

UAB ESTO

REPORTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

Translated from the Lithuanian original

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE SHAREHOLDER OF UAB ESTO

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of UAB ESTO (hereinafter – the Company), which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 December 2025, and the profit (loss) statement for the year then ended, and the explanatory notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the matters described in the section “Basis for Qualified Opinion” on the corresponding data, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2025, and of its financial performance for the year then ended in accordance with Lithuanian Business Accounting Standards.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

The Company's prepaid expenses and accrued income line item includes an amount of EUR 318.9 thousand that should have been included in 2025 expenses. Had the necessary adjustments been made, the prepaid expenses and accrued income and equity line items as at 31 December 2025, and the 2025 result, would have been EUR 318.9 thousand lower.

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISA). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the “Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements” section of this report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements of the Law on Audit of Financial Statements and Other Assurance Services of the Republic of Lithuania that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the Republic of Lithuania, and the International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants issued by the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants (including International Independence Standards) (the IESBA Code). We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Law on Audit of Financial Statements and Other Assurance Services of the Republic of Lithuania and the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our qualified opinion.

Emphasis of Matter

Emphasis of matter regarding going concern:

We draw attention to Note 16 to the financial statements, which discloses that under the Law on Companies of the Republic of Lithuania, shareholders' equity must comprise no less than 50% of the Company's share capital. If a company's equity falls below one-half of its share capital, the Company's management is required to take action to restore equity. As at 31 December 2025, the Company's equity was negative. This matter remains unresolved. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Emphasis of matter regarding deferred income tax asset:

We draw attention to Note 15 to the financial statements, which discloses that the deferred income tax asset is largely recognised in respect of accumulated tax losses. Lithuanian Business Accounting Standard No. 24 “Income Tax” requires that a company recognise a deferred tax asset only when it is reasonably expected that sufficient future taxable profit will be earned. In our judgement, uncertainty exists as to the utilisation of the tax losses in the near term. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with Lithuanian Business Accounting Standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercised professional judgement and maintained professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identified and assessed the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, designed and performed audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtained audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtained an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluated the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Concluded on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluated the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

Auditor Aistė Perminaitė

Report date: 4 June 2026, Vilnius

Auditor's certificate No. 000592

UAB „Tezaurus auditas“

Audit firm certificate No. 001211

UAB ESTO

Address: Vilnius, Lviso g. 25-104, company code 305219905, date of preparation of statements: 15 May 2026

BALANCE SHEET**31 DECEMBER 2025**

ASSETS	Note	2025.12.31 EUR	2024.12.31 EUR
A. NON-CURRENT ASSETS	3	605 823	1 629 663
I. INTANGIBLE ASSETS	1	9 795	12 091
I.1. Development costs			
I.2. Goodwill			
I.3. Software		9 795	12 091
I.4. Concessions, patents, licences, trademarks and similar rights			
I.5. Other intangible assets			
I.6. Advances paid			
II. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	2	4 754	4 354
II.1. Land			
II.2. Buildings and structures			
II.3. Machinery and equipment			
II.4. Vehicles			
II.5. Other equipment, fixtures and tools		4 754	4 354
II.6. Investment property		0	0
II.6.1. Land			
II.6.2. Buildings			
II.7. Advances paid and construction (production) of property, plant and equipment in progress			
III. FINANCIAL ASSETS	3	3 105 060	1 241 280
III.1. Shares of group companies			
III.2. Loans to group companies			
III.3. Amounts receivable from group companies			
III.4. Shares of associates			
III.5. Loans to associates			
III.6. Amounts receivable from associates			
III.7. Long-term investments			
III.8. Amounts receivable after one year		3 105 060	1 241 280
III.9. Other financial assets			
IV. OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS	4	486 214	371 938
IV.1. Deferred income tax asset		480 181	364 646
IV.2. Biological assets			
IV.3. Other assets		6 033	7 292
B. CURRENT ASSETS		7 404 863	3 701 709

ASSETS	Note	2025.12.31 EUR	2024.12.31 EUR
I. INVENTORIES		7 223	656
I.1. Raw materials and consumables			
I.2. Work in progress			
I.3. Finished goods			
I.4. Goods purchased for resale			
I.5. Biological assets			
I.6. Non-current assets held for sale			
I.7. Advances paid		7 223	656
II. AMOUNTS RECEIVABLE WITHIN ONE YEAR	5	7 225 045	3 562 906
II.1. Trade receivables		7 223 468	3 552 804
II.2. Amounts due from group companies		1 577	10 102
II.3. Amounts due from associates			
II.4. Other receivables			
III. CURRENT INVESTMENTS		0	0
III.1. Shares of group companies			
III.2. Other investments			
IV. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	6	172 595	138 147
C. PREPAID EXPENSES AND ACCRUED INCOME	7	332 824	34 308
TOTAL ASSETS:		11 343 510	5 365 680

BALANCE SHEET (continued)**31 DECEMBER 2025**

EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	Note	2025.12.31 EUR	2024.12.31 EUR
D. EQUITY		(3 958 083)	(3 094 459)
I. CAPITAL	8	2 500	2 500
I.1. Share (authorised) or basic capital		2 500	2 500
I.2. Subscribed unpaid capital (-)			
I.3. Treasury shares (-)			
II. SHARE PREMIUM			
III. REVALUATION RESERVE			
IV. RESERVES		0	0
III.1. Legal reserve			
III.2. Reserve for acquisition of own shares			
III.3. Other reserves			
V. RETAINED EARNINGS (LOSSES)		(3 960 583)	(3 096 959)
IV.1. Net profit (loss) for the reporting year		(863 624)	(1 065 388)
IV.2. Retained profit (loss) brought forward		(3 096 959)	(2 031 571)
E. GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES			
F. PROVISIONS		0	0
I. Pension and similar obligations			
II. Tax provisions			
III. Other provisions			
G. AMOUNTS PAYABLE AND LIABILITIES	9	15 288 506	8 450 227
I. AMOUNTS PAYABLE AFTER ONE YEAR AND NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		11 834 800	6 524 800
I.1. Debt obligations			
I.2. Amounts owed to credit institutions			
I.3. Advances received			
I.4. Trade payables			
I.5. Amounts payable under bills of exchange and cheques			
I.6. Amounts payable to group companies		11 834 800	6 524 800
I.7. Amounts payable to associates			
I.8. Other amounts payable and non-current liabilities			
II. AMOUNTS PAYABLE WITHIN ONE YEAR AND CURRENT LIABILITIES		3 453 706	1 925 427
II.1. Debt obligations		1 311 066	1 165 735
II.2. Amounts owed to credit institutions			

EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	Note	2025.12.31 EUR	2024.12.31 EUR
II.3. Advances received		115 763	61 114
II.4. Trade payables		25 477	20 603
II.5. Amounts payable under bills of exchange and cheques			
II.6. Amounts payable to group companies		1 760 135	538 007
II.7. Amounts payable to associates			
II.8. Income tax liabilities			
II.9. Employment-related liabilities		111 448	103 983
II.10. Other amounts payable and current liabilities		129 817	35 985
H. ACCRUED EXPENSES AND DEFERRED INCOME	10	13 087	9 912
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES:		11 343 510	5 365 680

Director Darius Eimutavičius

Chief Financial Officer Jūra Kazickaitė

UAB ESTO

Address: Vilnius, Lviso g. 25-104, company code 305219905, date of preparation of statements: 15 May 2026

**PROFIT (LOSS) STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025**

ITEM	Note	2025.01.01- 2025.12.31 EUR	2024.01.01- 2024.12.31 EUR
I. Sales revenue	11	2 339 865	1 494 013
II. Cost of sales	12	(2 432 564)	(1 996 482)
III. Change in fair value of biological assets			
IV. GROSS PROFIT (LOSS)		(92 699)	(502 469)
V. Selling expenses	13	(348 931)	(137 164)
VI. General and administrative expenses	13	(777 287)	(790 015)
VII. Other operating results	14	239 743	257 653
VIII. Income from shares in subsidiaries, associates and other investments			
IX. Income from other long-term investments and loans			
X. Other interest and similar income		95	865
XI. Impairment of financial assets and current investments			
XII. Interest and other similar expenses		(80)	(45)
XIII. PROFIT (LOSS) BEFORE TAX		(979 159)	(1 171 175)
XIV. INCOME TAX	15	115 535	105 787
XV. NET PROFIT (LOSS)		(863 624)	(1 065 388)

Director Darius Eimutavičius

Chief Financial Officer Jūra Kazickaitė

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

1. General information about the Company

ESTO, UAB (hereinafter – the Company) was established on 30 July 2019, company code 305219905. The Company's registered address is Lvivo g. 25-104, Vilnius, Lithuania.

The Company's principal activity is the provision of consumer credit.

2. Information about the parent company

As at 31 December 2025, the Company's sole shareholder was ESTO Holding OÜ, company code 14996345, registered address – Laeva 2, Tallinn 10111, Harju County, Estonia.

3. Information about subsidiaries

The Company has no subsidiaries.

4. Financial year (reporting period)

The Company's financial year begins on 1 January 2025 and ends on 31 December 2025.

5. Number of employees

Average number of employees in 2025 – 13.

Average number of employees in 2024 – 11.

II. ACCOUNTING RECOGNITION AND MEASUREMENT PRINCIPLES

1. Regulations applied in preparing the financial statements

The Company maintains its accounting records and prepares its financial statements in accordance with the following legislation:

- Lithuanian Business Accounting Standards;
- the Law on Financial Accounting of the Republic of Lithuania;
- the Law on Consolidated Financial Statements of Undertakings and Groups of Undertakings of the Republic of Lithuania.

The Company belongs to the category of small entities. The set of the Company's financial statements for the period from 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025 comprises: the balance sheet, the profit (loss) statement, and the explanatory notes. The financial statements are prepared in euro (EUR), rounded to whole euro.

In preparing the financial statements, the going concern principle was applied, i.e. it is anticipated that the Company will continue its operations in the future.

The most significant aspects of the accounting policies applied by the Company in preparing the annual financial statements are set out below.

2. Company's accounting policies

Intangible non-current assets

Intangible assets are recognised at cost. An intangible asset is recognised if it is probable that the Company will derive future economic benefits from the asset and if the value of the asset can be measured reliably. After initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses. Intangible assets are amortised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives.

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at acquisition cost less accumulated depreciation. Acquisition cost comprises the purchase price. The Company has set a minimum unit value of EUR 400 for property, plant and equipment. Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the useful life of the asset. The residual value of non-current assets is EUR 1. The depreciation rates applied to property, plant and equipment are:

- Other equipment, fixtures and tools – 3 years.

Financial assets

Financial assets comprise long-term receivables and loans granted.

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are measured at cost on initial recognition. Subsequently, current receivables are carried net of any impairment. A debt whose payment term has been overdue for more than three months, while recovery proceedings are ongoing, is treated as doubtful. Doubtful debts are recognised as expenses of the reporting period. Recoveries of debts previously recognised as doubtful reduce the doubtful debt expense of the reporting period.

Other assets

The other assets line comprises long-term deposits paid.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash comprises cash at bank and cash in transit. Cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash. Such investments have a maturity of no more than three months and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Prepaid expenses and accrued income

Prepaid expenses arise when the Company has paid, during the current or prior reporting periods, for continuing services to be rendered in future periods, the amounts paid for which will be recognised evenly as expenses in future reporting periods as incurred.

Accrued income comprises amounts recognised as income earned by the Company during the current or prior reporting periods, in respect of which the debtor assumes an obligation to pay in future reporting periods for continuing services rendered by the Company over a given period, the income from which is accrued evenly or according to the stage of completion of the services.

Equity

Share capital is equal to the sum of the nominal values of all subscribed shares, regardless of the portion paid in. Only the nominal value of shares is recorded in the share capital account. All of the share capital has been paid in. The Company has not acquired treasury shares.

Liabilities

Liabilities are recognised in the accounting records and reflected in the balance sheet only when the Company assumes obligations that will have to be settled. Planned transactions and guarantees given are not recognised as liabilities.

Non-current liabilities are those that the Company will settle later than one year from the balance sheet date. Current liabilities are settled within one year. Liabilities are measured at cost.

Income

Interest income on loans granted is recognised over the term of the loan agreement using the effective interest method.

All other income is recognised on an accrual basis.

Other operating income includes gains on disposal of used non-current assets, as well as income from administrative-type services resold to group companies.

Financial activity income comprises the positive effect of foreign exchange rate changes and interest received on non-core activities.

Expenses

Expenses are recognised in the accounting records in accordance with the accrual and matching principles, in the reporting period in which the related income is earned, irrespective of the timing of cash payment. Costs not related to earning income in the reporting period, but intended to generate income in future periods, are recognised in the accounting records and presented in the financial statements as assets.

Cost of sales comprises expenses incurred by the Company during the reporting period attributable to services rendered during that period. This line item includes only the portion of expenses related to services sold during the reporting period. Interest and commitment fees relating to financial debt are also recognised as cost of sales.

General and administrative expenses represent costs incurred during the reporting period relating to the Company's ordinary activities and creating the conditions for earning the reporting period's income, but not dependent on the volume of services sold. These expenses are recognised, recorded in the accounting records and presented in the financial statements in the same reporting period in which they are incurred.

Other operating expenses include losses on disposal of used non-current assets, as well as other expenses not related to the Company's ordinary activities but incurred in earning other operating income.

Financial activity expenses comprise the negative effect of foreign exchange rate changes, fines and penalties paid, and impairment of investments.

Income tax and deferred income tax

The income tax calculation is based on the requirements of the Law on Corporate Income Tax of the Republic of Lithuania. For 2025, the income tax rate applicable to the Company is 16% (2024: 15%).

Deferred income tax is calculated with regard to accumulated tax losses. The amount of deferred tax depends on the expected manner of realisation of assets and settlement of liabilities in the future, and on the tax rates expected to be in effect at that time. In calculating the deferred tax asset as at 31 December 2025, a rate of 17% was applied (31 December 2024: 16%).

A deferred income tax asset is recognised only when it is expected that the Company will have sufficient future taxable profit to enable the utilisation of the tax benefit.

Foreign currency

All monetary items in the balance sheet are translated into euro at the exchange rate prevailing at the balance sheet date. Assets purchased in foreign currency and carried at cost are translated into euro at the exchange rate prevailing at the date of acquisition. Transactions in foreign currency are translated into euro at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of the transaction. Differences arising on settlement of amounts recorded under monetary items at a different exchange rate are recognised as profit or loss of the reporting period.

Accounting estimates used in preparing the financial statements

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to make certain assumptions and estimates that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses, and the disclosure of uncertainties.

Future events may change the assumptions used in making estimates. The effect of any such changes in estimates will be recognised in the financial statements as soon as it arises.

Correction of errors and reclassifications

Errors relating to prior reporting periods identified in the reporting period, if immaterial, are corrected in the financial statements of the current period. The correction of the error is included in the same profit (loss) statement line in which the error occurred. Material errors are corrected retrospectively, whereby the correction is presented in the financial statements of the reporting period by adjusting the results of prior years. Information about such correction of errors is disclosed in the explanatory notes.

The Company treats an error as material if it constitutes more than 5% of the reporting period's net profit. If information presented in the reporting year has been reclassified, the comparative year is also reclassified so that the figures are comparable.

Contingent liabilities and assets

Contingent liabilities are possible future obligations that may arise from past events and whose existence will be confirmed or refuted by uncertain future events not wholly within the Company's control, or present obligations

arising from past events. They are not recognised in the balance sheet because the amount of such obligations cannot be measured reliably and/or it is not probable that they will need to be settled. Information about them is disclosed in the explanatory notes.

Contingent assets are assets that may, as a result of events not within the Company's control, come to belong to the Company in the future and provide it with economic benefit. Information about probable assets is disclosed in the explanatory notes.

Events after the balance sheet date

Events after the balance sheet date are economic events that occur during the period from the balance sheet date until the date the financial statements are prepared, signed by the Company's manager and submitted for approval.

Events after the balance sheet date that provide additional information about the Company's position at the balance sheet date (adjusting events) are reflected in the financial statements. Events after the balance sheet date that are not adjusting events are described in the notes, if material.

III. NOTES

3.1. Intangible non-current assets

Indicator (Software)	Total	
Cost:		
31.12.2023	11 031	11 031
Additions	9 269	9 269
Disposals and write-offs	0	0
Reclassifications	0	0
31.12.2024	20 300	20 300
Additions	1 333	1 333
Disposals and write-offs	0	0
Reclassifications	0	0
31.12.2025	21 633	21 633
Accumulated amortisation:		
31.12.2023	(4 945)	(4 945)
Amortisation charge	(3 264)	(3 264)
Disposals and write-offs	0	0
Reclassifications	0	0
31.12.2024	(8 209)	(8 209)
Amortisation charge	(3 629)	(3 629)
Disposals and write-offs	0	0
Reclassifications	0	0
31.12.2025	(11 838)	(11 838)
Carrying amount:		
31.12.2023	6 086	6 086
31.12.2024	12 091	12 091
31.12.2025	9 795	9 795

The acquisition cost of fully amortised non-current intangible assets still in use in the Company's operations as at 31 December 2025 was EUR 6,949 (31 December 2024: EUR 4,721).

3.2. Property, plant and equipment

Indicator (Other equipment, fixtures and tools)	Total	
Cost:		
31.12.2023	25 094	25 094
Additions	713	713
Disposals and write-offs	(1 889)	(1 889)
Reclassifications	0	0
31.12.2024	23 918	23 918
Additions	4 181	4 181
Disposals and write-offs	(2 102)	(2 102)
Reclassifications	0	0
31.12.2025	25 997	25 997
Accumulated depreciation:		
31.12.2023	(15 693)	(15 693)
Depreciation charge	(5 759)	(5 759)
Disposals and write-offs	1 888	1 888
Reclassifications	0	0
31.12.2024	(19 564)	(19 564)
Depreciation charge	(3 780)	(3 780)
Disposals and write-offs	2 101	2 101
Reclassifications	0	0
31.12.2025	(21 243)	(21 243)
Carrying amount:		
31.12.2023	9 401	9 401
31.12.2024	4 354	4 354
31.12.2025	4 754	4 754

The acquisition cost of fully depreciated property, plant and equipment still in use in the Company's operations as at 31 December 2025 was EUR 14,891 (31 December 2024: EUR 9,331).

3.3. Financial assets

Indicator	2025.12.31	2024.12.31
Consumer loans granted to individuals	3 105 060	1 241 280
TOTAL:	3 105 060	1 241 280

3.4. Other non-current assets

Indicator	2025.12.31	2024.12.31
Deferred income tax asset	480 181	364 646
Long-term deposits	6 033	7 292
TOTAL:	486 214	371 938

3.5. Amounts receivable within one year

Item	2025.12.31	2024.12.31
Consumer loans granted	7 501 504	3 785 032
Impairment of loans granted	(573 200)	(462 791)
Accrued loan interest income	203 818	137 565
Receivables for assigned claims	60 665	72 643
Trade receivables for other services rendered	30 681	20 355
Amounts due from group companies	1 577	10 102
TOTAL:	7 225 045	3 562 906

3.6. Cash and cash equivalents

Item	2025.12.31	2024.12.31
Cash at credit institutions	172 456	138 008
Cash at e-money institutions	139	139
TOTAL:	172 595	138 147

3.7. Prepaid expenses and accrued income

Item	2025.12.31	2024.12.31
Prepaid expenses	332 824	34 308
TOTAL:	332 824	34 308

3.8. Equity

At the end of the reporting period and the prior reporting period, the Company's share capital was EUR 2,500, divided into 2,500 ordinary shares with a nominal value of EUR 1 each. 100% of the shares were held by the Company's sole shareholder, and the shares were fully paid up. During the reporting period and the prior reporting period, the Company did not issue any new shares and did not acquire or hold any treasury shares.

3.9. Amounts payable and liabilities

Item	2025.12.31	2024.12.31
Amounts payable after one year and other non-current liabilities	11 834 800	6 524 800
Loans received from group companies	11 834 800	6 524 800
Amounts payable within one year and other current liabilities	3 453 706	1 925 427
Loans received from other parties	1 282 941	1 121 118
Interest on current loans payable to other parties	28 125	44 617
Advances received	115 763	61 114
Trade payables	25 477	20 603
Interest payable to group companies	1 744 315	528 198
Trade payables to group companies	15 820	9 809
Payroll liabilities	56 446	50 265
Holiday pay accruals	55 002	53 718
VAT liabilities	14 698	10 202
Other amounts payable	115 119	25 783
TOTAL:	15 288 506	8 450 227

3.10. Accrued expenses and deferred income

Indicator	2025.12.31	2024.12.31
Accrued expenses	13 087	9 912
TOTAL:	13 087	9 912

3.11. Sales revenue

Indicator	2025.01.01- 2025.12.31	2024.01.01- 2024.12.31
Interest income	1 556 662	1 226 474
Loan fee income	723 270	205 111
Other income	59 933	62 428
TOTAL:	2 339 865	1 494 013

3.12. Cost of sales

Indicator	2025.01.01- 2025.12.31	2024.01.01- 2024.12.31
Loan interest expense	1 302 460	901 622
Payroll expenses	420 472	217 210
Losses on assignment of non-performing loans	315 369	460 396
Loan origination assessment expenses	117 692	83 828
Customer service expenses	115 705	92 266
Impairment of receivables	110 409	165 731
Bank commission fees	27 866	26 475
Other taxes and duties	22 591	48 954
TOTAL:	2 432 564	1 996 482

3.13. Selling, general and administrative expenses

Indicator	2025.01.01- 2025.12.31	2024.01.01- 2024.12.31
Selling expenses	348 931	137 164
Advertising and marketing expenses	348 931	137 164
General and administrative expenses	777 287	790 015
Payroll expenses	364 158	437 615
IT and telecommunications expenses	113 149	64 302
Accounting, audit, legal and other consulting expenses	104 331	74 966
Other general and administrative expenses	101 272	51 391
Office lease expenses	45 434	37 876
Non-deductible VAT expenses	23 102	100 538
Office maintenance expenses	18 431	14 304
Depreciation and amortisation expense	7 410	9 023
TOTAL:	1 126 218	927 179

From 2025, the Company decided to no longer classify non-deductible VAT expenses separately, but to allocate them according to the original nature of the expense giving rise to them. No retrospective adjustment has been made, as the administrative cost of doing so would exceed the resulting benefit.

3.14. Other operating results

Indicator	2025.01.01- 2025.12.31	2024.01.01- 2024.12.31
Administrative-type services resold to group companies	207 972	257 354
Debt write-offs	31 672	
Result on disposal of non-current assets		99 299
TOTAL:	239 743	257 653

3.15. Income tax

As at 31 December 2025, the deferred income tax asset was calculated applying a 17% income tax rate (31 December 2024: 16%).

Indicator	2025.01.01- 2025.12.31	2024.01.01- 2024.12.31
Deferred income tax asset at beginning of year	364 646	258 859
Change in deferred income tax	115 535	105 787
Deferred income tax asset at end of year	480 181	364 646

Temporary differences	2025	2024	Deferred tax asset 2025	Deferred tax asset 2024
Accumulated tax losses	(2 786 090)	(2 243 036)	473 635	358 886
Doubtful debt provisions	(38 504)	(36 002)	6 546	5 760
Deferred income tax asset at end of year	(2 824 594)	(2 279 038)	480 181	364 646

3.16. Going concern

These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, on the assumption that assets will be realised and liabilities settled in the normal course of business. As shown in the financial statements, during 2025 the Company incurred a loss of EUR 863,624.

Under the Law on Companies of the Republic of Lithuania, shareholders' equity must comprise no less than 50% of the Company's share capital. The Company's equity as at 31 December 2025 was negative and amounted to minus EUR 3,958,083. The Company's liabilities to related companies amounted to EUR 13,594,935 and represented 89% of total liabilities. The shareholder has resolved to undertake to secure financing until the approval of the 2026 financial statements.

In connection with financing from ESTO Holdings OÜ (company code 14996345, registered in Estonia), ESTO UAB has entered into a maximum contractual pledge agreement with Triniti Collateral Agent VIII OÜ (company code 16520823, registered in Estonia) over its portfolio of consumer credit loans. The maximum pledge amount is EUR 110,000,000, with an exception valued at EUR 2,000,000.

The financial statements do not include any adjusting entries relating to the recoverability and classification of recognised assets, or to the classification of recognised liabilities, that might be required were the Company unable to continue as a going concern.

3.17. Events after the balance sheet date

There were no significant events after the balance sheet date that would affect the financial statements as at 31 December 2025.

Director Darius Eimutavičius

Chief Financial Officer Jūra Kazickaitė