

Base Prospectus

mintos

Dated 18.03.2025

SIA Mintos Finance No.1

(incorporated as a private limited liability company and registered in the Republic of Latvia with registration number 40203387618 and LEI: 984500B4065C92C4FC69)

EUR 40 000 000 Note Programme

Under this Programme, the Issuer may from time-to-time issue Notes denominated in any currency as determined by the Issuer. The Notes will be distributed by way of a public offer.

Notice of the aggregate nominal amount of the Notes, interest (if any) payable in respect of the Notes, the issue price of the Notes and any other applicable terms and conditions not contained in this Base Prospectus which are applicable to the Notes will be set out in the applicable Final Terms.

Notes will be issued in registered form. The maximum aggregate nominal amount of all Notes from time to time outstanding under the Programme will not exceed EUR 40 000 000 (or its equivalent in other currencies).

Any payment under the Notes is dependent on, and limited to, a pool of certain Loans.

This Base Prospectus has been approved as a base prospectus by the NCA, as competent authority under the Prospectus Regulation. The NCA has only approved this Base Prospectus as meeting the standards of completeness, comprehensibility and consistency imposed by the Prospectus Regulation. Such approval should not be considered as an endorsement of the Issuer or the quality of the Notes that are the subject of this Base Prospectus. Investors should make their own assessment as to the appropriateness and suitability of investing in the Notes. Such approval relates only to Notes which are to be offered to the public in any Member State of the European Economic Area.

The public offer of the Notes is made in Latvia, France, Germany, Italy, Poland, Netherlands, Czech Republic, Belgium, Austria, Portugal and Spain under this Base Prospectus.

During the validity period of this Base Prospectus the Issuer plans to request that the NCA provides competent authorities under the Prospectus Regulation in Bulgaria, Croatia, Republic of Cyprus, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Norway, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia and Sweden with a certificate of approval attesting that this Base Prospectus has been drawn up following the Prospectus Regulation. When such a certificate shall be obtained it will be permitted to make the public offer under this Base Prospectus in other Member States, and the Issuer shall ensure that Mintos provides information about it on the Platform. Such certificate, if and when received, should not be considered as an endorsement of the Issuer or the quality of the Notes.

This Base Prospectus will be valid for a period of up to 12 months after its approval by the NCA. The Issuer will, in the event of any significant new factor, material mistake or inaccuracy relating to information included in this Base Prospectus which is capable of affecting the assessment of any Notes, prepare a supplement to this Base Prospectus or publish a new Base Prospectus for use in connection with any subsequent issue of Notes. The obligation to prepare a supplement to this Base Prospectus or publish a new Base Prospectus in the event of any significant new factor, material mistake or inaccuracy will cease to apply upon the expiry of the validity period of this Base Prospectus.

The principal risk factors that may affect the abilities of the Issuer to fulfil its obligations under the Notes are discussed in the section entitled '2. RISK FACTORS' of this Base Prospectus.

Capitalised terms used in this Base Prospectus have the meaning given to them in the section entitled 'GLOSSARY' of this Base Prospectus.

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GLOSSARY

API	application programming interface to exchange and transmit information and data in a structured form between the Issuer, the Lending Company and Mintos.
Backup Servicer	the legal entity (if any) engaged by the Issuer to service and administer the Loans.
Base Prospectus	this base prospectus.
Borrower	the debtor or debtors of a Loan.
Buyback Obligation	has the meaning set out in the section entitled '4. TRANSACTION OVERVIEW – THE DESCRIPTION OF THE TRANSACTIONS IN RELATION TO THE NOTES – The Buyback Obligation' of this Base Prospectus.
Cooperation agreement	the cooperation agreement between the Issuer, the Lending Company and Mintos in relation to the Notes, and in relation to the notes issued under other programmes.
Eleving Group	the Guarantor and any of its subsidiaries.
Final Terms	any duly completed final terms in the form set out in section 12 of this Base Prospectus.
Guarantee Agreement	the guarantee agreement by the Guarantor to guarantee the obligations of the Lending Company to the Issuer.
Guarantor	Eleving Group (formerly Mogo Finance S.A.), a public limited liability company (<i>société anonyme</i>) incorporated on 21 January 2013 and existing under the laws of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, registered with Luxembourg trade and companies register (<i>Registre de Commerce et des Sociétés de Luxembourg</i>) under number B174457 and having its registered office at 8-10, Avenue de la Gare, L-1610 Luxembourg, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg.
Investment Accounts	the separate accounts at Mintos of the Investor.
Investor	a person registered and accepted on the Platform as an investor.
Issuer	SIA Mintos Finance No.1, incorporated as a private limited liability company and registered in the Republic of Latvia with registration number 40203387618 on 18 March 2022, registered address: Skanstes street 52, Riga, LV-1013, a special purpose entity whose principal purpose is the issue of Notes.
Issuer's Account	the cash funds account of the Issuer opened with Mintos which is used solely for settling payments with the Lending Company, the Backup Servicer (if any),

the Guarantor and the Investors.

Lending Company	Mogo LLC, a limited liability company with unlimited duration established on 18 March 2014 in accordance with laws of Georgia with registration number 404468688, and registered address N10 Otar Chkheidze str., Vake District, 0160, Tbilisi, Georgia.
Loan	the principal amount outstanding under the Loan Agreement.
Loan Agreement	each finance lease agreement between the Lending Company and the Borrower as specified in the applicable Final Terms.
Loan Receivables	the receivables under the Loan Agreement relating to 95% of the Loan that are assigned and to the extent that are assigned to the Issuer under the Purchase Agreement.
Mintos	AS Mintos Marketplace, a joint stock company registered in the Commercial Register of the Register of Enterprises of the Republic of Latvia under unified registration number 40103903643 on 1 June 2015, having registered address 50 Skanstes Street, Riga, LV-1013, Latvia, an investment firm authorised by the NCA, which provides investment and related services to Investors through the Platform.
Mintos Group	AS Mintos Holdings, a joint stock company registered in the Commercial Register of the Register of Enterprises of the Republic of Latvia under unified registration number 40103902690 on 27 May 2015, and any of its subsidiaries.
NCA	the Bank of Latvia (in Latvian: <i>Latvijas Banka</i>), national competent authority and the competent authority supervising investment services in the Republic of Latvia (https://www.bank.lv), and as competent authority under the Prospectus Regulation.
Notes	the notes issued or to be issued under this Programme.
Noteholder	the holder for the time being of any Note.
Platform	sites created and serviced by Mintos, merged under the domain name www.mintos.com and software application to access it from a smartphone.
Pledge Agreement	the pledge agreement by and between the Lending Company as the pledgor and the Issuer as the pledgee over certain assets as described in this Base Prospectus.
Purchase Agreement	part of the Cooperation Agreement relating to the purchase by the Issuer and sale by the Lending Company of the Loans.
Prospectus Regulation	Regulation (EU) 2017/1129 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 June 2017 on the prospectus to be published when securities are offered to the public or admitted to trading on a regulated market and repealing Directive

2003/71/EC and includes any commission delegated regulation under the Prospectus Regulation.

Programme	this EUR 40 000 000 Note Programme.
Repurchase	has the meanings set out in the section entitled '4. TRANSACTION OVERVIEW – <i>THE DESCRIPTION OF THE TRANSACTIONS IN RELATION TO THE NOTES – Exercising of Repurchase</i> ' of this Base Prospectus.
Securities Act	the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended.
Series	a series of Notes.
Transaction Documents	the Cooperation Agreement, the Transfer Document, the Guarantee Agreement and the Pledge Agreement.
Transfer Document	the document generated by Mintos evidencing the transfer of Loan Receivables from the Lending Company to the Issuer in accordance with the Purchase Agreement.

1. GENERAL DESCRIPTION

○ What is Mintos?

Mintos is Europe's leading investment platform for earning regular passive income, with over €600 million in assets under management for more than 500 thousand registered users (as of 1 January, 2025). Authorized under MiFID (*Markets in Financial Instruments Directive*), Mintos enables users to build diversified portfolios of income-generating assets through both automated and manual investments. Mintos has earned multiple industry awards since its founding in 2014.

For more information, see section '6. MINTOS' of this Base Prospectus.

○ What are Notes?

Notes are financial instruments issued by the Issuer via Mintos to Investors, which allows Investors to invest in Loans issued by the Lending Company to Borrowers.

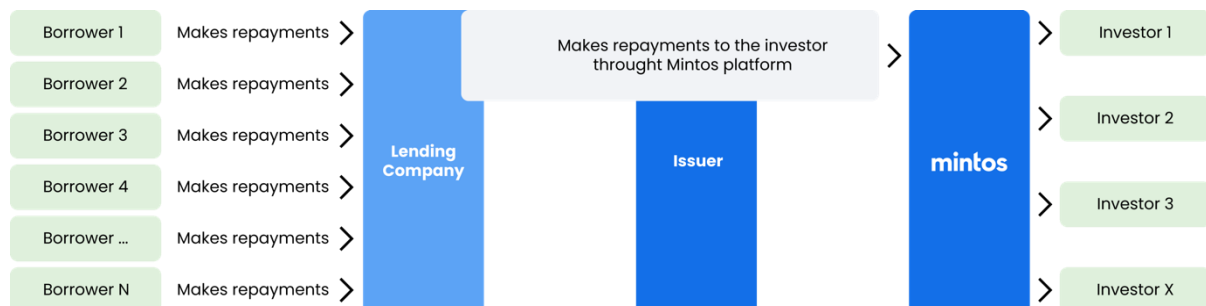
The Issuer is a special purpose legal entity established for the purposes of:

- purchasing Loan Receivables from the Lending Company;
- pooling those Loan Receivables for a particular Series of Notes; and
- issuing those Notes to Investors via Mintos.

See the sections entitled '5. THE ISSUER' and '7. THE LENDING COMPANY' of this Base Prospectus for more information.

○ The flow of funds for repayment

Each time a Borrower makes repayments to the Lending Company, the Lending Company transfers the funds to the Issuer, which in turn makes repayments under the relevant Series of Notes to the relevant Investor via Mintos in terms as specified in Final Terms. The repayments are received into the relevant Investment Account.



This means that if the Borrower makes:

- the repayments to the Lending Company later than scheduled, the repayments to the Investor will also be correspondingly delayed*; and
- no repayments at all and the Lending Company is not able to recover anything from the Borrower, no repayments will be received by the Investor.

**in case the Lending Company has the rights to substitute respective underlying assets (Loan Receivables), the Lending Company is obligated to make timely interest payments from its own funds, regardless of whether the Borrower delays those repayments in part or in full. When the Borrower's*

payments are received for the already paid accrued interest, the Lending Company may retain the respective amount as it has already made.

The Lending Company may provide a Buyback Obligation for Loan Receivables, which means that if any repayment by the Borrower is delayed by more than 60 days, the Lending Company is obliged to repay the Loan Receivables together with any interest. In this situation, the Investor will be exposed to the credit risk of the Lending Company. See section entitled ‘2. RISK FACTORS – RISKS SPECIFIC TO LOAN SERVICING – Insolvency of the Lending Company’.

- *The flow of funds for investment*

The Lending Company issues Loans to Borrowers, and then sells the relevant Loan Receivables to the Issuer. The Issuer issues a Series of Notes corresponding to these Loan Receivables to Investors via Mintos. When the Investor purchases any Note of the Series, the Investment Accounts are credited with the Note and debited with the purchase price of the Note. The purchase price is transferred to the Lending Company.



- **The rights to substitute the underlying assets**

The Notes Series may be backed by (a) a Pool of Loan Receivables that remains constant, as well as (b) the Lending Company may choose to have the Notes Series issued in such a way that the Loan Receivables of the Pool are not constant and that the rights to substitute the assets (Loans) apply. When the Notes Series is type (b), it will be mentioned in the Final Terms with respect to that Notes Series. This subsection “The rights to substitute the underlying assets” applies to such (b) type of Notes Series.

The Loan Receivables are not constant and may change until the maturity date of the respective Notes Series, i.e. according to the provisions of the Cooperation Agreement the Lending Company has rights to substitute the underlying assets (Loan Receivables). The below is not a precise wording of the Cooperation Agreement provisions on the Lending Company’s rights to substitute the underlying assets, it is just a description of their essence.

When an initial pool of the Loan Receivables is formed, the Final Terms are issued with information included in the Final Terms on those Loan Receivables that are included in the respective pool on the day of issuance of the Final Terms, however those Loan Receivables and whichever are added while the Notes are outstanding may be substituted if respective substitution event occurs.

The substitution event is an event that may occur for the respective pool of the Loan Receivables, and which shall be deemed having occurred each time when the total outstanding principal of the viable Loan Receivables (i.e. Loan Receivable which is included in the pool, and which has not become subject to the Repurchase or Buyback Obligation) drops below the total outstanding principal of the Loan Receivables which were included in the initial pool, i.e. because of scheduled or early partial repayment of particular Loan Receivable event, as well as because of change of schedule or conditions for particular Loan Receivables repayment which might be related to Borrower withdrawing additional

amount under particular Loan Agreement, etc..

If the substitution event occurs, the Lending Company shall within the period as stipulated in the Cooperation Agreement add to the respective pool new Loan Receivable(s) (of the same Loan type and its repayment term range, disbursement currency, etc.) to replenish the pool accordingly. The remaining term of the newly added Loan Receivable may be longer than the maturity date of the Notes of respective Series.

Without prejudice to other requirements, the total outstanding principal of the viable Loan Receivables in the pool must be in total no less than that of the initial pool on the day when the Final Terms were issued. The replenishment shall be performed by the Lending Company adding new Loan Receivable(s) to the pool. The adding of new Loan Receivables to the pool does not trigger generation of new Final Terms.

If the substitution event occurs, and the Lending Company within the period as stipulated in the Cooperation Agreement has not added to the respective pool the new Loan Receivables, the Repurchase obligation in respect to all Loan Receivables in the pool of the respective Series of Notes arises and no more substitutions of Loan Receivables of that pool would take place. See section entitled '4. TRANSACTION OVERVIEW – *THE DESCRIPTION OF THE TRANSACTIONS IN RELATION TO THE NOTES* – Exercising of Repurchase' of this Base Prospectus.

When the Lending Company has the Repurchase obligation with respect to all Loan Receivables of the pool, the Investor will be exposed to the credit risk of the Lending Company with respect to its ability to pay the repurchase price for that entire pool. See section entitled '2. RISK FACTORS – *RISKS SPECIFIC TO LOAN SERVICING* – Insolvency of the Lending Company'.

2. RISK FACTORS

The Issuer believes that the following factors may affect its ability to fulfil its obligations under the Notes. All of these risk factors and events are contingencies which may or may not occur and the Issuer is not in a position to express a view on the likelihood of any such contingency occurring. In addition, factors which are material for the purpose of assessing the market risks associated with the Notes are also described below.

Although the most material risk factors have been presented first within each category, the order in which the remaining risks are presented is not necessarily an indication of the likelihood of the risks actually materialising, the potential significance of the risks or the scope of any potential negative impact to the Issuer's or the Lending Company's business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects. The Issuer and/or the Lending Company may face a number of these risks described below simultaneously. While the risk factors below have been divided into categories, some risk factors could belong in more than one category and prospective investors should carefully consider all of the risk factors set out in this section.

The Issuer believes that the factors described below represent the material risks inherent to investing in the Notes, but the inability of the Issuer or the Lending Company to pay interest, principal or other amounts on or in connection with any Notes may occur for other reasons and the statements below regarding the risks of investing in any Notes are not exhaustive. Other risks, events, facts or circumstances not included in this Base Prospectus, not presently known to the Issuer, or that the Issuer at the date of this Base Prospectus deems to be immaterial could, individually or cumulatively, prove to be important and may have a significant negative impact on the Issuer's or the Lending Company's business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects. Prospective investors should carefully review the entire Base Prospectus and should form their own views before making an investment decision with respect to the Notes.

Before making an investment decision with respect to any Notes, prospective investors should consult their own lawyer, accountant or other financial, legal and tax advisers and carefully review the risks entailed by an investment in the Notes and consider such an investment decision in the light of the prospective investor's personal circumstances.

○ **RISKS SPECIFIC TO THE UNDERLYING LOANS**

1. The Borrowers may not make payments according to the agreed schedule or may default on their obligations altogether

The Notes are linked to the pool of underlying Loan Receivables, which means that if any of the Borrowers do not make a payment on time, then the Noteholder will also not receive a payment on time. For example, if a Borrower makes a repayment a week later than the agreed schedule, the Noteholder will also receive the repayment a week later. Furthermore, if a Borrower makes no repayment at all and the Lending Company is not able to recover anything from the Borrower, the Noteholder will also not receive any further repayments unless, if applicable, the Loan is sold with the Buyback Obligation.

The Lending Company may decide to offer additional compensation to the Noteholder in the form of interest income on delayed payments or penalty income. A Loan Agreement with the Borrower may contain a grace period, which is a period immediately after a scheduled payment date during which a late fee is waived provided that the obligation is satisfied during the grace period. Interest income on delayed payments and penalty income would not be paid to the Noteholder for the grace period.

The Lending Company also has the option to offer the Loan Receivable with the feature of Buyback Obligation which means that the Lending Company is obligated to repurchase the Loan Receivables if the Borrower has failed to pay more than 60 days after the scheduled repayment date. While this feature could reduce the potential loss for the Noteholder due to the Borrower failing to make repayments, the Buyback Obligation is only as strong as the company providing this obligation. If the Lending Company fails to honour its obligation, the Noteholder is still exposed to the risk of the underlying Borrower not making repayments.

While the probability of any Borrower missing repayments or defaulting depends on many factors, such as payment amount, the income of the Borrower, and repayment term, it is important to point out that these probabilities are never zero. Due to this, the Notes are only suitable investments for Investors who have the appropriate knowledge and experience and are in a financial situation that allows them to lose part or even all of the money invested in Notes.

Overall, a Borrower not making repayments in full, or defaulting could be caused by a variety of factors, including, but not limited to:

- **The Borrower overestimates its ability to repay** - each Borrower should evaluate its current and future financial position itself and assess its ability to repay. For various reasons, the Borrower could overestimate its future cash flows and borrow more than it will be able to repay.
- **Limitations of initial risk scoring** - the Lending Company has developed its own method for scoring customer credit risk that relies on various information, which can be collected also from other parties than the Lending Company (e.g., credit rating agencies). There is a risk that the information could be wrong or outdated, or that the scoring method is not sufficient.
- **Unexpected events** - reasons why the Borrower could miss a repayment, include loss of employment, a delay in receiving expected income, unexpected costs, or even disability or death.
- **Macroeconomic factors** - the credit risk scoring of the Lending Company makes assumptions about the client's ability to repay during normal economic conditions. A sudden change in macroeconomic factors could significantly impact the Borrower's ability to make repayments.
- **Other liabilities** - the underlying Loans that are linked to the Note usually do not restrict the Borrower from incurring additional unsecured or secured debt. Additional debt may adversely affect the Borrower's creditworthiness and could result in financial distress, insolvency or bankruptcy of the Borrower.
- **Loan issued in a different currency than the Borrower's income** - in some cases, the Loan that has been issued to the Borrower is in a different currency than the currency in which the Borrower earns income. Significant changes in the exchange rates or a local currency devaluation could impact the Borrower's ability to make repayments.

2. It may not be possible to recover the full principal and interest owed by the Borrowers, thus the Noteholder may not receive back its invested amount

While any recoveries from a Borrower are limited to the value of Borrower's assets (if any),

some jurisdictions may, set a lower limit that creditors may claim from the Borrower or define a list of the estate which is not allowed to be alienated for recovery purposes, thus reducing the maximum amount that could be covered from the Borrower.

The underlying Loans that are linked to the Note do not restrict the Borrowers from incurring additional unsecured or secured debt. This means that if the Loan is not secured by an asset and any funds from the Borrower are available for recovery, these funds could be allocated to various creditors, i.e., not only the Lending Company, but also other persons that the Borrower owns money to, such as local tax agency, state authorities, other lending companies and utility companies.

If the Loan is secured by an asset, the proceeds from the sale of the asset would be allocated proportionally to the Noteholders of the same Series and all other creditors whose receivables are secured by that asset (unless another allocation order applies under applicable law). In addition, the pledged asset (e.g., car, property) might lose its value and could be sold for an amount that is less than the amount due to the Noteholder, or the asset could be stolen, hidden, alienated, missing or damaged. There is also a risk that any pledge securing the Borrower's obligations under the Loan Agreement may become invalid or unenforceable due to a number of reasons, including, but not limited to, cases when legal relations arising from the loan documents are recategorized by the court of law, mistakes and omissions are made and/or due procedures are not followed when the pledge is formed. In that case, the obligations of the Borrower would become unsecured and the credit risk significantly increases.

There could also be the case, especially where the amount of the Loan is low, that the expected collection and recovery costs might be higher than the debt itself, which means the collection and recovery is not economically reasonable, thus it would not be pursued.

In addition, the Loan Agreement may, for a variety of reasons, be challenged and thus the ability of the Lending Company to exercise its rights under the Loan Agreement may be delayed or otherwise hindered for an undefined term. The reasons for challenging the Loan Agreement could include errors in agreements, electronic form of agreement (while the legal form requirement might be met in principle by such electronic signature, its value as evidence in court proceedings in some jurisdictions could be less compared to an actual signature made by hand on a physical document), compliance with regulations, such as consumer protection laws, as well as borrower identify fraud cases.

Due to the reasons described above the Noteholder may experience delayed repayments or partial or full loss of the amount invested in Notes.

3. The Borrower may repay the Loan early

A Borrower may repay all or a portion of the remaining principal amount at any time without penalty. This may happen, for example, in cases where the Borrower can acquire lower cost financing from other sources and wishes to refinance the Loan. The Loan Agreement might be also terminated or cancelled in advance by the Lending Company, triggering the early repayment of the amounts due by the Borrower without penalty. While the Noteholder may invest the repaid money elsewhere, the return on the investments could be lower than the initially planned return.

4. The Borrower may face difficulties to repay the Loan in advance

A Borrower may breach the Loan Agreement, for example, the Borrower takes out additional loans without permission from the Lending Company or alienates the collateral, and the Lending

Company can therefore require early Loan repayment in full. A Borrower may lack necessary financial resources to make such advance payment, so this could lead to Borrower's debt restructuring or debt collection and result in the Noteholder experiencing delayed repayments or partial or full loss of invested amount under Notes.

○ **RISKS SPECIFIC TO LOAN SERVICING**

1. The Lending Company is not able to continue Loan servicing

Various factors can negatively impact the Lending Company's ability to provide Loan servicing, which in turn could lead to delayed repayments to the Noteholder or even partial or full loss of the invested amount. Some of the factors are:

- **Loss-making operations** - The Lending Company may experience losses due to various business events and factors, such as intense competition, higher than expected cost of client acquisition, high recovery costs, unexpected costs, reduction in the portfolio sizes, changes in local regulation with regards to new Loans and management errors.
- **Macro-environmental factors** - Various macro-environmental factors, such as recession, military conflict, natural disasters or pandemic, could significantly increase the non-performing Loans ratio.
- **Freezing, seizing or closing of the Lending Company operational bank account**- The account that the Lending Company uses for operations might be seized, blocked, or closed for a number of reasons, including anti-money laundering and know your client breaches, sanctions violations, state authorities' arbitrary actions, or insolvency of a bank or payments services provider. Inability to use the bank account could restrict the Lending Company's ability to collect Borrowers' repayments and transfer funds to the Issuer for an indefinite time, or even lead to insolvency or bankruptcy of the Lending Company.
- **Currency control restrictions or lack of corresponding banks chain** - The local government could introduce certain currency control restrictions, leading to a situation where the Lending Company is not able to make payments in foreign currency and/or to the beneficiary that is a foreign entity and/or to an account in a foreign financial institution. Alternatively, corresponding bank relations of a bank or payments services provider which maintains the Lending Company's operational accounts could be dramatically amended or terminated, eliminating the Lending Company's ability to make payments towards the Issuer. This may negatively affect payments to the Issuer and thus further distributions to the Noteholder.
- **Changes in local regulation with regards to Loans already issued** - A legislative body of the country where the Lending Company operates could introduce a Borrowers' moratorium (a legally authorised period of delay in the performance of a legal obligation or the repayment of a debt) or even full or partial debt (including interest and penalties) release.
- **Foreign exchange positions mismatch** - Quite often Loans are issued and are being repaid in one currency, but Notes promise repayments to Noteholders in another currency, for example, a Loan has been issued to a Borrower in Georgian lari, but the Investor invests in a Note denominated in euros. If such Loans make up a large amount of the total portfolio, and local currency devalues and the Lending Company has not

properly hedged this risk, the Lending Company is subject to foreign exchange positions mismatch risk, leading to significant losses for the Lending Company and its inability to pay amounts due to the Issuer.

- **Other or sole funding sources** - Besides Mintos, the Lending Company may use other sources of funding, such as a bank credit line, corporate bonds issues, private equity or public shares offerings. In some situations, such as an economic downturn, it could be difficult for the Lending Company to attract funding from other sources to refinance the existing liabilities, thus leading to a liquidity crisis that could lead to the Lending Company having difficulties continuing operations. Furthermore, if the Lending Company uses the Platform as a major funding source and a significant number of investors decide to suddenly avoid investing in Notes corresponding to the Loans, the consequences can be the same.

2. No Backup Servicer may be available for servicing the underlying Loans if the Lending Company is not able to continue Loan servicing

One of the key roles of the Lending Company with respect to the Notes is to provide Loan servicing. There might be no backup servicer that could be appointed to take over the servicing from the Lending Company if needed. If there is an event of default or other circumstance that disrupts the due servicing of the Loans and administration of the Borrowers' debts by the Lending Company and if at the time no backup solution for Loan servicing exists, the timeline and volumes of repayments could be significantly impacted, leading to a partial or full loss of amounts invested in Notes.

3. The Lending Company is not able to maintain sufficient loan pool to substitute the Loan Receivables

The Note's principal is backed by the pool of underlying Loan Receivables. The Lending Company has an obligation to substitute or add Loan Receivables to the pool of any Loan in the pool of respective Series of Notes being repaid, repurchased or bought back. The Loan Receivables have to comply with the pooling criteria under the respective Series of Notes. If the Lending Company cannot substitute or add Loan Receivables to maintain the pool of Loan Receivables in line with pooling criteria and so that the outstanding principal of all Loan Receivables of the pool is no less than was the outstanding principal of the Loan Receivables included in the initial pool criteria, the Lending Company has an obligation to repurchase all the Loan Receivables of that pool, thus creating a significantly larger liquidity gap.

The Lending Company might not be able to substitute or add Loan Receivables if:

- The issuance of the Loans has decreased and thus there are not enough Loans to use for substitution or adding of Loan Receivables;
- There are not enough current Loans;
- The rest of the Loans or new Loans are already pledged to other creditors or assigned to others;
- The Loans cannot meet the pooling criteria within the respective Series of Notes.

4. The Lending Company may intentionally or unintentionally breach its contractual obligations

There is a risk that the Lending Company performs actions that are in violation of the Transaction Documents, including the risk of fraud against the Issuer and Mintos, resulting in the partial or full loss of amounts invested in Notes. Contractual breaches that may happen include, but are not limited to:

- **Loan Receivables sold to the Issuer are or will be pledged to other creditors -** According to the Transaction Documents, to which the Lending Company is a party, the Loan Receivables underlying Notes must not be pledged to any creditors. If the Lending Company intentionally or unintentionally pledges the specific Loan Receivables sold to the Issuer to other creditors, the Noteholder could lose some or all the invested funds if the Lending Company defaults or becomes insolvent.
- **False or incomplete information about the Lending Company -** All information in this Base Prospectus about and/or related to the Lending Company has been provided and certified by the Lending Company as actual, true, and complete. Material errors or omission of such information could initially affect the decision of the Noteholder to invest in a particular Note and eventually result in a negative outcome of the investment.
- **False Borrower data -** The Lending Company provides Mintos with information about the Loan status, the Borrowers, repayment schedules, repayments, extensions of the underlying Loans or changes to the Loan Agreements. While Mintos regularly asks the Lending Company to provide scanned copies of the documents as evidence for randomly selected Loans, Mintos does not check and verify all Loans backing the Notes. There is a risk that the Lending Company intentionally or unintentionally has provided wrong information to Mintos or fails to provide information to Mintos at all, and as a result, the payments under the Notes could be impacted.
- **The Lending Company stops cooperation with Mintos -** The Lending Company could for some reason suddenly stop cooperating with Mintos. This could mean not honouring its obligations under the existing agreements, including the Transaction Documents and breach of their provisions. The Lending Company could stop making payments to the Issuer, which means the Issuer would not be able to make payments to the Noteholder. The Lending Company might also stop providing Mintos with the necessary information or providing the information with significant delays.

5. **Insolvency of the Lending Company**

Insolvency, bankruptcy or other similar adverse events may significantly influence or even dismiss the ability of the Lending Company to service issued Loans and to execute the undertaken Buyback Obligation and Repurchase towards the Issuer. This means that if the Lending Company experiences significant problems, the Lending Company may not be able to transfer the underlying Loan repayments from the Borrower or make payments of buyback price or repurchase price to the Issuer which would mean that the Issuer would not be able to make payments to the Noteholder.

The Lending Company may be required to continue to treat the Loan Receivables as assets of the Lending Company from an accounting perspective. Reflection or recognition of the Loan Receivables sold to the Issuer as the Lending Company's balance sheet assets if insolvency proceeding is initiated, may lead to the receiver or the administrator not recognising the Issuer's title over the Loan Receivable sold to it. In this case, the Issuer would need to take legal actions to protect its interests in the Loan Receivables. The Issuer may have to prove to the administrator, receiver and/or other parties that the Loan Receivables and the Borrower payments towards them are not to be included in the assets of the Lending Company that are available for the general pool of creditors. Should the Loan Receivables be treated as assets of the Lending Company that are available for the general pool of creditors and not of the Issuer, the Issuer might be treated as an unsecured creditor of the Lending Company and it may then be entitled to receive only a portion of all distributions available to the unsecured creditors of

the same class, and this portion of distributions may be not enough to cover the indebtedness towards the Issuer partially or in full.

In case of insolvency, an administrator usually is bound to consider which past transactions of the insolvent company have to be contested and which sold assets or transferred funds have to be clawed back. There is a risk that the administrator of the Lending Company takes action to claw back to the Lending Company estate, the Loan Receivables sold to the Issuer or amounts paid to the Issuer. The Issuer would then have to take legal actions to protect its interests in the Loan Receivables and the Borrower payments, and argue against the position of the administrator in judicial proceedings, which could be long and costly, and no assurance could be made of its successful outcome.

The Transaction Documents allow Mintos to appoint a backup servicer, who would take over the servicing of the Loan Receivables in case of insolvency or bankruptcy of the Lending Company. The enforcement of rights under contracts might not result in recoveries for the Noteholder in a swift manner, and the recovery might be affected by lengthy and costly legal proceedings.

Eventually, the Noteholder may experience delayed repayments or partial or full loss of invested amount under Notes.

6. The Lending Company's IT systems may fail or may be breached

IT systems are a crucial part of all financial services companies and if they are impacted, that could affect the Lending Company's ability to provide financial services to its customers and exchange information with Mintos. This could also result in loss or distortion of significant information and databases that are crucial for sound cooperation between the Lending Company, the Issuer and Mintos, including for Notes issue servicing and administration.

Since IT systems play such a crucial role in the Lending Company's operation, the Lending Company typically devotes a substantial amount of resources to ensure stable and uninterrupted performance of the IT systems. Neither the Issuer nor Mintos audits the Lending Company's IT systems thus cannot ensure their soundness.

- ***RISKS SPECIFIC TO GUARANTEES AND PLEDGES WHEN THOSE ARE PROVIDED TO THE ISSUER***

1. The Guarantor or pledgor may not honour its obligations

There might be a Guarantee Agreement, or a pledge provided to secure the obligations of the Lending Company towards the Issuer.

If there is a Guarantee Agreement the Guarantor would be expected to pay the due amount if the Lending Company fails to pay when due. As there is a risk of any party not honouring its obligations under a contract, there is a risk that the Guarantor does not honour its obligations under the Guarantee Agreement. If this happens, the Issuer may take legal action against the Guarantor. There is a risk that the enforcement of rights under the Guarantee Agreement does not result in recoveries for the Issuer, and by extension for the Noteholder, in the anticipated amount, or that the recovery might be affected by lengthy and costly legal proceedings.

If there is a pledge, the pledgor would be expected to allow the Issuer to enforce its pledge by taking over the object of the pledge or putting it up for sale. The procedure for enforcing the rights of the pledge are defined by law in the country of the pledge. There is a risk that the

pledged assets might lose their value and could be sold for an amount that is less than the amount due to the Issuer or the asset could be stolen, hidden, alienated, missing or damaged. There is a risk, as with any pledge/security, that it is or becomes unenforceable or invalid (see 'The guarantee or pledge may become invalid or unenforceable' below).

2. The Guarantor or pledgor may default

The risk of default, for example, insolvency, is a risk that is present for any counterparty, the Guarantor or the pledgor included.

If the Guarantor defaults, the Issuer cannot rely on receiving funds from the Guarantor even if the Issuer decides to take legal action to recover due amounts from the Guarantor in or outside of the insolvency or bankruptcy proceedings. If the Guarantor defaults, the Issuer might terminate cooperation with the Lending Company and request that the Lending Company repurchase all the Loan Receivables before the term.

If the pledgor defaults, as a general rule the pledge should not be affected and the pledgee should be able to exercise its rights of pledge (to take over the pledge or to put it up for sale and receive all proceeds from the sale to cover the payments due from the Lending Company). However, the Issuer may decide to terminate cooperation with the Lending Company and request that the Lending Company repurchase all Loan Receivables before their term.

3. The guarantee or pledge may become invalid or unenforceable

There is a risk that guarantees or pledges securing the Lending Company obligations towards the Issuer may become invalid or unenforceable for several reasons, including, but not limited to cases when legal relations arising from the Transaction Documents are recategorised by the court of law, mistakes and omissions are made and/or due procedures not being followed when guarantees or pledges are formed. In that case, the obligations of the Lending Company towards the Issuer defined by the Transaction Documents become unsecured and the credit risk significantly increases, and that may trigger the Issuer terminating cooperation with the Lending Company and requesting repurchase by the Lending Company of all the Loan Receivables before their term. If there is no guarantee to enforce and no pledge to enforce against then the Issuer is left with the Lending Company as the only debtor party from which to expect the payment of monies due from the Lending Company.

○ RISKS SPECIFIC TO MINTOS

1. Various events and failures could cause situations where Mintos is not able to continue operations

As a relatively new service, Mintos operates in a complex and dynamic regulatory and competitive environment and various events and failures could lead to Mintos terminating the provisioning of services, including the operations of the Platform. These events include but are not limited to revocation of licence, weak financial performance, negative reputation, non-compliance events, dramatic changes in the applicable regulations impacting Mintos operating model or an economic downturn. If Mintos ceases operations, this could significantly impact the Noteholder's ability to receive repayment on time.

Should Mintos enter liquidation or insolvency, as a regulated and supervised entity, the process will be supervised by the NCA. The appointed liquidator or administrator will take over the functions of the management board. Mintos will continue servicing its clients and the Investment Accounts, and relevant financial instruments portfolios in line with what Mintos is permitted to

do according to the applicable insolvency and liquidation rules. The process from the moment of the appointment would be led by the appointed administrator or liquidator. In some cases, the Investors' Protection Law may apply. Such processes may significantly influence the investment's return times and make the return more complex to the Noteholder.

Furthermore, Mintos could for some reason suddenly stop honouring its obligations under the existing agreements, leading to delayed payments or partial or full loss of the amount invested in the Notes.

2. Non-compliance with regulations could lead to revocation of Mintos' licence

To provide services to clients, Mintos, as the operator of the Platform, has received an investment firm licence from the NCA. The licence could be suspended or revoked due to non-compliance with regulations by Mintos. Loss of licence by Mintos could lead to delayed payments or partial or full loss of invested amount under the Notes.

3. Failure of IT systems or a security breach could lead to significant liabilities and harm relationships with customers

The technology that Mintos has developed over the years is a cornerstone of Mintos' future success. The satisfactory performance, reliability and availability of the Platform is critical to its operations, customer service and reputation.

While Mintos has taken steps to protect confidential information, the techniques used to obtain unauthorised, improper or illegal access to systems, data, or customer data, or to disable or degrade services are constantly evolving and may not be detected quickly.

As a result, Mintos' and Mintos' third-party vendor security measures might be breached, and these security breaches could result in confidential client information being stolen. Breaches of security measures because of third-party action, employee error, third-party vendor error, design flaws in the software, or interruptions in Mintos' systems and services could adversely impact our relationships with Mintos' clients, harm Mintos' reputation and expose Mintos to significant liability.

Furthermore, in the event of damage or interruption, existing insurance policies may not adequately compensate Mintos and Mintos' clients for any losses that may have been incurred. Nevertheless, as IT systems are crucial to Mintos' operations, a substantial amount of resources are devoted to ensuring the stable and uninterrupted performance of the IT systems.

4. Mintos' bank accounts could be frozen or closed and banks, where the Noteholder funds are held, can become insolvent

Mintos clients' funds, including the fund being deposited in the Issuer's Account for settlement under the Notes, are kept segregated from Mintos' own funds in several bank accounts marked as client funds accounts.

One or several of those bank accounts that Mintos uses might be blocked, seized or closed for a number of reasons, including insolvency of the banks, resulting in interruptions of fund transfers to the Lending Company and the Noteholder.

5. Significant problem or termination of the agreement with a Mintos partner may affect the provision of services to the clients

While providing its services, Mintos relies on several carefully selected partners (e.g., cloud

computing providers), and any problems with the service providers could impact Mintos' ability to provide services to the Noteholder. Mintos has taken several steps to reduce the likelihood and impact of such occurrences, such as having backup service providers where feasible, there is still a risk that the Noteholder may not be able to access the Platform or receive services.

6. Certain situations or actions may raise conflicts of interests

While the rights and the responsibilities of Mintos, the Issuer, the Lending Company are detailed in the Transaction Documents and this Base Prospectus, and Mintos has established policies and procedures to mitigate the risk, it is not possible to fully avoid the possibility of a conflict of interests between the parties that could impact the interests of the Noteholder.

While Mintos provides placement services to the Issuer with respect to the Notes, Mintos also provides the infrastructure services for the Lending Company and the Issuer to perform sales of the Loan Receivables to the Issuer, as well as to exercise the Buyback Obligations and Repurchases. Mintos receives fees from the Lending Company for placement services. Mintos has carefully set up the fees in a compliant manner and so that it would not violate the conflict-of-interest management rules. Such placement fees might qualify as inducements and Mintos would disclose information on these inducements to the Noteholder. In addition to inducement disclosures, Mintos has set up internal procedures to identify and manage conflicts of interest. Some conflicts of interest require disclosure and those are disclosed.

○ RISKS SPECIFIC TO THE ISSUER

1. The Issuer could default on its obligations or become insolvent

The Issuer is a wholly owned Mintos Group company, and not engaged in any business activities other than those provided in this Base Prospectus. There is a risk that the Issuer could suddenly stop effectively honouring its obligations under the existing agreements and breaching its provisions, resulting in missing repayments to the Noteholder. This could lead to delays in repayments and partial or full loss of invested amounts.

While the Issuer is created, established and performs its operations as a special purpose undertaking, due to possible legal shortcomings of the applicable law and/or judicial practice, the Issuer might be found insolvent due to the following reasons, including, but not limited to, a Noteholder or other creditor initiating the insolvency procedure against the Issuer in bad faith and the court not finding limited recourse and non-petition provisions defined by this Base Prospectus as a sufficient ground to reject such proceeding. In such situations, the Noteholder could experience delays in receiving its invested funds and its priority as a creditor of the Issuer might be changed by the rule of law, leading to receiving fewer amounts than due under the Notes.

The Terms and Conditions of the Notes (in section 10 of this Base Prospectus) are set up and drafted as having legal force and addressing concerns as legally binding contractual obligations. There can be external circumstances that might influence such legal construction, including, but not limited to court ruling, and/or new or modified legal enactments.

2. Mintos may not be able to cover the maintenance and administrative costs of the Issuer

Considering the pass-through nature of the Issuer, the maintenance costs and administrative expenses of the Issuer are, in essence, covered by the Lending Company, either via direct compensation mechanism or indirectly via Mintos. If for any reason mentioned above in '*RISKS SPECIFIC TO MINTOS*', Mintos is not able to cover such costs, it could significantly influence

the operations of the Issuer and its ability to service Notes and make payments to the Noteholder.

3. Information asymmetry

With a reference to risks described above in 'The Lending Company may intentionally or unintentionally breach its contractual obligations - False or incomplete information about the Lending Company' and '- False Borrower data', part of the information in this Base Prospectus as well as significant information being received during the term of the Notes is being sourced and received from the Lending Company. There is a risk that the Lending company can provide material information with delay or fails to provide information to the Issuer at all. As a consequence:

- the Issuer through Mintos acting as its authorised representative will not be able to timely enforce its rights provided in the Transaction Documents and to act in the interests of Noteholders; and
- the Issuer will not be able to prepare and publish supplements to this Base Prospectus in a timely manner, which could impact the Noteholders' judgement on purchasing the Notes being unaware of any significant new factor, material mistake or inaccuracy related to the information being sourced from the Lending Company.

4. Cross-risks applicable to the Issuer

Considering the pass-through nature of the Issuer, the Issuer and its abilities to pay amounts due to the Noteholders under the Note are exposed to all the risks listed above in '*RISKS SPECIFIC TO THE UNDERLYING LOAN*', '*RISKS SPECIFIC TO LOAN SERVICING*', '*RISKS SPECIFIC TO GUARANTEES AND PLEDGES WHEN THOSE ARE PROVIDED TO THE ISSUER*' and '*RISKS SPECIFIC TO MINTOS*'.

○ RISKS SPECIFIC TO NOTES

1. The Noteholder has no rights of recourse against the Borrowers, the Lending Company, the Guarantor or the pledgor

The Noteholder has no direct right to the Loan Receivables. Instead, the Noteholder is acquiring Notes, which are backed by the corresponding Loan Receivables. The legal title in the Loan Receivables and relevant rights arising from them are vested in the Issuer. This means that the Noteholder will have no direct recourse against the Borrowers and no ability to independently and in its discretion to pursue any Borrower to collect payments under the relevant Loan. For the same reason the Noteholder will have no direct recourse against the Lending Company, the Guarantor and/or the pledgor, and no ability to pursue the Lending Company, the Guarantor and/or the pledgor to enforce them to duly perform their duties and obligations due. All such actions are carried out by the Issuer as the legal owner of the Loan Receivables according to the provisions of this Base Prospectus and the Transaction Documents.

2. Change of creditors priority

The outcome of judicial or insolvency procedure could overrule the creditors' priority in this Base Prospectus due to requirements of the law, meaning that the Noteholders of one Series of Notes could become equal creditors to Noteholders of other Series of Notes, thus all the proceeds the Issuer receives from all the Loan Receivables is distributed on *pro rata* basis or otherwise.

3. Certain costs may rank higher than payments to the Noteholder

While it is the Issuer's responsibility to transfer to the Noteholder all payments that have been received from the Lending Company, including the payments from the Borrowers received by the Lending Company, there are certain costs, such as taxes, Mintos' fees and recovery costs that rank higher than payments to the Noteholder. This means that the Noteholder would only receive payment after the payment obligations of a higher priority have been settled.

Also, there is a risk that the outcome of judicial or insolvency procedure could define other priority of payments, which differs from the priority in this Base Prospectus.

4. Liabilities that are not Series specific will be allocated to all Series of Notes proportionally

If there are higher priority costs, i.e., taxes, fees and recovery costs, related to the specific Note, then these will be covered from the payments due to the Noteholders according to the Priority of Payments defined in this Base Prospectus. Where the liability is not Series-specific, for example, legal costs, the liability will be allocated to all Series of Notes proportionally unless otherwise defined by the Priority of Payments.

5. Event of default under another prospectus affecting Noteholders of this Base Prospectus

The Issuer has or could in future enter into transactional documentation to issue loans' backed and contingent notes with other lending companies, being part of Eleveling Group.

If for some reason an event of default arises under another prospectus, it can lead to an event of default under this Base Prospectus, and as a consequence Noteholders can face similar risks as described in the paragraph 2, 3 and 4 of the RISKS SPECIFIC TO THE NOTES, for example, the outcome of judicial or insolvency procedure could overrule the creditors' priority due to requirements of the law, meaning that the noteholders under other prospectus could be treated *pari passu* with other unsecured creditors of the Issuer, including with the Noteholders of Notes issued under this Base Prospectus, and/or could define other priority of payments, which differs from the priority in this Base Prospectus, meaning that proceeds received from the Lending Company which otherwise would be attributable to Series Specific Loans could be diverted to make payments with respect to other prospectuses of the Issuer and/or with respect to such proceedings.

6. Due diligence and monitoring performed by Mintos and Mintos risk score allocated are limited in scope, do not address all material risks, and do not provide any assurance or indemnification

Before the Lending Company joins Mintos and during the cooperation, Mintos carries out due diligence and assigns Mintos risk score. It is important to point out that these processes are limited in scope and do not address all material risks relating to an investment in the Notes, but rather reflect the view of Mintos at the time the due diligence and monitoring are performed.

Even if Mintos continuously measures the accuracy of the Mintos risk score and evaluates the need to adjust the methodology when new data is obtained, these processes might not guarantee any further performance of the investment.

Mintos neither provides any assurance or guarantee for the Noteholder nor indemnifies or holds Noteholder harmless for any loss or adverse consequence directly or indirectly arising from the

Noteholder relying upon the Mintos risk score or due diligence and monitoring performed. Basing investment decisions solely on the Mintos risk score could lead to a partial or full loss of invested amounts.

7. No specific securitisation laws in Latvia

There are no dedicated laws and regime in Latvia addressing specific special purpose vehicle issuer insolvency or limited recourse concepts at the date of this Base Prospectus. Mintos believes the Terms and Conditions of the Notes are set up and drafted as having legal force and addressing such concerns as legally binding contractual obligations. There might be circumstances that influence such legal construction, including, but not limited to the court ruling, or new or modified legal enactments. Eventually, this could lead to delayed payments, or partial or full loss of the amount invested in the Notes.

8. Repurchase could impact planned return

- The Lending Company may repurchase the Loan Receivables from the Issuer at any time at their then outstanding principal value without any penalty or other compensation. This may happen, for example, in cases where the Lending Company can acquire lower cost financing from other sources and wishes to refinance the Loan.

- The Lending Company not only has a right to repurchase, but also has an obligation to repurchase the Loan Receivables from the Issuer upon the occurrence of certain events specified in the Cooperation Agreement. The Lending Company may become obliged to repurchase one or several affected Loan Receivables, as well as there are certain events that may trigger the obligation to repurchase all the Loan Receivables. Occurrence of a Material Event of Default under the Cooperation Agreement triggers the obligation to repurchase all the Loan Receivables.

- If the repurchase right is exercised by the Lending Company or if the repurchase obligation arises, the relevant Series of Notes will be redeemed early in full or in part once the Issuer has received the repurchase price from the Lending Company. The Noteholders' return on the investments in the Notes which are redeemed due to the repurchase will be lower than the initially planned return.

9. New regulations introduced in the future could impact the Noteholder and Mintos

Due to several reasons, such as improvements in computer technology, the financial crisis of the past decade and a greater focus on preventing the legalisation of illegally gained proceeds, the financial industry over the last years has experienced the introduction of several new regulations. With further developments and adoption of technologies, jurisdictions, either where Noteholders or Mintos Group are domiciled are likely to introduce new regulations or administrative interventions that could relate to Notes or online marketplaces such as the Platform. Such regulation in the future, for example, could enhance investors' protection measures, limit access to Notes to only qualified or sophisticated Noteholders, limit the proportion of the portfolio that can be invested through Notes or introduce any other restricting measures.

Furthermore, the introduction of new regulations or significant changes to the existing regulations could impact the profitability, cost base and future operations of Mintos. Failure to comply with regulation could lead to, among other things, lawsuits, administrative enforcement actions, penalties, and revocation of licences and authorisations. Eventually, this could lead to delayed payments or partial or full loss of invested amounts under Notes.

10. New regulation in relation to taxes could impact the expected return for the Noteholder

In the event that new regulation is introduced, or existing regulation or its interpretation changes so that the Issuer and/or Mintos needs to withhold additional taxes before making payments to the Noteholder, and the Issuer and/or Mintos is required to withhold any transfer tax, stamp duty and/or financial transactions tax, this could impact the expected return on investment for the Noteholder. Similar developments in the Noteholders' tax residence country can lead to the same consequences.

11. Notes have limited liquidity and transferability

The Notes are illiquid securities and there is no active market for them, and the Notes are not admitted to any trading venue. The potential buyers and transferees are limited only to other Mintos' clients who are registered on the Platform. Which all means that the Noteholder might need to offer the Notes with a significant discount and hence would not meet the expected return on the investment or might even be unable to sell them at all during a shorter or longer period of time. Furthermore, to protect Noteholders that use automatic investment solutions from making investment decisions, Mintos may restrict the execution of orders to sell the Notes according to the terms and conditions of the agreements between the Investors and Mintos.

The Noteholder should therefore only invest in Notes that the Noteholder is comfortable with holding to maturity.

12. An undiversified investment portfolio may lead to greater exposure to the Lending Company and country-specific risks than a well-diversified portfolio

Investment in a single Note, Notes issued in relation to the Lending Company or Notes with underlying Loans related to one country means that the performance of the portfolio and risk exposure depends on that Note, the Lending Company, country and currency risk.

Mintos encourages its customers to build a well-diversified portfolio and provides several tools to automate investing in Notes, making this easier.

13. Investing in Notes issued in other currencies increases the Noteholder's exposure to currency risk

If a Noteholder invests in Notes denominated in a currency that is different from the currency that the Noteholder earns and/or spends, the return on the investment could be significantly impacted by the fluctuations in the exchange rate between those currencies. This means that if the underlying currency depreciates significantly, the Noteholder could lose part of the investment, and if the currency appreciates significantly, the Noteholder could earn a higher return on investment.

14. Notes are not bank deposits

Investment in Notes does not have the status of a bank deposit in Latvia or elsewhere and is not within the scope of the deposit protection or guarantee scheme operated by the Republic of Latvia or any other jurisdiction.

3. GENERAL INFORMATION

Important notices

THIS BASE PROSPECTUS MAY NOT BE FORWARDED OR DISTRIBUTED OTHER THAN AS PROVIDED BELOW AND MAY NOT BE REPRODUCED IN ANY MANNER WHATSOEVER. THIS BASE PROSPECTUS MAY ONLY BE DISTRIBUTED OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES TO PERSONS THAT ARE NOT U.S. PERSONS AS DEFINED IN REGULATIONS UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT. ANY FORWARDING, DISTRIBUTION OR REPRODUCTION OF THIS BASE PROSPECTUS IN WHOLE OR IN PART IS UNAUTHORIZED. FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH THIS DIRECTIVE MAY RESULT IN A VIOLATION OF THE SECURITIES ACT OR THE APPLICABLE LAWS OF OTHER JURISDICTIONS.

NOTHING IN THIS BASE PROSPECTUS CONSTITUTES AN OFFER TO SELL OR THE SOLICITATION OF AN OFFER TO BUY ANY SECURITIES IN ANY JURISDICTION. THE SECURITIES DESCRIBED IN THIS BASE PROSPECTUS HAVE NOT BEEN AND WILL NOT BE REGISTERED UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OR WITH ANY SECURITIES REGULATORY AUTHORITY OF ANY STATE OR OTHER JURISDICTION OF THE UNITED STATES AND MAY NOT BE OFFERED OR SOLD WITHIN THE UNITED STATES OR TO, OR FOR THE ACCOUNT OR BENEFIT OF, U.S. PERSONS.

Any materials relating to any potential offering do not constitute, and may not be used in connection with, an offer or solicitation in any place where offers or solicitations are not permitted by law.

Under no circumstances will this Base Prospectus constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy any securities in any jurisdiction other than provided on page 1 of this Base Prospectus.

Responsibility for this Base Prospectus

The Management Board of the Issuer:

Title	Name
Chairman of the Management Board	Mārtiņš Šulte
Member of the Management Board	Martins Valters

accepts responsibility for the information contained in this Base Prospectus (other than the information in the sections entitled '7. THE LENDING COMPANY', '8. THE LOANS' and '9. THE GUARANTOR'). To the best of its knowledge, the information (other than the information in the sections entitled '7. THE LENDING COMPANY', '8. THE LOANS' and '9. THE GUARANTOR') contained in this Base Prospectus is in accordance with the facts and makes no omission likely to affect its import. Any information from third parties identified in this Base Prospectus as such has been accurately reproduced and that as far as the Issuer is aware and are able to ascertain from the information provided by a third party, no facts have been omitted which would render the reproduced information inaccurate or misleading.

The Lending Company accepts responsibility for the information contained in the sections entitled '7. THE LENDING COMPANY', '8. THE LOANS' and '9. THE GUARANTOR' of this Base Prospectus. To the best of its knowledge, the information contained in sections entitled '7. THE LENDING COMPANY', '8. THE LOANS' and '9. THE GUARANTOR' of this Base Prospectus is in accordance with the facts and makes no omission likely to affect its import.

Final Terms

Each Series of Notes will be issued on the terms and conditions set out under the section entitled '10. TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE NOTES' of this Base Prospectus as completed by the applicable Final Terms. The Final Terms will be published on the website www.mintos.com. A form of applicable Final Terms is set out under the section entitled '12. APPLICABLE FINAL TERMS' of this Base Prospectus.

Other relevant information

This Base Prospectus must be read and construed together with any supplements to this Base Prospectus and with any information incorporated by reference in this Base Prospectus and, concerning any Series of Notes, must be read and construed together with the relevant applicable Final Terms.

Unauthorised information

No person has been authorised to give any information or to make any representation not contained in or not consistent with this Base Prospectus or any other document entered into concerning the Programme, any information supplied by the Issuer, or such other information as is in the public domain and, if given or made, such information or representation should not be relied upon as having been authorised by the Issuer.

Mintos has not authorised the whole or any part of this Base Prospectus and does not make any representation or warranty, or accept any responsibility as to the accuracy or completeness of the information contained in this Base Prospectus or any responsibility for the acts or omissions of the Issuer or any other person in connection with the issue and offering of the Notes, nor does Mintos or any of its shareholders, directors, affiliates, advisers or agents take any responsibility for the acts or omissions of the Issuer or any other person in connection with the issue, offering and sale of the Notes.

Restrictions on distribution

The distribution of this Base Prospectus and any Final Terms, and the offer, sale and delivery of the Notes in certain jurisdictions may be restricted by law. Persons into whose possession this Base Prospectus or any Final Terms comes are required by the Issuer and Mintos to inform themselves about and to observe any such restrictions. In particular, Notes have not been and will not be registered under the Securities Act. Subject to certain exceptions, Notes may not be offered, sold or delivered within the United States or to U.S. persons. Neither this Base Prospectus nor any Final Terms constitute an offer or an invitation to subscribe for or purchase any Notes and should not be considered as a recommendation by the Issuer, Mintos or any of them that any recipient of this Base Prospectus or any Final Terms should subscribe for or purchase any Notes. Each recipient of this Base Prospectus or any Final Terms will be taken to have made its own investigation and appraisal of the condition (financial or otherwise) of the Issuer. Mintos has not provided any financial or taxation advice in connection with the Programme or the Notes.

Programme limit

The maximum aggregate nominal amount of all Notes from time to time outstanding under the Programme will not exceed EUR 40 000 000 (or its equivalent in other currencies).

Language

The language of this Base Prospectus is English. Certain legislative references and technical terms have been cited in their original language so that the correct technical meaning may be ascribed to them under applicable law.

Ratings

No Series of Notes issued under the Programme will be rated by any credit rating agency.

Currencies

Unless otherwise indicated, the financial information contained in this Base Prospectus has been expressed in euro. The Issuer's functional currency is euro, and the Issuer prepares its financial statements in euro.

Third-party and market share data

This Base Prospectus contains information regarding business of the Issuer, Mintos, the Lending Company and others, and the industry in which they operate and compete. Where third party information has been used in this Base Prospectus, the source of such information has been identified. Statistical information included in this Base Prospectus has been derived from official public sources, including the statistical releases. All such statistical information may differ from that stated in other sources for a variety of reasons, including the use of different definitions and cut-off times. This data may subsequently be revised as new data becomes available and any such revised data will not be circulated by the Issuer to Investors who have purchased the Notes. In some cases, independently determined industry data is not available. In these cases, any market share data included in this Base Prospectus is referred to as having been estimated. All such estimates have been made by either the Issuer or the Lending Company using its information and other publicly available market information. Each of the Issuer and the Lending Company believes that these estimates of market share are helpful as they give prospective Investors a better understanding of the industry in which the Issuer or the Lending Company operates as well as its position within that industry. Although all such estimations have been made in good faith based on the information available and the Issuer's or the Lending Company's knowledge of the market within which it operates, neither the Issuer nor the Lending Company can guarantee that a third-party expert using different methods would reach the same conclusions. Where information has not been independently sourced, it is the Issuer's or the Lending Company's own information.

No incorporation of website information

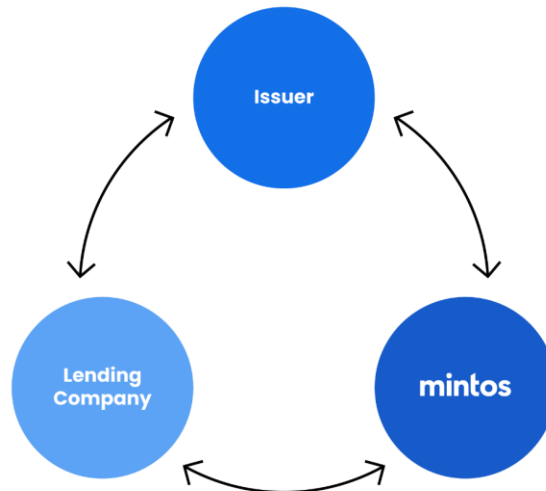
The Issuer is affiliated with Mintos and their website is www.mintos.com. Unless specifically incorporated by reference into this Base Prospectus, information on the website or any other website mentioned in this Base Prospectus or any website directly or indirectly linked to these websites has not been verified, is not incorporated by reference into, and does not form part of, this Base Prospectus, and Investors should not rely on it.

4. TRANSACTION OVERVIEW

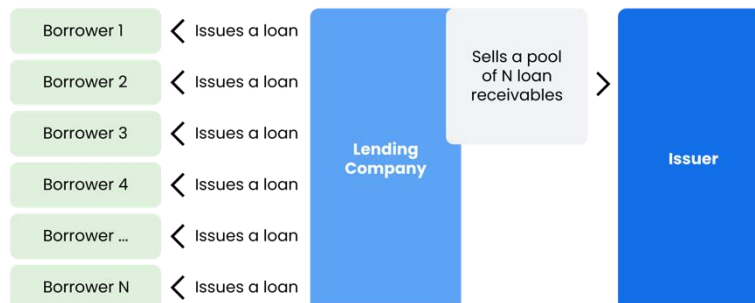
- **THE DESCRIPTION OF THE TRANSACTIONS IN RELATION TO THE NOTES**

- **The Issuer, Mintos and the Lending Company**

The Issuer, Mintos and the Lending Company have entered into the Transaction Documents for the issue and sale of the Notes as described in this Base Prospectus.



- **Transfer of the Loan Receivables by the Lending Company to the Issuer**



The Lending Company makes, from time to time, an irrevocable offer to sell the Loan Receivables by using the API connection set up with Mintos.

The offer for sale of the Loan Receivable is accepted, on behalf of the Issuer, by Mintos generating the Transfer Document. Mintos verifies the information provided through the API. The Loan Receivables are required to meet certain eligibility criteria to form a 'pool' of Loan Receivables to serve as the underlying assets for a particular Series of Notes and to satisfy other conditions precedent.

Payment for the acquired Loan Receivable is subject to placement of the Series of Notes.

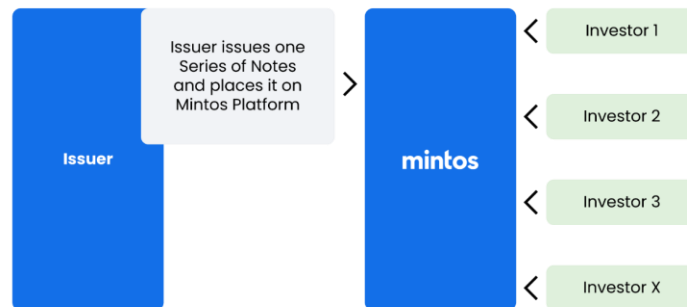
That means the Loan Receivables transferred to the Issuer and backing the Series have characteristics that demonstrate capacity to produce funds to service any payments due and payable on the Notes.

The Lending Company retains in relation to each Loan (a) the 'skin in the game' in keeping 5% of the principal amount outstanding and (b) any collateral consisting of pledge rights and title to the relevant

vehicle.

The Borrowers are not notified of the transfer of the Loan Receivables. The Lending Company continues to service the Loan Receivables.

- **Issue of Notes**



Once the Issuer has a pool of the Loan Receivables, Mintos publishes the Final Terms for the relevant Series of Notes on the Platform on behalf of the Issuer. This process is automated and takes place in real-time.

As of the Issue Date, the Notes are publicly offered by the Issuer through the Platform. Investors can purchase Notes from the Issue Date until the Maturity Date of the Notes provided in the Final Terms or until the time when the Notes are fully sold to Investors by the Issuer, whichever occurs earlier. Information about the offer results of the Notes is published on the website www.mintos.com in real time starting from the Issue Date of the Notes. Subscriptions will not be reduced, which means refund of amounts paid in excess does not apply.

The Issuer does not expect any conditions to which offer of the Notes would be subject.

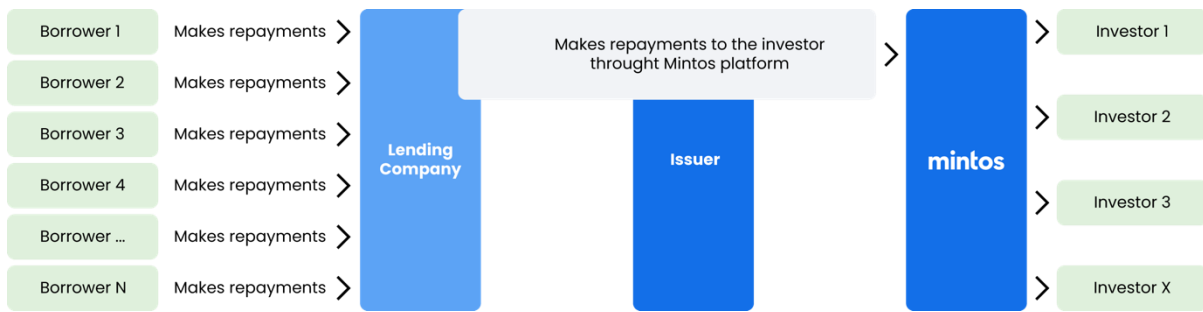
To purchase Notes from the Issuer, the Investor registered on the Platform submits an investment order using the “Primary market” section of the Platform, indicating the amount of money that the Investor wishes to invest in particular Notes. The Investor can also use automated portfolio management services provided by Mintos to purchase the Notes. The process for purchasing Notes is automated and takes place in real-time. When the investment order is accepted by the Platform, Mintos debits cash funds from the Investor’s cash account with Mintos in exchange for delivery of the Notes to the Investor’s financial instruments account with Mintos. Paying for the Notes and delivery of the Notes take place simultaneously. The Notes allotted are available as soon as the investment order is executed by Mintos, by means of the Investor’s profile on the Platform. Further alienation of Notes could be done as soon as available on the Investor’s Investment Accounts.

Minimum subscription amount is one Note. Maximum subscription amount is up to the Aggregate Nominal Amount for the relevant Series of Notes, but subject to the nominal amount of the Notes being available for purchase from the Issuer as at execution time of the investment order at Mintos.

No expenses are expected to be charged to the Investor by the Issuer when purchasing Notes. Currently there is no financial transaction tax to be applied by the Issuer and/or Mintos to the Investor in subscribing or purchasing any Note.

The Issuer expects that net proceeds of any Series of Notes will equal the Aggregate Nominal Amount of the relevant Series.

▪ **Payments under the Notes**



Interest specified in the Final Terms will begin to be calculated and accrue from (and including) the first day when the Investor has acquired the Notes from the Issuer and the Notes are booked by Mintos in the Investor's financial instruments account.

The Interest and principal payments under the Notes are linked and contingent on corresponding payment being made under the pool of the underlying Loan Receivables. Notes may have different payments which reflect the different Loans issued by the Lending Company, such as:

- fully amortising Notes – the principal amount outstanding of the Notes and interest are regularly paid during the term of the Notes so that the principal amount outstanding of the Notes is zero at maturity of the Notes;
- partially amortising Notes (or 'balloon' Notes) – the principal amount outstanding of the Notes and interest are regularly paid during the term of the Notes but, a 'balloon' of principal amount outstanding of the Notes remains which is paid at maturity of the Notes;
- interest only Notes – only the interest is regularly paid during the term of the Notes, whilst the principal amount outstanding of the Notes is paid at maturity of the Notes; and
- bullet Notes - both the principal value outstanding of the Notes and interest are paid at the maturity of the Notes.

▪ **The Buyback Obligation**

The **Buyback Obligation** is the obligation, if any payment under any of the relevant Loans is delayed by more than 60 days, for the Lending Company to repurchase the relevant Loan Receivables from the Issuer, provided that the Buyback Obligation is stated as being applicable in the Final Terms.

If the Buyback Obligation is triggered, the relevant Series of Notes will be redeemed early in part once the Issuer has received the buyback price from the Lending Company. The buyback price is the nominal value of the Loan Receivable as it is at the time when the Buyback Obligation arose, which means the nominal value of the principal outstanding and the interest and other ancillary claims assigned to the Issuer that form part of the Loan Receivable up to the date when the Buyback Obligation was triggered.

▪ **Repurchase**

Repurchase is the right or obligation for the Lending Company to repurchase the Loan Receivable(s) from the Issuer on the occurrence of certain events specified in the Cooperation Agreement.

The Repurchase rights the Lending Company may exercise at any time with respect to any Loan Receivable(s). The repurchase price is the nominal value of the Loan Receivable, which means the nominal value of the principal outstanding and the interest and other ancillary claims assigned to the

Issuer that form part of the Loan Receivable up to the date when the Repurchase right was exercised, as it is at the time when the Repurchase right was exercised.

If during the validity of the Cooperation Agreement the Lending Company exercises its rights to repurchase individual Loan Receivables of performing loans (loans that are not delayed by the Borrower), the Lending Company shall be obliged to repurchase the same amount of the Loan Receivables on non-performing loans with a delay of 1 to 59 days (if any) and on non-performing loans with a delay of 60 and more days (if any). Namely, if the Lending Company repurchases 10% (ten per cent) of the Loan Receivables on performing loans, the Lending Company shall be obliged to repurchase 10% (ten per cent) of the Loan Receivables on non-performing loans with a delay of 1 to 59 days and 10% (ten per cent) of the Loan Receivables on non-performing loans with a delay of 60 and more days. The Loan Receivables of non-performing loans subject to the repurchase are randomly selected by the Lending Company at its own discretion. If Lending Company fails to repurchase the Loan Receivables of non-performing loans as per this clause, Mintos shall randomly select the Loan Receivables on non-performing loans subject to the repurchase by the Lending Company.

The Repurchase obligation arises either with respect to one or several Loan Receivables or it may as well arise with respect to all Loan Receivables.

Individual affected Loan Receivable(s) must be repurchased by the Lending Company according to the Cooperation Agreement if the following occurs:

- (a) termination by the Lending Company of a Loan Agreement from which the Loan Receivable arises;
- (b) in case any of the following events occur:
 - if the Loan Agreement from which the respective individual Loan Receivable arises is or shall for any reason and by any means become invalid or unenforceable whether in whole or in part or it becomes impossible or unlawful for any party to any such document to perform its obligations under such documents; or
 - if, in the reasonable opinion of Mintos and/or the Issuer and/or the Lending Company, the Borrower's fraud or fraudulent misrepresentation has been established;
- (c) with respect to the affected Loan Receivable that is determined in the sole discretion of Mintos, in case if any of the following events occur:
 - if certain representations or warranties of the Lending Company provided in the Cooperation Agreement with respect to the Loan Receivable is or proves to have been untrue when made or deemed to be made;
 - if a breach of an obligation of the Lending Company to comply with certain restrictions on amendments to the Loan Agreements are not complied with or if the Lending Company breaches its duties as a servicer of the Loan Receivables; or
 - if it is or becomes unlawful for the Lending Company to assign or offer the assignment of any new Loan Receivables according to the laws applicable to the Lending Company and/or Loan Receivables and/or to perform any of its obligations under the Cooperation Agreement in relation to the assignment or servicing of the Loan Receivable, for example in case of loss of licence by the Lending Company which affects the already executed assignments or servicing of the Loan Receivables (i.e. having a retroactive effect).

The above might not be a precise wording of the Cooperation Agreement provisions, however even if the wording is different the description of the essence remains correct.

In case a Material Event of Default under the Cooperation Agreement has occurred (see paragraph: THE TRANSACTION DOCUMENTS - The Cooperation Agreement - Material Events of Default), Mintos is entitled to request the Lending Company to repurchase all the Loan Receivables transferred to the Issuer. Mintos has the discretion to request or not to request the repurchase of all the Loan Receivables.

If the full repurchase is requested, repurchase obligation must be met by way of paying the repurchase price within the time period, which in most cases is 5 (five) Business Days, but may be set as a longer period of time up to no more than 6 months, after the notice has been given to the Lending Company regarding the repurchase and the final calculation of the amounts payable is sent to the Lending Company.

The repurchase price for the Loan Receivable which the Lending Company is obliged to pay to the Issuer for the Repurchase of the Loan Receivable is equal to the total amount of the remaining principal amount of the Loan Receivable and accumulated and outstanding interest, and other ancillary claims assigned to the Issuer that form part of the Loan Receivable up to the date when the Repurchase was triggered.

If Repurchase rights or obligation is triggered, the relevant Series of Notes will be redeemed early in full or in part once the Issuer has received the repurchase price from the Lending Company.

- **No credit enhancement**

The Notes have no credit enhancements and no liquidity support in relation to payment of interest or principal.

The Issuer, as a special purpose entity, has no obligation to make any payment on the Notes unless sufficient funds have been received from the Lending Company. The Lending Company, in turn is dependent on payments on the relevant Loans from the Borrowers.

- **THE TRANSACTION DOCUMENTS**

The information in this section is a summary of certain features of the Transaction Documents provided for information purposes, and will not be treated as the full binding text of the relevant agreement.

The Cooperation Agreement

General

The Cooperation Agreement contains the agreement between the Issuer, the Lending Company and Mintos on the matters outlined in the above section entitled '*THE DESCRIPTION OF THE TRANSACTIONS IN RELATION TO THE NOTES*'.

Sample of the Loan Agreement is provided in the schedule to the Cooperation Agreement. There are also other schedules to the Cooperation Agreement.

This Base Prospectus as submitted to the NCA for approval is not a schedule to the Cooperation Agreement but is agreed on in writing by the same parties as those of the Cooperation Agreement no later than on or about the date of submission of this Base Prospectus to the NCA for approval.

Mintos

Mintos act as an assignment agent, placement agent, calculation agent, transfer agent and paying agent of the Issuer in relation to the Notes.

- *Loan servicing*

The Issuer has appointed the Lending Company as the servicer with **service rights** which includes any and all rights to:

- (a) service the Loan Receivables;
- (b) all agreements or documents creating, defining or evidencing the servicing rights to the extent they relate to the servicing;
- (c) collect all payments under the Loan Agreements; and
- (d) maintain and use any and all servicing files and other data and information about the Loan Receivables, and about the past, present or prospective servicing of the Loan Receivables.

Within the scope of servicing obligations, the Lending Company has undertaken certain obligations, including:

- (a) to collect and process payments from the Borrowers;
- (b) to transfer payments from the Borrowers to the Issuer;
- (c) not to assign, transfer or create any encumbrance over any Loan Receivables; and
- (d) to take all reasonable actions to ensure that the Loan Receivables are not treated as the Lending Company's property and any pledge rights, prohibitions or other encumbrances in favour of the Lending Company, its creditors or administrators would not be attributed to the Loan Receivables.

The appointment of the Lending Company as the servicer can be terminated by written mutual agreement between the Issuer, the Lending Company and Mintos only when the Issuer has settled all obligations under the Notes towards the Noteholders.

Subject to certain terms and conditions, the Issuer may, by notice to the Lending Company and Mintos, terminate the appointment of the Lending Company as the servicer and appoint another person as the servicer of the Loan Receivables.

Extensions

The Lending Company may modify any of the Loan Agreements without approval of the Issuer, provided that payments from the relevant Borrower remain unchanged.

If provided in the Final Terms, the Lending Company may extend the repayment schedule of one or more of the Loan Agreements without the consent of the Issuer or the Noteholders provided that (a) there is no event of default under any of the Loans Agreement, (b) any change is restricted by 'Limit on the number of Extensions' and 'Total maximum time limit of Extensions' as specified in the Final Terms and (c) any change is notified on the Platform to the Noteholders.

The Lending Company may also extend the repayment schedule of one or more of the Loan Agreements without the consent of the Issuer or the Noteholders to comply with any new law or regulation, amendment of any existing law or regulation, or any decision of any government or municipal provided that any change is notified on the Platform to the Noteholders

Substitution of the underlying assets

The Cooperation Agreement contains specific terms and conditions regarding the rights of the Lending Company to substitute the underlying assets (Loan Receivables) as described in the section entitled '1. GENERAL DESCRIPTION - THE RIGHTS TO SUBSTITUTE THE UNDERLYING ASSETS' of this Base Prospectus.

Representations and warranties

The Lending Company has made certain representations and warranties relating to the Loan Receivables including:

- (a) all necessary and required procedures, checks and assessments have been performed to ensure the validity and enforceability of each of the Loan Agreements;
- (b) information and documents provided regarding each of the Loans, the Loan Agreements and the Loan Receivables sold to the Issuer are true, correct and complete,
- (c) the Lending Company is the sole owner of the Loan Receivables being sold to the Issuer and has full rights and authority to sell and assign the Loan Receivables, which are free and clear of all liens, pledges or encumbrances.

The Lending Company has represented and warranted that it has all necessary licences, permits and authorisations to conduct its business activities.

Each of the Issuer, the Lending Company and Mintos has ensured the truth, correctness and completeness of all the documents and information being provided by it, as well as its compliance with applicable regulatory requirements.

Covenants

The Lending Company has covenanted to comply with certain financial and other covenants.

Indemnities and penalties

The Lending Company has agreed to pay the contractual penalties to Mintos for breach of any of the obligations indicated in the Cooperation Agreement.

Each of the Issuer, the Lending Company and Mintos has indemnified the others against any and all losses suffered by or incurred by the others arising out of or resulting from its breach under the Cooperation Agreement.

Material Events of Default

The Cooperation Agreement contains an exhaustive list of events that constitute Material Events of Default. Material Events of Default under the Cooperation Agreement include events like:

- (a) non-payment by the Lending Company under the Cooperation Agreement;
- (b) the Lending Company non-compliance with the capitalisation ratio set in the Cooperation Agreement;
- (c) events with respect to various other obligations: failure to fulfil some other obligations of the Cooperation Agreement; occurrence of a material event of default under other obligations referred to in the Cooperation Agreement;
- (d) an event of default, as such term is defined in this Base Prospectus, occurs, which such event of default is caused by fault, action or failure to act of the Lending Company, Guarantor and/or Pledgor;
- (e) any security documents (if any) having become invalid, unenforceable or likewise events occurring with respect to them as agreed in the Cooperation Agreement;
- (f) insolvency or insolvency proceedings of the Lending Company or any Guarantor or Pledgor occurs;
- (g) a creditor's process as agreed in the Cooperation Agreement is taking place;

- (h) misrepresentation by the Lending Company with respect to the information in this Base Prospectus that is sourced from the Lending Company and the later is responsible for;
- (i) cross-default and cross-acceleration or certain financial liabilities;
- (j) occurrence of circumstances in the area of AML (Anti Money Laundering) or sanctions non-compliance that require termination of cooperation with the Lending Company;
- (k) cessation of business by the Lending Company, the Guarantor or Pledgor.

The above is not a precise wording of the Cooperation Agreement provisions on the Material Event of Default, it is just a description of their essence.

If any Material Event of Default occurs, Mintos may stop:

- (a) the execution of sales of the Loan Receivables to the Issuer;
- (b) the placement of the Notes on the Platform; and
- (c) the processing of submitted but not yet executed orders for subscription of the Notes.

Upon occurrence of a Material Event of Default Mintos may require the Lending Company to Repurchase all the Loan Receivables transferred to the Issuer.

Also, if a Material Event of Default occurs Mintos may change the servicer of the Loan Receivables.

Whether to exercise any or all of the above rights that Mintos has if any Material Event of Default occurs, is a decision that Mintos makes, acting as an authorized representative of the Issuer in its best interests. It may be that even if a Material Event of Default has occurred, it may be cured or does not negatively affect the ability of the Lending Company to comply with its obligations under the Cooperation Agreement, or there are other legitimate reasons why Mintos should not exercise the said rights, and thus none of the said rights are exercised.

Term and termination

The Cooperation Agreement continues until all liabilities of the Issuer, the Lending Company and Mintos according to its provisions are fully satisfied.

Governing law

The Cooperation Agreement and any non-contractual obligations arising out of, or in connection with, it is governed by and will be construed in accordance with the laws of the Republic of Latvia.

The Guarantee Agreement

General

Parties to the Guarantee Agreement (amended, restated and/or supplemented from time to time) are the Issuer, the Guarantor and the Investment Firm (hereinafter - the Parties).

According to the provisions of the Guarantee Agreement the Guarantor guarantees to the Issuer the performance of Lending Company's obligations that may be incurred and arising from the Cooperation Agreement and all agreements on sale and purchase of the Loan Receivables entered by and between the Issuer and the Lending Company according to the Cooperation Agreement (hereinafter - Principal Agreements), where from the Issuer's monetary claims against the Lending Company arises and agrees to be held liable for the performance of the said obligations of the Lending Company as the principal debtor itself.

The Guarantee Agreement defines a list of financial and other covenants, including negative covenants, that the Guarantor shall comply with during the term of the Guarantee Agreement. The failure to meet the covenants or breach of them leads to an event of default of the Guarantee Agreement and hence Material Event of Default or Event of Default under the Cooperation Agreement.

Rights and obligations

According to the provisions of the Guarantee Agreement the Guarantor undertakes before the Issuer the liability for the Lending Company's outstanding obligations under the Principal Agreements with all of its present and future assets.

In the event that the Lending Company has not fulfilled its obligations on the payment date under the Principal Agreements, the Guarantor as a principal debtor (Lending Company) after the receipt of written notification from the Investment Firm shall pay within 5 (five) Business Days of receipt of such notice to the Investment Firm the whole amount of Lending Company's outstanding obligations indicated in the respective written notice.

The Guarantor ensures that the payment obligations assumed by the Guarantor under the Guarantee Agreement rank at least equally (*pari passu*) to other liabilities of the Guarantor and that position of the Issuer is not worsened against other creditors of the Guarantor neither in terms of payment priority, nor security.

Representations and warranties

The Guarantee Agreement contains several representations and warranties made by the Guarantor. The Guarantor has represented and warranted, including, but not limited to the Issuer and the Investment Firm, that:

- (i) the representative of the Guarantor has all rights, internal corporate approvals and powers for entering into the Guarantee Agreement;
- (ii) neither the signing and performance nor the compliance by the Guarantor with the provisions of the Guarantee Agreement shall conflict with or result in a breach or violation of any of the provisions of its articles of association, any agreement, licence, commitment or permit to which the Guarantor is a party or any judgement, order, injunction, decree or ruling of any court or governmental or local authority, to which the Guarantor is subject to.
- (iii) the Guarantor has ensured truth, correctness and completeness of the documents and provided information, as well as their compliance with applicable regulatory requirements.

Indemnities and penalties

Each Party shall indemnify the other Parties against any and all losses suffered by or incurred by the other Parties arising out of or resulting from a breach under the Guarantee Agreement or any representation given in the Guarantee Agreement not being true or correct in any material aspect.

The Guarantee Agreement also defines in which cases the Guarantor shall pay the contractual penalties to the Issuer for the breach of obligations indicated in the Guarantee Agreement.

Term and termination

The Guarantee Agreement continues to be valid and in legal force until all liabilities under the Cooperation Agreement are fully settled in accordance with its provisions.

Governing law

The Guarantee Agreement and any non-contractual obligations arising out of, or in connection with, it is governed by and shall be construed in accordance with the laws of the Republic of Latvia.

The Pledge Agreement over Receivables

General

Parties to the Intangible Property (Receivables) Pledge Agreement (amended, restated and/or supplemented from time to time) (the Pledge Agreement) are the Lending Company as a Pledgor and the Issuer as a Pledgee, (hereinafter - the Parties).

The Pledge Agreement is notarized and registered according to the Pledge Agreement. The pledged assets (the Pledged Assets) are at any given moment, all claims, regardless of the nature thereof (including interest, default interest, commissions, expenses, costs, indemnities and any other amounts due thereunder), whether actual, future or contingent, whether owed jointly or severally, and whether subordinated or not, owed by the borrowers to the Pledgor under loan agreements executed by the Pledgor in the capacity of Lending Company within its ordinary course of business, together with, to the largest extent permitted by the Georgian Law, any accessory rights, claims or actions, attaching to such claims or granted to the Pledgor as security for such claims and which, according to the Cooperation Agreement are the agreements on which Loan Receivables, as defined in the Cooperation Agreement, are sold by the Lending Company to the Issuer. The Loan Receivables as they are defined in the Cooperation Agreement do not constitute the Pledged Assets. For the avoidance of doubt, it is agreed that the Loan Receivables cease to be the Loan Receivables under the Cooperation Agreement and within the meaning of this Agreement once they are fully settled for towards the Issuer under the Cooperation Agreement, including by way of repurchase or buyback.

According to the provisions of the Pledge Agreement in order to secure all present and future obligations and liabilities (whether actual or contingent and whether owed jointly or severally or in any other capacity whatsoever) of the Lending Company towards the Issuer and/or Mintos under or in connection with the Cooperation Agreement, including, inter alia, possible expenses that are related to the maintenance, insurance, storage of the Pledged Assets, enforcement of the pledge arising out of this Agreement, including sale of the Pledged Assets under the Cooperation Agreement, the Pledgor has agreed create a security in favour of the Pledgee over the Pledged Assets (the Pledge).

Representations and warranties

The Pledge Agreement contains several representations and warranties made by the Pledgor. The Pledgor has represented and warranted, including, but not limited to the Issuer that:

- (i) it is the legal owner of and holds valid title to the Pledged Assets and the Pledged Assets are free from all liens or any other third party rights, other than the Pledge;
- (ii) there is no other encumbrance established over the Pledged Assets, other than that permitted by the Cooperation Agreement;
- (iii) the Pledge shall constitute a first priority security interest of this type over the Pledged Assets, which is not subject to any preferential or pari passu security interest
- (iv) it performs duly and on time any and all obligations which it may have from time to time under any agreement with a third party, which may materially affect or prejudice its rights to the Pledged Assets;

(v) neither the Pledged Assets, nor any parts and appurtenances thereof, nor any right thereto or connected therewith are subject to any dispute, and no court, arbitration or similar proceeding is pending in respect thereof;

(vi) no petition in bankruptcy, petition in settlement, motion for a preliminary injunction or motion for execution has been filed against the Pledgor, and the Pledgor is not insolvent within the meaning of the Georgian Law;

(vii) subject to notarization of the Pledge Agreement and registration thereof with the public registry in accordance with the Georgian Law, the Pledge Agreement constitutes the Pledgor's legal, valid and binding obligations enforceable in accordance with its terms, the Pledgor has the power to enter into and perform the Pledge Agreement, and has obtained all approvals and consents from any Government Authority necessary for the Pledge, and has taken all necessary actions to authorise the entry into, performance and delivery of the Pledge Agreement.

Obligations of the Pledgor

The Pledge Agreement contains several obligations of the Pledgor. The Pledgor has committed to the following main obligations for as long as the obligations of the Pledgor remain outstanding including but not limited to:

(i) it will create, perfect and maintain the Pledge in a manner satisfactory to the Pledgee and it will refrain from any acts which would adversely affect the totality of the Pledged Assets to the detriment of the Pledgee

(ii) it will, according to the requirements of the Georgian Law, obtain all necessary consents, licences, permissions, authorizations or approvals from any Government Authority in a form and substance satisfactory to the Pledgee, which will be required under the Georgian Law for perfection and enforceability of the Pledge

(iii) it will promptly notify the Pledgee of any attachment or other legal proceedings levied or attempted to be levied against the Pledged Assets and of any other material event affecting the Pledged Assets. For the avoidance of doubt recovery proceedings performed by the Pledgee in the normal course of business against its borrowers are outside of the scope of the aforementioned;

(iv) it will notify the Pledgee of any event affecting the Pledge or the totality of the Pledged Assets, which might in any way have an adverse effect on the validity or enforceability of the Pledge or on the rights of the Pledgee under the Pledge Agreement;

(v) it will deliver to the Pledgee as the Pledgee may request, all certificates, excerpts from registries, other documents and instruments evidencing possession, ownership and title to the Pledged Assets in original form or if such is not available, then certified copies thereof;

(vi) it will defend at its own expense against all claims challenging any of its ownership or possessory rights to the Pledged Assets or challenging the Pledge as being a valid sole first priority and first ranking pledge over and in respect of the Pledged Assets, enforceable in accordance with the provisions of the Pledge Agreement;

(vii) it will forthwith sign, seal, deliver and complete all required documents, and make all required registrations and give all notices required under the Georgian Law, and do all acts and things which the Pledgee may from time to time require:

(a) to enable or assist the Pledgee to ensure the valid creation, and the maintenance and enforceability of the Pledge and to protect its rights to and security intended to be created by the Pledge Agreement over the Pledged Assets; or

(b) to enable the Pledgee to sell, assign, transfer or dispose of all or part of (or any interest in) the Pledged Assets in accordance with the Pledge Agreement, without any additional consent from the Pledgor.

(viii) it will (except for the creation of the Pledge pursuant to this Agreement) not sell, donate, swap or in any other way dispose of or encumber the Pledged Assets, including but not limited to, the establishment of a right of first refusal or easement, without prior approval of the Pledgee.

Enforcement of the Pledge

Upon and at any time after the occurrence of the Material Event of Default under the Cooperation Agreement, the Pledgee may enforce its rights in relation to the Pledged Assets upon simple notice in writing to the Pledgor, indicating among other things the amount of outstanding Secured Obligations (the "Notice of Enforcement").

Following issuance of the Notice of Enforcement, the Pledgee may take one or more of the following actions with respect to all or part of the Pledged Assets:

- (a) sale by auction;
- (b) a private sale by the Pledgee;
- (c) transfer of the Pledged Assets to any third party nominated by the Pledgee;
- (d) transfer of the Pledged Assets into the ownership of the Pledgee; and
- (e) all and any other actions against the Pledged Assets as provided by the Georgian Law.

In the event of enforcement of the Pledge, the proceeds of the sale of Pledged Assets shall be used to discharge (i) all costs and expenses related to the enforcement and (ii) the Secured Obligations in accordance with the provisions of the Finance Documents and this Agreement. Should the proceeds exceed the amounts of the proceeds that the Pledgee is entitled to according to the afore-mentioned, such excess amount shall be distributed to the Pledgor or other party(-ies) as required by law.

Term and termination

The Pledge Agreement creates a continuing pledge over the Pledged Assets and remains in full force and effect for the duration of the security period, which ends on the day when the Pledged Assets are released in accordance with the provisions of the agreement after the full and irrevocable discharge of the obligations under the Cooperation Agreement.

Governing law

The Pledge Agreement and any non-contractual obligations arising out of, or in connection with, it is governed by and shall be construed in accordance with the laws of the Republic of Georgia.

The Account Pledge Agreement

As of the date of this Base Prospectus and the commencement of the issuance of the Notes, the Account Pledge Agreement is not yet signed and registered in the National Agency of Public Registry of the Ministry of Justice of Georgia. The Parties have agreed in the Cooperation Agreement that the Account Pledge Agreement will be established within 3 (three) months after signing of the Cooperation Agreement; however, it is not a condition precedent for the issuance of the Notes to start.

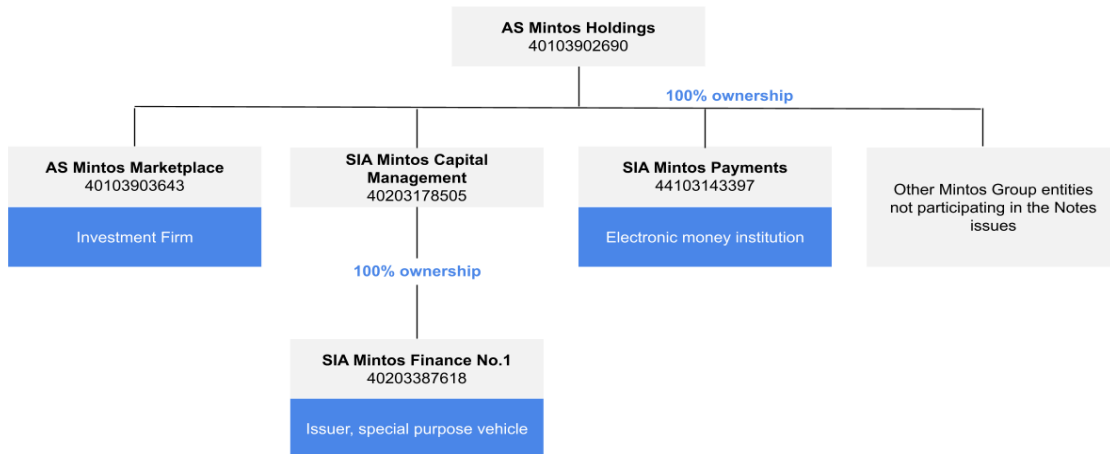
5. THE ISSUER

○ General

The Issuer is a special purpose undertaking established for the sole purpose of issuing and offering Notes to Investors on the Platform, which are backed by the Loan Receivables acquired from the Lending Company. The Issuer does not take part in any other business activities.

The Issuer is incorporated as a private limited liability company and registered in the Commercial Register of the Enterprises Register of the Republic of Latvia on 18 March 2022 under the name SIA Mintos Finance No.1 with registration number 40203387618. It operates under the laws of the Republic of Latvia and has its registered office at 52 Skanstes Street, Riga, LV1013, Latvia. The Legal Entity Identifier (LEI) of the Issuer is: 984500B4065C92C4FC69.

The registered and paid up share capital of the Issuer is EUR 2,800 consisting of 2,800 shares each having a nominal value of EUR 1. Each share is entitled to one vote. The sole shareholder of the Issuer is SIA Mintos Capital Management, registration No 40203178505.



The Issuer has no subsidiaries and does not own any shares or equity.

The Issuer is managed by the Management Board, the members being appointed by the sole shareholder of the Issuer.

Title	Name	Other roles
Chairman of the Management Board	Mārtiņš Šulte	Chairman of the Management Board of AS Mintos Holdings, SIA Mintos Capital Management and Mintos
Member of the Management Board	Martins Valters	Member of the Management Board of AS Mintos Holdings, SIA Mintos Capital Management and Mintos

For so long as the Notes of any Series remain outstanding or Notes may be issued under the Programme, the articles of association (Statutes) of the Issuer can be accessed on www.mintos.com.

- **Activities**

The activities of the Issuer are as follows:

- issue and publicly offer Notes to the Investors, including preparation, submission to the NCA and publication on the Platform of this Base Prospectus;
- purchases of Loan Receivable from the Lending Company arising from the Loans issued to Borrowers;
- payments under the Notes through Mintos, subject to receiving relevant funds from the Lending Company; and
- publication of financial and other information to Investors in accordance with applicable law.

- **Financial information**

The Issuer has commenced its operations in 2022, and accordingly, financial statements for 2022 are prepared for its operations period.

The financial statements for 2022 - 2024 are prepared in accordance with the Latvian Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP).

For accounting purposes, Loan Receivables are classified as a pass-through of a financial asset under International Financial Reporting Standard (IFRS) 9 3.2.5.

The appointed auditors of the Issuer for the financial years 2022 - 2024 are "KPMG Baltics SIA", registered in the Republic of Latvia on 16 December 1994 with registration number 40003235171.

[Audited financials 2022](#)

[Audited financials 2023](#)

[Non-audited financials 2024](#)

In accordance with the Section 97(1) of the Law on the Annual Statements and Consolidated Annual Statements, the annual financial report must be prepared and submitted to the State Revenue Service of the Republic of Latvia not later than five months after the end of the reporting year, i.e. the financial report of the Issuer for 2024 must be prepared and submitted until 31.05.2025.

The audited financial report for 2024 of the Issuer will be published on Mintos [website](#).

- **Authorisation**

The establishment of this Programme and the issue of Notes have been duly authorised by decisions of the sole shareholder of the Issuer on 18.03.2025.

- **Significant or material change**

At the date of this Base Prospectus, there has been no significant or material change in the financial position of the Issuer since the date of its last published audited financial statements.

- **Litigation**

The Issuer (whether as a defendant or otherwise) is not and has not been involved in any governmental, legal or arbitration proceedings (including any such proceedings which are pending or threatened of which the Issuer is aware) in the 12 months preceding the date of this Base Prospectus which may have, or have in such period had, a significant effect on the financial position or profitability of the Issuer.

6. MINTOS

Mintos, under the name AS Mintos Marketplace, was registered as a joint-stock company on 1 June 2015 in the Commercial Register, Enterprises Register of the Republic of Latvia with the unified registration number 40103903643.

All the shares in Mintos are held by AS Mintos Holdings.

Mintos has been authorised as an investment firm by the NCA on 17 August 2021, and it provides following investment services and ancillary services:

- reception and transmission of orders in relation to one or more financial instruments;
- execution of orders on behalf of clients;
- dealing on own account;
- portfolio management;
- investment advice;
- placing of financial instruments without a firm commitment basis;
- holding of financial instruments;
- currency exchange services, if they are related to the provision of investment services;
- providing investment research, financial analysis or other general advice regarding transactions in financial instruments; and
- provision of services related to the initial placement of financial instruments.

Mintos provides services in Latvia, France, Germany, Italy, Poland, Netherlands, Czech Republic, Belgium, Austria, Portugal and Spain. Mintos has not commenced provision of services in other countries as of the date of this Base Prospectus but may do so during the validity period of this Base Prospectus.

Cash funds of the Investors are held by Mintos in regulated credit institutions, including but not limited to AS LHV Bank (Estonia), Signet Bank AS (Latvia), and money market funds.

Mintos owns and operates the Platform which is the technical infrastructure through which (a) companies sell loans and other receivables or other assets to issuers, (b) the issuers offer and sell asset backed securities to investors backed by the acquired receivables or other assets and (c) information exchange and money flows occur between Investors, issuers and originators and services of the assets and receivables. Notes which are backed up by bonds are one of the types of assets backed securities offered and available on the Platform. Also, Mintos offers and may offer other investment products or services to the Investors.

- Key activities performed by Mintos with respect to Notes are as follows:
 - Opens and services Investment Accounts for investors and (a) carries out anti-money laundering, combating the financing of terrorism and know your client policies and procedures, (b) carries out appropriateness and suitability tests, (c) responsible for compliance with product

governance requirements and (d) informs Investors regarding the risks inherent in the products and services depending on the status of the Investor.

- Prepares this Base Prospectus and engages lawyers and other advisors and submits it to the NCA for approval.
- Operates the Platform for (a) Investors to acquire Notes, exchange currencies related to investment services and transactions with Notes and receive automated portfolio management services and, including but not limited (b) the Issuer and the lending company or other originator to transfer title in the receivables and exchange information in relation to the receivables.
- Acts as an assignment, placement, calculation, transfer and paying agent for the Notes including (a) transfer of funds to the Issuer following placement of Notes, (b) settlement of payments due between the Issuer and other parties, (c) payments to the Investment Accounts, (d) provides information regarding Investors to the Issuer to calculate any withholding taxes on payments and (e) provides information on Payment Events through API from the involved parties.
- Maintains the register of Noteholders.
- Complies with the Transaction Documents including monitoring of compliance with the covenants and other provisions of the transaction documents. See the section entitled '4. TRANSACTION OVERVIEW – TRANSACTION DOCUMENTS' of this Base Prospectus for more information.
- Prepares and submits reports for legal and regulatory purposes to the NCA, the Latvian State Revenue Service and others.

7. THE LENDING COMPANY

○ **Business overview**

The Lending Company is a car leasing provider based in Tbilisi, Georgia, incorporated on 18 March 2014, and operating under the laws of Georgia as a private limited liability company. The Lending Company is registered with the Register of Enterprises of Georgia with number 404468688 and registered address N10 Otar Chkheidze str., Vake District, 0160, Tbilisi, Georgia. No licence is required to provide leasing services in Georgia.

The Lending Company offers financial leasing and leaseback financing products to its customers with a term of up to 84 months via websites, mobile channels and a broad dealer/broker and branch network. Customers of the Lending Company are mainly consumers and small and medium enterprises who prefer to own used vehicles that are not financed by traditional bank loans due to low size tickets and entail complicated IT solutions. The convenient and fast process offered by the Lending Company is highly valued by the customers.

The business model of the Lending Company is built around high demand for quality second-hand vehicles and it is realised through an innovative, data-driven and fast process led by IT investments together with strong controls, efficient debt collection process, and direct footprint of partnership and broker network.

○ **Loans**

The two main products of the Lending Company are financial leasing, where the services of the Lending Company are used by customers to acquire the vehicles, and leaseback financing, where the customer uses his/her own vehicle as a security to obtain financing.

One of the key competitive advantages offered by the Lending Company is the ability to underwrite, score, and evaluate the underlying security (i.e. the vehicle) and complete the financing and title change process in a very timely manner. The target borrower for the Lending Company is consumers, and small and medium enterprises.

The unique feature for the borrowers is the Lending Company's ability to issue loans fast with the help of their all-automated issuance process, which results in the majority of loans issued in under 3 days. The average loan amount for a vehicle leasing loan is EUR 2 800 and ranges from EUR 330 to EUR 20 200. The average term of leasing and leaseback products is 44 months, and their term range is 3 to 84 months.

Loan-to-Value (LTV) for loans when issuing the loan is up to 120%.

○ **Financial information**

The latest available audited historical financial information of the Lending Company is prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) in Georgian Lari (GEL) currency, management accounts for 2024 are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and in EUR currency and are available on Mintos website:

[Audited Financials 2022*](#)

**The auditor issued Qualified Opinion on the audited financials: As described in Note 24 (b) to the financial statements, as at 31 December 2021 the Company considers it is probable that the taxation authority will take into consideration the tax treatment of the Company's related party transactions. However, this judgement is not appropriately supported by the respective tax litigation practice and*

significant economic benefit outflow is expected from the Company. Reflection of an effect of the uncertain tax treatment is required by International Financial Reporting Standard IAS 12 Income Taxes and IFRIC 23 Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments: if the entity concludes that it is not probable that a particular tax treatment is accepted by the taxation authority, the entity has to use most likely amount or the expected value of the tax treatment. The decision made by the management of the Company in previous year caused above mentioned circumstance. Due to this fact, our opinion on the current period's financial statements is also modified. Had such tax consequences been recognized, the effect would have been to increase a tax liability and decrease retained earnings as at 31 December 2022 and 2021 with the amount of GEL2,700 thousand and would have been to increase tax expenses and decrease net profit and total comprehensive income by GEL2,700 thousand for the year ended 31 December 2021.

Audited Financials 2023*

*The auditor issued Qualified Opinion on the audited financials: As described in Note 23 (b) to the consolidated financial statements, as at 31 December 2021 the Group considers it is probable that the taxation authority will take into consideration the tax treatment of the Group's related party transactions. However, this judgement is not appropriately supported by the respective tax litigation practice and significant economic benefit outflow is expected from the Group. Reflection of an effect of the uncertain tax treatment is required by International Financial Reporting Standard IAS 12 Income Taxes and IFRIC 23 Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments: if the Group concludes that it is not probable that a particular tax treatment is accepted by the taxation authority, the Group has to use most likely amount or the expected value of the tax treatment. The decision made by the management of the Group in previous year caused above mentioned circumstance. Due to this fact, our opinion on the current period's consolidated financial statements is also modified. Had such tax consequences been recognized, the effect would have been to increase a tax liability and decrease retained earnings as at 31 December 2023 and 2022 with the amount of GEL2,700 thousand.

The auditors added Emphasis of Matters: We draw our attention to Note 1 of the consolidated financial statements, which describes the fact that according to law of Georgia on Accounting, Reporting and Audit the Group is required to prepare and present the Company's separate financial statements. The Group's subsidiary did not conduct substantial operations during 2023, also it did not hold substantial assets and liabilities at the end of the reporting year. Therefore, the management believes that Group's consolidated financial statements are not materially different from the separate financial statements of the Company. Our opinion is not qualified in respect of this matter.

Unaudited Financials 2024

According to the law on Accounting, Reporting, and Auditing of the Republic of Georgia, the audited financials for financial year 2024 have to be prepared till 30.09.2025.

- **Auditors**

The statutory auditors of the audited financial statements as of and for the financial years ended 31 December 2022, 31 December 2023 and 31 December 2024 are BDO Audit LLC, registration No. 205145403, 2 Tarkhnishvili street, Vere Business Center, 0179 Tbilisi, Georgia.

- **Litigation**

The Lending Company (whether as a defendant or otherwise) is not and has not been involved in any governmental, legal or arbitration proceedings (including any such proceedings which are pending or threatened of which the Lending Company is aware) in the 12 months preceding the date of this Base

Prospectus which may have, or have in such period had, a significant effect on the financial position or profitability of the Lending Company.

- **Loans issuance process**

The steps in the financial leasing and leaseback underwriting process include, in order: (a) borrower application for a financing product, (b) borrower registration and identification, (c) risk assessment and scoring with respect to the borrower and the collateral and (d) agreement on and issuance of the financing product.

- **Loans underwriting**

The underwriting process is automated to the maximum possible extent. The issuance policy sets a detailed process overview including business “hard” rules (e.g., age limits, eligible customers, revenues, vehicles and indebtedness levels), fraud rules and scoring models for decision making.

During the loan application processing, the preliminary data in each application are cross-checked and supplemented. If needed, the potential borrower is asked for further information, preliminary fraud and blacklists checks are performed and vehicles are evaluated. During the loan application processing, the most important steps are the verification of the potential borrower’s eligibility for the Lending Company’s financing, based on the information related to the borrower’s financial and economic information and also based on the financing terms applied (advance payment, length, exposure and type of vehicle being financed). After such steps are successfully completed, the potential borrower receives a preliminary offer.

During the risk assessment and scoring evaluation stages, credit databases are checked, potential borrower’s income information analysed, and customer indebtedness calculated and evaluated. The internally developed scoring tool, while taking into account parameters designed for each local market and being in compliance with local regulatory requirements, gives a clear score that enables an informed granting decision. With the increase of the loan portfolio, the scoring models are updated with newly available data.

With respect to financial lease and leaseback, typically, vehicles are physically checked by the Lending Company’s customer service team or authorised partners before a decision on the loan application is taken. Final adjustments on the loan amount and other terms are made and documents to be signed are automatically generated.

- **Loans issuance and disbursement**

The loan documentation is signed physically in the Lending Company’s branches. The Loan disbursement process depends on the product. In case of leaseback products, the Lending Company makes a bank payment directly to the vehicle owner. For financial leasing products, after the borrower has made a down-payment, the Lending Company makes a bank payment directly to the seller of the vehicle.

- **Debt recovery management**

The Lending Company has established an efficient and effective debt collection process. The Lending Company has a dedicated team and follows debt collection practices that are fully compliant with local regulations. The Lending Company’s strategy is focused on maximising the dialogue with customers. When the Lending Company assesses that a customer can repay its loan, it offers various options and tailors the offers to such customers. When the Lending Company assesses that the customer will not be able to continue a successful relationship, a quick and efficient repossession of the collateral and

subsequent sale of it is strived while maintaining full transparency with the borrower about the process.

The Lending Company adjusts its approach based on the stages of the overdue loan. The Lending Company classifying a loan as defaulted if it is more than 60 days overdue. The stages are as follows:

- 1 Before the loan becomes overdue, the Lending Company has an automated reminder process that ensures that the client is aware of the upcoming payment and payment details. All bank transfers are completed online, and reminder emails and invoices are automatically processed and sent to a borrower.
- 2 If any payment is 1 day overdue, the Lending Company launches its automated reminder system (auto-calls, texts and emails) mixed with physical calls from the inhouse debt collection team. The customer is informed about the overdue amounts, the further actions if payment will not be made and the Lending Company's contacts to discuss the potential options. The Lending Company constantly monitors the effectiveness of the debt collection strategy and mix of automated against human based solutions.
- 3 The overdue loan is terminated before the overdue reaches 50 days if the applied debt collection strategy is not efficient. After agreement termination, the customer is still offered to renew the terminated agreement and settle the delayed amount. Another option is to voluntarily return the vehicle. When this approach is not successful, the Lending Company's in-house car repossession experts work with customers to recover the collateral.
- 4 After vehicle repossession, the vehicle is put up for sale. Before the sale, the car is repaired, washed and prepared for sale. The whole process on average, including car preparation until the sale of collateral, takes up to 100 days, however, for the majority of vehicles the process takes less than 2 months. The outstanding debt (if any) is then recovered through an unsecured recovery process and using debt collection services or via court processes.

Eleving Group has consistent quality of debt collection operations across the group. The Lending Company has developed debt collection service standards that include (a) debt collection principles, (b) best practices and requirements for the debt collection department and (c) internal procedures in order to ensure effective knowledge sharing and continuous improvement of operations. On a daily basis, the debt collection organisation is improved through regular benchmarking, experience sharing, and targeted projects supervised by the Eleving Group's operations team to roll-out best practices. The result is that the Lending Company typically recovers 90+% of non-performing loans in the car lease segment through either repossessing the car, renewing the loan, buyout or settlement with the borrower.

- **Administrative, management and supervisory bodies**

The following table shows the main administrative, managerial and supervisory positions of the Lending Company:

Name	Position / function	Education and business experience summary
Davit Mezvrvishvili	Country Manager	Before joining Mogo Georgia as a country manager Davit has accumulated 20 years of experience in Marketing and Business Development, 10 of them in top management positions leading local and international companies. He has an extensive experience in leading commercial projects in various business industries.

- **Shareholders**

The share capital of the Lending Company is Georgian Lari (GEL) 200 000 divided into participations with 1 voting right per percentage of participation. The capital is fully paid up and all participations grant the same rights to the participation holders of the Lending Company. 100% of the Lending Company's issued participation rights are held by LLC Eleving Stella UAB, company registration number in the Republic of Lithuania: 305018069, legal address: A. Vivulskio g str. 7-1, LT-03162, Vilnius, Lithuania.

8. THE LOANS

○ **Legal nature, jurisdiction and the applicable law of the Loans**

The Loans are finance leases made under the Loan Agreement. The principal amount and interest are payable in equal monthly amounts during the term to repay the Loan in full at maturity.

If the monthly payments are not made in full, fines and/or penalties are paid first followed by interest, then principal.

In accordance with provisions of Loan agreement in addition to the principal and interest payments, Borrowers undertake to pay a fee for advance payment of the obligations, which is 2% flat rate for the loans with any term.

The Borrower may be required to pay a penalty for events specified in the Loan Agreement.

The Borrower is required to pay for additional costs specified in the Loan Agreement, such as taxes charged on the vehicle.

The Loan Agreement is subject to the amendment and/or variation from time to time as provided in the section entitled '4. TRANSACTION OVERVIEW – *THE TRANSACTION DOCUMENTS* – Extensions' of this Base Prospectus.

The Loan Agreement is in the Georgian language. The Lending Company has provided an English translation of the Loan Agreement for informational purposes at www.mintos.com. Any discrepancy or difference due to the translation is not binding and has no legal effect. Neither the Issuer nor Mintos bears any responsibility for the accuracy of the English translation from the Loan Agreement in the Georgian language.

The Loan Agreement is governed by the laws and regulations of Georgia.

○ **Repayment and maturity**

Under the Loan, the Borrower makes monthly payments of principal and interest on a pre-agreed schedule. The annual percentage rate (APR) ranges from 15.7% to 113.4% (95% of the agreements issued with APR between 49.8% and 50%). The term ranges from 3 months to 84 months with the average term being 44 months.

The Borrowers may repay the outstanding balance in full or in part by notifying the Lending Company at least 3 days in advance. In such a case the Borrower is obliged to pay the Lending Company the unpaid part of the vehicle price and the accumulated interest. Interest will be charged according to the daily amount of the percentage indicated in the Loan Agreement.

The Borrower may apply for an extension of the term of the Loan. After the Lending Company receives the application of the Borrower for an extension it will immediately discuss the application and decide upon it. The Lending Company has no obligation to approve the application of the Borrower.

If during the term of the Loan Agreement new taxes, levies or law comes into force which causes the Lending Company to bear new taxes or reduces amount payable under the Loan Agreement, the Lending Company may increase the amount of payable by notifying the Borrower 30 days in advance with a new payment schedule and calculations without consent of the Borrower.

- **Economic environment in Georgia**

As of early 2025, Georgia's economy demonstrates resilience amid global uncertainties. The International Monetary Fund (IMF) projects a real GDP growth of 6.0% for Georgia in 2025, driven by robust private consumption and investment.

Inflation is forecasted to decline to 2.6% in 2025, aligning with the National Bank of Georgia's target by the end of the year. This anticipated decrease is attributed to prudent monetary policies and stabilizing global commodity prices.

The labor market continues to strengthen, with unemployment reaching a record low of 13.7% as of June 2024, supported by recent high growth rates. However, structural challenges persist, including weak productivity and limited high-quality job creation, with about a third of workers remaining in low-productivity agriculture.

In December 2023, Georgia was granted candidate status by the European Union (EU), presenting a strategic opportunity to accelerate reforms. However, subsequent legislative actions affecting NGOs and media organizations led to widespread protests and criticism from EU member states, resulting in the European Council halting Georgia's EU accession process.

The fiscal deficit remains contained, with a cumulative deficit of 1.2% of projected GDP over the January-November 2024 period, primarily financed from domestic sources. Public debt stood at 38.3% of projected GDP as of December 2024, with external debt accounting for 70.6% of the total.

Georgia's economic openness and reliance on tourism increase its vulnerability to external shocks, such as geopolitical tensions and global market volatility. The recent EU candidate status offers a strategic opportunity to accelerate reforms and enhance economic resilience.

In January 2025, the National Bank of Georgia maintained the monetary policy rate at 8%, aiming to balance inflation control with economic growth support. The banking sector exhibited strong growth, with loans increasing by 17% year-over-year in December 2024, driven by a 22.3% rise in local currency lending.

Overall, Georgia's economic outlook for 2025 is positive, characterized by robust growth and declining inflation. Nonetheless, addressing structural challenges and navigating geopolitical uncertainties remain critical for sustained economic progress.

- **General description of the Borrowers**

Customers of the Lending Company are mainly consumers and small and medium enterprises who prefer to own used vehicles that are not financed by traditional bank loans due to low size tickets and entail complicated IT solutions. The convenient and fast process offered by the Lending Company is highly valued by the customers who are looking for a flexible and fast solution to obtain a vehicle.

The customers are predominantly male constituting around 78% of all loan portfolios with a diverse distribution of income levels and occupations, including construction, restaurants and wineries. Depending on the industry, the maximum Debt-to-Income (DTI) ratio can range from 10% to 50%. In cases when DTI exceeding 50% is approved, a guarantor is requested. An average obligor is around 36 years old, and ages can range from early 20s to mid 60s. Although the loan issuance is country-wide, the majority of issued loans are concentrated in and around the largest cities in Georgia – Tbilisi, Batumi and Kutaisi. 100% of the Borrowers are residents of Georgia.

- **Loan portfolio data**

As of 31st December 2024, the Lending Company's total portfolio of gross receivables was EUR 21.75 million. The tables below show the Lending Company's vehicle leasing portfolio in terms of Days Past Due (DPD) and Loan-to-Value (LTV) for vehicle leasing products.

Vehicle leasing Loans portfolio breakdown by DPD

The current part of the portfolio has remained above 74% for all consecutive quarters since Q3 2023, and the part of the portfolio that is overdue for longer than 60 days has been consistently under 15% since Q3 2023.

DPD distribution unpaid balance based:

Days Past Due	2023Q3	2023Q4	2024Q1	2024Q2	2024Q3	2024Q4
Current %	74.57%	78.59%	76.56%	78.11%	78.81%	80.73%
1-5 days %	4.56%	3.80%	5.70%	4.16%	3.68%	2.49%
6-30 days %	4.62%	4.29%	5.28%	3.75%	4.13%	3.52%
31-60 days %	1.53%	1.97%	2.43%	1.76%	2.14%	1.68%
61-90 days %	1.09%	1.13%	1.34%	1.67%	1.23%	1.24%
91-180 days %	2.18%	2.70%	2.85%	3.10%	2.76%	3.50%
181-360 days %	3.90%	3.76%	3.76%	4.04%	4.28%	4.28%
>360 days %	7.55%	3.77%	2.09%	3.40%	2.97%	2.54%

LTV distribution unpaid balance based:

In terms of LTV, the vast majority of the Lending Company's vehicle leasing loans fell above 56% LTV for the past 6 quarters.

LTV	2023Q3	2023Q4	2024Q1	2024Q2	2024Q3	2024Q4
<20%	0.66%	0.62%	0.59%	0.63%	0.54%	0.54%
20-50%	7.15%	7.12%	7.07%	6.82%	6.60%	6.59%
50-70%	17.88%	18.07%	17.27%	16.21%	15.20%	15.12%
70-80%	28.25%	28.33%	27.15%	24.62%	22.55%	22.30%
>80%	46.05%	45.85%	47.92%	51.71%	55.11%	55.46%

9. THE GUARANTOR

The Guarantor in accordance with the Guarantee Agreement guarantees the Lending Company's obligations towards the Issuer. The Guarantor is not guaranteeing Mintos or the Issuer's obligations towards the Investors.

See the section entitled '4. TRANSACTION OVERVIEW – THE TRANSACTION DOCUMENTS – The Guarantee Agreement' of this Base Prospectus for more information on the Guarantee Agreement.

- **Business overview**

Eleving Group (formerly - Mogo Finance S.A.) is a public limited liability company (*société anonyme*) incorporated on 21 January 2013 and existing under the laws of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, registered with Luxembourg trade and companies register (*Registre de Commerce et des Sociétés de Luxembourg*) under number B174457 and having its registered office at 8-10, Avenue de la Gare, L-1610 Luxembourg, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg.

The Guarantor's purpose is to invest, acquire and take participations and interests, in any form whatsoever, in Luxembourg or foreign companies or entities having a purpose similar to the purpose of the Guarantor and to acquire through participations, contributions, purchases, options or in any other way any securities, rights, interests, patents, trademarks and licences or other property as the Guarantor shall deem fit, and generally to hold, manage, develop, encumber, sell or dispose of the same, in whole or in part, for such consideration that is in the corporate interest of the Guarantor.

Eleving Group is an international and fast-growing financial technology company with a vast reach across the globe. Operating in 3 continents, the companies of Eleving Group recognize the niche underserved by conventional lenders and provide financial inclusion by disruptively changing used car and consumer financing industry.

Eleving Group was founded in 2012 in Latvia under the brand name Mogo (rebranded from Mogo Finance to Eleving Group in May 2021). Having expanded to all the Baltics within a year of launch, Eleving Group continued expansion in the following years, currently serving a total of 16 active markets. Eleving Group has disrupted the used vehicle market as well as the way people's social mobility can be elevated through the access to convenient and responsible lending.

Having two business lines – vehicle finance and consumer finance, Eleving Group provides a variety of products and services with different brands, thus, filling the funding gap and creating new opportunities for people who previously did not have access to finance or to private means of transportation.

Mogo is a leading brand in Eleving Group's vehicle financing product portfolio and its core products are finance lease and leaseback that are provided to clients via websites, mobile channels and a broad dealer/broker and branch network across 16 active markets. In various markets through different brands (Renti, Primero) the company also provides rent-to-buy services, motorcycle financing and finance of more expensive vehicles through strategic collaboration with local banks. The proven business model is built around high demand for quality used vehicles, and it is realised through an innovative, data-driven, and fast process led by IT investments together with strong control and efficient debt collection process.

Eleving Group's consumer finance business entities focus on the markets where there are both – necessity for financial inclusion and underserved communities by the conventional finance industry. In most cases there is no "middle way" between hard-to-access bank financing and very limited and expensive short-term loans. In the majority of markets where Eleving Group's consumer finance

companies operate, there are cash economy market conditions, thus our companies are often the only ones which offer both – online and offline client service experience. While having more than 180 branches across 7 active markets, Eleving Group companies are offering flexible financial products from credit line to instalment loan with focus to provide accessibility to substantial amounts of money in the most convenient way with affordable rates.

The main objective of Eleving Group for 2025 is to consistently and profitably grow within the current markets and current product base.

Eleving Group expects that the following lending companies will enter and maintain legal relations with the Issuer during the term of this Base Prospectus with the aim of issuing loans backed and contingent notes according to the relevant base prospectuses:

No.	Legal name	Registration No.	Domicile	Lending products offered
1.	Primero Finance OÜ	12401448	Estonia	Leasing and leaseback
2.	AS mogo	50103541751	Latvia	Leasing and leaseback
3.	AS Renti	40203174147	Latvia	Long-term rent product
4.	MOGO UCO LLC	42	Armenia	Leasing and leaseback
5.	MOGO AUTO LIMITED	PVT-AJUR7BX	Kenya	Leasing and leaseback
6.	UAB MOGO LT	302943102	Lithuania	Leasing and leaseback
7.	UAB Renti	305653232	Lithuania	Long-term rent product
8.	MOGO IFN S.A.	J40/5043/2016	Romania	Leasing and leaseback
9.	Mogo Loans LTD	1017600033216	Moldova	Leasing and leaseback

○ **Business strategy description**

Eleving Group's strategy is to be a leading mobility platform, by providing a wide range of vehicle financing products, as well as to maintain a similar product mix with $\frac{3}{4}$ of secured portfolio and up to $\frac{1}{4}$ of unsecured portfolio. This will be achieved by consistent and profitable growth built on four main pillars: (i) instant financing access, (ii) diversified car dealers – partners network, (iii) tailored product portfolio, (iv) diversified funding.

In 2025 Eleving Group intends to continue to develop its current set of 16 active markets with particular focus on productive lending in the fastest growing markets; to develop premium car financing solution

by engaging in mutually beneficial strategic partnerships with local banks; to continue further digitalization across the key business areas and maintain stricter underwriting policies in place. To pursue Eleving Group`s ESG goals, Eleving Group has published a group-wide non-financial statement and launched several social initiatives, in the coming future focusing on neutralising Eleving Group's carbon footprint.

The backbone of the growth of Eleving Group is to have access to diversified and efficient funding sources. Diversification in the capital structure is the key for further growth in the future including the issue of senior secured bonds as well as funds attraction through loans' backed and contingent notes and Mintos Platform.

- **Key financial information regarding the Guarantor**

The tables below present key selected audited consolidated financial information for the Guarantor as at and for the financial years ended 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2023. Financial information for the financial year 2024 is obtained from Guarantor's unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

Selected consolidated statement of comprehensive income data of the Guarantor (*in million EUR*):

	2022	2023	2024
Total comprehensive income for the year	23.5	19.9	28.8

Selected consolidated statement of financial position data of the Guarantor (*in million EUR*):

	2022	2023	2024
Net financial debt	249	283	294
Current ratio	2.3	1.9	2.5
Debt to equity ratio	3.8	3.9	3.1
Interest cover ratio	2.4	2.3	2.4

Selected consolidated statement of cash flows data of the Guarantor (*in million EUR*):

	2022	2023	2024
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Net cash flows from operating activities	-0.6	17.1	16.6
Net cash flows from financing activities	9.1	-3.2	1.8
Net cash flows from investing activities	-4.9	-0.2	-11.9

The management report and audited consolidated financial statements of the Guarantor have been prepared in EUR and in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

The consolidated management report for 2024 and audit reports for the years 2022 and 2023 are available online:

[Audited financials 2022](#)

[Audited financials 2023*](#)

**In the audited 2023 financials the audited 2022 financial statement is restated due to the fact that all subsidiaries in Belarus were sold and their results were reclassified to discontinued operations. This resulted in change in Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss and Other Comprehensive Income as well as in Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows. In addition in 2022 the deferred tax asset was misstated. This also was amended in restated figures of 2022.*

[Unaudited financials 2024](#)

In accordance with Article 8 of the Commercial Companies Law of Luxembourg, the annual financial report must be prepared and submitted to the Trade and Companies Register (RCS) no later than seven months after the end of the reporting year, i.e. the financial report of the Guarantor for 2024 must be prepared and submitted until 31.07.2025.

- **Auditors**

The statutory auditor of the audited consolidated financial statements as of and for the financial year ended 31 December 2022, 31 December 2023 and 31 December 2024 is BDO Audit, a public limited company (*société anonyme*) having its registered office at 1, rue Jean Piret, L-2350 Luxembourg, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg and registered with the Luxembourg trade and companies' register under number B147570. BDO Audit (*société anonyme*) is a member of the Luxembourg institute of auditors (*Instituts des réviseurs d'entreprises*).

- **External credit ratings**

On 7 June 2024, Fitch Ratings – a branch of Fitch Ratings Ireland Limited (“Fitch”) affirmed the Guarantor’s Long-Term Issuer Default Rating (IDR) at 'B', with a Stable Outlook and a Long-Term Issuer Default Rating of 'B'. Fitch has also affirmed the Guarantor’s senior secured debt rating at 'B' with a Recovery Rating of 'RR4'.

- **Litigation**

The Guarantor (whether as a defendant or otherwise) is not and has not been involved in any governmental, legal or arbitration proceedings (including any such proceedings which are pending or threatened of which the Guarantor is aware) in the 12 months preceding the date of this Base Prospectus, which may have, or have in such period had, a significant effect on the financial position or profitability of the Guarantor.

- **Administrative, management and supervisory bodies**

The following table shows the main administrative, managerial and supervisory positions of the Guarantor:

Name	Position / function (year since)	Education and business experience summary
Modestas Sudnius	Chief Executive Officer (CEO), Category A Management Board Member (2019)	A graduate of Stockholm School of Economics, Modestas Sudnius was the country manager in Lithuania, then held the regional CEO position in the Guarantor, covering Baltic countries, Georgia and Armenia, then being Co-CEO of Eleving Group. Modestas has several years' experience in financial assurance and project management in companies such as Ernst & Young and EPS LT.
Maris Kreics	Chief Financial Officer (CFO), Category A Management Board Member (2015)	Before joining Eleving Group, Mr. Kreics has previously spent 2 years in a corporate finance role working for the biggest telecommunications service company in Latvia – Lattelecom. Before that Mr. Kreics has spent 7 years in PwC, whereas 2 years were spent in New York working exclusively on one of the largest (top 5 by market capitalization) S&P 500 Tech company's lead audit team. Mr. Kreics is a CFA charter holder and a member of the global body for professional accountants ACCA. Mr. Kreics has a bachelor's and master's degree in finance.
Delphine Marie-Paul Glessinger	Category B Management Board Member (2024)	Ms. Glessinger currently is a Senior Legal Administrator in Centralis S.A. Previously she has held a legal trust officer position in Citco Corporate and Trust for more than 8 years. Ms.Glessinger holds Université de Haute-Alsace Mulhouse-Colmar degree in law, University of Lincoln Bachelor degree of administrative and Legal studies and Université Nancy 2 Bachelor's degree in International business.

Sébastien Jean-Jacques François	Category B Management Board Member (2024)	Sébastien Jean-Jacques François holds a degree in Business Administration and a post-graduate degree in Financial Economics. Sébastien is an expert in governance, regulatory matters and accounting, with +15 years of work experience in the Financial Services sector in Luxembourg. Sébastien acts as non-executive Director on the board of international companies active in diverse businesses such as energy, manufacturing, private equity and financing and since August 2013 is the managing director of Centralis S.A. (Luxembourg).
Mārcis Grīnis	Chairman of the Supervisory Board (2024)	Mr. Grīnis holds a Bachelor's degree in Economics and Business, a post-graduate degree in Management, and a Master's degree in Finance and Strategic Management. Graduating from the Stockholm School of Economics in Riga and Copenhagen Business School, Mārcis has showcased exceptional expertise in various domains including data intelligence, Business Strategy, Operations Scaling, Financial & Risk Management, and Corporate Finance. With a track record of founding and developing several start-ups and businesses within the MarTech, IT, and FinTech sectors,
Lev Dolgatšjov	Member of the Supervisory Board (2024)	Lev Dolgatšjov is an investment community and start-up ecosystem activist. Outside his new role as Member of the Supervisory Board, he is a managing partner of an Estonian investment company, Meemaeger Capital OÜ, and a founding partner of the Estonian company Syda Ventures OÜ. Previously, he has served as a board member and president of the Estonian Business Angels Network (EstBAN) and as a member of the board of directors of the European Business Angels Network (EBAN). In addition, he has advised and mentored numerous start-up projects and businesses.

Derek Bryce Urben	Member of the Supervisory Board (2024)	Derek Urben is an investor from the United States who previously spent five years at the company Left Lane Capital, a USD 2.0 billion growth equity fund. At Left Lane Capital, he led over a dozen investments representing over USD 200.0 million into companies worldwide, including Moove, Freetrade, Jackpocket, Salad, and others across the fintech, software, and consumer internet categories. Before working with Left Lane Capital, he was the CFO of a trading technology software business. Today, he is the founder of a new private investment firm focusing on activism in emerging markets. He currently serves on the board of Moove, a global mobility fintech, and Salad, a distributed AI computing company.
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○ **Shareholders**

The share capital of the Guarantor is EUR 1 171 088.24 divided into 117 108 824 shares in registered form, all of which are fully paid. Each share is entitled to one vote and has a par value of EUR 0.01 (one euro cent). The following table shows the Guarantor's shareholders, who have ownership exceeding 10%:

Name	Share %	Registration no.	Form of control	Domicile
AS "ALPPES Capital"	37.31	52103097551	Direct shareholder	Latvia
AS Novo Holdings	12.44	40103806598	Direct shareholder	Latvia
AS Obelo Capital	12.44	40103806155	Direct shareholder	Latvia
SIA EMK Ventures	12.44	42103100347	Direct shareholder	Latvia

10. TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE NOTES

The following are the terms and conditions of the Notes (the **Terms and Conditions**) which, together with the relevant Final Terms, will be applicable to the specified Series of Notes. The relevant Final Terms will complete the Terms and Conditions in relation to each Series of Notes.

Save where the context requires otherwise, references in the Terms and Conditions to **Notes** are to the Notes of one Series only, not to all Notes of other Series that may be issued under these Terms and Conditions.

In these Terms and Conditions, unless the context otherwise requires, words denoting the singular include the plural and *vice versa*.

In these Terms and Conditions, references to a specified Condition will be construed as a reference to that specific Condition of these Terms and Conditions as in force for the time being and as amended or supplemented from time to time.

The headings are inserted for convenience of reference only and will not affect the interpretation of these Terms and Conditions.

In these Terms and Conditions, reference to any other document will be construed as references to that document as in force the time being and as amended, supplemented or substituted.

The use of the word **including** means **including without limitation**.

Words and expressions used in these Terms and Conditions in capitals and not defined will have the meanings given to them in the Final Terms unless the context otherwise requires or unless otherwise stated.

DEFINITIONS

In these Terms and Conditions, unless the context otherwise requires, the following definitions will apply:

Aggregate Nominal Amount: the aggregate nominal amount of the Notes as specified in the Final Terms.

API: application programming interface to exchange and transmit information and data in a structured form between the Issuer, the Lending Company and Mintos.

Available Distribution Amount: the amounts received by the Issuer from the Series Specific Loans.

Backup Servicer: the legal entity (if any) engaged by the Issuer to service and administer the Loans.

Base Prospectus: the base prospectus in relation to the Notes.

Borrower: the debtor of a Loan.

Borrower's Payments: any payments made by the Borrowers (or by the Lending Company on behalf of the Borrower in respect of certain interest payments, as it is stipulated in the Base Prospectus) under the Series Specific Loans.

Business Day: any day on which banks in the Republic of Latvia are open for business, except for Saturdays, Sundays and national holidays of the Republic of Latvia.

Buyback Obligation: the obligation, if any payment under any of the relevant Loans is delayed by more than 60 days, for the Lending Company to repurchase the relevant Loan Receivables from the Issuer, provided that the Buyback Obligation is stated as being applicable in the Final Terms.

Collateral: the pledge rights of the Lending Company over the real estate, movable property, or aggregation of property, third party guarantee or title to a vehicle, or any other legally permissible means of securing the fulfilment of the Borrower's obligations under the Series Specific Loan as specified in the Final Terms (if any).

Cooperation Agreement: the cooperation agreement between the Issuer, the Lending Company and Mintos in relation to the Notes, and in relation to the notes issued under other programmes.

Final Terms: the final terms of the Notes.

Grace Period: the number of days specified in the Final Terms relating to any grace period in the Series Specific Loans for bank-to-bank payments, national holidays and specific debt collection policies of the Lending Company.

Guarantee Agreement: the guarantee agreement by the Guarantor to guarantee the obligations of the Lending Company to the Issuer.

Guarantor: Eleving Group (formerly Mogo Finance S.A.), a public limited liability company (*société anonyme*) incorporated on 21 January 2013 and existing under the laws of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, registered with Luxembourg trade and companies register (*Registre de Commerce et des Sociétés de Luxembourg*) under number B174457 and having its registered office at 8-10, Avenue de la Gare, L-1610 Luxembourg, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg.

Interest: the interest under the Notes or the Series Specific Loans.

Interest Accrual Periods: the periods during which Interest accrues on the Notes as specified in the Final Terms.

Interest Payment Date: each date on which Interest is payable under the Notes as specified in the Final Terms.

Interest Rate: the rate at which Interest accrues on the Notes as specified in the Final Terms.

Investment Accounts: the financial instruments account and the cash account of the Investor opened with Mintos.

Issue Date: the issue date of the Notes being the date on which the Notes are first made available for subscription as specified in the Final Terms.

Issuer: SIA Mintos Finance No.1 incorporated as a private limited liability company and registered in the Republic of Latvia with registration number 40203387618 on 18 March 2022, registered address: Skanstes street 52, Riga, LV-1013, a special purpose entity whose principal purpose is the issue of Notes.

Issuer's Account: the cash funds account of the Issuer opened by Mintos which is used solely for settling payments with the Lending Company, the Backup Servicer (if any), the Guarantor and the Noteholders.

Late Payment Interest: the Interest on any principal amount due but not paid under any Series Specific Loan which is calculated at the rate (the **Late Payment Interest Rate**) specified in the Final Terms on the principal amount due (if any).

Lending Company: Mogo LLC, a limited liability company with unlimited duration established on 18 March 2014 in accordance with laws of Georgia with registration number 404468688, and registered address N10 Otar Chkheidze str., Vake District, 0160, Tbilisi, Georgia.

Loan Final Repayment Date: the scheduled final repayment date of the Series Specific Loans as specified in the Final Terms.

Loan Interest Payment Date: each date on which Interest is payable under the Series Specific Loans as specified in the Final Terms.

Loan Interest Rate: the rate at which Interest accrues on principal amount outstanding of the Series Specific Loans as specified in the Final Terms.

Loan Receivables: the receivables of the Lending Company under the Series Specific Loans which have been assigned to the Issuer, being 95% of the principal amount outstanding of the relevant Series Specific Loan.

Loan Repayment Date: each date on which the Series Specific Loans are redeemed as specified in the Final Terms.

Maturity Date: the scheduled maturity date of the Notes as specified in the Final Terms.

Mintos: AS Mintos Marketplace, a joint stock company registered in the Commercial Register of the Register of Enterprises of the Republic of Latvia under unified registration number 40103903643 on 1 June 2015, having registered address: 50 Skanstes Street, Riga, LV-1013, Latvia.

Noteholder: each person who appears as a holder of any Note from time to time in the electronic register maintained by Mintos.

Notes: notes issued or to be issued by the Issuer.

Payment Event: the date on which (a) information on the Borrower's Payments received by the Lending Company (which such payments don't qualify as those which the Lending Company retains until a later event) is communicated to the Issuer and Mintos through API in accordance with the Transaction Documents, (b) the right or obligation arises under the Buyback Obligation or Repurchase, (c) any full or partial repayment of any of the Series Specific Loans occurs, (d) any breach of the repayment schedule of any of the Series Specific Loans occurs, (e) any extension of the repayment schedule of any of the Series Specific Loans pursuant to Condition 11.4 occurs and (f) any change to any of the Loan Interest Payment Date, the Loan Repayment Date and/or the Loan Final Repayment Date of one or more Series Specific Loan occurs.

Pending Payments Penalty Fee: the fee on any amounts due to the Issuer from the Lending Company under any of the Transaction Documents at the interest rate specified in the Final Terms (if any).

Pledge Agreement: the pledge agreement by and between the Lending Company as the pledgor and the Issuer as the pledgee over certain assets as described in this Base Prospectus.

Principal Amount Outstanding: the Aggregate Nominal Amount multiplied by the Sink Factor.

Priority of Payments: the priority of payments set out in Condition 7.

Purchase Agreement: part of the Cooperation Agreement relating to the purchase by the Issuer and sale by the Lending Company of the Series Specific Loan.

Redemption Date: each date on which the Notes are redeemed as specified in the Final Terms.

Repurchase: the right or obligation for the Lending Company to repurchase the relevant Loan Receivables from the Issuer on the occurrence of certain events specified in the Cooperation Agreement (as outlined in the section entitled '4. TRANSACTION OVERVIEW – THE DESCRIPTION OF THE TRANSACTIONS IN RELATION TO THE NOTES – Exercising of Repurchase' of the Base Prospectus).

Series: Notes with the same Issue Date and the same Terms and Conditions (including as to the Series Specific Loans) and identified in the relevant Final Terms as forming a series.

Series Specific Loan: each finance lease agreement between the Lending Company and the Borrower

as specified in the applicable Final Terms.

Sink Factor: a fractional number between 0 to 1 (inclusive) up to 16 decimal figures as determined by the Issuer from time to time which reflects the then Principal Amount Outstanding taking into account any partial redemptions of the Notes.

Specified Currency: the currency of the Notes as specified in the Final Terms.

Specified Denominations: the specified denominations of the Notes as specified in the Final Terms.

Transaction Documents: the Cooperation Agreement, the Transfer Document, the Guarantee Agreement and the Pledge Agreement.

Transfer Document: the document generated by Mintos evidencing the transfer of Loan Receivables from the Lending Company to the Issuer in accordance with the Purchase Agreement.

1. UNDERTAKINGS OF THE ISSUER

The undertakings in this Condition 1 remain in force for so long as any of the Notes are outstanding.

1.1 *Authorisations and compliance with laws*

The Issuer will promptly obtain, comply with and do all that is necessary to maintain in full force and effect any authorisation required under any law or regulation of Latvia to enable it to perform its obligations under the Notes or own title in the Loan Receivables, and carry on its business as it is being conducted. The Issuer will comply in all respects with all laws to which it is subject.

1.2 *Negative covenants*

Other than in connection with the Notes or as provided in the Base Prospectus, the Issuer will not:

- (a) sell, transfer, create any security over or otherwise dispose of any of the Loan Receivables;
- (b) incur or permit to be outstanding any financial indebtedness;
- (c) be the creditor in respect of any loan or any form of a credit to any person, other than the Lending Company or as permitted under the Transaction Documents;
- (d) give or allow to be outstanding any guarantee or indemnity to or for the benefit of any person in respect of any obligation of any other person;
- (e) carry on any business other than as a special-purpose pass-through undertaking established for the purpose of issuing and offering Notes, which are backed by the Loan Receivables, to Investors on the Platform; or
- (f) use the Issuer's Account for any purpose other than as provided in these Terms and Conditions and the Transaction Documents.

These provisions are without prejudice to the Issuer's right to have transactions with other lending companies of Eleving Group, with the aim of approving prospectuses and issuing loans' backed and contingent notes.

2. GENERAL

- 2.1 The Issuer under these Terms and Conditions together with the corresponding Final Terms has authorised the creation, issue and sale of the Notes to provide funds to the Issuer to purchase Loan Receivables in accordance with the Purchase Agreement. The issue of Notes on the Issue Date specified in the Final Terms will correspond to the Issuer obtaining title to the Loan Receivables with a total amount equal to the Aggregate Nominal Amount.
- 2.2 Subject to Condition 25, the Issuer will obtain the title to the Loan Receivables on the condition that Mintos has determined that it has all the data it requires in relation to the Loan Receivables in accordance with the Purchase Agreement and the Transfer Document. The condition in no case implies either the Issuer or Mintos has any obligation to examine, verify or assess such data, including, through the use of any documentary evidence.
- 2.3 In each case where amounts of principal, Interest, other return and additional amounts (if any) are payable in respect of the Notes, the obligations of the Issuer to make any such payment will constitute an obligation only to account to the Noteholders on each date on which such amounts are due, for an amount equal to amounts of principal, Interest, other return and additional amounts (if any) actually received by the Issuer in relation to the Series Specific Loans.
- 2.4 Neither the Issuer nor Mintos are liable to make any payments in respect of the Notes other than as expressly provided in these Terms and Conditions.
- 2.5 Save for any fees payable to the Lending Company, Mintos and the Backup Servicer (if any), so far as the Issuer is aware, no person involved in the issue of the Notes has an interest material to the offer of the Notes.

3. STATUS

- 3.1 The Notes constitute direct, general, unsubordinated and limited recourse debt obligations of the Issuer, which rank *pari passu* among themselves; and at all times these obligations rank at least *pari passu* with all other present and future direct, general, unsubordinated and limited recourse obligations of the Issuer arising from the present and further Series, except for those obligations as may be preferred by applicable law.
- 3.2 No proprietary or other direct interest in the Issuer's rights under or in respect of any of the Transaction Documents, the Purchase Agreement, the Transfer Document, the Guarantee Agreement, the Pledge Agreement and the Loan Receivables, exists for the benefit of the Noteholders. Subject to these Terms and Conditions, no Noteholder will and will have any right to enforce any of the Transaction Documents and the Loan Receivables, or any direct recourse to any of the Lending Company, the Borrowers, the Guarantor and the pledgor under the Pledge Agreement.

4. FORM

The Notes are issued by the Issuer in registered form which are deposited and held as book-entry with Mintos.

5. ISSUE OF NOTES

The Notes are issued on the Issue Date in the Aggregate Nominal Amount, the Specified Denominations and the Specified Currency as specified in the Final Terms.

6. REGISTER, TITLE AND TRANSFERS

- 6.1 Mintos maintains an electronic register of Noteholders in accordance with the Cooperation Agreement. No certificates will be issued to any Noteholder in respect of its holding.
- 6.2 Each Noteholder will (except as otherwise required by law) be treated as the absolute owner of any relevant Note for all purposes (whether or not it is overdue and regardless of any notice of ownership, trust, nomineehip or any other interest in the Note), and no person will be liable for so treating the Noteholder.
- 6.3 The Notes are held and freely transferred only between the financial instrument accounts at Mintos of Noteholders. No application has been or will be made to trade the Notes on any regulated market or any other trading venue, other than the Platform.
- 6.4 A transfer of any Note between the Noteholders may be affected by Mintos which may require as conditions to the transfer of (a) provision of documents and information, (b) payment of any transfer fee and (c) payment of any tax or other governmental charges, in each case, by the relevant Noteholder in accordance with terms and conditions of the Platform.

7. PRIORITY OF PAYMENTS

All funds received by the Issuer in relation to the Series Specific Loans, irrespective whether indicated as corresponding to the relevant Series Specific Loan or not, to the extent legally permitted, will be applied by the Issuer in the following order of priority:

- (a) *first*, in or towards payment of any amounts owed by the Issuer to any tax authority and required to be paid by the Issuer under or pursuant to the Notes;
- (b) *second*, in payment or satisfaction of all fees and penalty fees then due and unpaid to Mintos by the Lending Company under the Cooperation Agreement;
- (c) *third*, in or towards payment or satisfaction of all amounts then due and unpaid as commissions, fees, costs, charges, expenses and liabilities incurred or payable for servicing of the Loan Receivables if (i) the Issuer or any person designated by the Issuer has taken over the servicing of the Loan Receivables or (ii) any event of default of the Lending Company has occurred under any of the Transaction Documents and the Issuer acts for the purposes of recovery of funds includes filing a claim in the liquidation, insolvency or other administrative proceedings of the Lending Company, or enforcing any legal rights;
- (d) *fourth*, in or towards payment or satisfaction of any costs, including legal fees, for any action to recover funds, collect or restructure payment obligations, or taking any other actions to receive the Loan Receivables;
- (e) *fifth*, in or towards payment or discharge of all amounts which are due to the Backup Servicer, if any;
- (f) *sixth*, to the Noteholders in or towards the payment or discharge of all amounts of Interest and principal (Late Payment Interest or penalty fee or other assigned claim, if any, in the order that is set forth with respect to the particular Loan Receivable) then due and payable under or in respect of Series, Repurchase prices and/or Buyback Obligation prices, unless the Buyback Obligation price is discharged next according to 7(g) below. Such payment/discharge being done by placing Series Specific Loans of

all Series outstanding in the chronological order from the Series Specific Loan having oldest Payment Event to the Series Specific Loan having newest Payment Event, and then applying pro rata approach on each particular Series level; and

- (g) *seventh*, to the Noteholders in or towards the payment of the Buyback Obligation price, if the Lending Company is late in making payments due to the Issuer for 14 (fourteen) days or another period that the Issuer finds material. Such payment/discharge being done by placing Series Specific Loans of all Series outstanding in the chronological order from the Series Specific Loan having oldest buyback related Payment Event to the Series Specific Loan having newest buyback related Payment Event, and then applying pro rata approach on each particular Series level; and
- (h) *eight*, to the Noteholders in or towards the payment of Notes' pro-rata portion of the Pending Payments Penalty Fee (if any). Such pro-rata portion shall be applied towards all impacted Series.

Neither the Issuer nor Mintos will be liable for applying the Priority of Payments, including for any minor errors, pursuant to Condition 25.

8. INTEREST

8.1 *Payment of Interest*

Each Note bears Interest from (and including) the date on which the Note is subscribed by the Noteholder. Interest will be calculated in accordance with Conditions 8.2 and 8.3, and payable in the Specified Currency in arrears on each Interest Payment Date.

8.2 *Accrual of Interest*

The Interest payable on any Interest Payment Date in respect of each Note is as follows:

Loan Interest Rate X Series Specific Loan Principal Amount Outstanding X Day Count

Where:

Series Specific Loan Principal Amount Outstanding, is the principal amount of the Series Specific Loans which is scheduled to be outstanding (even if the principal amount is redeemed later) on the day immediately before the Loan Interest Payment Date which is immediately before the Interest Payment Date.

Day Count, unless otherwise specified in the Final Terms, the actual number of days in the immediately preceding Interest Accrual Period, divided by 360.

8.3 *Accrual of Late Payment Interest*

The Late Payment Interest (if specified as being applicable in the Final Terms) payable on any day on which the Issuer receives the Principal Amount Due in respect of each Note is as follows:

Late Payment Interest Rate X Principal Amount Due X Day Count

Where:

Principal Amount Due, is the principal amount of a Series Specific Loan which was due on the Loan Repayment Date but not paid under the relevant Series Specific Loan provided that

there will be no Principal Amount Due if paid within the Grace Period; and

Day Count, unless otherwise specified in the applicable Final Terms, the actual number of days from (but excluding) the day on which the Principal Amount Due becomes due to (but excluding) the day on which the Issuer receives the Principal Amount Due or, if the Buyback Obligation or Repurchase applies, the relevant Payment Event, divided by 360.

Any payment of Interest or Late Payment Interest will be made only in accordance with Conditions 7, 11 and 25, and will be subject to the relevant Payment Event having occurred and the Issuer having actually received the corresponding payment under the Series Specific Loans.

9. PRINCIPAL REDEMPTION

9.1 *Redemption at maturity*

Unless previously redeemed or purchased and cancelled as specified in these Terms and Conditions, each Note will be redeemed at the then Principal Amount Outstanding on the Maturity Date.

9.2 *Early Redemption*

A proportion of the Principal Amount Outstanding of the Notes will be redeemed *pro rata* on each Redemption Date and at any other time any principal payment from any of the Series Specific Loans is received by the Issuer, without any prior notice to Noteholders. The Principal Amount Outstanding of the Notes redeemed will be in the same proportion as the proportion that the principal payment received by the Issuer has to the total principal amount outstanding of all the Series Specific Loans immediately before the principal payment. Any accrued but unpaid Interest associated to that proportion of the Principal Amount Outstanding of the Notes being redeemed will be paid at the same time. For the avoidance of doubt if the Principal Amount Outstanding of the Notes is redeemed, the nominal amount of each Note (as specified in Final Terms) is constant and remains unchanged.

Any repayment of the Principal Amount Outstanding will be made only in accordance with Conditions 7, 11 and 25, and will be subject to the relevant Payment Event having occurred and the Issuer having actually received the corresponding payment under the Series Specific Loans.

10. INTEREST AND PRINCIPAL DETERMINATION

10.1 Mintos determines (a) the amount of Interest and the Late Payment Interest (if any) payable in accordance with Condition 8 for each Interest Payment Date and (b) the amount of principal payable in accordance with Condition 9 on each Redemption Date and the Maturity Date, on its review of the following information:

- (i) the Payment Events which have arisen;
- (ii) aggregate payment amounts paid by the Borrowers (or by the Lending Company on behalf of the Borrower in respect of certain Interest payments, if it is stipulated in the Cooperation Agreement) which have been received from the Lending Company and any amounts paid by the Borrowers that the Lending Company is allowed to retain until the final maturity of the Loan Receivable;
- (iii) the Buyback Obligation and Repurchase which have arisen; and

- (iv) the amounts then due and owed by the Issuer according to the Priority of Payments on the Interest Payment Date, the Redemption Date or the Maturity Date.
- 10.2 On each Interest Payment Date, each Redemption Date and the Maturity Date, Mintos on the Issuer's behalf will direct the payment of Interest and principal amounts to the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 11.
- 10.3 If after application of the Priority of Payments the Issuer has insufficient funds on any Interest Payment Date, any Redemption Date or the Maturity Date to make a payment of Interest or principal in full as required by Conditions 8 and 9, on behalf of the Issuer, Mintos at its sole discretion may decide that the Issuer pays part of the amount due or defers the payment until the full amount due is available, and such partial payment or deferral will not constitute an Event of Default under these Terms and Conditions.
- 10.4 All determinations, calculations and adjustments made by Mintos will be made in conjunction with the Issuer and will, in the absence of manifest error, be conclusive in all respects and binding upon the Issuer and all Noteholders.

11. PAYMENTS

11.1 Payments of Interest and principal

Subject to Conditions 7 and 12, the Issuer will, from any Available Distribution Amount:

- (a) pay the Interest on the Notes in accordance with Condition 8 on each Interest Payment Date; and
- (b) redeem the Notes in accordance with Condition 9 on each Redemption Date and the Maturity Date.

11.2 Notes contingent payments

All payments of Interest and principal by the Issuer under the Notes are dependent on the Issuer having received information on the Payment Event and the Available Distribution Amount being sufficient to make the relevant payments in accordance with the Priority of Payments. The Notes will not give rise to the Issuer having any payment obligation in excess of the foregoing.

Any overdue payment of Interest or principal under any of the Series Specific Loans that have been collected by the Lending Company (including by its external debt collection agency) will be paid to the Issuer as an Available Distribution Amount which will be paid in accordance with the Priority of Payments on the date determined by the Issuer at its sole discretion.

11.3 Pending Payments Penalty Fee

If, following any Payment Event, the Lending Company delays any payments due to the Issuer under any of the Transaction Documents by more than 10 days, the Lending Company will pay to the Issuer the Pending Payments Penalty Fee.

11.4 Loan extension

The Lending Company may modify any of the Series Specific Loans without approval of the Issuer and the Noteholders, provided that payments from the relevant Borrower remain unchanged.

If 'Extension possibility' is provided in the Final Terms, the Lending Company may extend the repayment schedule of one or more Series Specific Loans by changing the Loan Interest Payment Date, the Loan Repayment Date and/or the Loan Final Repayment Date without the consent of the Issuer or the Noteholders provided that (a) there is no event of default under any of the Series Specific Loans, (b) any change is restricted by 'Limit on the number of Extensions' and 'Total maximum time limit of Extensions' as specified in the Final Terms and (c) any change is notified on the Platform to the Noteholders.

The Lending Company may also extend the repayment schedule of one or more Series Specific Loans by changing the Loan Interest Payment Date, the Loan Repayment Date and/or the Loan Final Repayment Date without the consent of the Issuer or the Noteholders to comply with any new law or regulation, amendment of any existing law or regulation, or any decision of any government or municipal provided that any change is notified on the Platform to the Noteholders

11.5 *Loan Receivables subject to Buyback Obligation or Repurchase*

Any Loan Receivable subject to the Buyback Obligation or Repurchase will be repurchased by the Lending Company at a price equal to the outstanding principal amount of the Loan Receivable together with any accrued but unpaid Interest and any Late Payment Interest up to (but excluding) the repurchase date.

11.6 *Insufficient funds on the Maturity Date*

If any amounts on the Notes are outstanding on the Maturity Date, the Maturity Date will be automatically postponed to the date that is the earlier of (a) the date on which all amounts due and payable under the Notes are paid and (b) the date referred to in Condition 11.7, and Interest will not accrue on the Notes (other than Pending Payments Penalty Fee, if applicable) and any Available Distribution Amount will be paid to the Noteholders on a date as reasonably determined by the Issuer in accordance with the Priority of Payments.

11.7 *After the Maturity Date*

If on any date following the Maturity Date:

- (a) Mintos concludes following notification in writing from the Lending Company to the Issuer and Mintos and by API that the Lending Company has determined in good faith that there is no realistic prospect of collecting any further funds in accordance with its loan management and collection policies from the Series Specific Loans which are not subject to the Buyback Obligation nor Repurchase; or
- (b) the Issuer and Mintos determines in good faith that there is no realistic prospect of collecting any further funds from the Lending Company if the Series Specific Loans are subject to the Buyback Obligation and/or Repurchase but the Issuer has not received the full amount due from the Buyback Obligation or Repurchase or, if earlier, on the 10th anniversary of the Maturity Date,

as of that date (i) all the Notes outstanding will be cancelled in full, (ii) the Issuer will be deemed to have fulfilled all its payment and other obligations to each of the Noteholders and (iii) no Noteholder will have any right in respect of any of the Notes.

11.8 *Payments to the Noteholders*

Any payments of Interest and redemption amounts in respect of the Notes will be made to the relevant Investment Account.

11.9 Taxes

All payments and/or deliveries in respect of the Notes made by or on behalf of the Issuer will be made subject to any withholding or deduction for any taxes, duties, assessments or governmental charges of whatever nature which may be required to be withheld or deducted.

The Issuer or Mintos will:

- (a) not be liable as a result for, or otherwise obliged to pay, any additional amount to any of the Noteholders in respect of, or compensation for, any such withholding or deduction or any other amounts withheld or deducted;
- (b) not be liable for or otherwise obliged to pay, and the relevant Noteholder will be liable for and/or pay, any tax, duty, charge, withholding or other payment whatsoever which may arise as a result of, or in connection with, the ownership, any transfer (or agreement to transfer), any payment and/or any delivery (or any agreement for delivery) in respect of the Notes held by such Noteholder; and
- (c) have the right but will not be obliged (unless required by law), to withhold or deduct from any amount payable or, as the case may be, any delivery due to the relevant Noteholder, such amount or portion as will be necessary to account for or to pay any such tax, duty, charge, withholding or other payment.

The Noteholders will agree to provide the Issuer and/or Mintos with all information and documentation required by the Issuer and/or Mintos, as the case may be, to satisfy any Latvian or other country tax or regulatory obligations at any time.

11.10 Payments on Business Days

If the due date for payment of any amount in respect of any Notes is not a Business Day, the Noteholder will not be entitled to payment of the amount due until the next succeeding Business Day in such place and will not be entitled to any further interest or other payment in respect of any such delay.

12. LIMITED RECOURSE AND NON-PETITION

- 12.1 Notwithstanding anything in the Base Prospectus, the obligations of the Issuer in respect of the Notes are limited recourse obligations which are payable solely from the sums of principal, Interest, other return and additional amounts (if any) actually received (and identified as such) in relation to the Series Specific Loans.
- 12.2 All payments to be made by the Issuer in respect of the Notes will be made only from and to the extent of the sums received or recovered from time to time by or on behalf of the Issuer under the Series Specific Loans, subject always to the Priority of Payments.
- 12.3 In relation to any sums received or recovered, the Issuer (or Mintos on its behalf) will follow these Terms and Conditions in determining to which Series of Notes such sums relate and such determination will be binding on Noteholders of all Series in the absence of manifest error.
- 12.4 To the extent that the sums referred to in Condition 12.1 are less than the amount which the Noteholders may have expected and been entitled to receive (such difference being referred to as the **shortfall**), the shortfall will be borne by the Noteholders.
- 12.5 Each Noteholder, on subscribing or buying any Note directly, through a portfolio management

service of the Platform or any other way, irrevocably accept and acknowledge that it is fully aware that:

- (a) only the sums referred to in this Condition 12, and Conditions 7 and 11 will be available for any payments to be made by the Issuer in respect of the Notes;
- (b) the sums which are attributable to another Series of Notes are only available in satisfaction of the obligations of the Issuer to such Noteholders;
- (c) the obligations of the Issuer to make payments in respect of the Notes will be limited to the sums and the Noteholders will have no recourse to the Issuer, Mintos or their respective shareholders, directors, officers, employees, affiliates, successors or assigns in respect of the Notes for the shortfall;
- (d) no Noteholder is entitled to proceed against the Issuer or Mintos for the shortfall;
- (e) following the realisation and distribution of the net proceeds from the Loan Receivable corresponding to the Series Specific Loan in accordance with the Priority of Payments, the Noteholders or anyone acting on behalf of any of them will not be entitled to take any further steps against the Issuer or Mintos to recover any further sum and the right to receive any such further sum will be deemed as fulfilled; and
- (f) no Noteholder will be entitled to petition or take any other step or join with any other person in bringing, instituting or joining, insolvency, winding-up, liquidation or bankruptcy proceedings (whether court-based or otherwise), or for the appointment of an examiner, liquidator or analogous person in relation to the Issuer, nor will it have any claim to, or in respect of any sum arising in respect of any assets of the Issuer.

12.6 Non-payment of the shortfall referred to in this Condition 12 will not constitute an Event of Default.

12.7 None of the shareholders of the Issuer, Mintos, the Lending Company, the Guarantor or the Backup Servicer (if any) has any obligation to any Noteholder for payment of any amount by the Issuer in respect of the Notes.

12.8 The provisions of this Condition 12 will survive redemption of the Notes.

13. PURCHASE

13.1 The Issuer may at any time purchase Notes at any price in the open market or otherwise.

13.2 Any Note purchased by the Issuer on the sole discretion of the Issuer may be either cancelled or sold to any investor on behalf of the Issuer by Mintos.

14. CANCELLATION

All Notes which are redeemed or cancelled may not be re-issued or resold.

15. PRESCRIPTION

Any and all claims against the Issuer for payment in respect of the Notes will be prescribed and become void unless made within 10 years from the date on which payment in respect of the Notes first becomes due.

16. FURTHER ISSUES

The Issuer may from time to time without the consent of the Noteholders create and issue further Series and further tranches of existing Series of Notes. A further tranche of an existing Series will:

- (a) be fungible with the Notes of that existing Series;
- (b) have the same terms and conditions as the Notes of that Series except for the Aggregate Nominal Amount, the Issue Date, the Issue Price, the Interest Accrual Periods, the first Interest Payment Date and the first Redemption Date; and
- (c) be consolidated and form a single Series with that existing Series of Notes, and references in these Terms and Conditions to Notes will be construed accordingly.

The right of the Issuer from time to time without the consent of the Noteholders to create and issue further Series, includes also the Issuer's right to issue loans' backed and contingent notes according to the base prospectuses and transaction documents for other lending companies of Eleving Group.

17. EVENTS OF DEFAULT

17.1 Any of the following events will constitute an event of default under the Notes (each, an **Event of Default**):

- (a) if any order is made by any competent court or any resolution passed for the winding-up or dissolution (including any bankruptcy, insolvency, voluntary, forced or judicial liquidation, composition with creditors, a reprieve from payment, controlled management, fraudulent conveyance, general settlement with creditors or reorganisation proceedings or similar proceedings affecting the rights of creditors generally) of the Issuer (save for the purposes of amalgamation, merger, consolidation, reorganisation or other similar arrangements); or
- (b) formal notice is given of an appointment an administrator (including any receiver, liquidator, auditor, verifier), provisional administrator; or
- (c) any application is made, or petition is lodged, or documents are filed with the court or administrator in relation to the Issuer for the actions, proceeding or procedures specified in paragraphs (a) or (b) above, unless such proceedings or petitions are disputed in good faith and are discharged, stayed or dismissed within 90 calendar days of commencement.

17.2 The Issuer is obliged to inform Mintos immediately if any Event of Default should occur. Should Mintos not receive such information, Mintos is entitled to assume that no Event of Default exists or can be expected to occur, provided that Mintos does not have knowledge of any Event of Default. Mintos is under no obligation to make any investigations relating to any Event of Default. The Issuer will, at the request of Mintos, provide Mintos with details of any Event of Default and provide Mintos with all documents that may be of significance for the application of this Condition 17.

17.3 If Mintos has been notified by the Issuer or has otherwise determined that there is an Event of Default, Mintos will, within 20 Business Days of the day of notification or determination, notify the Noteholders according to Condition 20.

- 17.4 Upon the occurrence of an Event of Default, Notes are repaid according to the terms and conditions stipulated by this Base Prospectus and relevant Series Final Terms, unless otherwise required by a rule of the law.
- 17.5 Mintos, subject to the Noteholders indemnifying and holding Mintos harmless from any reasonable expenses, loss or liability, will take every reasonable measure necessary to recover the amounts outstanding under the Notes according to their terms and conditions and Transaction Documents. Mintos will in each case inform the Noteholders about the costs which should be compensated prior to requesting any indemnification. In any case Mintos will charge this compensation of costs only up to the recovered amount. Mintos will not ask for compensation of costs for its in-house staff and resources.
- 17.6 For the avoidance of doubt, if any payment is not made by the Issuer because the Issuer has not received the relevant amounts under the Series Specific Loans so that the Available Distribution Amount after application of the Priority of Payments is not enough to make payments due under the Notes in full, the occurrence of such event will, as such, not constitute an Event of Default.

18. MEETING OF NOTEHOLDERS

18.1 *General provisions*

The Issuer from time to time may convene a meeting of the Noteholders (the **Noteholders Meeting**) to adopt resolutions on certain matters. The Issuer at its own discretion decides which matters will be reserved for passing at the Noteholders Meeting.

These provisions permit defined majorities to bind all Noteholders including Noteholders who did not attend and vote at the Noteholders Meeting or in respect of the relevant resolution and Noteholders who voted in a manner contrary to the majority. As a result, Noteholders may be bound by a change to these Terms and Conditions or by some other decision that affects Noteholders' investment in the Notes even though they have not agreed to such change.

The Noteholders Meeting may adopt its resolutions in one of the two forms as chosen by the Issuer:

- (a) at a meeting held by attendance of the Noteholders to discuss the items on the agenda and pass resolutions on the matters put to the vote using ballots provided; or
- (b) by absentee voting (without attendance of the Noteholders to discuss the items on the agenda and pass resolutions on the matters put to the vote).

The Noteholders Meeting will be chaired, and minutes taken by a representative of Mintos.

18.2 *Resolutions of the Noteholders Meeting*

Matters put to the vote at a Noteholders Meeting and its agenda will be decided by the Issuer.

The Noteholders may neither pass resolutions on the matters not included in its agenda nor amend the agenda.

Resolutions passed by the Noteholders Meeting and voting results will be provided to the persons eligible to participate in the Noteholders Meeting in a report, which will be disclosed to the Noteholders as per the procedure prescribed with regard to sending notices of the Noteholders Meeting, within 5 Business Days after the closing date of the meeting or the final

date for submitting the voting ballots in case of absentee voting. However, the failure to do so will not invalidate the resolution.

The resolution will be binding on all the Noteholders, whether or not present at the Noteholders Meeting and each of them will be bound to give effect to it accordingly.

18.3 *Information on holding a Noteholders Meeting*

The Issuer will notify the Noteholders about the Noteholders Meeting in accordance with the procedure below.

A notice of the Noteholders Meeting (the **Notice**) will be given according to Condition 20 no later than 10 days in advance.

The Notice will be given to the Noteholders registered on the date of the Notice in the electronic register of Noteholders maintained by Mintos.

The Issuer may decide not to publish the Notice on the Platform. In such a case within the time specified in this Condition 18.3 the Issuer will send the Notice to the Noteholders by email.

The Issuer may at its own discretion make available information to the Noteholders entitled to participate in the Noteholders Meeting as part of preparations for the Noteholders Meeting.

18.4 *Quorum at a Noteholders Meeting*

A Noteholders Meeting will be deemed quorate if attended by Noteholders aggregately holding more than 50% of:

- (a) the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of all Series of Notes towards the Lending Company on the date of the Notice if the decision is related towards all Series of Notes outstanding; or
- (b) the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of the relevant Series of Notes on the date of the Notice if the decision is related towards the relevant Series of Notes outstanding.

The number of votes for each Noteholder equals the Principal Amount Outstanding in the respective Series on the date of the Notice.

When a Noteholders Meeting is held by attendance of the Noteholders to discuss the items on the agenda and pass resolutions on the matters put to the vote, the Noteholders registered to participate in the Noteholders Meeting and the Noteholders whose ballots have been received no later than 2 days before the meeting will be deemed to have participated in the meeting.

When a Noteholders Meeting is held in the form of absentee voting, the Noteholders whose ballots have been received before the final date for submitting the ballots will be deemed to have participated in the meeting.

Where there is no quorum for a Noteholders Meeting, a second Noteholders Meeting will be held with the same agenda. Such second Noteholders Meeting will be deemed quorate if attended by Noteholders aggregately holding more than 30% of:

- (a) the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of all Series of Notes towards the Lending Company on the date of the Notice if the decision is related towards all Series of Notes outstanding; or

- (b) the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of the relevant Series of Notes on the date of the Notice if the decision is related towards the relevant Series of Notes outstanding.

Subject to the quorum being present, the decisions on the Noteholders Meeting agenda will be adopted per each item of the agenda by the majority from the total amount of votes provided.

18.5 *Voting ballots*

Ballots for voting at a Noteholders Meeting will be sent together with the Notice according to Condition 18.3.

Ballots for voting will be in the English language.

Voting could be convened as an e-voting through filling-out an electronic voting ballot through the interface of the Platform.

Noteholders included in the list of those entitled to participate in the Noteholders Meeting other than the Noteholders Meeting held in the form of absentee voting, or their representatives, may register to participate or forward their completed ballots to the Issuer. Voting ballots will be counted towards the calculation of the quorum and voting results if received by the company no later than 2 days before the Noteholders Meeting.

The voting ballot will contain the information about the Noteholders Meeting including but not limited to:

- information about the Issuer, including address and contact person;
- details identifying the Series of Notes;
- form of the Noteholders Meeting (attendance or by absentee voting);
- date, place and time of the Noteholders Meeting if it is held in the form of attendance of the Noteholders;
- Principal Amount Outstanding; and
- voting options for each item on the agenda, expressed as “for”, “against”, or “abstained”, and the indication that the voting ballot must be signed by a person entitled to participate in the Noteholders Meeting or its representative unless convened by e-voting.

When voting by ballots, only those voting ballots are counted where for each item only one voting option is selected. The voting ballots completed in breach of the aforementioned requirement will be deemed invalid. However, if there are several items put to the vote on the voting ballot, breach of the aforementioned requirement with respect to one or several items will not affect the validity of the remaining ballot. If a voting ballot is rendered invalid with respect to voting on one, several or all items included in such ballot, the votes so cast in such ballot will not be excluded from the calculation of the quorum. If a voting ballot is rendered invalid, the votes on the items contained in the voting ballot will not be counted.

18.6 *Counting*

The counting functions will be performed by Mintos, which will check the powers of, and register the participants in a Noteholders Meeting, determine the quorum at a Noteholders Meeting,

count the votes and determine the voting results, draw up the voting minutes and hand over the voting ballots to the archive.

19. SUBSTITUTION

- 19.1 The Issuer or any previous substitute company may be substituted by any other company as principal obligor under all of the Notes then outstanding provided that such substitution would not be materially prejudicial to the interests of the Noteholders and subject to the other Terms and Conditions being complied with, including with provisions of the Transaction Documents, and further provided that Latvijas Banka has given its prior consent to such substitution if any needed according to the applicable law.
- 19.2 By subscribing to, or otherwise acquiring, the Notes, the Noteholders expressly consent to the substitution of the Issuer and to the release of the Issuer from any and all obligations in respect of the Notes and any relevant agreements and are expressly deemed to have accepted such substitution and the consequences of such substitution.
- 19.3 Any such substitution will be notified to Noteholders in accordance with Condition 20.

20. NOTICES AND PROVISION OF INFORMATION

- 20.1 Notices to the Noteholders will be given upon sole discretion of the Issuer in the English language and/or any other language the Issuer deems fit for such purposes and will be given by using one or several communication channels:
- (a) emailed to respective email addresses in the register of Noteholders and deemed to have been given within 24 hours after the dispatch; and
 - (b) delivered to Mintos for further communication to the Noteholder according to the services provision agreement between Mintos and the Noteholder (including times when deemed to have been duly given).
- 20.2 Any notices, demands, claims or other communication to the Issuer by any Noteholder will be in the English language and will be given by using one of the following communication channels:
- (a) delivered by hand or courier and deemed to have been given on the same day of delivery; and
 - (b) delivered by registered mail and deemed to have been given on the 10th calendar day following the date indicated on the stamp by the postal service provider on the acceptance of a registered letter.
- 20.3. For the purposes of Condition 20.2 notices or other communications addressed to the Issuer will be given to Mintos, serving as an agent for this purpose:

AS Mintos Marketplace
50 Skanstes Street, Riga, LV-1013, Latvia
For the attention of SIA Mintos Finance No.1

21. AGENTS

- 21.1 Mintos acts solely as an agent of the Issuer and does not assume any obligation or duty to, or any relationship of agency or trust for or with, any Noteholder.

- 21.2 The Issuer subject to the provisions of the Transaction Documents reserves the right at any time to vary or terminate the appointment of Mintos, the Lending Company and any other party to any of the Transaction Documents.

22. FORCE MAJEURE

Neither the Issuer nor Mintos will be responsible for any failure to perform any of its respective obligations under these Terms and Conditions which is due to any reason that is independent on that person's will and has resulted from a *force majeure* event. A *force majeure* event will apply only and solely if that person has taken all steps that depend on it in order to perform the obligation. Once the *force majeure* event has finished, that person must immediately resume the performance of the obligation. The following circumstances will be considered as *force majeure* events:

- (a) extraordinary and unavoidable circumstances including natural disasters, fire, flood, earthquake, warfare, terror acts, riots and strikes;
- (b) technical failures, delays or malfunctions; failure of computers, communications systems, hardware and/or software; power supply malfunctions; or other critical infrastructure malfunctions, which neither the Issuer nor Mintos could have prevented or predicted;
- (c) decisions and/or activities of local and/or foreign public authorities, and/or international organisations;
- (d) entry into force, amendments and/or suspension of a statutory act binding on either the Issuer or Mintos affecting the performance of obligations under these Terms and Conditions; and
- (e) any circumstance defined as a *force majeure* circumstance in any of the Transaction Documents.

23. GOVERNING LAW AND JURISDICTION

- 23.1 The Notes (and any non-contractual obligations arising out of or in connection with the Notes) are governed by and will be construed in accordance with the law of the Republic of Latvia.
- 23.2 The courts of the Republic of Latvia are to have jurisdiction to settle any disputes which may arise out of or in connection with the Notes (including any disputes relating to any non-contractual obligations arising out of or in connection with the Notes) and accordingly any legal action or proceedings arising out of or in conjunction with the Notes may be brought in such courts. The Issuer and each of the Noteholders irrevocably submits to the jurisdiction of such courts.

24. AMENDMENTS AND MODIFICATIONS

To comply with any applicable law, the Issuer may validly amend or supplement these Terms and Conditions by publishing the changed Terms and Conditions on the Platform without the consent of the Noteholders.

25. LIMITATION OF LIABILITY, AND REPRESENTATION AND WARRANTIES OF THE NOTEHOLDER

- 25.1 Notwithstanding anything in the Base Prospectus, other than with respect to gross negligence

or wilful misconduct by the Issuer and/or Mintos, neither the Issuer nor Mintos will be held liable by any Noteholder for:

- (a) any material error, misrepresentation, omission or fraud by the Lending Company;
- (b) failure of the Lending Company for whatever reason to inform the Issuer and/or Mintos of the Payment Event having occurred or for the information being inaccurate or wrong;
- (c) the Loan Receivables; or
- (d) determinations and decisions when distributing amounts under the Notes, including, when applying the Priority of Payments, deciding whether to defer payment or make a partial payment, relying upon or deciding if and when there is no realistic prospect of collecting further funds under a Series Specific Loan, including in the event of default of the Lending Company.

25.2 In any and all cases liability of the Issuer and/or Mintos to any Noteholder under these Terms and Conditions will be limited to the amount invested in the impacted Notes by the Noteholder.

25.3 Each Noteholder, on subscribing or buying any Note directly, through a portfolio management service of the Platform or any other way, irrevocably accept and acknowledge that it is fully aware that:

- (a) the Issuer and Mintos do not make any representation or warranty in respect of, or will not at any time have any responsibility for, or, save as otherwise expressly provided in these Terms and Conditions, liability or obligation in respect of the performance and observance by any Borrower of its obligations under the relevant Series Specific Loan, the Lending Company of its obligations under the Cooperation Agreement, the Guarantor of its obligations under the Guarantee Agreement and/or by the pledgor of its obligations under the pledge agreement, or the recoverability of any sum of the principal, Interest, other return or any additional amounts (if any) due or to become due from any Borrower, the Lending Company, the Guarantor and/or the pledgor ;
- (b) the Issuer and Mintos will not at any time have any responsibility for, or obligation or liability in respect of, the condition, financial or otherwise, covenant, creditworthiness, affairs, status or nature of any Borrower, the Lending Company, the Guarantor, the pledgor or any other person;
- (c) the Issuer and Mintos will not at any time be liable for any representation or warranty, or any act, default or omission of any Borrower, the Lending Company, the Guarantor , the pledgor or other person;
- (d) the Issuer will not at any time have any responsibility for, or liability or obligation in respect of, the performance and observance by Mintos of its obligations under the Transaction Documents or any other agreement entered or to be entered into by and between the Noteholders and Mintos;
- (e) financial servicing and performance of the terms of the Notes depend upon both the performance by each Borrower of its obligations under the Series Specific Loan, its duties to make payments under the Series Specific Loan and its credit and financial standing, and the performance by the Lending Company, the Guarantor and/or the pledgor of their respective contractual obligations towards the Issuer and Mintos as well as their respective credit and financial standing;

- (f) the Notes, which the Noteholder has or will acquire, reflect the performance of the relevant Series Specific Loans. The Noteholder has no direct recourse to any of the Series Specific Loans or the corresponding Loan Receivables. Once the Loan Receivables have been realised according to these Terms and Conditions, the Noteholder is not entitled to take any further steps against the Issuer or Mintos to recover any further sums due and the right to receive any such sum will be extinguished. The Noteholder accepts not to attach or otherwise seize any of the assets of the Issuer. In particular, the Noteholder will not be entitled to petition or take any step for the winding-up, the liquidation or the bankruptcy of the Issuer or any similar insolvency-related proceedings and such petition or action will be treated as null and void as from its initiation time; and
- (g) the Investment Accounts will be opened and be held by the Noteholder fully operational with Mintos while the Noteholder holds any Notes.

11. TAXATION

The information provided in this section will not be treated as legal or tax advice; and prospective investors are advised to consult their own tax advisors as to the tax consequences of the subscription, ownership and disposal of the Notes applicable to their particular circumstances. The following is a general summary of certain tax considerations in the Republic of Latvia in relation to the Notes. It is not exhaustive and does not purport to be a complete analysis of all tax consequences relating to the Notes, as well as does not take into account or discuss the tax implications of any country other than the Republic of Latvia.

Tax laws of the Noteholder's country of residence for taxation purposes and of the Issuer's country of residence may have an impact on the income received from the Notes.

This summary is based on the laws of Latvia as in force on the date of this Base Prospectus and is subject to any change in the law that may take effect after such date, provided that such changes could apply also retroactively.

Latvia has entered into a number of tax conventions on elimination of the double taxation (hereinafter - DTT), which may provide a more favorable taxation regime. Therefore, if there is a valid DTT between Latvia and the country of tax residence of a prospective Noteholder, it should be also examined. The procedures for application of tax conventions are provided in the Republic of Latvia Cabinet of Ministers' Regulations No. 178 "Procedures for Application of Tax Relief Determined in International Agreements for Prevention of Double Taxation and Tax Evasion", adopted on 30 April 2001.

Taxation of the Issuer

The Issuer is a corporate income tax payer in Latvia. According to the Latvian tax law, the annual profit earned by entities in Latvia is not taxed. Instead, corporate income tax is paid on dividends, fringe benefits, gifts, donations, representation costs, non-business related disbursements and transfer pricing adjustments. The tax rate applicable is 20%, however, the taxable base is divided by the coefficient 0.8, thus the effective Corporate income tax rate is 25%.

Taxation of individual Noteholders

Resident individuals

An individual will be considered a resident of Latvia for taxation purposes if at least one of the following requirements is met:

- the declared place of residence of this person is in Latvia;
- the person stays in Latvia for at least 183 days for a period of 12 consecutive calendar months;
- the person is a Latvian citizen who is employed by the government of Latvia in a foreign country.

Following the Latvian tax laws the interest income received by the individual tax resident in Latvia is subject to tax at the rate of 25.5%. The interest income from the Notes for resident individuals will be subject to 25.5% personal income tax that will be withheld by the Issuer before the Interest payment is made by the Issuer to the Noteholder. The tax withheld by the Issuer is a final tax liability on the interest income received.

The income from the sale of the Notes is treated as an income similar to the interest income for Latvian personal income tax purposes and will be subject to 25.5% personal income tax and the tax is payable by the individual him/herself.

Non-resident individuals

An individual would be considered a non-resident of Latvia for taxation purposes in all cases unless he/she is a tax resident of Latvia. Interest income from the Notes received by the non-resident individual is subject to a 5% withholding tax rate for investors who invest as private persons and are tax residents

of the EU/EEA. For other individual investors and those who have not confirmed tax residence and not investing as a private person 25.5% withholding tax rate is applied. According to the general practice the tax withheld in Latvia might be deducted from the tax payable by the investor in his/her residence country (as tax paid abroad). However, we recommend consulting with the respective country's tax administration or tax adviser to clarify the procedure and documents required to perform such a deduction (if any).

The tax rate might be reduced based on the Double Tax Treaty between Latvia and the respective country. The list of the Double Tax Treaties concluded by Latvia is available [here](#).

The income from the sale of the Notes will be subject to 25.5% tax and the tax would be payable by the individual him/herself, if the buyer of the Notes is an individual or legal entity non-resident of Latvia.

Taxation of legal entity Noteholders

Resident legal entities

A legal entity would be considered a resident of Latvia for tax purposes, if established pursuant to Latvian law. Interest payments on the Notes and proceeds from the disposal of the Notes received by Latvian resident legal entities will not be subject to withholding tax in Latvia. Under the Latvian tax law retained earnings are exempt from corporate income tax and only profit distributions are taxed. Distributed gross profits are subject to the 20% profit tax. Corporate income tax on the net amount of profit distribution is determined by dividing the net amount with a coefficient of 0.8 (i.e., the effective tax rate on net distributed profit is 25%).

Non-resident legal entities

A legal entity would be considered a non-resident of Latvia for taxation purposes in all cases unless it is a tax resident of Latvia. The interest income and capital gains from the sale of the Notes for non-resident legal entities will not be taxable in Latvia (i.e. gross income will be paid), except if the income recipient is located, registered, or incorporated in a no-tax or low-tax country (so-called "tax havens"; if this is the case - 25.5% tax will be withheld by the Issuer in Latvia). The list of "tax havens" according to the Latvian law includes UK Anguilla, US Guam, US Samoa, US Virgin Islands, Russian Federation, Republic of Fiji, Republic of Palau, Republic of Panama, Independent State of Samoa, Republic of Trinidad and Tobago, Republic of Vanuatu. The list of mentioned countries and territories may be amended from time to time.

12. APPLICABLE FINAL TERMS

The form of Final Terms that will be issued in respect of each Series, subject only to the deletion of non-applicable provisions, is set out below. The completed Final Terms for each Series, which are described in this Base Prospectus as the "Final Terms" will be published on the website: www.mintos.com.

Final Terms dated [...] [...] [...]

SIA Mintos Finance No.1 (the "Issuer")

(Incorporated as a private limited liability company and registered in the Republic of Latvia with registration number Reg. No: 40203387618)
LEI: 984500B4065C92C4FC69

Series [...] EUR [...] Notes

[initially] relating to the Loans with the reference numbers:
[...]
issued by Mogo LLC (Georgia) (the Lending Company)

Terms used herein will be deemed to be as defined in the Base Prospectus dated [...] for the purposes of Prospectus Regulation, in respect of Notes issued by the Issuer. This document constitutes the Final Terms of the Notes described herein for the purposes of Article 8 (4) of the Prospectus Regulation and must be read in conjunction with the Base Prospectus. Full information on the Issuer and the offer of Notes is only available on the basis of a combination of these Final Terms and the Base Prospectus [as so supplemented]. The Base Prospectus [and the supplements, if any] is available for viewing on the website www.mintos.com. The summary of the individual issue of the Notes is annexed to these Final Terms as Appendix 1.

The Base Prospectus under which the Notes specified in these Final Terms are issued, loses its validity on [...] or by the publication of a new base prospectus for the Notes in the Programme currency related to the Lending Company immediately succeeding this Base Prospectus (the "New Base Prospectus") depending on which event occurs earlier (the "Expiry Date of the Base Prospectus"). Notwithstanding the above, the Notes specified in these Final Terms* shall continue to be subject to the terms and conditions of the Base Prospectus. From the Expiry Date of the Base Prospectus, these Final Terms must be read in conjunction with the New Base Prospectus. The New Base Prospectus will be available (no later than the Expiry Date of the Base Prospectus) on the website www.mintos.com.

*Notes, which Maturity Date specified in the Final Terms exceeds Expiry Date of the Base Prospectus.

Part 1 - Contractual terms

1.1. Information concerning the Notes to be offered to the public:

Number	Disclosure requirement	Details
1.1.1.	Series:	[...]
1.1.2.	ISIN Code:	LV[...]
1.1.3.	Specified Currency:	[...]
1.1.4.	Aggregate Nominal Amount:	[...]
1.1.5.	Specified Denominations:	The Series Aggregate Nominal Amount is divided into [...] Notes. Nominal amount of the Note is [...].

1.1.6.	Issue Price:	100% of the Notes nominal amount
1.1.7.	Offer Price of one Note:	[...] or Principal Amount Outstanding of one Note
1.1.8.	Issue Date:	[...]
1.1.9.	Maturity Date:	[...]
1.1.10.	Interest Rate:	[...] % per annum
1.1.11.	Interest Accrual Periods:	From the Notes purchase date up to, but not including the Loan Interest Payment Date for the first Interest payment. From the previous Loan Interest Payment Date up to, but not including the next Loan Interest Payment Date or Loan Repayment Date for the last Interest payment
1.1.12.	Interest Payment Date (s):	Up to 10 Business Days after the corresponding Loan Interest Payment Date (1.2.20.) and subject to the actual receipt by the Issuer of the relevant payment in relation to the Loan from the Lending Company
1.1.13.	Redemption Date (s):	[Up to 10 Business Days after the corresponding Loan Repayment Date (1.2.20.) and subject to the actual receipt by the Issuer of the relevant payment in relation to the Loan from the Lending Company] or [Not later than on Maturity date (1.1.9) and subject to the actual receipt by the Issuer of the relevant payment in relation to the Loan from the Lending Company]
1.1.14.	Indication of Yield:	[...] % per annum
1.1.15.	Buyback Obligation:	[...]
1.1.16.	Pending Payments Penalty Fee:	[...] %

1.2. Information relating to the Series Specific Loans*

Information relevant to the pool of Series Specific Loans

Number	Disclosure requirement	Details
1.2.1.	Loan type:	[...]
1.2.2.	Loan disbursement currency:	[...]
1.2.3.	Total outstanding principal amount of Series Specific Loans [initially] transferred to the Issuer:	[...]
1.2.4.	Series Specific Loans Interest rate (%):	[...]
1.2.5.	Late Payment Interest (%):	[...]
1.2.6.	Grace Period:	[...] days
1.2.7.	Amortization method:	[...]
1.2.8.	Extension possibility:	[...]
1.2.9.	Limit on the number of Extensions:	[...]
1.2.10.	Total maximum time limit of Extensions:	[...] calendar days as of the Loan Final Repayment Date
1.2.11.	Skin in the game retained by the Lending Company (%):	Lending Company retains the skin in the game in the amount of [...] % from the Loan outstanding principal amount.

*Rights to substitute the assets (Loans) apply.

Information on the Series Specific Loans

1.2.12. Loan ID:	[...]	[...]	[...]	[...]	[...]	[...]	[...]	[...]	[...]	[...]
1.2.13. Outstanding principal amount:	[...]	[...]	[...]	[...]	[...]	[...]	[...]	[...]	[...]	[...]
1.2.14. Final Repayment Date*:	[...]	[...]	[...]	[...]	[...]	[...]	[...]	[...]	[...]	[...]
1.2.15. Initial Loan-to-Value (LTV) (%):	[...]	[...]	[...]	[...]	[...]	[...]	[...]	[...]	[...]	[...]
1.2.16. Current Loan-to-Value (LTV) (%):	[...]	[...]	[...]	[...]	[...]	[...]	[...]	[...]	[...]	[...]
1.2.17. Borrower' s details:	[...]	[...]	[...]	[...]	[...]	[...]	[...]	[...]	[...]	[...]
1.2.18. Collateral provided by the Borrower to the Lending Company:	[...]	[...]	[...]	[...]	[...]	[...]	[...]	[...]	[...]	[...]
1.2.19. Collateral description:	[...]	[...]	[...]	[...]	[...]	[...]	[...]	[...]	[...]	[...]

*Unless the early Loan repayment and/or the Loan term extension takes place. For more information, please see Section 10 “Terms and Conditions of the Notes” in the Base Prospectus.

1.2.20. Loan Interest Payment Dates and Loan Repayment Dates and amounts

Loan ID:	[...]	[...][...]	[...]	[...]	[...]	[...]	[...]	[...]	[...]	[...]
Loan Repayment Date and Loan Interest Payment Date	Principal / Interest	Principal / Interest	Principal / interest	Principal / Interest	Principal / Interest	Principal / Interest	Principal / Interest	Principal / Interest	Principal /Interest	Principal /Interest
[...]	[...]/[...]	[...]/[...]	[...]/[...]	[...]/[...]	[...]/[...]	[...]/[...]	[...]/[...]	[...]/[...]	[...]/[...]	[...]/[...]

Part 2 - Responsibility and authorisation

The Management Board of the Issuer:

Title Name, surname
Chairman of the Management Board Mārtiņš Šulte
Member of the Management Board Martins Valters

accepts responsibility for the information contained in these Final Terms which, when read together with the Base Prospectus referred to above, contains all information that is material to the issue of the Notes.

The information provided in the elements 1.2. above has been sourced from the Mogo LLC (the "Lending Company"). Hereby the Issuer confirms that this information has been accurately reproduced according to the process of information exchange via API, provided in the Transaction Documents and that as far as the Issuer is aware and is able to ascertain from information provided by the Lending Company, no facts have been omitted which would render the reproduced information inaccurate or misleading. For the aforesaid limitation of the Issuer's and Mintos liability provided in the Subsection 10.25. "Limitation of a Liability" in the Base Prospectus applies.

This Notes Series issue is authorised by [...] of the Issuer, Minutes No. [...] as of [...] [...] 202[...].