Limited liability company
Abele Finance

Annual report

For the period 20.06.2024 - 31.12.2024

Riga, 202 5

Contents

	Page.
Company information	3
Management report	4
Profit or loss statement	5
Balance sheet	6
Attachments	8

Company information

Company name	Abele Finance
Legal status of the company	Limited liability company
Registration number, place and date	40203570331 Riga, June 20, 2024
Address	Jeruzalemes Street 1, Riga, LV-1010
Main types of company activities	64.92 Other lending
Names, surnames, positions held by members of the board	Normunds Stikuts - Member of the Board from June 20, 2024
Full name and address of participants	DYNINNO FINTECH HOLDING LIMITED , Reg. No. HE 347548, Agias Fylaxeos 56&Ethnikis Antistaseos 23, Flat/Office 306 3025, Limassol, Cyprus Equity 100%
The annual report was prepared by	Inga Bagone, accountant
Reporting period	June 20, 2024 – December 31, 2024

S.A. "Abele Finance"
Management report
For the 2024 annual report

About the company	SIA "Abele Finance" was founded on June 20, 2024, with the aim of providing loans to related companies by raising funds through financial instruments . The company's legal address is Jeruzalemes Street 1, Riga, LV-1010, Latvia. Registration number 40203570331.
Financial results of operations and financial position	Abele Finance " ended 2024 with a positive operating result or profit of 1,734 euros. Equity as of December 31, 2024 amounted to 154,534 euros.
Material risks and uncertainties	The Company has no significant risks or uncertainties that should be reflected in the financial statements. The owner's strategy requires the Company to ensure stable profit and positive cash flow from economic activities. Considering that all revenues are in euros according to the sales market , the impact of currency risk on the Company's financial indicators is minimal.
Future development of society	The company's plans for 2025 are to expand its operations by concluding additional cooperation agreements with related companies Ecofinance IFN SA in Romania, OCN Ecofinance Technologies in Moldova and Warm Cash Lending Corp. In February 2025, cooperation with Warm cash Lending Corp was initiated by issuing the first loans to this company. In the summer of 2025, cooperation with Romanian and Moldovan companies is planned.
Activities continuation	The management believes that the company's growth potential is significant, based on the signed cooperation agreement with Warm Cash lending Corp., as well as the preparatory work initiated for cooperation with Romanian and Moldovan partners. The company plans to significantly increase net turnover in 2025, as well as the volume of loans issued, exceeding the 5 million euro mark.
Recommendation for profit distribution	The Board recommends that the profit for the reporting year be left undistributed.
Other information	The company does not have a representative office or branch abroad. During the reporting year, the Company did not carry out any research and development activities. The Company did not repurchase or sell any of its shares during the reporting year.
Events after the end of the reporting year	During the period between the last day of the reporting year and the day on which the management signs the annual report, there were no significant or extraordinary circumstances that would affect the annual results and the financial position of the company.

Member of the Board _____ Normunds Stikuts

THE DOCUMENT IS SIGNED WITH A SECURE ELECTRONIC SIGNATURE AND CONTAINS A TIME STAMP

Profit or loss statement

	Attachments	20.06.2024-31.12.2024 EUR
Net turnover	2	17,672
from other main activities		*17,672*
Cost of production of products sold, purchase costs of goods sold or services provided	3	(12 655)
Gross profit or loss		**5,017**
Administration costs	4	(3 283)
Profit or loss before corporate income tax		**1,862**
Corporate income tax for the reporting year		-
Profit or loss after calculating corporate income tax		1,734
Profit or loss for the reporting year		**1,734**

The notes on pages 8 to 14 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Member of the Board _____ Normunds Stikuts

The annual report was prepared by

Accountant _____ Inga Bagone

THE DOCUMENT IS SIGNED WITH A SECURE ELECTRONIC SIGNATURE AND CONTAINS A TIME STAMP

Balance sheet

ACTIVE	**Attachments**	**20.06.2024-31.12.2024 EUR**
Long-term investments		
Intangible assets		
Concessions, patents, licenses, trademarks and similar rights	5	836
Total intangible assets		***836***
Total long-term investments		***836***
Current assets		
Debtors		
Debts of related companies	6	7 57 048
Accrued revenue	7	8 149
Other debtors	8	48
Total debtors		***765 245***
Money	9	***9,619***
Total current assets		***774 864***
Total assets		**775,700**

The notes on pages 8 to 14 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Member of the Board _____ Normunds Stikuts

The annual report was prepared by

Accountant _____ Inga Bagone

THE DOCUMENT IS SIGNED WITH A SECURE ELECTRONIC SIGNATURE AND CONTAINS A TIME STAMP

Balance sheet

PASSIVE	**Attachments**	**20.06.2024-31.12.2024 EUR**
Equity		
Share capital (share capital)	10	152,800
Retained earnings		
Retained earnings or losses for the reporting year		1,862
Total retained earnings		*1,734*
Total equity		***154,534***
Creditors		
Short-term creditors		
Debts to related companies	11	619,767
Taxes and state social security contributions		825
Other creditors	12	446
Accrued liabilities	13	128
Total short-term creditors		***621 166***
Total creditors		***621 166***
Total liabilities		**775,700**

The notes on pages 8 to 14 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Member of the Board _____ Normunds Stikuts

The annual report was prepared by

Accountant _____ Inga Bagone

THE DOCUMENT IS SIGNED WITH A SECURE ELECTRONIC SIGNATURE AND CONTAINS A TIME STAMP

Financial statement notes

Information provided by the company

Average number of employees	**20.06.2024-31.12.2024**
Number of employees in the reporting year	**2**

Personnel costs	**20.06.2024-31.12.2024**
	Euro
Compensation for work	2,383
State social insurance costs	562
	2,945

1) General information and accounting valuation methods – general principles

Company information
Abele Finance SIA ("Company") has a legal form of a limited liability company. The legal and postal address of the Company is Jeruzalemes iela 1, Riga, LV-1010, Latvia. The shareholder of the Company is - DYNINNO FINTECH HOLDING LIMITED , Agias Fylaxeos 56&Ethnikis Antistaseos 23, Flat/Office 306 3025, Limassol, Cyprus, which owns 100% of the share capital of the Company. The main activity of the Company is lending to related companies by raising funds through financial instruments. The main type of activity of the Company according to NACE Rev. 2 classification is 64.92 Other lending.

Basis of preparation of financial statements
The Company's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the laws of the Republic of Latvia "Accounting Law", "Law on Annual Reports and Consolidated Annual Reports", and Cabinet Regulation No. 775 "Regulations on the Application of the Law on Annual Reports and Consolidated Annual Reports".

The balance sheet and profit or loss statement are prepared based on the scheme set out in the relevant annexes to the "Annual Statements and Consolidated Annual Statements Law".
The profit or loss statement has been prepared in accordance with the expense function method.

The monetary unit used in the financial statements is the euro (EUR) of the Republic of Latvia.

The financial statement provides a true and fair view of the company's assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the following general principles:

- assumes that the company will continue to operate (going concern principle);
- uses the same accounting policies and valuation methods as used in the previous reporting year;
- Items in the financial statements are recognized and measured using the principle of prudence, in particular taking into account the following conditions:

  a) the financial statements include only the profit earned up to the balance sheet date,

  b) take into account all liabilities, as well as expected risk amounts and losses incurred in the reporting year or in previous years, even if they became known in the period between the balance sheet date and the date on which the annual report is signed by the management, an authorized person or a governing body,

  c) calculate and take into account all amounts of impairment and depreciation of assets, regardless of whether the reporting year is closed with a profit or loss;
- The amounts in the balance sheet and profit and loss account are stated on an accrual basis, that is, income and expenses are stated taking into account the time of their occurrence, not the time of receipt

Financial statement notes

or disbursement of money. Income and expenses related to the reporting year are stated regardless of the date of receipt of payment or invoice;

- reconciles costs with revenues in the relevant reporting periods;
- Asset and liability items on the balance sheet are valued separately;
- any offsetting between asset and liability items in the balance sheet or between income and expense items in the profit and loss account is prohibited,
- if a long-term investment object that has been disposed of or liquidated is excluded, the income and expenses related to the exclusion of the said object shall be offset against each other. The profit or loss statement shall indicate the net value — the profit or loss from the disposal of the long-term investment object, which shall be calculated as the difference between the balance sheet value of the excluded object and the income and expenses from its disposal or liquidation, provided that the gross amounts are indicated in the notes to the financial statements;
- the amounts in the balance sheet and profit or loss account items shall be indicated taking into account the content and nature of the economic transactions, and not only the legal form;
- Balance sheet and profit and loss account items are valued at acquisition cost or production cost. Acquisition cost is the purchase price of a good or service (net of any discounts received), plus any additional expenses related to the purchase. Production cost is the cost of purchasing raw materials, basic materials and consumables and other expenses that are directly related to the production of the item in question. Production cost may also include parts of costs that are indirectly related to the production of the item, provided that these costs are attributable to the same period.

Significant financial information that significantly affects the assessment or decision-making of users of the annual report is indicated in the specific items of the balance sheet, profit or loss statement. Immaterial amounts that do not significantly affect the assessment or decision-making of users of the annual report are indicated in the relevant items combining similar financial information in the aforementioned components of the financial report, the details of these amounts are provided further in the notes to the financial report.

Use of estimates

In preparing the financial statements, the company's management board has made a number of estimates and assumptions that affect certain balance sheet and income and expense statement items included in the financial statements, as well as the amount of potential liabilities. Future events may affect the aforementioned estimates and assumptions. Any impact of changes in such estimates and assumptions on the company's operating results is disclosed in the financial statements at the time of their determination.

Revenue recognition

The company's main activity is lending to related companies by raising funds through financial instruments . Net turnover is the total value of products sold and services provided during the year, minus discounts and value added tax.

Revenue is recognized according to the following principles:

- Amounts collected on behalf of a third party, which are received by the company and which do not increase equity, are not included in revenue.
- Revenue from the sale of goods in Latvia is recognized when the buyer has accepted the goods. Revenue from the sale of goods outside Latvia is recognized in accordance with the terms of delivery of the goods.
- Revenue from the provision of services is recognized in accordance with the stage of completion of the transaction.
- Revenue from fines and late fees is recognized upon receipt.
- Interest income is recognized on a time-proportionate basis, taking into account the actual yield of the asset.
- Dividends are recognized when the legal right to them arises.
- Royalties are recognized on an accrual basis in accordance with the relevant contract.

Other operating income is various other income (for example, profit from the disposal of long-term investment objects or from foreign exchange rate fluctuations, income from insurance claims received, from financial

Financial statement notes

assistance or financial support received) that is not directly related to the company's core business, but that arises as a result of or arises from economic activity.

Principles of expense recognition
Expenses are recognized in the statement of profit or loss on an accrual basis, taking into account the time they are incurred, not the time the money is spent. Expenses related to the report are recognized regardless of the date of payment or receipt of the invoice. Expenses are reconciled with revenues in the relevant reporting periods.

Revaluation of foreign currencies into euros
All transactions in foreign currencies are converted into euros at the accounting foreign exchange rate prevailing at the end of the day on the date of the transaction.
All monetary assets in foreign currency are retranslated into euros (EUR) at the end of the reporting period at the foreign exchange rate applicable for accounting purposes, which is in effect at the balance sheet date of 31 December at the end of the day, and the relevant exchange rate differences are reflected in the profit or loss statement.
The foreign exchange rates at the end of the reporting period for the last two years were as follows:

	31.12.2024 **1 EUR**
USD	1.03890

Intangible assets
Intangible assets consist mainly of rights of use, licenses, patents, concessions and similar rights acquired for consideration. Intangible assets are valued at their original cost value, less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is calculated monthly on a straight-line basis using a depreciation rate of 20% per year.

Debtors
Receivables are valued in accordance with the principle of prudence, with only real debtors being shown in the balance sheet.
Doubtful receivables are assessed at the end of each year, when provisions are made for receivables whose collection is in doubt. Provisions for doubtful receivables are made by assessing each debt obligation separately and following the following principles:

- ✓ if the debtor's debt payment delay reaches 6 months, a provision is created in the amount of 50% of the debt amount;
- ✓ if the debtor's debt payment delay reaches 12 months, a provision is created in the amount of 100% of the debt amount;
- ✓ Provisions are made for receivables in the amount of 100% if the debtor's legal protection process, insolvency process or suspension of economic activities has been initiated.

Bad debts are written off against the losses of the reporting year.
At the end of the reporting year, a reconciliation of settlements is carried out with debtors. If no debt confirmations have been received from debtors or the debtor does not agree with the balance, the company's balance is presented in the financial statement.

Accrued liabilities
The balance sheet item "Accrued liabilities" indicates the clearly known amounts of liabilities to suppliers of goods and service providers for goods or services received during the reporting year, for which, due to the terms of delivery, purchase or contract or other reasons, a relevant supporting document (invoice) intended for payment has not yet been received on the balance sheet date.
The Company creates provisions for liabilities to employees for unused vacation.
The accrued cost of unused vacation is estimated by multiplying the average daily earnings of employees for the last six months of the reporting year by the number of unused vacation days accumulated at the end of the reporting year.

Financial statement notes

Corporate income tax
Corporate income tax, in accordance with the requirements of the Law "Corporate Income Tax Law", consists of the corporate income tax calculated for the reporting year, which is recognized in the profit or loss statement. Corporate income tax is calculated on distributed profit (dividends) and conditionally distributed profit, for which the taxable base for corporate income tax is increased.

Cash and cash equivalents
For the purposes of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, current bank account balances and short-term deposits with maturities of up to 90 days.

Off-balance sheet financial liabilities, guarantees given and other contingent liabilities and guarantees

Liabilities for concluded lease agreements
A short-term premises lease agreement has been concluded with SIA "Jeruzalemes BC. The term of the lease agreement is until December 31, 2025 and the terms of the agreement can be extended by written agreement of the parties.

Significant events after the balance sheet date that do not relate to the reporting year and are therefore not included in the balance sheet or profit or loss account
Financial statements reflect events after the end of the reporting year that provide additional information about the company's financial position at the balance sheet date (adjusting events). If events after the end of the reporting year are not adjusting, they are reflected in the notes to the financial statements, only if they are material.

Related parties
Related parties are considered to be the Company's shareholders, members of the Board and Council, their close family members and companies in which the aforementioned persons have control or significant influence. All transactions with related parties during the reporting year comply with normal market conditions.

Related companies
Related companies are companies that, in relation to the company, are a subsidiary of a group of companies or the parent company of a group of companies, or other subsidiaries of this group of companies, or a subsidiary of a subsidiary of this group of companies.

Research and development activities and own shares or units
The Company has no research and development activities and has not repurchased any of its shares or units during the reporting year.

2)

Net turnover

	20.06.2024-31.12.2024 EUR
Interest income	17,672
	17,672

3)

Cost of production of products sold, purchase costs of goods sold or services provided	20.06.2024-31.12.2024 EUR
Interest expense	8,848
Commission fee	3,807
	12,655

Financial statement notes

4)

Administration costs	**20.06.2024-31.12.2024**
	EUR
Personnel costs	2,947
Vacation savings	128
Other administration costs	208
	3,283

5)

Intangible assets	**Concessions, patents, licenses, trademarks and similar rights**	**Total**
	EUR	**EUR**
Initial value		
20/06/2024	-	**-**
Purchased	850	**850**
31/12/202 4	850	**850**
Depreciation		
20/06/2024	-	**-**
Calculated	14	**14**
31/12/202 4	14	**14**
Residual balance value		
20/06/2024	**-**	**-**
Residual balance value		
31/12/202 4	**836**	**836**

6)

Debts of related companies	**31/12/202 4**
	EUR
Settlements with related companies *	3 6 048
Settlements with the parent company **	7 21 000
Balance sheet value	**7 57 048**

* Nectaro SIA debt for investors' money

** Settlements with the parent company DYNINNO FINTECH HOLDING LIMITED for the attracted financial assets at the end of 2024 amount to EUR 721,000, with interest rates of 15% per annum EUR 517,000, 16% per annum EUR 30,000 and 16.5% per annum EUR 174,000.

Financial statement notes

7)

Accrued revenue	**31/12/202 4**
	EUR
Service invoices issued after the balance sheet date for the reporting year	8 149
	8 149

8)

Other debtors	**31/12/202 4**
	EUR
Advance payment for rent	48
	48

9)

Cash	**31/12/202 4**
	EUR
Cash in banks	8,619
	8,619

10)
Share capital

As of 31 December 2024, the fully paid-up share capital consists of 1,528 ordinary shares with voting rights with a nominal value of EUR 100 each. The shareholder of the Company is DYNINNO FINTECH HOLDING LIMITED and owns 100% of the Company's share capital.

11)

Debts to related companies	**31/12/202 4**
	EUR
Mutual financing issued on the platform*	617 660
Cost reimbursement	25
Accrued commission liabilities**	2,082
	619,767

* Nectaro SIA investment platform
** Nectaro SIA accrued commissions for the reporting year

11)

Other creditors	**31/12/202 4**
	EUR
Salary payments	446
	446

12)

Accrued liabilities	**31/12/2024**
	EUR
Vacation savings	128
	128

Financial statement notes

5) Events after the reporting period and Going Concern Assumption

During the period between the last day of the reporting year and the date on which the management signs the annual report, there have been no significant or extraordinary circumstances that would affect the annual results and the financial position of the company. The main task of the company's management is to continue to develop its intangible assets, expand the range of services and attract new customers.
Overall, as of 31.12.2024, the Company's profit is EUR 1,734 and equity is positive at EUR 154,534. Based on the above, management confirms that the going concern assumption is justified.

Member of the Board _____ Normunds Stikuts

The annual report was prepared by

Accountant _____ Inga Bagone

THE DOCUMENT IS SIGNED WITH A SECURE ELECTRONIC SIGNATURE AND CONTAINS A TIME STAMP

THE ELECTRONIC SIGNATURE OF THE BOARD MEMBER APPLIES TO PAGE 4 OF THE MANAGEMENT REPORT IN THE ANNUAL REPORT, AS WELL AS PAGES 5 TO 14 OF THE ANNUAL REPORT AS A SINGLE DOCUMENT.

THE ELECTRONIC SIGNATURE OF THE PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR ACCOUNTING IS APPLIED TO THE ANNUAL REPORT AS A SINGLE DOCUMENT FROM PAGES 5 TO 14.