profit for the year	38,257	8,364	-1,936	2,374	-8,789
Total assets	370,379	267,150	308,403	223,819	183,338
Investments in property, plant and equipment	434	1,308	2,248	1,678	812
Equity	60,404	22,147	13,783	15,719	13,345
Gross merchandise value	1,106,922	919,947	691,067	591,149	449,100
Financial ratios					
Operating margin	4.4%	2.2%	0.3%	1.0 %	-2.1 %
Equity ratio	16.3%	8.3%	4.5%	7.0%	7.3%
Return on equity	92.7%	46.6%	-13.1%	16.3%	-49.5%
Average number of full-time employees	211	214	178	146	150

For terms and definitions, please see the accounting policies.

Management's review

Management commentary

Principal activities

The activity of the Group covers trading of the football equipment from leading sports brands and football clubs, mainly through the internet (e-commerce).

The Company trades football equipment directly to the end-consumers (B2C) as well to football clubs (B2B). In terms of online sales, the Company uses a well-established wholesale logistics model as well as an asset light Marketplace model as a sales channel on its platform. Marketplace is expected to continue to be a key growth driver in the upcoming years strengthening the product offering without additional working capital needs as well as optimizing the supply chain.

In terms of sales channels the Company distributes exclusively through the own Unisport online platform, a B2B sales force as well as through a Premium Flagship Retail stores located in the city centre of Copenhagen (Denmark). The store delivered all-time-high visitor and revenue in 2024.

The B2B sales channel aimed at professional as well as amateur football clubs, football schools as well as football federations has developed very well in 2024. The Company measures it's performance by the number of football players registered by its clubs on contract ("members on contract") as well as the revenue derived from products of the Teamsales category. 2024 was another year when the clubs' members community realized a double-digit growth of 21.3% versus prior year reaching 119.575 (vs 98.540 as of 31/12/23). On top there are also priority cooperations established with the Danish DBU football school having over 24.000 all-time high number of participants as well as with the NF Academy with around 9.500 participants each year across Europe.

The Company aims to build loyalty and increase the number of repeat buyers among its customer base. Key initiatives to drive this include customer experience, CRM, and membership. The Company launched its loyalty and membership program, Unisport F.C., in 2020, and it has grown rapidly since. By the end of 2024, the program had grown from 1.3 million to almost 1.8 million members, noting once again a year-over-year increase of 37%. This makes Unisport F.C. the largest football-specific membership program globally. During the year, the Company also launched Dream Week, a high-impact campaign where members could win exclusive football experiences. In addition, the Member November campaign was successfully executed to drive member acquisition during the highly competitive holiday period.

Apart from trading football equipment, the Company has a media business operating one of the largest Social Media influencer networks for Football with inhouse content production serving more than 9.5 million followers globally across various popular Social Media networks like YouTube, Instagram, Facebook, TikTok and others what positions us the biggest global social media football retailer. Through these social media channels, the company reaches not only the hard-to-reach young "Generation Z" but also "Generation Alpha" supporting the incremental sales growth and improving the efficiency of the free channel traffic source. Our main global YouTube channel reached another milestone surpassing 1.5 billion lifetime views and reaching close to 6 million subscribers. At the same time YouTube France reached +500K followers positioning us as the biggest football retailer in France. Apart from YouTube, also the TikTok channel surpassed 1.4 million followers being the Gen Z favourite Social Media channel.

Management's review

Unusual matters having affected the financial statements

On the 11th July 2024 R-GOL, a leading multi-brand distributor of football merchandise in Central and Eastern Europe (CEE) , backed by Innova Capital investment fund, reached an agreement to acquire Unisport Group from private equity investor Nordic Capital. This transaction marked a significant milestone for both companies. Together, R-GOL and Unisport aim to create a leading football merchandise and equipment player for football enthusiasts, professionals and football clubs in Europe and globally, with a strong strategic fit and a robust platform for further expansion. The companies have a complementary geographical presence, with R-GOL being a leader in CEE, and Unisport in Northern and Western Europe, and compatible distribution channels, competences and know-how.
The aim for the combined company is to continue to grow in Europe, to build a comprehensive ecosystem for the needs of football fans, players and clubs alike, exploring new growth avenues with the ambition to become the leading football specialist globally.

Development in activities and financial matters

The income statement for 2024 shows a profit of DKK 38.3 million compared to DKK 8.4 million last year and the balance sheet as 31 December 2024 shows an equity of DKK 60.4 million compared to DKK 22.2 million last year that is mainly a result of the 2024 profit realized.
In the annual report for 2023, Management expected a growth in revenue between 12% - 20% and the profitability were expected to increase at least in line with the revenue growth.
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The Company achieved a very strong growth in revenue and profits compared to 2023 and one more time overdelivered on the expectations. Online traffic and revenue were positively impacted by the macro trends moving more consumers into the online sales. In addition, the Company has successfully continued expanding its customer data base and recurring business due to customer retention projects. The offline business (physical Flagship stores as well as the B2B Teamsales) overdelivered on the expectations as well.

Management considers the Company's financial performance in the year hugely satisfactory.

Gross Merchandise Value (GMV):

GMV has been added to the report to express the total value of sales through the Company´s sales platforms. GMV comprise the value of all merchandise and shipping services sold to customers after cancellations and returns and excluding VAT. Sale of goods for resale to other Company companies are not included.
GMV amounted to DKK million 1,107 (2023: DKK 920 million), corresponding to an increase of 20%. GMV was positively impacted by high growth from sales and marketing activities that has led to a double-digit % increase in number of active customers surpassing more than 1,700,000 active customers during the last 12 months for the first time ever (increase by 36.7%). An amount of 1.9 million orders were shipped to customers during 2024, an increase of 19% from 2023.

Revenue:

Revenue grew 19% compared to 2024 and amounted to DKK 1,086 million (2023: DKK 913 million). Revenue was positively impacted by high growth from sales and marketing activities that has led to a net increase in number of customers. Additionally, sale of goods for resale to other sister-companies has contributed positively to revenue.

Profitability:

A significant part of the growth comes from new markets (mainly PL and IT) requiring additional investments especially in terms of customer acquisition costs and last mile costs. During 2024 the exchange rates for SEK/DKK decreased by almost 3 % and NOK/DKK was down by 4.6 %. Since Sweden and Norway are key markets for the Company, it has had a significant negative impact to revenue and profitability of the Swedish and Norwegian business.
Apart from that, the Company delivered a significantly higher profitability following the successful growth and improved cost efficiency.
One-time costs:
There were no significant one-off costs noted during 2024 except for those related to the transaction bonus agreements pay-out in July 2024 totalling DKK 17.8 million for 14 senior managers.

Management's review

One-time costs:

As mentioned in the Operating Review section, the Company moved its central warehouse in 2nd half of 2022. This led to one-time costs during Q1 '23, totalling mDKK 3.5 million.

Balance sheet

The balance sheet as of 31 December 2024 amounts to DKK 370 million compared to DKK 267 million in 2023. The increase was primarily due to the 29% growth in inventories, which totalled DKK 241 million compared to DKK 187 million last year. Inventories were increased as a result of the strategic decision on the forthcoming sales growth planned for 2025.
Total equity as of 31 December 2024 amounts to DKK 57.5 million, compared to DKK 22 million as of 31 December 2023. The change in equity reflects the effect of the profit distribution for the year.

Financial risks and use of financial instruments

The Company´s revenue is generated in DKK, SEK, NOK and EUR. Purchases and other costs are primarily made in DKK and EUR.
According to an approved risk policy, the currency risk is not hedged however, the Company is trying to keep the natural hedging in place managing its accounts payables and receivables effectively.

Research and development activities

A substantial part of the business' IT systems is developed and managed internally which results in the capitalization of IT costs being recognized as an internally developed intangible.

Foreign branches

The Company has a registered branch in Sweden without permanent establishment.

Corporate social responsibility

Management's review

Business Context and CSR Governance

UNISPORT operates as a leading multi-channel football specialist retailer and media platform across Northern, Western, and Central Europe. Our business model is centered on both digital and physical retail, including a rapidly growing e-commerce platform, five flagship stores, and a B2B channel servicing football clubs and federations. The Group recognizes its responsibility to operate sustainably and ethically across our value chain and aligns our CSR activities with our long-term strategic ambitions. The group is a reseller of global brands such as Nike, adidas, Puma, Hummel, Select and others, but also to a limited extent develops private label products which are produced by manufacturers in e.g. China, Bangladesh, Portugal, Turkey and Sweden.
The Group employs store staff in Paris, Munich and Stockholm as well as Teamsport sales representatives in Sweden, Norway, Germany and France. No collective agreements have been entered for these employees.
All other Group employees are employed in Denmark. Employees at the Central Warehouse and HQ are covered by collective labour agreements. The employees in Denmark are covered by a Pension agreement that also contains an insurance package that supports employees in the event of sickness, loss of work ability etc.
In 2023, our Board approved a Group-wide ESG Strategy, "Play for the Planet," covering the period through 2030. The strategy rests on three pillars: Eco-Efficient Operations, Conscious Consumer, and Fair Team. Each pillar is accompanied by quantified targets and implementation roadmaps. The strategy is monitored regularly by the ESG working group in cooperation with operational leadership.

Culture and ESG
During 2024 we have had an increased focus on ESG both internally and across stakeholders. We have worked with an external specialised agency holding various workshops on ESG components, targets, strategy and involved top suppliers. The outcome of such activities was defining a 2030 ESG Strategy and roadmap setting specific targets. Such 2030 roadmap has been presented to and approved by the group's board of directors during the first half of 2023 and it's provisions are followed up during the daily operations.
The Group carries out mutual initiatives focusing on a healthy and safe working environment. The Group invests in several social activities among its employees to improve social relations and employees' wellbeing on the job. Given the relatively small size of organization, it has been decided that most of these activities are carried out by the operational management team. Management aim to arrange at least one social activity per year where all employees in the Group have the possibility to attend.

The Group adopted a CSR policy in 2018 covering the following areas:
-Anticorruption and competition
-Labour standards and Human rights

Anticorruption and competition
Our anti-corruption and competition policy prohibits any form of bribery or anti-competitive behavior. Employees are prohibited from offering or accepting improper inducements, and all competitive interactions must comply with local and EU competition law.
The policy is communicated through onboarding and refresher training. In 2024, no new hires were made in the most exposed departments (Buying, Product Management), but existing staff were reminded of compliance expectations. All employees will receive ethics training annually, in line with our ESG Strategy.
No breaches were reported in 2024. The whistleblower framework has been introduced and working since 2023. The whistleblower platform is managed by the Danish law firm Lundgren. There are works in place to unify that policy across the entire Unisport & R-GOL Group.
In the forthcoming years, the Group will continue training new employees as well as existing employees within all relevant departments. That would be even more strengthen due to some reorganization planned in connection with the post-merger integration within the entire Unisport & R-GOL Group. Further, the Group will continue its active dialogue with key suppliers.

Social and Employee-Related Matters
UNISPORT has developed a Group-wide Health & Safety policy and an HR strategy focused on wellbeing, engagement, and inclusion. Key priorities include warehouse safety, employee development, and maintaining an inclusive workplace culture.
Main risks relate to workplace safety in logistics. No workplace accidents were reported in 2024. Our goal is to improve Group eNPS scores annually.
We hold annual group-wide social events and team engagement activities. Our DE&I roadmap is being developed with external input and will be embedded into HR processes by 2025.

Management's review

Human Rights
While UNISPORT has operated under a general CSR policy since 2018, we acknowledge that a standalone Human Rights Policy has not yet been formally adopted. The Company does not currently have a specific human rights policy due to the nature of its supplier relationships, which are primarily with global brands that maintain their own extensive compliance and ethical sourcing programs. Nevertheless, we recognize this is not sufficient and intend to finalize and communicate our standalone Human Rights Policy to all suppliers during 2025. Until then, we continue to operate under clear human rights principles based on OECD and UNGP frameworks. We have started mapping our tier 1 and 2 supply chain and will launch a risk-based due diligence process including audits and grievance mechanisms.
Our suppliers are primarily global brands (e.g., Nike, adidas, Puma) with robust compliance programs. However, reliance on supplier reputation is insufficient. We have started mapping our tier 1 and 2 supply chain and intend to launch a risk-based due diligence process with audits and grievance mechanisms from 2025 onward.
No human rights violations were reported in 2024. The area will remain under review as the supplier base expands.
The Group maintains a HR strategy focused on nurturing the „Unisport Team". One of the priorities is enhancing employee satisfaction.
Employees currently value aspects such as the work environment, teamwork, and growth opportunities.

The environment & climate
Although the Group historically assessed its environmental and climate risks as low—due to our limited physical footprint and online-dominant model—we recognize the growing materiality of our environmental impact through packaging, logistics, and product lifecycle. The Group currently does not have a formal environmental or climate policy in place. This is due to the Group's historically low environmental footprint as an online-focused retailer with minimal production activities. However, this position is under active review as part of our ESG strategy process.

In 2024, we formally adopted the "Eco-Efficient Operations" pillar of our ESG Strategy, which includes:
- Reducing Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions intensity by 40% per EUR 1M revenue by 2030 (baseline: 2024).
- Transitioning to 100% renewable energy across all own operations.
- Implementing circular-ready packaging (reusable, recyclable, or compostable) across all product lines.

We have begun piloting low-emission last-mile delivery options, green IT initiatives, and optimization of our reverse logistics. Our packaging redesigns launched in Q4 2024, and pilots are underway in Denmark and Germany.
‣Reducing Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions intensity by 40% per EUR 1M revenue by 2030 (baseline: 2024).
‣Transitioning to 100% renewable energy across all own operations.
‣Implementing circular-ready packaging (reusable, recyclable, or compostable) across all product lines.
We have begun piloting low-emission last-mile delivery options, green IT initiatives, and optimization of our reverse logistics. Our packaging redesigns launched in Q4 2024, and pilots are underway in Denmark and Germany.
KPI frameworks aligned with GHG Protocol will be disclosed in the upcoming 2025 report which is now under last verification and will cover the entire Unisport & R-GOL Group. Our environmental data is subject to external assurance as part of the Group's ESG roadmap.

Management's review

Report on data ethics

The Company currently does not have a data ethics policy as a separate document. However, a number of internal documents collectively form such a policy, including a data breach policy, data retention policy, policy for handling data subjects' rights to deletion and access, policy for conducting (pre-)data processing impact assessments, data processing agreements, records of processing activities, and risk assessments.

The Company collects and processes data only to the extent necessary for its main activity - hence, a formal standalone data ethics policy has not been developed. The Company has made significant efforts to implement GDPR-compliant policies for both customer and HR data.

External reviews are conducted periodically. The most recent review took place in Q2 2024. The Company is engaged in an ongoing process of updating and aligning its GDPR documentation, both at the Company level and across its subsidiaries.

Where policies are currently not in place (e.g., standalone Human Rights Policy), this is due to ongoing development and monitoring. We have not identified material risks to date but recognize the need for structured frameworks as the Group scales. All missing policies will be introduced or integrated by 2025 in line with our ESG roadmap.

A Group-wide KPI dashboard covering emissions, training, packaging circularity, and employee engagement will be published in the 2025 report. Targets are aligned with our 2030 ESG Strategy.

UNISPORT remains committed to improving its ESG maturity and transparency. We are confident that our strategy and actions will generate long-term value for our stakeholders while supporting compliance with §99a of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Events after the balance sheet date

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date to this date which would significantly influence the evaluation of this annual report.

Outlook

Management expects and plans with achieving a revenue growth at app. 15% in 2025 depending on the competitive situation and impact on consumer demand. Profitability is planned to increase somehow lower than the revenue growth and is estimated to end with single digit mainly as a result of the post-merger integration process taking place after the M&A with R-GOL what demands significant systems integration, process alignment ending up with significant costs and investments.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Income statement

Note	DKK'000	2024	2023
2	**Revenue**	1,086,120	913,165
	Other operating income	17,078	9,789
	Cost of sales	-777,596	-646,961
3	Other external expenses	-174,534	-156,869
	Gross profit	151,068	119,124
4	Staff costs	-86,633	-82,716
	Amortisation/depreciation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	-16,982	-16,076
	Profit before net financials	47,453	20,332
5	Financial income	1,385	623
6	Financial expenses	-6,340	-10,257
	Profit before tax	42,498	10,698
7	Tax for the year	-4,241	-2,334
	Profit for the year	38,257	8,364

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Balance sheet

Note	DKK'000	2024	2023
	ASSETS		
	Non-current assets		
8	**Intangible assets**		
	Completed development projects	7,738	7,017
	Goodwill	4,550	6,418
		12,288	13,435
9	**Property, plant and equipment**		
	Land and buildings	20,969	31,375
	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	945	1,224
	Leasehold improvements	864	1,600
		22,778	34,199
10	**Financial assets**		
	Deposits, investments	3,277	2,682
11	Deferred tax assets	1,484	1,657
		4,761	4,339
	Total non-current assets	39,827	51,973
	Current assets		
	Inventories		
	Finished goods and goods for resale	241,211	186,743
		241,211	186,743
	Receivables		
	Trade receivables	8,838	8,026
	Receivables from group entities	26,484	5,009
	Other receivables	7,908	5,672
	Prepayments	847	0
	Refund assets	12,190	9,366
		56,267	28,073
	Cash	33,074	361
	Total current assets	330,552	215,177
	TOTAL ASSETS	370,379	267,150

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Balance sheet

Note	DKK'000	2024	2023
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
	Equity		
12	Share capital	5,626	5,626
	Reserve for development costs	6,039	5,438
	Retained earnings	48,739	11,083
	Total equity	60,404	22,147
	Liabilities		
13	**Non-current liabilities**		
14	Other provisions	518	518
	Lease liabilities	13,715	22,872
	Payables to group entities	40,305	0
	Other payables	3,591	3,516
	Total non-current liabilities	58,129	26,906
	Current liabilities		
	Bank debt	0	15,334
13	Lease liabilities	9,466	10,325
	Prepayments received from customers	5,078	3,307
	Trade payables	129,733	120,384
	Payables to group entities	17,600	4,979
	Joint taxation contribution payable	4,209	140
	Refund liabilities	19,661	15,353
	Other payables	63,377	44,898
15	Deferred income	2,722	3,377
	Total current liabilities	251,846	218,097
	Total liabilities	309,975	245,003
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	370,379	267,150

1 Accounting policies
16 Appropriation of profit
17 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.
18 Security and collateral
19 Related parties

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Statement of changes in equity

Note	DKK'000	Share capital	Reserve for development costs	Retained earnings	Total
	Equity at 1 January 2023	5,626	4,399	3,758	13,783
16	Transfer, see "Appropriation of profit"	0	1,039	7,325	8,364
	Equity at 1 January 2024	5,626	5,438	11,083	22,147
16	Transfer, see "Appropriation of profit"	0	601	37,656	38,257
	Equity at 31 December 2024	5,626	6,039	48,739	60,404

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Cash flow statement

Note	DKK'000	2024	2023
	Profit for the year	38,257	8,364
20	Adjustments	26,260	27,990
	Cash generated from operations (operating activities)	64,517	36,354
21	Changes in working capital	-36,715	-19,239
	Cash generated from operations (operating activities)	27,802	17,115
	Interest received	1,387	623
	Interest paid	-6,340	-10,257
	Cash flows from operating activities	22,849	7,481
	Additions of intangible assets	-4,091	-4,503
	Additions of property, plant and equipment	-434	-1,307
	Purchase of financial assets	-610	-1,667
	Sale of financial assets	0	1,486
	Cash flows to investing activities	-5,135	-5,991
	Lease payments under IFRS 16	-9,972	-8,651
	Changes in debt	24,971	7,522
	Cash flows from financing activities	14,999	-1,129
	Net cash flow	32,713	361
	Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January	361	0
22	**Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December**	33,074	361

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 **Accounting policies**

The annual report of Unisport A/S for 2024 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions in the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to large reporting class C entities.

The accounting policies used in the preparation of the financial statements are consistent with those of last year.

Reporting currency

The financial statements are presented in Danish kroner (DKK'000).

Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate at the transaction date. Foreign exchange differences arising between the exchange rates at the transaction date and the date of payment are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Receivables and payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate at the balance sheet date. The difference between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the date at which the receivable or payable arose or was recognised in the most recent financial statements is recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Income statement

Revenue

The Company has chosen IFRS 15 as interpretation for revenue recognition.

Revenue from sale of goods is recognized at the point in time when control of the asset is transferred to the customer, generally on the time of sale in the stores or delivery from the website.
The Company considers whether there are separate performance obligations to which a portion of the transaction price needs to be allocated.
Revenue includes shipping income as well.

The customers hold a right to return the goods within a specified period. The Company uses the expected value method to estimate the goods that will not be returned because this method best predicts the amount of variable consideration to which the Company will be entitled. For goods that are expected to be returned, instead of revenue, the Company recognises a refund liability. A right of return asset (and corresponding adjustment to cost of sales) is also recognised for the right to recover products from a customer.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the agreed consideration excluding VAT and taxes charged on behalf of third parties. All discounts and rebates granted are recognised in revenue.

Other operating income

Other operating income and operating expenses comprise items of a secondary nature relative to the Company's core activities, including gains or losses on the sale of non-current assets and received marketing contribution from suppliers.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 **Accounting policies (continued)**

Cost of sales

Cost of sales includes the cost of goods used in generating the year's revenue.
Cost of sales is recognised after deduction of supplier discounts and bonuses.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include the year's expenses relating to the Company's core activities, including expenses relating to distribution, sale, advertising, administration, premises, bad debts, payments under operating leases, etc.

Staff costs

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

Amortisation/depreciation

The item comprises amortisation/depreciation of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

The basis of amortisation, which is calculated as cost less any residual value, is amortised on a straight line basis over the expected useful life. The expected useful lives of the assets are as follows:

Completed development projects	3 years
Goodwill	20 years

The amortisation period is 20 years as the business strategy and earning potential is considered long-term.

The basis of depreciation, which is calculated as cost less any residual value, is depreciated on a straight line basis over the expected useful life. The expected useful lives of the assets are as follows:

Land and buildings	1-5 years
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	3-5 years
Leasehold improvements	3-5 years

Land and buildings comprise the carrying amount of leased premises, which are depreciated over the expected leasing periods for each lease, which usually varies from 1-5 years. The remaining lease terms are disclosed in the note for property, plant and equipment.

Depreciation is based on the residual value of the asset and is reduced by impairment losses, if any. The depreciation period and the residual value are determined at the acquisition date and are reassessed annually. Where the residual value exceeds the carrying amount of the asset, no further depreciation charges are recognised.

In the case of changes in the depreciation period or the residual value, the effect on the depreciation charges is recognised prospectively as a change in accounting estimates.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts that relate to the financial reporting period. The items comprise interest expenses, e.g. from group entities, financial expenses relating to finance leases and realised and unrealised exchange gains and losses.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 **Accounting policies (continued)**

Tax

Tax for the year includes current tax on the year's expected taxable income and the year's deferred tax adjustments. The portion of the tax for the year that relates to the profit/loss for the year is recognised in the income statement, whereas the portion that relates to transactions taken to equity is recognised in equity.

The entity is jointly taxed with other group entities. The total Danish income tax charge is allocated between profit/loss-making Danish entities in proportion to their taxable income (full absorption).

Jointly taxed entities entitled to a tax refund are reimbursed by the management company based on the rates applicable to interest allowances, and jointly taxed entities which have paid too little tax pay a surcharge according to the rates applicable to interest surcharges to the management company.

Balance sheet

Intangible assets

Goodwill is amortised over its estimated useful life determined on the basis of Management's eperience of the specific business areas. Goodwill is amortised on a straight-line basis over a period of 20 years, because it is related to strategically acquired enterprises.

The amortisation period is 20 years as the business strategy and earning potential is considered long-term.

Development costs comprise expenses, salaries and amortisation directly or indirectly attributable to development activities.

Development projects that are clearly defined and identifiable, where the technical feasibility, sufficient resources and a potential future market or development opportunities areidentifiable and where the Company intends to produce, market or use the project, are recognised as intangible assets provided that the cost can be measured reliably and that there is sufficient assurance that future earnings can cover production costs, selling costs and administrative expenses and development costs. Other development costs are recognised in the income statement as incurred.

Development costs that are recognised in the balance sheet are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses.

On completion of a development project, development costs are amortised on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life. The amortisation period is 3 years.

The depreciation period is determined at the time of acquisition and is reassessed every year. In case of changes in the amortisation period, the effect on the depreciation charges is recognised prospectively as a change in accounting estimates.

Property, plant and equipment

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Cost includes the acquisition price and costs directly related to the acquisition until the time at which the asset is ready for use.

Gains and losses on the disposal of property, plant and equipment are determined as the difference between the selling price less selling costs and the carrying amount at the date of disposal. Gains and losses are recognised in the income statement as other operating income and other external expenses.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 **Accounting policies (continued)**

Leases

The Company has chosen IFRS 16 as interpretation for classification and recognition of leases.

Whether a contract contains a lease is assessed at contract inception. For identified leases a right-of-use asset and corresponding lease liability are recognised at the lease commencement date. At initial recognition, the right-of-use asset is measured at cost corresponding to the lease liability recognised, adjusted for any lease prepayments or directly related costs including dismantling and restoration costs. The lease liability is measured at the present value of lease payments discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease contract. In cases where the implicit interest rate cannot be determined an appropriate incremental borrowing rate is used instead.

At subsequent measurement, the right-of-use asset is measured less accumulated depreciations and impairment losses and adjusted for any remeasurements of the lease liability. Depreciations are done following the straight-line method over the lease term or the useful life of the right-of-use asset, whichever is shortest. The lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method and adjusted for any remeasurements or modifications made to the contract.

Right-of-use assets and lease liabilities are not recognised for low value lease assets or leases with a lease term of 12 months or less. These are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Any service elements separable from the lease contract are also accounted for following same principel.

Right-of-use assets classified as buildings mainly relate to leases of stores and office buildings. All other lease contracts regarding other property, plant and equipment have been assessed as either short-term or low value leases and hence is not recognized as right-of-use assets.

Deposits, investments

Deposits are measured at cost price.

Impairment of non-current assets

The carrying amount of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment is assessed for impairment on an annual basis.

Impairment tests are conducted on assets or groups of assets when there is evidence of impairment. The carrying amount of impaired assets is reduced to the higher of the net selling price and the value in use (recoverable amount).

The recoverable amount is the higher of the net selling price of an asset and its value in use. The value in use is calculated as the present value of the expected net cash flows from the use of the asset or the group of assets and the expected net cash flows from the disposal of the asset or the group of assets after the end of the useful life.

Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost, measured by reference to the FIFO method, and net realisable value.

Goods for resale are measured at cost, which comprises the cost of acquisition plus delivery costs as well as other expenses directly attributable to the acquisition.

The net realisable value of inventories is calculated as the sales amount less costs necessary to make the sale and is determined taking into accuont marketability, obsolescence and development in expected selling price.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Receivables

The Company has chosen IAS 39 as interpretation for impairment write-down of financial receivables.

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

An impairment loss is recognised if there is objective evidence that a receivable or a group of receivables is impaired. If there is objective evidence that an individual receivable has been impaired, an impairment loss is recognised on an individual basis.

Receivables in respect of which there is no objective evidence of individual impairment are tested for objective evidence of impairment on a portfolio basis. The portfolios are primarily based on the debtors' domicile and credit ratings in line with the Company's risk management policy. The objective evidence applied to portfolios is determined based on historical loss experience.

Impairment losses are calculated as the difference between the carrying amount of the receivables and the present value of the expected cash flows, including the realisable value of any collateral received. The effective interest rate for the individual receivable or portfolio is used as discount rate.

Prepayments

Prepayments recognised under "Assets" comprise prepaid expenses regarding subsequent financial reporting years.

Equity

Reserve for development costs

The reserve for development costs comprises recognised development costs. The reserve cannot be used to distribute dividend or cover losses. The reserve will be reduced or dissolved if the recognised development costs are amortised or are no longer part of the Company's operations by a transfer directly to the distributable reserves under equity.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when, as a result of past events, the Company has a legal or a constructive obligation and it is probable that there will be an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits to settle the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is Management's best estimate of the expenses required to settle the obligation.

On measurement of provisions, the costs required to settle the liability are discounted if the effect is material to the measurement of the liability. A pre-tax discount factor is used that reflects the current market interest rate level plus risks specific to the liability. Changes to the discount factor during the year are recognised as financial expenses.

Provisions for restoration of leasehold improvements, etc. are measured at the present value of the expected future restoration costs at the end of the reporting period. The provision is calculated on the basis of current public authority orders and estimated costs that are discounted at present value. Specific risks associated with the provision are included in the estimated costs. A discount factor reflecting the general interest rate levels is used. Provisions are recognised as they arise and are adjusted on an ongoing basis in order to reflect changes in requirements and prices, etc. The present value of the costs is recognised in the cost of the property, plant and equipment in question and is depreciated with these assets. The increase of the present value due to the passage of time is recognised in the income statement as financial expenses.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Liabilities

The Company has chosen IAS 39 as interpretation for liabilities.

Financial liabilities are recognised at the date of borrowing at the net proceeds received less transaction costs paid. On subsequent recognition, financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, corresponding to the capitalised value, using the effective interest rate. Accordingly, the difference between the proceeds and the nominal value is recognised in the income statement over the term of the loan. Financial liabilities also include the capitalised residual lease liability in respect of finance leases.

Other liabilities are measured at net realisable value.

Lease liabilities

Lease liabilities are measured at the net present value of the remaining lease payments including any guaranteed residual value based on the interest rate implicit in the lease.

Prepayments received from customers

Prepayments from customers include payments received from customers regarding subsequent years, including gift cards.

Deferred income

Deferred income recognised as a liability comprises payments received concerning income in subsequent financial reporting years, including leasehold contributions from suppliers.

Segment information

The allocation of revenue to activities and geographical markets is disclosed where these activities and markets differ significantly in the organisation of sales of goods and services.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 **Accounting policies (continued)**

Financial ratios

The financial ratios stated under "Financial highlights" have been calculated as follows:

Operating profit/loss	Profit/loss before net financials +/- Other operating income and other operating expenses
Operating margin	$\frac{\text{Operating profit/loss (EBIT) x 100}}{\text{Revenue}}$
Equity ratio	$\frac{\text{Equity, year-end x 100}}{\text{Total equity and liabilities, year-end}}$
Return on equity	$\frac{\text{Profit/loss after tax x 100}}{\text{Average equity}}$

Normalised EBITDA
Normalised EBITDA, as disclosed in the Management's review, comprise operating profit before amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses and adjusted for special items.

Special items
Special items comprise significant income and expenses of a special nature relative to the Company's revenue generating operating activities such as costs of comprehensive structuring of processes and basic structural adjustments as well as any disposal gains and losses relating thereto and which over time are of significant importance. Special items also comprise significant one-off items that, in the opinion of Management, do not form aprt of the Company's operating activities.

Gross merchandise value
Gross merchandise value, as disclosed in the Management's review, is defined as the value of all merchandise sold to customers after cancellations and returns and excluding VAT, dynamically reported.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

DKK'000		2024	2023
2	**Segment information**		
	Breakdown of revenue by business segment:		
	Mature markets	736,710	667,454
	New markets	347,796	245,711
		1,084,506	913,165

The Company's revenue derives from sales from the websites in each of the countries in which the Company operates. In addition to sales through the websites, part of revenue derives from the flagship stores in central Copenhagen and a minor part of revenue consists of sales to soccer clubs and sports associations.

All revenue transactions are recognised at a point in time.

The Company focuses on the two segments; mature markets and new markets. New markets consists of France, Germany, Italy, Poland and Austria and mature markets consists of the Scandinavian countries and Holland.

3	**Fee to the auditors appointed in general meeting**	
	Statutory audit	748
	Tax assistance	50
	Other assistance	50
		848

Audit fees for 2023 are not disclosed with reference to section 96(3) of the Danish Financial Statements Act. The fee for 2023 is specified in the 2023 consolidated financial statements for Unisport Holding ApS.

DKK'000		2024	2023
4	**Staff costs**		
	Wages/salaries	78,079	74,216
	Pensions	5,128	4,029
	Other social security costs	1,792	1,888
	Other staff costs	1,634	2,583
		86,633	82,716
	Average number of full-time employees	211	214
	Remuneration to members of Management:		
	Executive Board	23,803	4,145
	Board of Directors	178	595
		23,981	4,740

Remuneration to the Executive Board includes staff costs of DKK 4,250 thousand (2023: DKK 4,195 thousand) and acquisition bonus of DKK 19,554 thousand (2023: DKK 0 thousand).

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

	DKK'000	2024	2023
5	**Financial income**		
	Interest income, group entities	533	286
	Other interest income	852	337
		1,385	623
6	**Financial expenses**		
	Interest expenses related to bank facilities incl. expansion of bank credit facility	1,748	64
	Interest expenses, group entities	1,971	38
	Interest expenses regarding leases	1,885	2,163
	Other interest expenses	154	5,765
	Foreign currency adjustments	582	2,227
		6,340	10,257
7	**Tax for the year**		
	Estimated tax charge for the year	4,068	0
	Deferred tax adjustments in the year	33	2,397
	Tax adjustments, prior years	140	-63
		4,241	2,334

8 **Intangible assets**

DKK'000	Completed development projects	Goodwill	Total
Cost at 1 January 2024	24,477	37,369	61,846
Additions in the year	4,091	0	4,091
Cost at 31 December 2024	28,568	37,369	65,937
Impairment losses and amortisation at 1 January 2024	17,460	30,951	48,411
Amortisation in the year	3,370	1,868	5,238
Impairment losses and amortisation at 31 December 2024	20,830	32,819	53,649
Carrying amount at 31 December 2024	7,738	4,550	12,288
Amortised over	3 years	20 years	

Completed development projects

The Company's internal development projects relates to the Company's web platform and operational system, which is used in the Company's operations.

The capitalised expenses primarily consist of internal expenses in the form of payroll costs and external expenses from consulting.

Management has not identified any indication of impairment in relation to the carrying amount of the system.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

9 Property, plant and equipment

DKK'000	Land and buildings	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	Leasehold improvements	Total
Cost at 1 January 2024	67,089	11,658	4,049	82,796
Additions in the year	871	378	56	1,305
Disposals in the year	-940	0	0	-940
Cost at 31 December 2024	67,020	12,036	4,105	83,161
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 January 2024	35,714	10,434	2,449	48,597
Depreciation in the year	10,337	657	792	11,786
Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December 2024	46,051	11,091	3,241	60,383
Carrying amount at 31 December 2024	20,969	945	864	22,778
Property, plant and equipment include finance leases with a carrying amount totalling	20,969	0	0	20,969

Buildings with a carrying amount of DKK 20,969 thousand at 31 December 2024 consist of Right-of-use assets regarding leased warehouse, flag ship store and office buildings.

Right of use assets are depreciated over the expected lease term of the contracts, which varies from 12 - 44 months from the balance sheet date. As discount rate, the incremental borrowing between 3.0 % - 7.5 % has been applied (2023: 3.0 - 7.5 %).

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

10 Financial assets

DKK'000	Deposits, investments
Cost at 1 January 2024	2,219
Additions in the year	610
Cost at 31 December 2024	2,829
Value adjustments at 1 January 2024	463
Revaluations for the year	-15
Value adjustments at 31 December 2024	448
Carrying amount at 31 December 2024	3,277

Deposits, investments consists of deposits on leased premises.

DKK'000	2024	2023
11 Deferred tax		
Deferred tax at 1 January	-1,656	-3,851
Adjustment of deferred tax relating to prior period	-140	-63
Adjustment of deferred tax	33	2,258
Other deferred tax	279	0
Deferred tax at 31 December	-1,484	-1,656
Deferred tax relates to:		
Intangible assets	2,673	2,956
Property, plant and equipment	4,262	6,612
Tax loss	-2,472	-3,720
Other taxable temporary differences	-5,947	-7,504
	-1,484	-1,656

As of 31 December 2024, Management has assessed the extent to which profits under applicable tax legislation can be realised in the foreseeable future. The capitalisation has been made based on expected positive earnings within the next 3-5 years.

12 Share capital

Analysis of the share capital:

56,261 shares of DKK 100.00 nominal value each	5,626	5,626
	5,626	5,626

No shares contain special rights.

The Company's share capital has remained DKK 5,626 thousand over the past 5 years.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

13 Non-current liabilities

DKK'000	Total debt at 31/12 2024	Short-term portion	Long-term portion	Outstanding debt after 5 years
Other provisions	518	0	518	0
Lease liabilities	23,181	9,466	13,715	0
Payables to group entities	40,305	0	40,305	0
Other payables	3,591	0	3,591	0
	67,595	9,466	58,129	0

Other payables consists of frozen holiday obligation.

14 Other provisions

Other provisions at 1 January 2024	518	518
Other provisions at 31 December	518	518

The provisions are expected to be payable in:

> 1 year	518	518
	518	518

Provisions include liabilities for restoration upon the vacation of premises. The liability accumulates as wear and tear increase on the premises and is reassessed annually to determine the state of the premises at the balance sheet date.

Costs are expected to incur upon the expected termination of the premises which depends on potential extensions of the leases.

15 Deferred income

Deferred income, DKK 2,722 thousand (2023: DKK 3,377 thousand), mostly consists of establishment support and will be recognised when utilised.

DKK'000	2024	2023
16 Appropriation of profit		
Recommended appropriation of profit		
Reserve for development costs	601	1,039
Retained earnings	37,656	7,325
	38,257	8,364

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

17 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.

The Company is jointly taxed with the Danish parent company Unisport Holding ApS. The companies included in the joint taxation have joint and several unlimited liability for Danish corporation taxes. At 31 December 2024, the net taxes receivable from the Danish Central Tax Administration by the companies included in the joint taxation amounted to DKK 0. Any subsequent corrections of the taxable income subject to joint taxation may entail that the companies' liability will increase.

Other financial obligations

Lease obligations regarding low-value leases not recognised in the balance sheet amount to DKK 0 thousand at 31 December 2024 (2023: 0).

18 Security and collateral

The Company has not provided any security or other collateral in assets at 31 December 2024.

19 Related parties

Unisport A/S' related parties comprise the following:

Parties exercising control

Related party	Domicile	Basis for control
R GOL SP Z O O	Górka 3d, 14-100 Ostróda, Poland	Ultimate parent company
Dan-Bidco ApS	Bådehavnsgade 38, 2450 København SV	Parent company
Unisport Holding ApS	Bådehavnsgade 38, 2450 København SV	Parent company

Other related parties with whom the Company has carried out transactions

Related party	Domicile	Association
Unisport France SAS	Paris, France	Affiliate
Unisport Norge AS	Oslo, Norway	Affiliate
Unisport Store Sverige AB	Stockholm, Sweden	Affiliate
Unisport Deutschland GmbH	Hamburg, Germany	Affiliate

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

19 Related parties (continued)

Related party transactions

Unisport A/S was engaged in the below related party transactions:

DKK'000	2024	2023
Sales of product to group entities etc.	17,860	19,776
Costs related to group entities etc.	22,061	10,168
Interests income, group entities	533	286
Interest expenses, group entities	1,971	38
Receivables from group entities	26,484	5,009
Payables to group entities	17,600	4,979
Loan from group entities	40,305	0

Information on the remuneration to management

Information on the remuneration to Management appears from note 4, "Staff costs".

20 Adjustments		
Depreciation and amortisation	17,024	16,075
Other adjustments of non-cash operating items, etc.	40	-53
Financial income	-1,385	-623
Financial expenses	6,340	10,257
Tax for the year	4,241	2,334
	26,260	27,990
21 Changes in working capital		
Change in inventories	-52,984	37,965
Change in receivables	-25,370	610
Change in trade and other payables	41,639	-57,814
	-36,715	-19,239
22 Cash and cash equivalents at year-end		
Cash according to the balance sheet	33,074	361
	33,074	361

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ANNA GODLEWSKA
UNISPORT A/S CVR: 30800680
Chair of the meeting
På vegne af: Unisport A/S
Serienummer: a2b7b56a-85b1-4b30-8240-a6a88b52f694
IP: 185.139.xxx.xxx
2025-07-03 14:27:46 UTC
MitID

ANNA GODLEWSKA
UNISPORT A/S CVR: 30800680
Chair
På vegne af: Unisport A/S
Serienummer: a2b7b56a-85b1-4b30-8240-a6a88b52f694
IP: 185.139.xxx.xxx
2025-07-03 14:30:15 UTC
MitID

Michael Johannes Burk
CEO
På vegne af: Unisport A/S
Serienummer: 3f992b5a-15d7-4efb-9c24-1d6cf271d666
IP: 5.61.xxx.xxx
2025-07-03 15:28:14 UTC
MitID

Michael Johannes Burk
Board member
På vegne af: Unisport A/S
Serienummer: 3f992b5a-15d7-4efb-9c24-1d6cf271d666
IP: 5.61.xxx.xxx
2025-07-03 15:29:37 UTC
MitID

Louise Hänsch Olsen
Statsaut. revisor
På vegne af: EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab
Serienummer: 89c4893b-bd6e-4148-bc7c-c31d3b39db8d
IP: 147.161.xxx.xxx
2025-07-04 10:32:12 UTC
MitID

Henrik Kronborg Iversen
EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab CVR: 30700228
Statsaut. revisor
På vegne af: EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab
Serienummer: f278da94-6550-40bd-bc29-1e098076dcee
IP: 77.241.xxx.xxx
2025-07-04 10:42:47 UTC
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