

Listing Prospectus**IuteCredit Finance S.à r.l.**

Luxembourg

EUR 140,000,000**12 % Senior Secured Bonds 2025/2030 (the “New Bonds”)**

to be consolidated and form a single series with the Existing Bonds

for an aggregate principal amount of EUR 300,000,000

with a term from 6 June 2025 until 6 December 2030

of 1 June 2026

International Securities Identification Number (ISIN): XS3047514446

Common Code: 304751444

Offer Price of the New Bonds: 99.5 per cent

IuteCredit Finance S.à r.l. (the “**Issuer**”), a private limited liability company (*société à responsabilité limitée*), incorporated and existing under the laws of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, having its registered office at 16, Rue Eugène Ruppert, L-2453 Luxembourg, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg and registered with the Luxembourg Trade and Companies Register under number B 234678 is expected to issue on or about 3 June 2026 (the “**Issue Date**”) EUR 140,000,000 12% senior secured bonds due 6 December 2030 (the “**New Bonds**”), to be immediately consolidated on the Issue Date and form a single series with the EUR 160,000,000, 12% senior secured bonds due 2030 (the “**Existing Bonds**”, and together with the New Bonds the “**Bonds**”) for an aggregate principal amount of EUR 300,000,000, for an issue price of 99.5% of the principal amount of the New Bond (the “**Offer Price**”). Unless previously redeemed, or purchased and cancelled, the New Bonds will bear interest from and including 6 June 2026 to, but excluding, 6 December 2030 (the “**Maturity Date**”) at a fixed rate payable (i) semi-annually in arrears on 6 June and 6 December of each year for the first 48 months after 6 June 2025 (the “**Existing Initial Bonds Issue Date**”) and (ii) quarterly in arrears on 6 September, 6 December, 6 June, 6 March of each year from the date falling 48 months after the Existing Initial Bonds Issue Date and will be redeemed at their principal amount on the Maturity Date.

The New Bonds constitute direct, general, unconditional, unsubordinated and secured obligations of the Issuer. The New Bonds will at all times rank *pari passu* in right of payment with all other present and future secured obligations of the Issuer and senior to all its existing and future subordinated debt. The New Bonds are unconditionally and irrevocably guaranteed on a joint and several basis by Iute Group AS (“**Holdco**”), the Issuer’s parent company

registered in Estonia, and by direct subsidiaries of Holdco, luteCredit Albania SHA (“ICA”), O.C.N. “IUTE CREDIT” S.R.L. (“ICM”) and luteCredit Bulgaria EOOD (“ICB”) or the “**Subsidiary Guarantors**” and together with Holdco, the “**Guarantors**” and each a “**Guarantor**” under the terms and conditions set forth herein (collectively the “**Guarantees**” and each a “**Guarantee**”). The New Bonds are further secured by the Transaction Security (as defined below) granted by Holdco and certain other direct subsidiaries of Holdco, including the Issuer (the “**Pledgors**”, the Promissory Note Provider (as defined below) and, together with the Guarantors, the “**Security Providers**”).

Unless the context otherwise requires, references to “**we**”, “**our**”, “**us**” or the “**Group**” refer to Holdco and its direct subsidiaries, including Energbank in Moldova and Bridge Bank “lute Bank”. Unless the context otherwise requires, references to the “**Issuer**” refer to luteCredit Finance S.à r.l. and “**lute**”, refer to Holdco, the Issuer, ICM, ICA, IPA, ICNM, ISNM, ICB, IPB, IPNM, IFT, IAF and ICRO.

This document (the “**Prospectus**”) constitutes a prospectus pursuant to Article 6 para. 1 of the 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 (the “**Prospectus Regulation**”), in order for the New Bonds to be admitted to trading on the Nasdaq Tallinn Stock Exchange’s regulated market and on the Frankfurt Stock Exchange’s regulated market (*General Standard*), segment for bonds of Deutsche Börse AG.

This Prospectus has been approved by the Luxembourg Commission for the Supervision of the Financial Sector (*Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier* – “**CSSF**”); the CSSF only approves this 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, the Guarantors or the quality of the New Bonds that are the subject of this Prospectus. Investors should make their own assessment as to the suitability of investing in the New Bonds.

Pursuant to Article 6 para. 4 of the Luxembourg Law of 16 July 2019 on prospectuses for securities (the “**Prospectus Law**”), by approving the Prospectus, the CSSF does not take any responsibility for the economic or financial soundness of the transaction and the Issuer’s quality and financial solvency.

The New Bonds shall be offered by way of an exempt offer exclusively to qualified investors within the meaning of Article 2(e) of the Prospectus Regulation in member states of the European Economic Area (“**EEA**”) (the “**Offering**”). The CSSF has neither reviewed nor approved any information in relation to the Offering of the New Bonds.

Application has been made for the notification of the approval of this Prospectus to the competent authorities in Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania and Germany, i.e. to the Estonian Financial Supervisory Authority (Finantsinspektsioon – “**EfSA**”), to the Financial and Capital Market Commission of Latvia (Finanšu un kapitāla tirgus komisija – “**FCMC**”), to the Bank of Lithuania (Lietuvos Bankas) and to the German Federal Financial Supervisory Authority (Bundesanstalt für Finanzdienstleistungsaufsicht – “**BaFin**”) in accordance with Article 25 of the Prospectus Regulation. The approved prospectus may be downloaded from the Issuer’s website (<https://iute.com/prospectus/>) and the website of the Luxembourg stock exchange (www.luxse.com). Application has been made to the Frankfurt Stock Exchange for the New Bonds to be listed and admitted to trading on Frankfurt Stock Exchange’s regulated market (*General Standard*), segment for bonds of Deutsche Börse AG. Application will also be made to the Nasdaq Tallinn Stock Exchange for the New Bonds to be listed and admitted to trading

on the Baltic regulated market of the Nasdaq Tallinn Stock Exchange. The expected date of listing and the admission to trading of the New Bonds is on or about 4 June 2026. The Existing Bonds are already admitted to trading on Frankfurt Stock Exchange's regulated market (*General Standard*), segment for bonds of Deutsche Börse AG and on the Baltic regulated market of the Nasdaq Tallinn Stock Exchange.

This Prospectus shall be valid for admission to trading of the New Bonds on a Regulated Market for 12 months after the approval by the CSSF, i.e. until 1 June 2027, provided that it is completed by any supplement to the Prospectus which the Issuer undertakes to submit for approval of the CSSF, pursuant to Article 23 of the Prospectus Regulation, following the occurrence of a significant new factor, a material mistake or a material inaccuracy relating to the information included (including incorporated by reference) in this Prospectus which may affect the assessment of the New Bonds. After such date, the Prospectus will expire and the obligation to supplement this Prospectus in the event of significant new factors, material mistakes or material inaccuracies will no longer apply.

On 23 July 2025, Fitch Ratings – a branch of Fitch Ratings Ireland Limited (“**Fitch**”) affirmed the Issuer’s Long-Term Issuer Default Rating (IDR) at 'B-', with a Stable Outlook. Fitch has also affirmed the Issuer’s senior secured debt rating at 'B-' with a Recovery Rating of 'RR4'. Credit ratings included or referred to in this Prospectus have been issued by Fitch which is established in the EU and registered under Regulation (EC) No 1060/2009, as amended (the “**CRA Regulation**”). As such, Fitch is included in the list of credit rating agencies published by the European Securities and Markets Authority (the “**ESMA**”) on its website (www.esma.europa.eu/supervision/credit-rating-agencies/risk) in accordance with the CRA Regulation. A rating is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold securities and may be subject to revision, suspension or withdrawal at any time by the assigning rating agency.

Investors should be aware, that an investment in the New Bonds involves a risk and that, if certain risks, in particular those described under “*Risk Factors*”, occur, the investors may lose all or a very substantial part of their investment.

The distribution of this Prospectus may be limited by certain legislation. Any person who enters into possession of this Prospectus must take these limitations into consideration. The New Bonds are not and will not be registered, particularly in accordance with the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the “**Securities Act**”) or in accordance with securities law of individual states of the United States of America. Furthermore, they are not permitted to be offered or sold within the United States of America, or for the account or benefit of a person from the United States of America (as defined under Regulation S under the Securities Act), unless this ensues through an exemption of the registration requirements of the Securities Act or the laws of individual states of the United States of America or through a transaction, which is not subject to the aforementioned provisions.

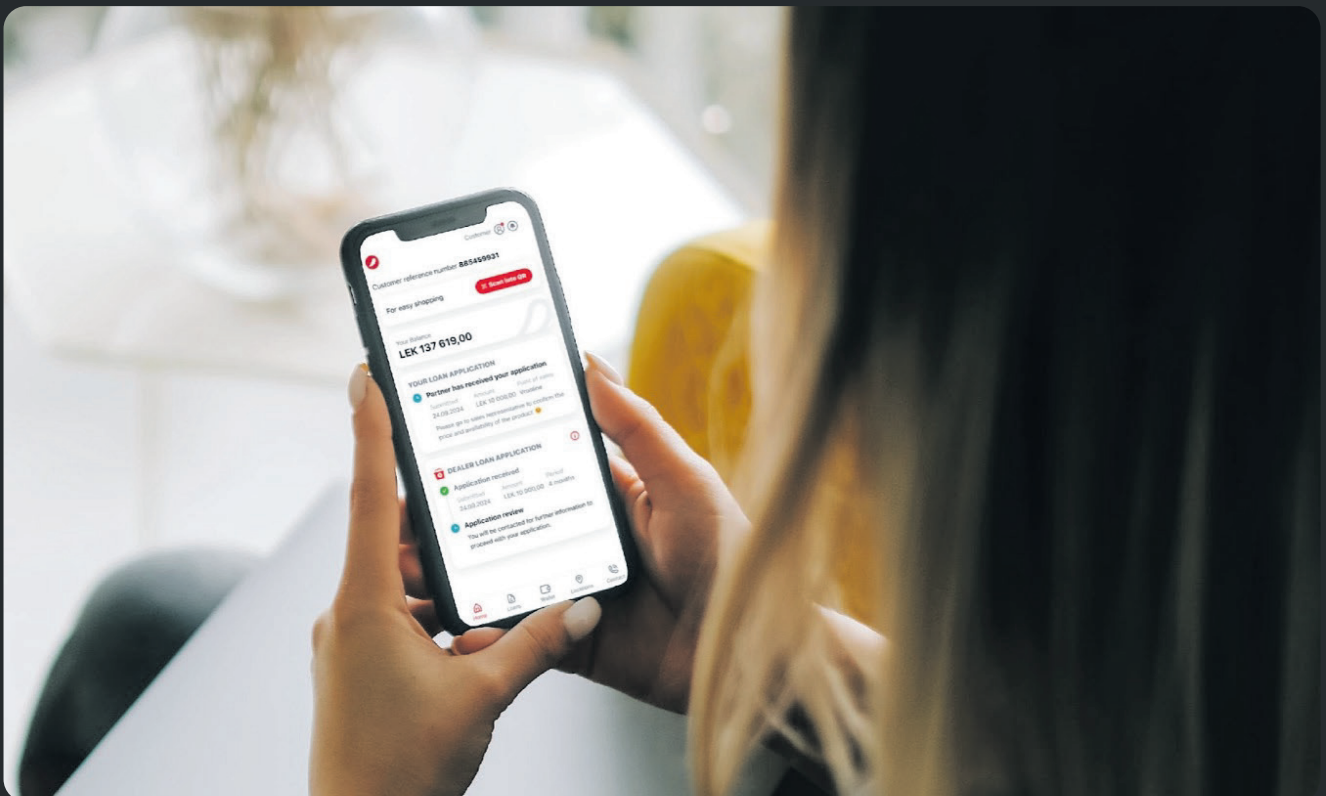
A fully connected financial ecosystem that delivers everyday financing services that are mobile-first, instant, and human.



We keep life moving.

With lute, our job is to make sure money flows as freely as human speech, so our customers never have to slow down.

Whether it's everyday expenses or bigger life moments, lute gives customers fast, simple access to the financial tools they need.





Vision, Mission and Values

Vision

We envision a world where financial interactions are fast, seamless, and personalized, fitting into the rhythm of everyday life. Money flows freely like human speech.

Our customers are people. Also, businesses, which means people.

We enable instant Loan, Wallet, Insurance, and Investment transactions inside our ecosystem.

iute offers personalized experience.

Mission

To create the greatest experience in personal finance, by combining fintech with warmth of human touch.

To help our customers become financially and digitally stronger.

Values

The most convenient. Convenient means we get things done for our customers through a pleasant and easy journey.

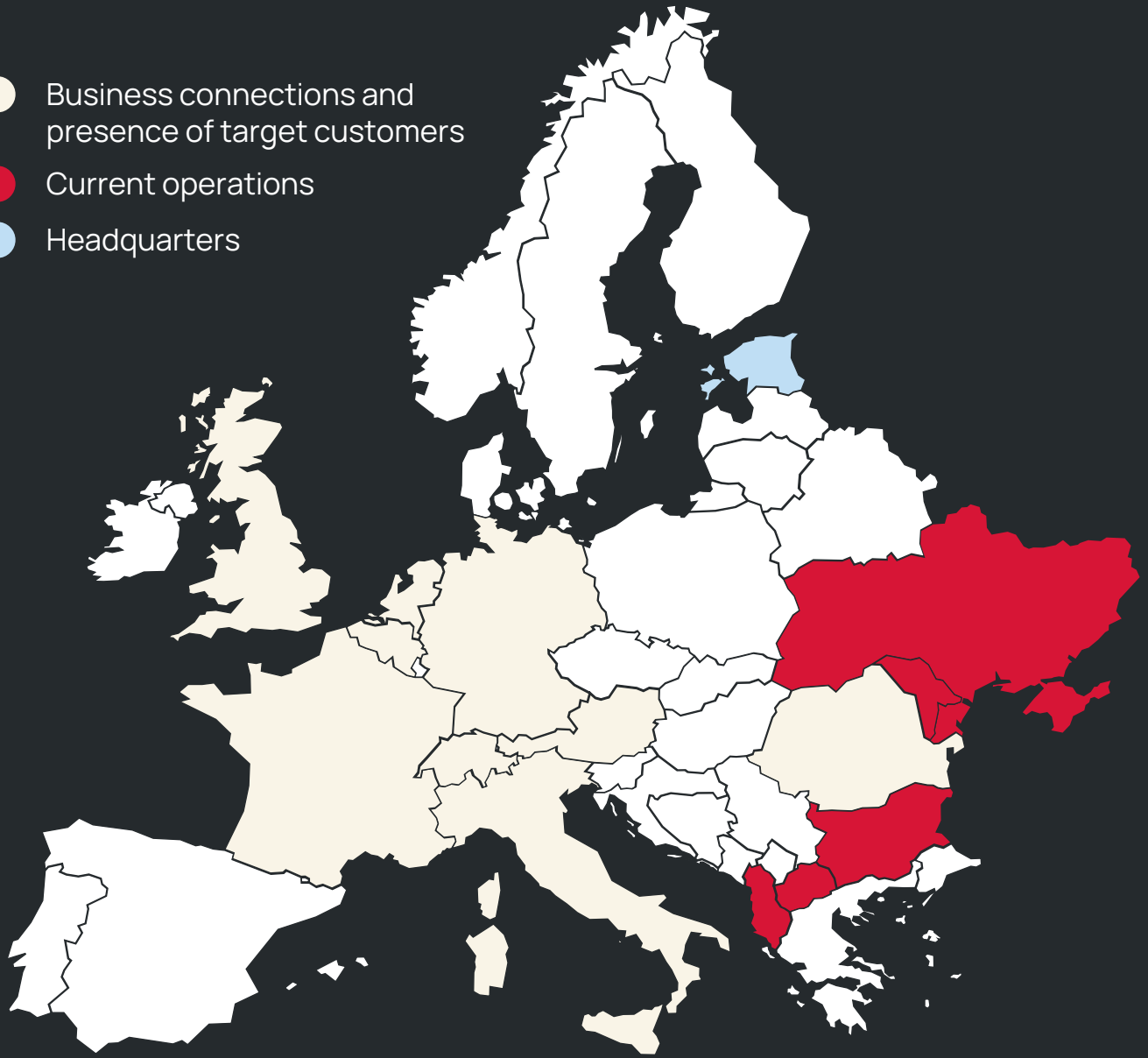
The fastest. The fastest means the time spent to get it done.

Human touch. Human touch means the warmth, attention, empathy, and personal approach.



Operating in 5 markets

- Business connections and presence of target customers
- Current operations
- Headquarters



Channels



Mylute app



E-commerce



Webpage



Partner shops



Branches



lute group value streams

E-commerce

Business Lending

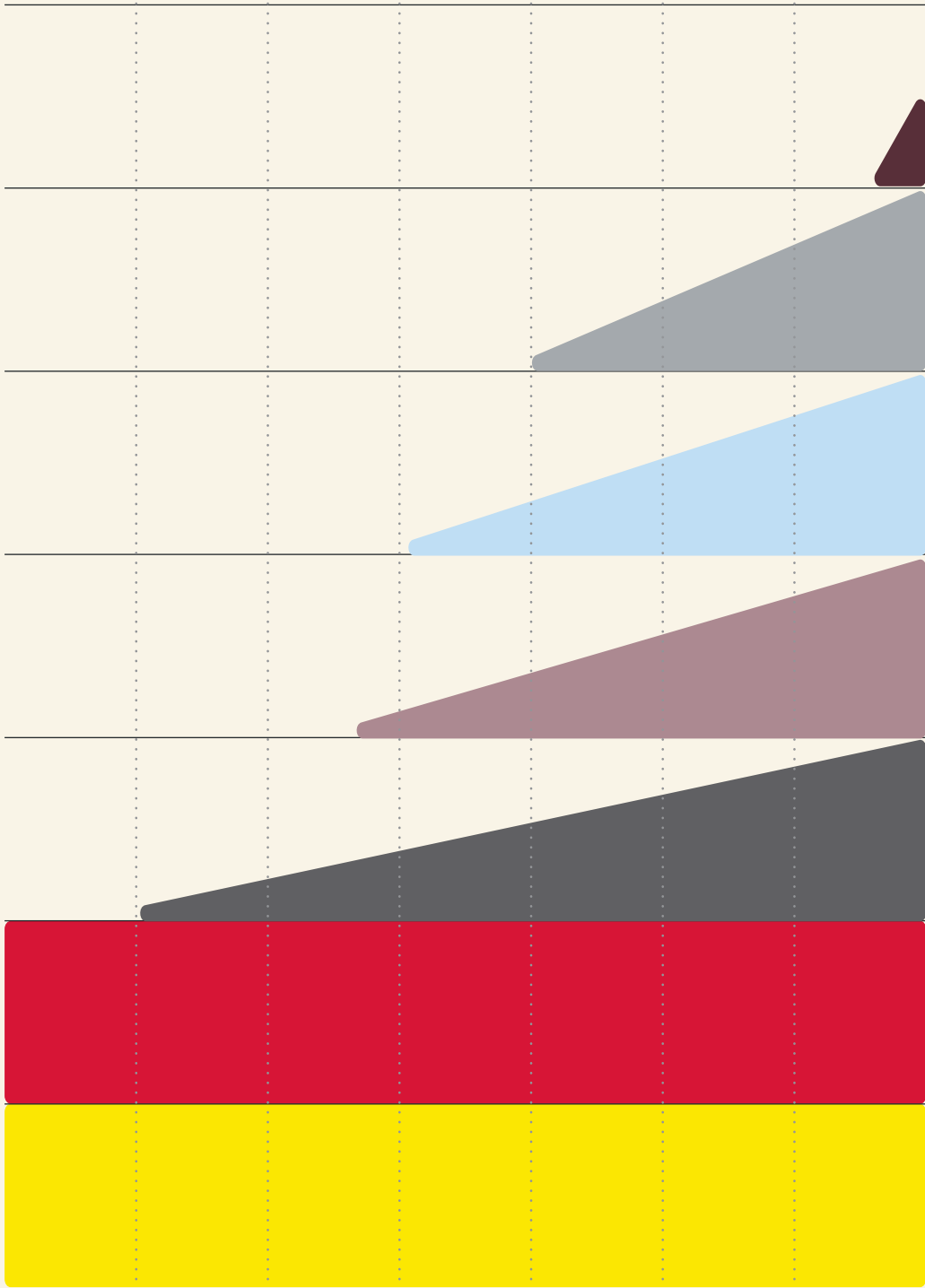
Deposits

Insurance

Wallet

Private Lending

Bonds



2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 2025 2026



Lute Group financials at a glance

124.6 EURm

Total Income
+10.6% vs. 12M24

89.1%*

Customer Performance Index
vs. 87.1% 12M24
*Excluding Bank

53.6 EURm

EBITDA
+21.1% vs. 12M24

358.3 EURm

Net Loan Portfolio
+20.4% VS. YE24

3.0%

NPLs in Net Portfolio vs. 5%
YE24

274,000

Active Customer Pool
+4.5% vs. YE24

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I. SUMMARY OF THE PROSPECTUS

Section 1 - Introduction and Warnings

Introduction

The securities

12% senior secured bonds due 2030 for an aggregate principal amount of EUR 140,000,000 of 3 June 2026 with ISIN XS3047514446.

The issuer

The issuer is IuteCredit Finance S.à r.l., a private limited liability company (*société à responsabilité limitée*) incorporated and existing under the laws of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, registered with the Luxembourg trade and companies register (*Registre de Commerce et des Sociétés de Luxembourg*) under number B. 234678 and having its registered office at 16, Rue Eugène Ruppert, L-2453 Luxembourg, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg (the “**Issuer**”). Its telephone number is +352 42 22 29 and its fax number is +352 42 64 43. The Issuer’s legal identifier (LEI) is 2221005B3DQGM4INWF57.

Competent authority approving the Prospectus and date of approval

In order for the New Bonds to be admitted to trading on Frankfurt Stock Exchange’s regulated (*General Standard*), segment for bonds of Deutsche Börse AG and on Nasdaq Tallinn Stock Exchange’s regulated market, this prospectus (the “**Prospectus**”) has been approved on 1 June 2026 by the Luxembourg Commission for the Supervision of the Financial Sector (*Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier – “CSSF”*), with address at 283, route d’Arlon, L-1150 Luxembourg, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg. Its telephone number is +352 26 25 1 - 1 (switchboard) and its email is direction@cssf.lu. References in this Prospectus to a “**Regulated Market**” shall mean any regulated market as defined in Directive 2014/65/EU.

Warnings

This summary should be read as an introduction to the Prospectus.

Any decision to invest in the securities should be based on a consideration of the Prospectus as a whole by the investor.

The investor could lose all or part of the invested capital.

Where a claim relating to the information contained in the Prospectus is brought before a court, the plaintiff investor might, under national law, have to bear the costs of translating the Prospectus before the legal proceedings are initiated.

Civil liability attaches only to those persons who have tabled the summary including any translation thereof, but only where the summary is misleading, inaccurate or inconsistent, when read together with the other parts of the Prospectus, or where it does not provide, when read together with the other parts of the Prospectus, key information in order to aid investors when considering whether to invest in such securities.

Section 2 - The Issuer

Who is the issuer of the securities?

Domicile, legal form, LEI, relevant jurisdiction

IuteCredit Finance S.à r.l., a private limited liability company (*société à responsabilité limitée*) incorporated and operating under the laws of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, registered with the Luxembourg trade and companies register (*Registre de Commerce et des Sociétés de Luxembourg*) under number B.234678 and having its registered office at 16, Rue Eugène Ruppert, L-2453 Luxembourg, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, is the Issuer. Its telephone number is +352 42 22 29 and its fax number is +352 42 64 43. The Issuer’s legal identifier (LEI) is 2221005B3DQGM4INWF57. As at the date of this Prospectus, the parent company of the Group (as defined below) is Iute Group AS, a public limited liability company incorporated and existing under the laws of Estonia, registered with the trade and companies register of Estonia under number 11551447 and having its registered office at Maakri 19/1, 10145, Tallinn, Estonia (“**Holdco**”).

Principal activities

The Issuer's principal activity is to issue bonds in one or more tranches or series of bonds for the purpose of applying all of the proceeds thereof to grant one or more loans to Iute Group AS, or any company being a direct or indirect shareholder of the Issuer or any company belonging to the same group as the Issuer (the "**Connected Companies**"), including any tap issuance of additional bonds or bonds having a separate ISIN.

The Issuer and the consolidated group companies under Holdco, including the Guarantors and the Promissory Note Provider (the "**Group**" or "**Iute**"), excluding Energbank and Bridge Bank "Iute Bank", are specialized in the provision of consumer loans, e-money payment services, insurance brokerage and agent services, with comprehensive claims management support. Energbank is a commercial bank operating in Moldova and Bridge Bank "Iute Bank" is a commercial bank operating in Ukraine.

Major shareholders

The following table sets out the relevant shareholding of the Issuer as at the date of this Prospectus:

	Details of the holder entity	Number of shares	%
1	Iute Group AS	12,000	100%
	Sum	12,000	100%

As of the date of this Prospectus, the beneficial owners of the Issuer are: (i) Mr. Allar Niinepuu, holding directly 1,7755% and indirectly 42,2515% of the voting share capital of Holdco and (ii) Mr. Tarmo Sild, holding directly 2,7918% and indirectly 33,8148% of the voting share capital of Holdco. The remaining voting share capital of Holdco is diluted.

Key members of management board

The Issuer is currently managed by a board of managers consisting of one Class A manager and two Class B managers: Ms. Kristel Kurvits (Class A manager), Ms. Ann Leonie R. Lauwers (Class B manager), and Mr. Pieter Adriaan C.S. van Nugteren (Class B manager). All managers have been appointed for an indefinite term.

Statutory auditor

The statutory auditor (*réviseur d'entreprises agréé*) of the Issuer for the financial years ending 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2025 is KPMG Audit S.à r.l., incorporated under the laws of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, having its registered office at 39, avenue John F. Kennedy, L-1855 Luxembourg, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg and registered with the Luxembourg trade and companies register (*Registre de Commerce et des Sociétés de Luxembourg*) under number B.149133. KPMG Audit S.à r.l. is a member of the Luxembourg Institute of Statutory Auditors (*Institut des réviseurs d'entreprises*).

What is the key financial information regarding the Issuer?

The tables below present key selected financial information for the Issuer as of and for the financial years ended 31 December 2025 and 31 December 2024 derived from the Issuer's audited financial statements as of and for the financial years ended 31 December 2025 and 31 December 2024 prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union ("**IFRS**").

The independent auditor's report in the audited financial statements as at and for the financial year ended 31 December 2024 of the Issuer contains the following wording:

"Emphasis of matter

We draw attention to Note 18 to the financial statements, which indicates that the comparative information presented as at and for the year ended 31 December 2023 has been restated. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter."

Selected statement of comprehensive income data of the Issuer (in million EUR)

EUR	01.01.2025- 31.12.2025 (audited)	01.01.2024- 31.12.2024 (audited)
Profit for the reporting period	0.0	0.1

Selected statement of financial position data of the Issuer (in million EUR)

EUR	01.01.2025- 31.12.2025 (audited)	01.01.2024- 31.12.2024 (audited)
Total liabilities	188.2	123.7
Total liabilities and equity	188.5	123.9

Selected statement of cash flows data of the Issuer (in million EUR)

EUR	01.01.2025- 31.12.2025 (audited)	01.01.2024- 31.12.2024 (audited)
Net cash flows from operating activities	(55.2)	5.6
Net cash flows from financing activities	56.7	(5.6)
Net cash flows from investing activities	0.0	0.0

What are the key risks that are specific to the Issuer?

a. Risk relating to the Group's business activities and industry

Regulatory, operational and geopolitical risks: Following the acquisition of Bridge Bank "lute Bank" in Ukraine, the Group became subject to Ukrainian banking regulation and supervision, including capital adequacy, liquidity, reporting, corporate governance and prudential requirements imposed by the National Bank of Ukraine. The Group has also established lute Fintech as an intragroup company to develop and provide technological solutions supporting certain Group operations, including those of Bridge Bank "lute Bank". Although lute Fintech is not itself a regulated financial institution, its activities are closely linked to regulated operations within the Group. As a result, the Group may be indirectly exposed to regulatory, operational and compliance risks arising from the use, development and maintenance of technology supporting banking and financial services, including requirements relating to data protection, cybersecurity, operational resilience, outsourcing, model governance and supervisory expectations applicable to regulated entities relying on third party or intragroup service providers.

Future prospects: Assessing our business and future prospects is challenging in light of the risks and difficulties we may encounter. These risks and difficulties include our ability to (i) increase the number and total volume of loans we extend to our customers, while managing our credit risk, (ii) improve the terms on which we provide loans to our customers as our business becomes more efficient, (iii) increase the effectiveness of our direct marketing, (iv) increase partnership and partner network, (v) successfully develop and deploy new products, (vi) favorably compete with other companies that are currently in, or may in the future enter, the business of consumer lending and other business segments that the Group is active in, (vii) successfully navigate economic conditions and fluctuations in credit markets, (viii) effectively manage the growth of our business, (ix) respond to regulatory developments, (x) successfully integrate new acquisitions and (xi) successfully expand our business into new markets. We may not be able to successfully address these risks and difficulties, which could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations, prospects or cash flows.

Foreign exchange risks: The Group operates in multiple jurisdictions and offers loan products in several local currencies, including the Bulgarian Lev ("BGN"), Moldavian Leu ("MDL"), Albanian Lek ("ALL"), Ukrainian Hryvnia ("UAH") and North Macedonian Denar ("MKD"). As a result, the Group's financial performance is exposed to fluctuations in foreign exchange rates. Failure to effectively manage this foreign exchange risk could materially and adversely impact the Group's business, financial condition, operational results, prospects, and/or cash flow.

Difficulties in assessing the credit risk of potential customers: Despite the Group's constantly improving credit scoring systems, accurately evaluating the financial condition and creditworthiness of each prospective customer and/or value of the collateral remains challenging. The Group's lending decisions rely in some jurisdictions partly on information provided by applicants, who may sometimes submit inaccurate or fraudulent data. If the Group systematically fails to detect such inaccuracies or fraud, it may incorrectly assess the credit risk of potential customers. This misjudgment can have a material adverse effect on the Group's business, financial condition,

operational results, prospects, or cash flow. Additionally, it may expose the Group to regulatory sanctions, including fines, penalties, suspension of operations, or revocation of licenses.

b. Risks related to the Group's financial situation

Changes in our working capital requirements: Our working capital needs can fluctuate significantly across different markets due to variations in the demand for consumer loans. If our available cash flows from operations are insufficient to meet our ongoing financial obligations, we may need to rely on our cash reserves and available credit facilities. Additionally, we might explore potential sources of additional capital to fulfill these requirements.

Level of indebtedness: We currently have substantial debt and may incur additional debt. This high level of indebtedness could have significant consequences for bondholders and materially adversely affect our business, financial condition, and operational results. We plan to fund our expenses and repay our debt primarily through our operations.

Liquidity risks: The Group is exposed to liquidity risks due to mismatches between the maturities of its assets and liabilities, which could hinder its ability to meet obligations in a timely manner. A lack of access to short- or long-term funding from international capital markets, or the existence of significant maturity mismatches between its assets and liabilities, could materially and adversely affect the Group's business, financial condition, operating results, prospects, or cash flows.

c. Legal and regulatory risk

Non-compliance with financial crime regulations, including those related to anti-money laundering (AML), counter-terrorism financing (CTF), bribery, corruption, fraud, and tax evasion, can result in significant penalties, sanctions, and legal actions. Such violations could materially and adversely impact our reputation, operations, and overall business performance.

Non-compliance with regulations governing the consumer lending market, including responsible lending practices, interest rate caps, disclosure requirements, data protection laws, fair treatment of customers, and applicable payment and banking conduct rules, can result in substantial penalties, regulatory sanctions, and legal action. Such violations could materially and adversely affect our reputation, customer trust, and the sustainability of our business operations.

d. Internal control risk

The interests of our beneficial owners may conflict with those of the holders of the Bonds (the "Holders"): The Group is ultimately controlled by several individuals (see "Information about the Group – Beneficial ownership"). These individuals have, and will continue to have, the ability to influence the legal and capital structure and the day-to-day operations of the Group, including the authority to appoint and remove members of the management team and to approve other significant changes to the Group's operations. The interests of the ultimate beneficial owners may, in certain circumstances, diverge from the interests of the Holders, particularly if the Group encounters financial difficulties or is unable to pay its debts as they become due. The ultimate beneficial owners may also have an interest in pursuing financings or other transactions which, in their judgment, could enhance their equity investment, even if such actions result in increased indebtedness of the Group, the sale of assets, or otherwise impair the Group's ability to make payments under the New Bonds..

Section 3 - The securities

What are the main features of the securities?

Type, class and ISIN

12% senior secured bonds due 6 December 2030 for an aggregate principal amount of EUR 140,000,000 (the "**New Bonds**"), to be consolidated and form a single series with the existing EUR 160,000,000 12% senior secured bonds 2025/2030 (the "**Existing Bonds**" together with the New Bonds, the "**Bonds**") payable to the bearer, with ISIN XS3047514446.

Number of New Bonds, denomination, currency and term

EUR 140,000,000 New Bonds in the denomination of EUR 100.00 each with a term from 6 June 2025 until 6 December 2030.

Rights attached to the New Bonds

The New Bonds will bear interest from (and including) 6 June 2026 to (but excluding) 6 December 2030 at a rate of 12 per cent. per annum. The interest is payable (i) semi-annually in arrears on 6 June and 6 December of each year for the first 48 months after 6 June 2025 (the “**Existing Initial Bonds Issue Date**”) and (ii) quarterly in arrears on 6 September, 6 December, 6 June, 6 March of each year from the date falling 48 months after the Existing Initial Bonds Issue Date.

The New Bonds are unconditionally and irrevocably guaranteed on a joint and several basis by the Guarantors and the Promissory Note Provider (as defined and listed below) and are further secured by local law transaction securities granted by the following Group companies (the “**Pledgors**”): the Issuer, Holdco, O.C.N. “IUTE CREDIT” S.R.L. (*Moldova*), IuteCredit Albania SH.A (*Albania*), IuteCredit Bulgaria EOOD (*Bulgaria*) and IuteCredit Macedonia DOOEL Skopje (*North Macedonia*).

Greenmarck Restructuring Solutions GmbH, established in 2010 and registered with the lower court of Munich, HRB 187052, with address in Widenmayerstraße 16, 80538 Munich, Germany, or subsequently any other bondholders’ agent appointed from time to time pursuant to the terms and conditions of the Bonds (the “**Terms and Conditions**”), is the Holders’ agent and security agent. No Holder may take individual action against the Issuer relating to the New Bonds in accordance with the Terms and Conditions.

Status and ranking of the New Bonds

The New Bonds are governed by Luxembourg law and constitute bonds in bearer form in accordance with Luxembourg applicable laws. The New Bonds constitute direct, general, unconditional, unsubordinated and secured obligations of the Issuer and will at all times rank *pari passu* in right of payment with all other present and future secured obligations of the Issuer and senior to all its existing and future subordinated debt.

Transferability of the New Bonds

The New Bonds are freely transferable but the Holders may be subject to purchase or transfer restrictions with regards to the New Bonds, as applicable from time to time under local laws to which a Holder may be subject.

Where will the securities be traded?

Application will be made for admission to trading of the New Bonds on the Frankfurt regulated market and on the Nasdaq Tallinn Stock Exchange’s regulated market in the aggregate principal amount of EUR 140,000,000 in a denomination of EUR 100.00 each, to be consolidated and form a single series with the Existing Bonds.

Is there a guarantee attached to the securities?

Nature and scope of the Guarantees and the Promissory Note

The Guarantors have given unconditional and irrevocable guarantees for the due and punctual payment of any amounts (including the principal amount, together with accrued and unpaid interest, if any) payable by the Issuer under the Bonds (each a “**Guarantee**” and together the “**Guarantees**”). The Promissory Note Provider has given an unconditional and irrevocable promissory note for the due and punctual payment of principal of, and interest on, and any other amounts payable by the Issuer under the Bonds (the “**Promissory Note**”).

Description of the Guarantors and the Promissory Note Provider

The companies listed below are the guarantors (each a “**Guarantor**” and together the “**Guarantors**”) and the Promissory Note Provider (the “**Promissory Note Provider**”), which are Holdco and direct subsidiaries of Holdco, and which are part of the Group.

	Name and Country	LEI	Address	Activity
1.	Iute Group AS (<i>Estonia</i>) as Guarantor	52990040ZC8FL1781027	Maakri 19/1, 10145 Tallinn, Estonia	Holding company of the Group
2.	IuteCredit Albania SH.A (<i>Albania</i>) as Guarantor	894500DEJR8AOXOS4Y44	Njesia Administrative Nr.5, Rruga Andon Zako Cajupi, Ndertesa Nr.3, Hyrja 2, Zona Kadastrale 8270, Nr. Pasurie 2/462-N3, Albania	Provision of consumer loans to individuals

3.	luteCredit Bulgaria EOOD (Bulgaria) as Guarantor	894500DAE3EKGFS1GY95	38 Cherkovna str., floor 1, office 4, 1505 Sofia, Bulgaria	Provision of consumer loans to individuals
4.	O.C.N. "IUTE CREDIT" S.R.L. (Moldova) as Guarantor	894500DIEBYHNGXRHU02	MD-2004, bul. Stefan cel Mare si Sfant 182 (5 th floor), Chisinau, Moldova	Provision of consumer loans to individuals
5.	luteCredit Macedonia DOOEL Skopje (North Macedonia) as Promissory Note Provider	894500DAJMYC3F3X4I57	1732 no.4-Lamela A/DP no.1, Skopje – Centre, North Macedonia	Provision of consumer loans to individuals

Key financial information regarding the Guarantors and the Promissory Note Provider

The tables below present key selected consolidated financial information for lute Group AS as at and for (i) the financial years ended 31 December 2025 and 31 December 2024 derived from the audited consolidated financial statements as at and for the financial years ended 31 December 2025 and 31 December 2024 prepared in accordance with IFRS and (ii) the three-month periods ended on 31 March 2026 and 31 March 2025 derived from lute Group AS's unaudited consolidated interim financial statements as of and for the three-month period ended on 31 March 2026 prepared in accordance with Interim Financial Reporting (IAS 34).

Selected statement of comprehensive income data of lute Group AS (in Million EUR)

EUR	01.01.2025-31.12.2025 (audited)	01.01.2024-31.12.2024 (audited)	01.01.2026-31.03.2026 (unaudited)	01.01.2025-31.03.2025 (unaudited)
Total comprehensive income for the period	8.5	10.6	1.0	2.4

Selected statement of financial position data of lute Group AS (in Million EUR)

EUR	01.01.2025-31.12.2025 (audited)	01.01.2024-31.12.2024 (audited)	01.01.2026-31.03.2026 (unaudited)	01.01.2025-31.03.2025 (unaudited)
Total liabilities	430.0	341.2	445.4	354.0
Total liabilities and equity	510.6	415.7	527.0	430.5

Selected statement of cash flows data of lute Group AS (in Million EUR)

EUR	01.01.2025-31.12.2025 (audited)	01.01.2024-31.12.2024 (audited)	01.01.2026-31.03.2026 (unaudited)	01.01.2025-31.03.2025 (unaudited)
Net cash flows from operating activities	(17.0)	(7.7)	(2.6)	0.6
Net cash flows from financing activities	42.9	(4.8)	5.9	4.8
Net cash flows from investing activities	(9.2)	(2.9)	(3.2)	(1.3)

The tables below present key selected financial information for luteCredit Albania SH.A as at and for the financial years ended 31 December 2025 and 31 December 2024. This information has been derived from luteCredit Albania

SH.A's audited financial statements as at and for the financial years ended 31 December 2025 and 31 December 2024. Such financial statements of LuteCredit Albania SH.A have been prepared in accordance with IFRS.

Selected statement of comprehensive income data of LuteCredit Albania SH.A (in Million ALL)

ALL	01.01.2025- 31.12.2025 (audited)	01.01.2024- 31.12.2024 (audited)
Total comprehensive income for the year/period	421.9	460.3

Selected statement of financial position data of LuteCredit Albania SH.A (in Million ALL)

ALL	01.01.2025- 31.12.2025 (audited)	01.01.2024- 31.12.2024 (audited)
Total liabilities	7.941	6.144
Total liabilities and equity	10.504	8.441

Selected statement of cash flows data of LuteCredit Albania SH.A (in Million ALL)

ALL	01.01.2025- 31.12.2025 (audited)	01.01.2024- 31.12.2024 (audited)
Net cash flows from operating activities	(942.0)	(821.8)
Net cash flows from financing activities	1.535.6	880.5
Net cash flows from investing activities	(13.2)	(32.3)

The tables below present key selected financial information for LuteCredit Bulgaria EOOD as at and for the financial years ended 31 December 2025 and 31 December 2024. This information has been derived from the LuteCredit Bulgaria EOOD's audited financial statements as at and for the financial years ended 31 December 2025 and 31 December 2024 prepared in accordance with the IFRS.

The independent auditor's report in the audited financial statements as at and for the financial year ended 31 December 2024 of LuteCredit Bulgaria EOOD contains the following wording:

"Material uncertainty related to the going concern assumption"

We draw your attention to Appendix 4. "Operating enterprise" from the financial statements, which indicates that the Company has reported a net loss of BGN 2,269 thousand in the year ending December 31, 2024, the accumulated losses as of December 31, 2024 amounted to BGN 11,951 thousand. Cash flows from operating activities are negative in the amount of BGN 11,100 thousand. As of December 31, 2024, the subscribed capital of LuteCredit Bulgaria EOOD amounts to BGN 17,200 thousand, which exceeds the net assets of the Company as of that date by BGN 14,220 thousand. The company is in a state of over-indebtedness within the meaning of Art. 742 of the Commerce Act.

As set out in Appendix 4. 'going concern' these events indicate that there is material uncertainty that could give rise to significant doubts as to the Company's ability to continue to operate as a going concern. The management has received an official guarantee from the owners of the capital to provide the necessary support to the company in order to be able to fulfill its obligations. Our opinion has not been modified on this issue."

The independent auditor's report in the audited financial statements as at and for the financial year ended 31 December 2025 of LuteCredit Bulgaria EOOD contains the following wording:

"Material uncertainty related to the going concern assumption"

We draw your attention to Appendix 4. "Operating enterprise" from the financial statements, which indicates that the Company has reported a net loss of BGN 6,984 thousand in the year ending December 31, 2025, the accumulated losses as of December 31, 2025 amounted to BGN 14,220 thousand. Cash flows from operating activities are negative in the amount of BGN 13,472 thousand. As of December 31, 2025, the subscribed capital of IuteCredit Bulgaria EOOD amounts to BGN 23,200 thousand, which exceeds the net assets of the Company as of that date by BGN 21,204 thousand. The company is in a state of over-indebtedness within the meaning of Art. 742 of the Commerce Act.

As set out in Appendix 4. 'going concern' these events indicate that there is material uncertainty that could give rise to significant doubts as to the Company's ability to continue to operate as a going concern. The management has received an official guarantee from the owners of the capital to provide the necessary support to the company in order to be able to fulfill its obligations. Our opinion has not been modified on this issue."

Selected statement of comprehensive income data of IuteCredit Bulgaria EOOD (in Million BGN)

BGN	01.01.2025- 31.12.2025 (audited)	01.01.2024- 31.12.2024 (audited)
Total comprehensive income for the year/period	(7.0)	(2.3)

Selected statement of financial position data of IuteCredit Bulgaria EOOD (in Million BGN)

BGN	01.01.2025- 31.12.2025 (audited)	01.01.2024- 31.12.2024 (audited)
Total liabilities	33.5	33.0
Total liabilities and equity	35.5	36.0

Selected statement of cash flows data of IuteCredit Bulgaria EOOD (in Million BGN)

BGN	01.01.2025- 31.12.2025 (audited)	01.01.2024- 31.12.2024 (audited)
Net cash flows from operating activities	(3.1)	(13.7)
Net cash flows from financing activities	3.0	15.5
Net cash flows from investing activities	(0.1)	(0.1)

The tables below present key selected financial information for O.C.N. "IUTE CREDIT" S.R.L. as at and for the financial years ended 31 December 2025 and 31 December 2024. This information has been derived from O.C.N. "IUTE CREDIT" S.R.L.'s audited financial statements as at and for the financial years ended 31 December 2025 and 31 December 2024. Such financial statements of O.C.N. "IUTE CREDIT" S.R.L. have been prepared in accordance with IFRS.

The independent auditor's report in the audited financial statements as at and for the financial year ended 31 December 2024 of O.C.N. "IUTE CREDIT" S.R.L. contains the following wording:

"Emphasis of Matter - Basis of Accounting and Limitation on Use

We draw attention to Basis of Preparation paragraph of these special purpose financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The special purpose financial statements are prepared to comply with the requirements of the EU Prospectus Regulation 2017/1129 for inclusion to the offering document. As a result, the special purpose financial statements may not be suitable for another purpose. Our opinion is not modified in respect to this matter."

The independent auditor's report in the audited financial statements as at and for the financial year ended 31 December 2025 of O.C.N. "IUTE CREDIT" S.R.L. contains the following wording:

"Emphasis of Matter - Basis of Accounting and Limitation on Use

We draw attention to Basis of Preparation paragraph of these special purpose financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The special purpose financial statements are prepared to comply with the requirements of the EU Prospectus Regulation 2017/1129 for inclusion to the offering document. As a result, the special purpose financial statements may not be suitable for another purpose. Our opinion is not modified in respect to this matter."

Selected statement of comprehensive income data of O.C.N. "IUTE CREDIT" S.R.L. (in Million MDL)

MDL	01.01.2025- 31.12.2025 (audited)	01.01.2024- 31.12.2024 (audited)
Total comprehensive income for the year/period	14.7	39.3

Selected statement of financial position data of O.C.N. "IUTE CREDIT" S.R.L. (in Million MDL)

MDL	01.01.2025- 31.12.2025 (audited)	01.01.2024- 31.12.2024 (audited)
Total liabilities	1.102.1	792.3
Total liabilities and equity	1.666.6	1.359

Selected statement of cash flows data of O.C.N. "IUTE CREDIT" S.R.L. (in Million MDL)

MDL	01.01.2025- 31.12.2025 (audited)	01.01.2024- 31.12.2024 (audited)
Net cash flows from operating activities	(146.1)	(31.1)
Net cash flows from financing activities	155.9	(22.5)
Net cash flows from investing activities	(1.1)	(0.4)

The tables below present key selected financial information for IuteCredit Macedonia DOOEL Skopje as at and for the financial years ended 31 December 2025 and 31 December 2024. This information has been derived from IuteCredit Macedonia DOOEL Skopje's audited financial statements as at and for the financial years ended 31 December 2025 and 31 December 2024. Such financial statements of IuteCredit Macedonia DOOEL Skopje have been prepared in accordance with IFRS.

The independent auditor's report in the audited financial statements as at and for the financial year ended 31 December 2024 of IuteCredit Macedonia DOOEL Skopje contains the following wording:

"Emphasis of matter

Without qualifying our opinion, we turn our attention to Note 24.a. stating that as of 31 December 2024, in accordance with the Security Agent Agreement between IUTE Credit Finance S.A.R.L Luxembourg and Greenmark Restriction Solutions GMBH Germany, IUTE Credit Macedonia has pledged its loan receivables and has issued a promissory note in the form of a guarantee in favor of Greenmark Restriction Solutions GMBH Germany, with which it accepts all liabilities arising from bonds issued by IUTE Credit Finance S.A.R.L., in the amount of EUR 125 million. Based on the attached financial statements, as of December 31, 2024, the total assets of the Company amount to EUR 40.4 million."

The independent auditor's report in the audited financial statements as at and for the financial year ended 31 December 2025 of luteCredit Macedonia DOOEL Skopje contains the following wording:

"Emphasis of matter

Without modifying our opinion, we draw attention to Note 23(a) to the financial statements, which discloses that, as at 31 December 2025, pursuant to the Representation Agreement between luteCredit Finance S.à r.l., Luxembourg and Greenmark Restructuring Solutions GmbH, Germany, the Company has pledged its receivables from loans granted and has issued a promissory note as a guarantee in favour of Greenmark Restructuring Solutions GmbH, Germany, whereby it assumes all obligations arising from bonds issued by luteCredit Finance S.à r.l., Luxembourg, in the amount of EUR 225 million.

The total assets of the Company, according to the accompanying financial statements, as at 31 December 2025 amount to EUR 60.2 million. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter."

Selected statement of comprehensive income data of luteCredit Macedonia DOOEL Skopje (in Million MKD)

MKD	01.01.2025- 31.12.2025 (audited)	01.01.2024- 31.12.2024 (audited)
Total comprehensive income for the year/period	226.7	120.2

Selected statement of financial position data of luteCredit Macedonia DOOEL Skopje (in Million MKD)

MKD	01.01.2025- 31.12.2025 (audited)	01.01.2024- 31.12.2024 (audited)
Total liabilities	3.135.8	2,110.9
Total liabilities and equity	3.699.6	2,487.0

Selected statement of cash flows data of luteCredit Macedonia DOOEL Skopje (in Million MKD)

MKD	01.01.2025- 31.12.2025 (audited)	01.01.2024- 31.12.2024 (audited)
Net cash flows from operating activities	(594.1)	(41.8)
Net cash flows from financing activities	703.2	1.1
Net cash flows from investing activities	15.5	(17.0)

Most material risk factors specific to the Guarantors and the Promissory Note Provider

The Issuer, the Guarantors and the Promissory Note Provider are affected, substantially, by the same risks as those that affect the business and operations of the entire Group. For the most material risk factors specific to the Group see section 2 above "What are the risks specific to the Issuer?".

What are the key risks that are specific to the securities?

- a. Risk related to the nature of the New Bonds

Inability of the Group to generate sufficient cash: The Group may not be able to maintain a level of cash flows from operating activities sufficient to permit it to pay the principal, premium, if any, and interest and additional amounts, if any, on its indebtedness, including the borrowings under the New Bonds offered.

Inability to repay or repurchase the New Bonds at maturity: At maturity, the entire principal amount of the New Bonds, together with accrued and unpaid interest, will become due and payable. The Group may not have the ability to repay or refinance these obligations.

Section 4 - Offering and Admission to Trading

Under which conditions and timetable can I invest in this security?

Listing and Admission to Trading

The Issuer will apply for the listing and for the admission to trading of the New Bonds on the Baltic regulated market of Nasdaq Tallinn Stock Exchange and on the Frankfurt Stock Exchange's regulated market (*General Standard*), segment for bonds of Deutsche Börse AG. The expected date of listing and the admission to trading of the New Bonds is on or about 4 June 2026.

While every effort will be made and due care will be taken by the Issuer in order to ensure the listing and the admission to trading of the New Bonds, the Issuer cannot ensure that the New Bonds are listed and admitted to trading on the Nasdaq Tallinn Stock Exchange's or on the Frankfurt Stock Exchange's regulated markets (*General Standard*), segment for bonds of Deutsche Börse AG.

Why is this Prospectus being produced?

The New Bonds form part of the Issuer's debt financing on the capital markets and this Prospectus has been prepared for the purposes of admitting the New Bonds to trading on the Frankfurt Stock Exchange's regulated market (*General Standard*), segment for bonds of Deutsche Börse AG and the Baltic regulated market of Nasdaq Tallinn Stock Exchange, in accordance with the Terms and Conditions and of generating proceeds, if any, from the issuance of the New Bonds and, for the avoidance of doubt, there is no offer to exchange or acquire any New Bond.

The net proceeds of the New Bonds, estimated to be approximately EUR 136,300,000, will be used by the Group to refinance existing indebtedness and for general business purposes, including financing of growth in current and future markets as well as potential acquisitions. The Issuer will lend the proceeds to Holdco and/or the Group companies as required.

The issue of the New Bonds is not subject to an underwriting agreement.

There are no material conflicts of interest pertaining to the admission of the New Bonds to trading on the Frankfurt Stock Exchange's regulated market (*General Standard*), segment for bonds of Deutsche Börse AG and on the Nasdaq Tallinn Stock Exchange's regulated market.

The content of any website referred to in this summary by hyperlinks is for information purposes only and does not form part of the summary.

II. RISK FACTORS

Below is the description of risk factors that are material for the assessment of the market risk associated with the New Bonds and risk factors that may affect each of the Issuer's ability to fulfil its obligations under the New Bonds and, as applicable, the Guarantors' ability to fulfil their obligations under the Guarantee. Any of these risks could have a material adverse effect on the financial condition and results of operations of the Group. The market price of the New Bonds could decline due to any of these risks, and investors could lose all or part of their investments.

Potential investors should carefully consider the specific risk factors outlined below in addition to all other information in this Prospectus and consult with their own professional advisors should they deem it necessary before deciding upon the purchase of the New Bonds. In addition, investors should bear in mind that several of the described risks can occur simultaneously and those have, possibly together with other circumstances, a material adverse impact on the Group's business activities, financial conditions and result of operations. Additional risks, of which the Issuer is not presently aware, could also affect the business operations of the Group and have a material adverse effect on the Group's business activities and financial condition and results of operations.

In each category below the Issuer sets out first the most material risks, in its assessment. The assessment of the materiality of each risk factor based on the probability of its occurrence and the expected magnitude of its negative impact is disclosed by rating the relevant risk as, low, medium or high.

Potential investors should, among other things, consider the following:

1. RISK FACTORS RELATING TO THE ISSUER, THE GROUP AND OUR BUSINESS

The Guarantors and the Promissory Note Provider are direct subsidiaries of Holdco and part of the Group. Accordingly, the Issuer, the Guarantors and the Promissory Note Provider are affected, substantially, by the same risks as those that affect the business and operations of the entire Group. Therefore, references in this section to the Group shall include references to the Issuer, all Guarantors and the Promissory Note Provider (if applicable).

Additional risks, including risks arising from the operations, financial condition or regulatory environment of Group companies that are not Guarantors or the Promissory Note Provider, of which the Issuer is not presently aware, could also affect the business operations of the Group and have a material adverse effect on the Group's business activities and financial condition and results of operations.

In each category below the Issuer sets out first the most material risks, in its assessment. The assessment of the materiality of each risk factor based on the probability of its occurrence and the expected magnitude of its negative impact is disclosed by rating the relevant risk as, low, medium or high.

a. Risks relating to the Group's business activities and industry

Owning Bridge Bank "Iute Bank" and reliance on Iute Fintech expose the Group to additional regulatory, operational and geopolitical risks

Following the acquisition of Bridge Bank "Iute Bank" in Ukraine, the Group became subject to Ukrainian banking regulation and supervision, including capital adequacy, liquidity, reporting, corporate governance and prudential requirements imposed by the National Bank of Ukraine. The Ukrainian banking sector operates in a heightened regulatory and supervisory

environment, due to the ongoing war, including the adoption of extraordinary measures aimed at safeguarding financial stability and the banking system. These circumstances increase regulatory uncertainty and may result in enhanced supervisory scrutiny, restrictions on banking activities or sudden changes in applicable legal and regulatory requirements.

In addition, as the owner of a regulated bank operating in Ukraine, the Group may be required to comply with new laws, emergency regulations, capital controls, foreign exchange restrictions or supervisory measures introduced in response to the war or related economic, regulatory or geopolitical developments. Ukraine currently maintains a range of foreign currency restrictions, including limitations on cross-border transfers, mandatory conversion requirements for foreign currency receipts, restrictions on dividend repatriation and caps on certain foreign currency transactions. These restrictions, which have been introduced or tightened in response to the ongoing war, may limit the Group's ability to transfer funds out of Ukraine, repatriate profits from Bridge Bank "Iute Bank" or manage its foreign currency exposure effectively. Any further tightening of such restrictions or the introduction of additional exchange controls could materially limit the Group's operational flexibility in Ukraine and impede its ability to allocate capital within the Group. Such measures may affect dividend distributions, foreign currency transactions, lending practices, provisioning requirements, capital levels, digital service delivery or other operational aspects of Bridge Bank "Iute Bank" and may require the Group to provide additional capital or liquidity support.

The Group has also established Iute Fintech as an intragroup company to develop and provide technological solutions supporting certain Group operations, including those of Bridge Bank "Iute Bank". Although Iute Fintech is not itself a regulated financial institution, its activities are closely linked to regulated operations within the Group. As a result, the Group may be indirectly exposed to regulatory, operational and compliance risks arising from the use, development and maintenance of technology supporting banking and financial services, including requirements relating to data protection, cybersecurity, operational resilience, outsourcing, model governance and supervisory expectations applicable to regulated entities relying on third-party or intragroup service providers.

The integration and ongoing management of Bridge Bank "Iute Bank" together with the coordination between regulated banking activities and intragroup fintech operations, may present operational, governance and compliance challenges. This may require the Group to adapt its strategy, systems, internal controls or resource allocation to ensure continued compliance across different jurisdictions and regulatory regimes. Increased compliance costs, regulatory restrictions, technological failures or geopolitical developments could materially and adversely affect the Group's business, financial condition, results of operations, prospects or cash flows.

Risk rating: High.

Our position in a fast-changing industry and jurisdictions can make it challenging to predict our future, which may lead to difficulties in achieving our goals.

As the Guarantors and the Promissory Note Provider conduct their principal business in consumer lending, the following risks primarily relate to the Group's consumer lending activities, which form the core operating business securing the Bonds.

Operating in rapidly evolving industries and increasingly technology-driven and regulated European markets makes it more challenging to assess our future prospects and increases the risk of not achieving our desired outcomes. Assessing our business and future prospects is challenging due to the risks and difficulties we may encounter, which include our ability to:

- increase the number and total volume of loans and other products and services we provide to our customers, while managing our credit risk;
- improve the terms on which we provide loans to our customers as our business becomes more efficient;
- increase the effectiveness of our direct marketing;
- increase our partner network;
- successfully develop and deploy new products and services;
- favorably compete with other companies that are currently in, or may in the future enter, the business of consumer lending and other business segments that the Group is active in;
- successfully developing, deploying and maintaining data-driven and algorithm-based credit assessment, pricing, fraud detection and customer acquisition models, including responding to technological change, increasing regulatory scrutiny of automated decision-making and ensuring adequate data quality, model governance and explainability;
- successfully navigate economic conditions and fluctuations in credit markets;
- effectively manage the growth of our business;
- respond to regulatory developments, including increased consumer protection requirements, interest rate and pricing limitations, disclosure obligations and restrictions affecting credit underwriting, pricing and marketing practices;
- successfully integrate new acquisitions; and
- successfully expand our business into new markets.

We may not be able to successfully address these risks and difficulties, which could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations, prospects or cash flows of the Group's consumer lending operations and, consequently, on the Group and the Issuer.

Risk rating: Medium.

Our operations in various countries subject us to foreign exchange risk

We operate in various jurisdictions and provide loan products in local non-Euro currencies: the Bulgarian Lev (“**BGN**”), the Moldavian Leu (“**MDL**”), the Albanian Lek (“**ALL**”) and the North Macedonian Denar (“**MKD**”) and the Ukrainian Hryvnia (“**UAH**”). Thus, our results of operations are exposed to foreign exchange rate fluctuations. Although we regularly monitor our open foreign currency positions, and manage them by evaluating potential economically viable financial instruments we are still subject to certain shifts in currency valuations. Any failure to manage foreign exchange risk may have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations, prospects or cash flows.

Moreover, Ukrainian foreign exchange controls, including limitations on cross-border transfers, mandatory conversion requirements and restrictions on dividend repatriation, may

limit the Group's ability to manage its UAH exposure and repatriate funds from its Ukrainian operations, which could amplify the foreign exchange risk to which the Group is exposed.

Risk rating: Medium.

We are dependent upon our information technology systems to conduct our business operations

Our operations are significantly dependent on highly complex information technology ("IT") systems that support our end-to-end consumer lending process. The loan underwriting process is mainly performed automatically by IT systems developed internally by us and used at various stages of the underwriting process, including customer registration, application, credit scoring and digital signing. We are in the middle of migrating our underwriting process from internally developed decision engine to state-of-the-art industrial solution. This enables us to iterate between multiple decision-making strategies, A/B test different hypothesis near real time and continue scaling portfolio and optimize returns. For online identity verification we use external IT systems. In addition, bank transfers are completed online and reminder e-mails are automatically processed and sent to customers. If any IT system at any stage of the loan underwriting process were to fail, any or all stages of the underwriting process could be affected and customer access to our websites and products could be disrupted. Any disruption in our loan engine system would prevent customers from applying for loans, which would hinder our ability to conduct business and have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations, prospects or cash flows.

In addition to core underwriting systems, our consumer lending operations depend on the continuous availability, performance and integration of multiple customer access channels and operational systems throughout the entire lending lifecycle. These include, among others, our Mylute mobile application, online web channels, partner point-of-sale and e-commerce integrations, marketing and lead-generation platforms, customer identification and verification solutions, fraud detection tools, digital signing processes, transaction monitoring systems and receivables collection infrastructure. Any disruption, reduced availability, malfunction or ineffective integration of these channels or systems may prevent customers from accessing our services, submitting loan applications, completing loan agreements or making repayments, or may impair our ability to assess creditworthiness, detect fraud, monitor customer risk or collect receivables. Such events could reduce loan origination volumes, increase credit losses, elevate fraud or compliance risks and have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations, prospects or cash flows. Many of these systems and channels rely on third-party service providers and integrations, increasing our exposure to external operational, technological and regulatory risks beyond our direct control.

In addition, IT systems are vulnerable to a number of problems, including computer viruses, unauthorized access, physical damage to vital IT centers and software or hardware malfunctions. Any interruption in, or security breach of, our IT systems, could have a material adverse effect on our operations, such as the ability to serve our customers in a timely manner, accurately record financial data and protect us and our customers from financial fraud or theft. If our operations are compromised, our reputation and customer confidence in our business may deteriorate and we may suffer significant financial losses, any of which may have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations, prospects or cash flows.

Moreover, our IT strategy is based on utilizing in our view the most sophisticated technologies and solutions available on the market. Therefore, we intend to continue making substantial

investments in our IT systems and to adapt our operations and software to support current and future growth. We are required to continually upgrade our global IT system, and any failure to carry out such upgrades efficiently may result in the loss or impairment of our ability to do business or in additional remedial expense. In addition, there can be no assurance that we will be able to keep up to date with the most recent technological developments due to financial or technical limitations. Any inability to successfully develop or complete planned upgrades of our IT systems and infrastructure or to adapt our operations and software may have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations, prospects or cash flows.

Risk rating: Medium.

The continued expansion of our loan portfolio depends, to an increasing extent, upon our ability to obtain adequate funding

Our growth depends, to a significant extent, on our ability to obtain adequate funding from a variety of sources such as the international capital markets, marketplace platforms and bank facilities. It is possible that these sources of financing may not be available in the future in the amounts we require, or they may be prohibitively expensive and/or contain overly onerous terms. European and international credit markets have experienced, and may continue to experience, periods of heightened volatility and liquidity disruption, including those arising from the COVID-19 pandemic and its aftermath, sharp increases in interest rates and tightening monetary conditions since 2022, periods of stress in the banking sector, and ongoing geopolitical uncertainties. These and other related events have had a significant impact on the global financial system and capital markets, including reduced risk appetite among investors, tighter liquidity conditions and increased funding costs, and may make it increasingly difficult or expensive for us to diversify our funding sources and refinance our debt if necessary. Increased funding costs or greater difficulty in diversifying our funding sources may negatively impact our ability to sufficiently finance the expansion of our business operations, which may have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations, prospects or cash flows.

Risk rating: Medium.

Our current interest rate spread may decline in the future, which could reduce our profitability

We earn a substantial majority of our income from interest payments and fees on the loans we grant to our customers. New Bonds issuance in the international capital markets and other funding sources provide us with the capital to fund these loans and charge us interest on those borrowings. In the event that the spread between the rate at which we lend to our customers and the rate at which we raise debt funding or pay from our depositors decreases, our financial results and operating performance will suffer. The interest rates we charge to our customers and pay to our lenders could each be affected by a variety of factors, including access to capital based on our business performance, the volume of loans we make to our customers, competition and regulatory requirements. These interest rates may also be affected by a change over time in the mix of the types of products we sell to our customers and investors. Interest rate changes may adversely affect our business forecasts and expectations and are highly sensitive to many macroeconomic factors beyond our control, such as inflation, the level of economic growth, the state of the credit markets, changes in market interest rates, global economic disruptions, unemployment and the fiscal and monetary policies of the jurisdictions in which we operate. Any material reduction in our interest rate spread could

have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations, prospects or cash flows.

Risk rating: Medium.

Negative public perception of our business could cause demand for our products to significantly decrease

In recent years, there has been an increase in negative media coverage relating to short-term and single-payment loans of the type we offer. Certain consumer advocacy groups, as well as politicians and government officials in various jurisdictions where we operate, have advocated governmental action designed to place severe restrictions on the activities of short-term consumer lenders such as ourselves. The fees and/or interest charged by us and others in the industry attract media publicity about the industry and can be perceived as controversial. The negative characterization of these types of loans and lending practices could lead to more restrictive or adverse legislative or regulatory changes, which, in turn, may have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations, prospects or cash flows. See “*Non-compliance with regulatory changes in the financial sector could impact our operational stability and financial performance.*”

In several of the jurisdictions in which we operate, consumer lending primarily serves underbanked or underserved customers who have limited or no access to traditional banking services due to strict bank lending criteria. In such markets, negative public perception of the consumer lending sector may arise not only from the nature of the products offered, but also from instances of misconduct, unfair practices or regulatory breaches by other market participants. Adverse developments affecting the sector as a whole, including scandals, enforcement actions or insolvencies involving third-party lenders, may result in reputational damage, reduced customer trust and increased regulatory scrutiny across the entire industry, irrespective of our own compliance, conduct or business practices.

In addition, our ability to attract and retain customers is highly dependent upon the success of our marketing campaigns and public reputation, including perceptions of our customer service, integrity, business practices and financial condition. Restrictions on our ability to advertise our products or negative perceptions or publicity regarding short-term lending in general—even if related to seemingly isolated incidents or to practices not specific to short-term loans, such as debt collection—could erode trust and confidence in us and damage our reputation among existing and potential customers, which could make it difficult for us to maintain or expand our customer base or could reduce the demand for our products and services, both of which may have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations, prospects or cash flows.

Risk rating: Medium.

Our business depends on services provided by third parties such as banks, local consumer credit agencies, IT services providers and debt-collection agencies

In some of our operating countries, we advance loans to customers and collect repayments using a combination of local bank accounts, payment service providers and, in certain jurisdictions, our own automated teller machines (ATMs) or payment accounts operated by Group subsidiaries. The settlement of loan disbursements and repayments ultimately requires access to banking infrastructure, including the maintenance of operational bank accounts, settlement arrangements and, where applicable, relationships supporting direct debit, payment clearing and cash management. . Our continuing relationships with banks, payment

service providers and other financial intermediaries are therefore critical to the uninterrupted operation of our consumer lending activities.

Any disruption, restriction, termination or material deterioration of our relationships with these counterparties - whether due to regulatory action, operational failures, changes in risk appetite, compliance concerns or otherwise - could limit or delay our ability to disburse loans, receive repayments, manage liquidity or conduct settlements efficiently. Such events could negatively affect customer experience, reduce loan origination volumes, impair collections or increase operational complexity and costs, which could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations, prospects or cash flows.

We also rely on local consumer credit agencies, credit bureaus and other publicly available or third-party data sources in the jurisdictions in which we operate to verify the identity and creditworthiness of potential customers and to support credit decision-making. Should access to such data be restricted, disrupted or delayed, or should the costs of obtaining such information increase significantly, we may be unable to complete automated credit assessments - particularly for new customers whose credit history or repayment behavior is not yet known to us - in a timely manner or at all. This could impede our ability to process loan applications, increase fraud or credit risk, reduce approval rates or increase our operating costs.

In addition, we depend on third-party IT service providers, payment processing platforms and debt-collection agencies in various stages of the lending lifecycle. Failures, outages, contractual disputes or underperformance by any such third party, or our inability to replace them on commercially reasonable terms and within acceptable timeframes, could adversely affect loan origination, servicing, monitoring or recovery processes and may have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations, prospects or cash flows.

Risk rating: Medium.

Owning Energbank is exposing us to additional regulatory and operational burdens

Following the acquisition of Energbank, the Group has become subject to banking-sector regulatory regimes in Moldova, including ongoing supervision and evolving requirements relating to capital adequacy, liquidity, governance, reporting, consumer protection and risk management. Changes in applicable banking laws, regulations or supervisory practices, or differing interpretations thereof by competent authorities, may require Energbank to adjust its business model, internal controls, pricing, product offering or capital structure.

In addition, the integration and ongoing operation of Energbank within the Group presents operational and organisational challenges. These include aligning systems, processes, risk management frameworks, compliance cultures and internal controls with Group standards, while ensuring continued compliance with bank-specific regulatory requirements. Failure to manage such integration effectively could result in increased operational complexity, higher compliance and administrative costs, or inefficiencies in decision-making and execution.

Regulatory developments or supervisory interventions applicable to Energbank could also affect the Group indirectly by limiting dividend distributions, requiring additional capital or liquidity support, or constraining certain banking or financial activities. Any of the above factors could, individually or collectively, have a material adverse effect on the Group's business, financial condition, results of operations, prospects or cash flows.

Risk rating: Medium.

Rapid growth and expansion may place significant strain on our managerial and operational resources and could be costly

We are continuing to grow and develop rapidly, although our strategy is to grow profitably. This growth has placed and may continue to place significant demands on our management and our operational and financial infrastructure. Expanding our products or entering into new jurisdictions with new or existing products can be costly and may require significant management time and attention.

Additionally, as our operations grow in size, scope and complexity and our product offerings increase, we will need to upgrade our systems and infrastructure to offer an increasing number of customers enhanced solutions, features and functionality. This includes scaling digital distribution channels, credit decisioning systems, customer onboarding processes, compliance controls and reporting capabilities.

The expansion of our systems and infrastructure will require us to commit substantial financial, operational and technical resources in advance of an increase in the volume of business, with no assurance that the volume of business will ultimately increase. Continued growth could strain our ability to maintain reliable service levels, improve operational and financial controls, enhance legal and compliance processes, upgrade reporting systems, and recruit and retain skilled personnel.

Managing this growth will necessitate further development of financial and IT systems, increased marketing efforts, hiring and training new staff, and adapting to market changes, including legislation, additional taxes, increased competition, evolving customer behavior and the increasing use of automated and AI-driven processes, and shifts in service demand.

Rapid expansion may be costly and strain our resources, and any difficulties in managing growth could adversely affect our business, financial condition, operations, prospects, or cash flows.

Risk rating: Medium.

We may face difficulties in assessing the credit risk of potential customers

Despite our credit scoring, data driven underwriting and, where applicable, collateral or vehicle valuation models, we may be unable to correctly evaluate the current financial condition of each prospective customer and determine their creditworthiness. In some jurisdictions, our lending decisions rely partly on information provided to us by applicants and on data obtained from third-party sources. Prospective customers may intentionally or unintentionally provide inaccurate, incomplete or misleading information, or such information may not be timely or fully reliable. If fraudulent behaviour is not detected or relevant data proves inaccurate, our credit scoring and underwriting decisions may be adversely affected.

In addition, the increasing use of automated, algorithm-based credit assessment, artificial intelligence and alternative data sources, while enhancing efficiency and scalability, may involve inherent limitations. Model assumptions may prove inaccurate, data quality may deteriorate, or models may not fully capture changes in customer behavior, regulatory constraints or macroeconomic conditions. Any failure to appropriately develop, calibrate, monitor or update our credit risk models may result in a higher level of credit losses than anticipated.

We utilize a variety of credit scoring criteria, continuously monitor the performance of our loan portfolios and maintain an allowance for expected credit losses on loans and advances (including interest and fees) at levels we consider adequate. These allowances are, however, based on estimates and assumptions. If circumstances or risks arise that we do not identify or adequately reflect in our models or provisioning methodology, non-performing assets and write-offs may exceed our expectations. Actual losses may materially exceed the level of our allowances, which could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations, prospects or cash flows.

Furthermore, factors beyond our control, such as the impact of macroeconomic conditions, inflationary pressures, interest rate developments, regulatory interventions affecting pricing or affordability, political events, adverse developments in our key jurisdictions or other external shocks, may negatively impact customers' repayment capacity and lead to an increase in non-performing assets. If the overall credit quality of our portfolio deteriorates, we may be required to increase our allowances for credit losses, which could materially and adversely affect our financial results.

The Group partially mitigates credit risk through the provision of loan insurance products to customers, which in certain cases cover repayment obligations in the event of specified adverse circumstances (such as unemployment, disability or other insured events).

While these arrangements reduce the Group's exposure to certain credit losses they do not eliminate credit risk, and their availability, scope or effectiveness may be limited or subject to change. Accordingly, credit risk remains inherent in our business model.

Risk rating: Low.

Our ability to recover outstanding debt may deteriorate if there is an increase in the number of our customers facing personal insolvency procedures

Various economic trends, adverse macroeconomic developments and potential changes to insolvency or consumer protection legislation may contribute to an increase in the number of customers becoming subject to personal insolvency procedures or similar debt relief or restructuring mechanisms. Under certain insolvency regimes, a customer's assets may be sold to repay creditors or enforcement actions may be restricted, deferred or suspended. As the Group's loans are unsecured, recovery prospects in such circumstances are limited.

An increase in the number of customers entering personal insolvency, debt restructuring or comparable proceedings, or changes in applicable insolvency laws, regulations, practices or enforcement procedures, could reduce the Group's ability to recover outstanding receivables. This may result in higher non-performing assets, increased write-offs and lower recovery rates, which could have a material adverse effect on the Group's business, financial condition, results of operations, prospects or cash flows.

Risk rating: Low.

Damage to our reputation and brand or a deterioration in the quality of our service may impede our ability to attract new customers and retain existing customers

Our ability to attract new customers and retain existing customers depends in part on our brand recognition and our reputation for, and consistent delivery of, high-quality, reliable and compliant services. Our reputation and brand may be harmed if we encounter difficulties in the provision of new or existing services, whether as a result of technical or operational disruptions, deficiencies in customer experience, cybersecurity incidents, failures or delays in

digital channels, changes to our product offerings, financial difficulties, regulatory findings or sanctions, or negative media coverage or public perception.

In today's increasingly digital and transparent environment, reputational issues may arise or escalate rapidly, including through social media or online platforms, and may persist even where the underlying issue is isolated or effectively remedied. Any damage to our reputation and brand, or any sustained deterioration in the quality, availability or perceived fairness of our services, could reduce customer trust, negatively affect customer acquisition and retention, and have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations, prospects or cash flows.

Risk rating: Low.

The international scope of our operations may contribute to increased costs

We currently operate in five jurisdictions and, as part of our business strategy, we aim to continue pursuing attractive business opportunities in new jurisdictions. Although we analyze and carefully plan our international expansion and strictly control our investments, such expansion increases the complexity of our organization and may result in additional administrative costs (including costs relating to investments in IT), operational risk (including risks relating to management and control of cash flows and management and control of local personnel), regulatory risk arising from differences in local legal and supervisory frameworks, other regulatory risk (including risks relating to non-compliance with data protection, anti-money laundering and local laws and regulations) and other challenges in managing our business.

Any unforeseen changes or mistakes in planning or controlling our operations in these respects, including differences in market practices, regulatory expectations or enforcement approaches, may have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations, prospects or cash flows.

Risk rating: Low.

The introduction of our new products and services may not be successful

As part of our business strategy, we may develop and introduce products and services that complement our current lending proposition. In recent years, the range of lute's products has broadened beyond traditional lending to include various insurance products as well as digital wallet and payment services, forming a more diversified fintech ecosystem. However, we cannot guarantee that these pilot or newly introduced products will be successfully developed into sustainable, permanent product offerings or that we will launch any other new products on a commercially viable basis.

Additionally, we may encounter challenges in achieving profitability for new products and services, including insurance offerings and wallet-based solutions, which may require significant upfront investment in technology, systems development, partnerships, distribution and compliance. These investments may not generate the expected returns within the anticipated timeframe, or at all, which could result in higher than anticipated costs or losses. Furthermore, launching and scaling new financial, insurance or payment-related products and services may lead to increased regulatory scrutiny from governmental authorities across multiple jurisdictions, including requirements related to licensing, consumer protection, data protection and anti-money laundering.

Risk rating: Low.

A decrease in demand for our financial products and failure by us to adapt to such decrease could result in a loss of income

Our income is primarily based on short-term consumer lending. Accordingly, any decrease in demand for our products could have a significant impact on our income. A variety of factors could influence demand for our products, such as increased availability or attractiveness of competing financial products, changes in consumer sentiment and spending or borrowing patterns, regulatory restrictions that inhibit customer access to particular financial services, and changes in the financial condition of our customers that cause them to seek loans with longer maturities and/or larger size from other lending institutions or, alternatively, to exit the lending market entirely.

In addition, ongoing and expected regulatory developments aimed at enhancing consumer protection, increasing transparency and affordability of consumer credit, including interest rate caps or pricing limitations, may continue to exert downward pressure on pricing and margins across the sector, potentially affecting the demand, profitability and economic viability of certain loan products.

Rapid technological change, including the increasing use of artificial intelligence, advanced data analytics and alternative credit assessment models by competitors, as well as shifts in customer expectations regarding digital access, speed and personalization, may further alter demand dynamics and intensify competitive pressure if we fail to adapt in a timely and effective manner.

Should we fail to adapt to a significant change in customer demand for, or access to, our products and services, our income could decrease significantly and our on-going business operations could be adversely affected. Even if we do adapt our existing products or introduce new products to meet changing customer demand, customers may resist or reject such products. The effect of any product diversification or change on the results of our business may not be fully ascertainable until the change has been in effect for some time. All of these factors may result in a loss of income and may have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations, prospects or cash flows.

Risk rating: Low.

We may be unable to protect our proprietary technology or keep up with that of our competitors and we may become subject to intellectual property disputes, which are costly to defend and could harm our business and operating results

The success of our business depends to a significant degree upon the protection of our software and other proprietary intellectual property rights. We may be unable to deter misappropriation or other unauthorized use of our proprietary information or take appropriate steps to enforce our intellectual property rights. Our technology increasingly relies on data-driven, automated and algorithm-based solutions, including credit assessment, pricing, fraud detection and customer acquisition tools, which may be particularly difficult to protect against replication or reverse engineering.

In addition, competitors could, without violating our proprietary rights, develop technologies that are as good as or better than our technology. Rapid technological change, including advances in artificial intelligence, machine learning, alternative data usage and cloud-based infrastructure, may shorten innovation cycles and require continuous investment to remain competitive. Failure to protect our software and other proprietary intellectual property rights or to develop technologies that are as good as our competitors' could put us at a competitive

disadvantage. Any such failures may have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations, prospects or cash flows.

From time to time, we may face allegations that we have infringed trademarks, copyrights, patents or other intellectual property rights of third parties, including from our competitors. Patent and other intellectual property litigation may be protracted and expensive, and the results are difficult to predict and may require us to stop offering certain products or product features, acquire licenses which may not be available at a commercially reasonable price or at all, or modify our products, product features, processes or websites while we develop non-infringing substitutes. Even unfounded claims may require significant management time and legal resources, and could divert attention from core business activities. Such events may have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations, prospects or cash flows.

Risk rating: Low.

We are subject to cyber security risks and security breaches and may incur increasing costs in an effort to minimize those risks and respond to cyber incidents

Our business involves the storage and transmission of customers' proprietary information, and security breaches could expose us to a risk of loss or misuse of this information, litigation and potential liability. We are entirely dependent on the secure operation of our websites and systems, mobile applications, partner and e-commerce integrations, and the websites and systems of our data center providers, as well as on the operation of the internet generally.

While we experience cyber-attacks or security breaches from time to time, we have incurred no significant material cyber-attacks or security breaches to date, a number of other companies have disclosed cyber-attacks and security breaches, some of which have involved intentional attacks. Attacks may be targeted at us, our customers and/or our data center providers. Although we and our data center providers devote resources to maintain and regularly upgrade our systems and processes that are designed to protect the security of our computer systems, software, networks and other technology assets and the confidentiality, integrity and availability of information belonging to us and our customers, there is no assurance that these security measures will provide absolute security.

Despite our efforts to ensure the integrity of our systems and our data center providers' efforts to ensure the integrity of their systems, effective preventive measures against all security breaches may not be anticipated or implemented, especially because the techniques used change frequently or are not recognized until launched, and because cyber-attacks can originate from a wide variety of sources, including third parties outside the Group such as persons who are involved with organized crime or associated with external service providers or increasingly sophisticated state-sponsored or state-affiliated actors. These risks may increase in the future as we continue to increase our mobile and other internet-based product offerings, operate multiple customer interaction and onboarding channels, and expand into new countries.

If an actual or perceived breach of security occurs, customer and/or supplier perception of the effectiveness of our security measures could be harmed and could result in the loss of customers, suppliers or both. Actual or anticipated attacks and risks may cause us to incur increased costs, including costs to deploy additional personnel and protection technologies, train employees or engage third party experts and consultants.

A successful penetration or circumvention of our security systems or the security system of our data center providers could cause serious negative consequences to our business,

including significant disruption of our operations, misappropriation of our confidential information or that of our customers or damage to our computers or systems or those of our customers and counterparties, and could result in violations of applicable privacy and other laws, financial loss to us or to our customers, loss of confidence in our security measures, customer dissatisfaction, significant litigation exposure and reputational harm, all of which could have a material adverse effect on us.

In addition, most of our applicants provide personal information, including bank account information when applying for consumer loans. We rely on encryption and authentication technology licensed from third parties to provide the security and authentication to effectively secure transmission of confidential information, including customer bank account and other personal information. Advances in computer capabilities, new discoveries in the field of cryptography or other developments may result in the breach or compromise of the technology used by us to protect transaction data. Data breaches can also occur as a result of non-technical issues, including human error, insider misconduct or failures in operational processes.

Our servers are also vulnerable to computer viruses, physical or electronic break-ins, and similar disruptions, including “denial-of-service” type attacks. We may need to expend significant resources to protect against security breaches or to address problems caused by breaches. Security breaches that result in the unauthorized release of customers’ personal information could damage our reputation and expose us to a risk of loss or litigation and possible liability. In addition, many of the third parties who provide products, services or support to us could also experience any of the cyber risks or security breaches described above, which could impact our customers and our business and could result in a loss of customers, suppliers or income.

Any of these events could result in a loss of income and may have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations, prospects or cash flows.

Risk rating: Low.

Our success is dependent upon our management and employees and our ability to attract and retain qualified employees

Our success depends on our management and employees who possess highly specialized knowledge and experience in IT, consumer lending, and other critical functions including risk, finance, legal & compliance, operations, and customer experience. Many members of our senior management team have significant experience in these areas, along with a deep understanding of the regulatory and legal environments in the markets in which we operate. Their expertise and leadership are essential to maintaining robust risk management practices, financial stability, legal compliance, operational efficiency, and a high standard of customer experience, all of which are vital to our business model.

Our business model requires close coordination across these functions, including the effective integration of technological capabilities with regulatory, risk management and customer-facing processes. We believe that our senior management and specialized personnel would be difficult to replace. Any loss of one or more key individuals, or an inability to retain or recruit suitably qualified personnel with appropriate experience in financial services, technology or regulated environments, could disrupt our operations or strategic execution.

The market for qualified individuals remains highly competitive, with rising labor costs for hiring and training new employees. Competition for experienced professionals, particularly in

areas such as risk management, compliance, data analytics and information technology, has intensified and may continue to intensify. Accordingly, we may face challenges in attracting and/or retaining qualified managers and specialists across these essential functions, which could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations, prospects, or cash flows.

Risk rating: Low.

The preparation of our consolidated financial statements under IFRS and certain tax positions taken by us require the judgment of management, and we could be subject to risks associated with these judgments or could be adversely affected by the implementation of new, or changes in the interpretation of existing, accounting standards, financial reporting requirements or tax rules

We prepare our consolidated financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union (“IFRS”). IFRS and its interpretations are subject to change over time. Such changes may result from new standards, amendments to existing standards or evolving interpretations by standard-setting bodies and regulators. If new accounting standards or interpretations of or amendments to existing accounting standards require us to change our financial reporting, our results of operations and financial condition could be materially adversely affected, and we could be required to restate historical financial reporting.

The preparation of our consolidated financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires the board of directors and other management personnel to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, at the dates of the consolidated financial statements, and the reported amounts of income and expenses in the reporting periods. It also requires our board of directors and other management personnel to exercise their judgment in the application of our accounting policies. These judgments include, among others, the assessment of expected credit losses, valuation of financial instruments, impairment testing, provisioning and consolidation matters. There is a risk that such estimates, assumptions or judgments by the board of directors and other management personnel do not correctly reflect the actual financial position of the Group.

In addition, management’s judgment is required in determining the provision for income taxes, the levels of deferred tax assets and liabilities and any valuation allowance recorded against deferred tax assets, along with our approach to matters concerning withholding tax and value added tax. We regularly assess the adequacy of our tax provisions. If required, we also seek advice from external tax advisors. There can be no assurance as to the outcome of these decisions, or to the quality of advice we receive. From time to time, we may become subject to tax audits in the jurisdictions in which we operate. Furthermore, the tax laws and regulations, including the interpretation and enforcement thereof, in the jurisdictions in which we operate may be subject to change. As a result, we may face increases in taxes payable if tax rates increase, or if tax laws or regulations are modified in an adverse manner. Any additional or increased tax payments may have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations, prospects or cash flows.

Risk rating: Low.

If we fail to geographically diversify and expand our operations and customer base, our business may be adversely affected

A significant share of our income continues to be generated from a number of countries in which we operate. As a result, our business is exposed to country-specific risks, including adverse economic developments, regulatory changes, political instability and shifts in consumer demand.

The expansion into Ukraine has increased our geographic diversification and provides additional growth opportunities. However, it also introduces new risks, including heightened regulatory requirements, operational complexities and geopolitical uncertainties associated with the region. As a result, while our overall concentration risk has been partially mitigated, it has not been eliminated and has, in some respects, evolved into a broader and more complex risk profile across multiple jurisdictions.

In our key markets, dissatisfaction with our products, regulatory restrictions or license-related issues, a decrease in customer demand, failure to successfully market our products, or inability to grow and retain our customer base may have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations, prospects or cash flows.

While we continue to pursue further geographic diversification and expansion, there can be no assurance that such efforts will be successful or that they will sufficiently reduce our exposure to country-specific risks. Expansion into new jurisdictions may also require additional investment in systems, personnel and compliance frameworks, and failure to effectively manage our geographic expansion or to further diversify our operations and customer base could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations, prospects or cash flows.

Risk rating: Low.

Failure to keep up with the rapid changes in e-commerce and the uses and regulation of online services could harm our business

The business of providing products and services such as ours provided online is dynamic and relatively new. We must keep pace with rapid technological developments, changes in consumer use habits and expectations, the growing reliance on digital distribution channels, cyber security risks, risks of system failure or inadequacy and governmental regulation and taxation affecting online and electronic services.

Changes in the regulatory framework applicable to online services, digital marketing, electronic contracting, data protection or consumer protection may require us to adapt our processes, systems or customer interfaces, potentially increasing compliance costs or limiting certain business practices.

In addition, concerns about fraud, cyber security breaches, data privacy or service reliability, whether arising from our own operations or from third-party service providers or market developments, may discourage additional customers from adopting or continuing to use online services. Any sustained reduction in customer confidence in digital or remote financial services could adversely affect customer acquisition, retention or transaction volumes.

Each of these factors, individually or cumulatively, could adversely impact our business, financial condition, results of operations, prospects or cash flows.

Risk rating: Low.

Changes in digital discovery, search, platform algorithms or customer acquisition channels could adversely affect our ability to attract and retain customers

Our acquisition marketing for new customers and engagement with returning customers depend on a range of digital discovery and customer acquisition channels, including search engines, online platforms, social media, affiliate and partner networks, direct digital marketing channels, and other technologydriven interfaces through which customers discover and evaluate financial service providers. The effectiveness of these channels may be influenced by changes in algorithms, ranking methodologies, content moderation standards, advertising policies or recommendation mechanisms applied by search engines, digital platforms and other intermediaries.

These technologies and platforms may revise their methodologies or policies from time to time, which could reduce the visibility, accessibility or effectiveness of our offerings, increase customer acquisition costs or place us at a competitive disadvantage relative to other providers. In addition, competitors' digital marketing strategies or increased bidding activity on paid channels may result in higher advertising costs or reduced reach for our campaigns. Our paid and organic digital marketing activities may not produce the expected results, and any sustained decline in their effectiveness could negatively affect our ability to attract new customers or retain existing ones.

Customer behavior and digital discovery patterns are evolving rapidly, with customers increasingly relying on platform-specific content, direct digital engagement or technology-enabled tools to identify and compare financial service providers, rather than traditional search alone. If we fail to adapt our marketing and customer acquisition strategies to such changes in technology, platforms or customer behavior in a timely and effective manner, our ability to attract and retain customers may be adversely affected.

Our digital presence and visibility may also be negatively impacted by actions of third parties, including practices that artificially influence rankings, visibility or traffic (such as so-called "black hat" tactics). We have experienced fluctuations in digital visibility and customer acquisition performance in the past and may continue to do so in the future. Any sustained reduction in the number of customers accessing our digital channels could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations, prospects or cash flows.

Risk rating: Low.

We also outsource certain IT services and rely on third-party service providers, which may expose us to operational risks

We outsource certain information technology services to third-party providers, including aspects of software development, data hosting, infrastructure and technical support. In addition, we generally outsource the collection of delinquent receivables to third-party debt-collection agencies in the jurisdictions in which we operate.

Our ability to operate efficiently depends on maintaining effective and reliable relationships with these third-party service providers, as well as with banks, payment service providers, local consumer credit bureaus and other data providers that support our lending, payment and collection processes. Disruptions to, or the termination, financial distress or underperformance of, any of our key service providers - particularly debt-collection agencies - could limit our ability to recover outstanding receivables or adversely affect customer experience, operational continuity or compliance outcomes.

While we seek to mitigate these risks through contractual arrangements, oversight, diversification of providers and contingency planning, there can be no assurance that we would be able to replace any critical service provider promptly or on commercially acceptable terms. Any material failure by third-party service providers to deliver services in line with agreed standards, or any inability on our part to maintain or replace such relationships, could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations, prospects or cash flows.

Risk rating: Low.

New top level domain names may allow for the entrance of new competitors or dilution of our brands, which may reduce the value of our domain name assets

We have invested significantly in promoting and protecting our brands, including through the use of our website addresses and online presence. The Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers, which is responsible for the administration of internet protocol addresses, has introduced, and may continue to introduce, additional generic top-level domain names in various formats.

The availability of new domain suffixes may enable new or existing competitors to establish online presences at relatively low cost using domain names that are similar, confusingly similar or otherwise associated with our brands. Such developments may increase the risk of customer confusion, brand dilution, domain-name misuse or cybersquatting, any of which could adversely affect the distinctiveness and value of our brands and domain-name assets.

Although we actively monitor and seek to protect our trademarks, brands and domain names through defensive registrations and legal remedies where appropriate, such measures may be costly, may not fully prevent misuse and may not always be successful. Any failure to adequately protect our brands or domain-name assets could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations, prospects or cash flows.

Risk rating: Low.

Potential union activities could have an adverse effect on our relationship with our workforce

None of our employees are currently covered by a collective bargaining agreement or represented by an employee union. If our employees become represented by an employee union or become subject to a collective bargaining agreement, it may make it more difficult for us to manage our business and to attract and retain new employees and may increase our cost of doing business. If our employees unionize or sign up to a collective bargaining agreement or if other labor-related requirements are imposed on us, we may experience work stoppages and incur higher employee costs, which, in turn, could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations, prospects or cash flows.

Risk rating: Low.

b. Risks related to the Group's financial situation

Changes in our working capital requirements may adversely affect our liquidity and financial condition

Our working capital requirements can vary significantly from market to market, depending, in part, on differences in demand for used consumer credit. If our available cash flows from

operations are not sufficient to fund our on-going cash needs, we would be required to look to our cash balances and available credit facilities to satisfy those needs, as well as potential sources of additional capital. We are, as such, exposed to liquidity risks arising out of the mismatches between the maturities of our assets and liabilities, which may prevent us from meeting our obligations in a timely manner. If short- and, in particular, long-term funding from international capital markets is unavailable or if maturity mismatches between our assets and liabilities occur, this may have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations, prospects or cash flows.

Furthermore, an economic or industry downturn, such as the recent financial and economic downturn in Europe, could increase the level of non-performing loans. A significant deterioration in our debt collection could affect our cash flow and working capital position and could also negatively impact the cost or availability of financing to us.

If our capital resources are insufficient to meet our working capital requirements, we will have to raise additional funds. We may not be able to raise sufficient additional funds on terms that are favorable to us, if at all. If we fail to raise sufficient funds, our ability to fund our operations, take advantage of strategic opportunities or otherwise respond to competitive pressures could be significantly limited, which may have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations, prospects or cash flows. See also *“The continued expansion of our loan portfolio depends, to an increasing extent, upon our ability to obtain adequate funding.”*

Risk rating: Medium.

Our substantial level of indebtedness could adversely affect our financial condition, our ability to obtain financing in the future and our ability to fulfill our obligations under the New Bonds

We have substantial indebtedness and we may incur additional indebtedness. Our high level of indebtedness could have important consequences for holders of the New Bonds. For example, it could:

- make it more difficult for us to satisfy our obligations with respect to the New Bonds and our other indebtedness, resulting in possible defaults on and acceleration of such indebtedness;
- require us to dedicate a substantial portion of our cash flow from operations to the payment of principal and interest on our indebtedness, thereby reducing the availability of such cash flows to fund working capital, acquisitions, capital expenditures and other general corporate purposes;
- limit our ability to obtain additional financing for working capital, acquisitions, capital expenditures, debt service requirements and other general corporate purposes;
- limit our ability to refinance indebtedness or cause the associated costs of such refinancing to increase;
- limit our ability to fund change of control offers;
- restrict the ability of our subsidiaries to pay dividends or otherwise transfer assets to us, which could limit our ability to, among other things, make required payments on our debt;

- increase our vulnerability to general adverse economic and industry conditions, including interest rate fluctuations (because a portion of our borrowings may have variable rates of interest); and
- place us at a competitive disadvantage compared to other companies with proportionately less debt or comparable debt at more favorable interest rates who, as a result, may be better positioned to withstand economic downturns.

The high level of our indebtedness and the consequences thereof (as described above) could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations. We expect to obtain the funds to pay our expenses and to repay our indebtedness primarily from our operations. Our ability to meet our expenses and make these payments thus depends on our future performance, which will be affected by financial, business, economic, regulatory and other factors, many of which we cannot control. Our business may not generate sufficient cash flow from operations in the future and our currently anticipated growth in income and cash flow may not be realized, either or both of which could result in our being unable to repay indebtedness, or to fund other liquidity needs. If we do not have enough funds, we may be required to refinance all or part of our then existing debt, sell assets or borrow more funds, which we may not be able to accomplish on terms acceptable to us, or at all. In addition, the terms of existing or future debt agreements may restrict us from pursuing any of these alternatives.

Risk rating: Medium.

We may face liquidity risks

We are exposed to liquidity risks arising out of the mismatches between the maturities of our assets and liabilities, which may prevent us from meeting our obligations in a timely manner. If short- and, in particular, long-term funding from international capital markets is unavailable or if maturity mismatches between our assets and liabilities occur, this may have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations, prospects or cash flows.

Risk rating: Medium.

We are subject to impairment risk

Our loan portfolio is subject to the risk of impairment. We examine each of our delinquency buckets separately for impairment on a monthly basis and we apply a formula for assessing net impairment losses for each reporting period.

In relation to our growth, our net impairment charges have had a increasing tendency in recent years. In the financial years ended 31 December 2025 and 31 December 2024, we recorded net impairment charges resulting from allowances for loan impairment of EUR 26,917 thousand, and EUR 26,017 thousand, respectively. We attribute a significant portion of this increase in impairment charges to our rapid expansion in existing and new jurisdictions in recent years. As we plan to continue expanding our operations in the future, particularly in new jurisdictions (with the remaining increase due to an increase in the scale of our operations), there is a risk that our impairment charges will continue to rise. Despite that, we continue to monitor relevant circumstances, including consumer levels, general economic conditions and the market prices for our products, and the potential impact that such circumstances might have on the valuation of our assets. It is possible that changes in such circumstances, or in the numerous variables associated with our judgments, assumptions and estimates made in assessing the appropriate valuation of assets, could in the future require

us to further reduce our assets and record related non-cash impairment charges. If we are required to record additional impairment charges, this may have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations, prospects or cash flows.

Risk rating: Medium.

The terms of existing and future financings may impose financial and operating restrictions on us

The terms of existing financings, contain (and the terms of future financings may contain) a number of customary negative and other covenants, including, restricting our ability to do the following, among other things:

- incur more debt;
- change our line of business;
- make dividend payments, stock repurchases and other distributions;
- engage in certain mergers, consolidations and transfers of all or substantially all of our assets;
- make acquisitions of all of the business or assets of, or stock representing beneficial ownership of, any person;
- dispose of certain assets; and
- incur liens.

These covenants and restrictions could limit our ability to fund future operations or make capital expenditures, acquisitions or other investments in the future. Any failure to comply with any of the covenants under our existing and future financings may constitute an event of default under such financings, entitling the lenders to, among other things, terminate future credit availability, increase the interest rate on outstanding debt and/or accelerate the maturity of outstanding obligations. Any such default may have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations, prospects or cash flows.

Risk rating: Medium.

Difficult conditions in the global financial markets and in the economy could have an adverse effect on our business

Global financial markets remain exposed to periods of volatility driven by inflationary pressures, rising interest rates, tightening monetary policies, geopolitical tensions and reduced risk appetite in capital markets. Such conditions may lead to higher funding costs, reduced availability of debt financing, increased volatility in foreign exchange markets and weakening consumer purchasing power in the jurisdictions where we operate.

As a provider of consumer credit and financial services in several emerging and developing European markets, our business is sensitive to deteriorating macroeconomic conditions, including higher unemployment, lower disposable income, reduced consumer confidence and increased credit defaults. Adverse developments in global or regional financial markets may also limit access to funding or materially increase refinancing costs, which could negatively affect our liquidity, growth plans, financial condition, results of operations, prospects and cash flows.

Risk rating: Medium.

A downgrade of the Group's credit ratings may increase its financing costs and negatively impact its ability to finance its operations and investments

Fitch Ratings – a branch of Fitch Ratings Ireland Limited (“**Fitch**”) has rated the Issuer “B-”; outlook stable. Depending on its ratings, the Group’s access to capital markets may be limited and obtaining funding from capital markets may be more expensive. There can be no assurance that the credit ratings assigned to the Issuer will remain in effect for any given period of time or that a rating will not be lowered, suspended or withdrawn entirely by the rating agency if, in such rating agency’s judgment, circumstances so warrant. Any actual or anticipated changes or downgrades in our credit ratings, including any announcement that our ratings are under further review for a downgrade, could affect the market value of the New Bonds and increase our corporate borrowing costs.

Risk rating: Medium.

Significant, rapid or unforeseen economic or political changes in the economies in which we operate could reduce demand for our products and services and result in reduced income

We operate in a variety of markets in Europe and the Balkans, so-called emerging markets, such as Albania, Bulgaria, Moldova and North Macedonia and, following our recent expansion, Ukraine. We are considering expanding our business into other new markets should opportunities present themselves. In recent years, certain emerging markets where we operate have undergone substantial political, economic and social change. As is typical of emerging or transitioning markets, they do not possess the full business, legal and regulatory infrastructures that would generally exist in more mature, free market economies, and the business, legal and regulatory infrastructures in these jurisdictions are continuously evolving. See also “*Non-compliance with regulatory changes in the financial sector could impact our operational stability and financial performance.*” In addition, the tax and currency legislation in the markets in which we operate are subject to varying interpretations and changes, which can occur frequently. Any disruption of the reform policies and recurrence of political or governmental instability may have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations, prospects or cash flows. Any significant changes in, or a deterioration of, the political or economic environment in regions where we currently operate or will operate in the future could lead to political and economic instability, which may have an adverse effect on investor and consumer confidence and affect consumers’ ability to repay loans and accrued interest. Should the ability of our customers to repay loans and accrued interest be affected, this could restrict our ability to sustain or expand our operations in these countries and could therefore adversely and materially affect our cash flow, liquidity and working capital position. If such a situation were to occur, we may be required to seek additional capital. There is no guarantee that we would be successful in raising additional capital, or that we will be able to do so on a timely basis or on terms which are acceptable to us. If significant political or economic deterioration were to continue, we could face a liquidity shortage, which may have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations, prospects or cash flows.

The future economic direction of the markets in which we operate, including Ukraine, remains largely dependent upon the effectiveness of economic, financial and monetary measures undertaken by their respective governments, together with tax, legal, regulatory, and political developments. Our failure to adequately manage the risks associated with our operating in emerging and higher-risk jurisdictions may have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations, prospects or cash flows.

Risk rating: Medium.

Our operations could be affected by conditions in the global and regional financial markets and by global and regional economic conditions, including, in particular, the direct and indirect impacts of the Russian Federation's invasion of Ukraine

The Russian Federation's invasion of Ukraine on 24 February 2022 and the subsequent implementation of extensive sanctions, including those by the US, UK and the EU on Russia and Russia's counter-measures, exacerbated the energy supply shortages, resulting in further increases in energy and commodity prices as well as increased global inflationary and interest rate pressures.

This has led leading central banks to tighten their policies more rapidly than previously anticipated and has contributed to increased volatility in global financial markets.

The Group has since entered the Ukrainian market, which means that developments related to the war and its consequences may have a more direct impact on our operations than previously. Operating in Ukraine exposes the Group to heightened geopolitical, economic and regulatory risks, including potential disruptions to business activities, changes in regulatory requirements, limitations on capital movements, currency volatility and impacts on customer repayment capacity. In particular, any escalation or prolongation of the conflict could adversely affect the willingness and ability of Ukrainian customers to make timely repayments on loans extended by Bridge Bank "Iute Bank", leading to increased non-performing loan ratios and credit losses. Furthermore, a worsening of the conflict could result in the destruction of physical infrastructure, displacement of the customer base, disruption to digital banking services, restrictions on cross-border capital flows or the imposition of additional emergency measures by Ukrainian authorities, any of which could impair the Group's ability to operate its Ukrainian banking business or to repatriate funds.

In addition, the broader effects of the conflict, including geopolitical instability, trade restrictions, supply chain disruptions, increased energy prices and inflationary pressures, continue to affect the regional and global economic environment. These factors may adversely affect our customers' financial position and demand for our products across all our markets.

Any further escalation or prolongation of the conflict, or widening of its regional spill-over effects, could intensify these risks and have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations, prospects or cash flows.

Risk rating: Medium.

We may be able to incur substantially more debt, including secured debt, which could further exacerbate the risks associated with our substantial level of indebtedness

We may incur substantial additional indebtedness in the future, including secured debt. If new debt is added to our current debt levels, the related risks that we face would increase, and we may not be able to meet all of our debt obligations.

Risk rating: Low.

Our operations could be subject to natural disasters and other business disruptions, which could adversely impact our future income and financial condition and increase our costs and expenses

Our services and operations may be vulnerable to damage or interruption arising from natural disasters, severe weather events, fires, floods, power outages, telecommunications failures,

cyber incidents, human error or other operational disruptions. Such events could impair the availability or performance of our IT systems, digital platforms, communication channels or thirdparty infrastructure on which we rely.

A significant business disruption could adversely affect our ability to conduct operations for a certain period and result in increased costs, loss of revenues or reputational harm. Although we maintain business continuity and disaster recovery arrangements, there can be no assurance that these measures would be sufficient to mitigate all adverse effects of such events.

In addition, major disruptions to economic activity or public infrastructure may negatively affect consumer confidence and demand for credit, which could reduce lending volumes and adversely affect our business, financial condition, results of operations, prospects or cash flows.

Risk rating: Low.

c. *Legal and regulatory risk*

Political and economic instability in our key markets could disrupt our business operations and financial results

We operate in Moldova, Albania, North Macedonia, Bulgaria and Ukraine, which have experienced varying degrees of political and economic instability. Political events such as changes in government, policy shifts, or civil unrest, as well as economic issues like inflation, currency devaluation, or recession, could adversely impact our business operations. For instance, changes in government policies might lead to new regulations that could affect our licensing or operational practices. Economic instability might reduce consumer demand for credit or increase default rates. These factors could disrupt our business operations and negatively impact our financial results. While we strive to anticipate and prepare for such events, the unpredictable nature of political and economic changes in these regions poses a significant risk to our operations.

Risk rating: Medium.

Failure to comply with financial crime regulations could have an adverse effect on our reputation and business

We are committed to conducting business in full compliance with applicable laws and regulations concerning financial crimes, including anti-corruption, anti-bribery, anti-money laundering, sanctions compliance, and counter-terrorist financing. However, we recognize that risks remain. Despite our strict policies against such practices, there is a risk that one of our operating subsidiaries or its officers, directors, employees, agents, or business partners may engage in, or be alleged to engage in, actions or interactions with third parties that contravene financial crime regulations. In certain jurisdictions where we operate, the risk of financial crime is heightened. According to the 2025 Transparency International Corruption Perceptions Index, which evaluates data on corruption in countries throughout the world by ranking countries from 1 (least corrupt) to 182 (most corrupt), key markets for the Group in terms of assets, growth and profitability like Albania, Bulgaria, Moldova, North Macedonia and Ukraine were ranked 91, 84, 80, 84 and 104 respectively. These markets, while important to our growth, may expose us to increased risks related to corruption and other financial crimes. In particular, Ukraine's ranking of 104 reflects a significantly higher perceived level of corruption than the Group's other operating jurisdictions. The Group's recent entry into Ukraine through the acquisition of Bridge Bank "Iute Bank" therefore exposes it to an elevated

corruption risk environment compared to its existing markets, which may increase the risk of inadvertent non-compliance, regulatory scrutiny or reputational harm.

While we continuously monitor for potential breaches and enforce a zero-tolerance policy, the unpredictable nature of financial crime risk, including the potential for heightened regulatory scrutiny, policy changes, or investigations, may have adverse effects on our operations. Regulatory violations, even when unintended, could result in fines, sanctions, or reputational harm. Such developments may materially impact our business, financial position, operational results, future prospects, or cash flows.

Risk rating: Medium.

The legal and judicial systems in some of our markets of operation are less developed than western European countries

While the legal frameworks in several jurisdictions in which we operate have been significantly aligned with European Union legislation, including through the transposition or planned transposition of key EU directives relating to data protection, consumer lending, anti-money laundering and other regulatory areas, the legal and judicial systems in certain of these markets remain less developed in practice than those of Western European countries.

In particular, the application and enforcement of laws and regulations may be inconsistent, subject to differing interpretations or affected by frequent legislative changes. In some cases, judges and other legal officials may have limited experience with complex commercial, financial services, capital markets or regulatory matters, which may lead to decisions that are unpredictable, restrictive or non-commercial in outcome. Questions regarding the efficiency and, in certain cases, the independence of judicial processes may also arise.

As a result, it may not always be possible to obtain effective legal remedies in a timely manner, and the enforcement of judgments may be difficult or prolonged, particularly where matters involve insolvency, creditor enforcement or regulatory sanctions. This lack of legal certainty and predictability may adversely affect our business, financial condition, results of operations, prospects or cash flows and may also make it more difficult for investors to enforce their rights or pursue claims in these jurisdictions.

Risk rating: Medium.

Non-compliance with regulatory changes in the financial sector could impact our operational stability and financial performance.

Our operations are subject to extensive regulation and supervision in the financial sector across multiple jurisdictions, including Moldova, Albania, North Macedonia, Bulgaria and Ukraine. In many of these jurisdictions, financial services legislation has been significantly aligned with European Union regulatory frameworks, including in areas such as consumer lending, data protection, anti-money laundering and sanctions compliance. Nevertheless, regulatory bodies periodically introduce amendments, new implementing rules or changes in supervisory expectations that may affect our business activities, including licensing requirements, capital adequacy rules, pricing, disclosure obligations and lending practices.

Keeping up with regulatory developments and ensuring full compliance across different jurisdictions can be challenging, particularly given differences in supervisory approaches, timing of implementation and interpretation of regulatory requirements. Non-compliance, whether due to oversight, misinterpretation or delays in implementation, could result in

enforcement actions, fines, restrictions on our activities or additional compliance obligations, which could adversely affect our operational stability and financial performance.

Governments and supervisory authorities may also impose new laws, regulatory restrictions or licensing requirements, or interpret and enforce existing rules in new or more restrictive ways. Such developments could limit our ability to continue certain business practices, including the use or further development of automated scoring models, require material changes to products or processes, increase compliance costs, restrict expansion into new markets or, in extreme cases, render certain activities unprofitable or impractical. In addition, regulatory findings could lead to requirements to refund interest or determine certain loans to be unenforceable, which could damage our brand and customer relationships.

Risk rating: Medium.

Inadequate protection of consumer data could result in breaches, legal liabilities, and loss of customer trust.

In our operations we handle significant amounts of sensitive consumer data. Ensuring the protection of this data is paramount, not only to comply with local data protection laws but also to maintain customer trust. However, the risk of data breaches remains a material concern due to the increasingly sophisticated and rapidly evolving nature of cyber threats, including AI and LLM enabled attacks, phishing, social engineering, insider threats, and potential weaknesses in security controls or third-party systems.

A data breach could lead to legal liabilities, including fines and compensation claims, operational disruption, reputational damage, and loss of customer trust. Any of these outcomes may have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations, prospects or cash flows.

We invest in advanced security technologies, maintain internal controls, and conduct regular audits and monitoring activities to mitigate this risk. Nevertheless, given the pace at which cyber threats are evolving, including the growing use of AI and LLM by threat actors, the possibility of a breach cannot be entirely eliminated.

Risk rating: Medium.

Taxation risks arising from complex and varying tax regimes across our operating jurisdictions could lead to unexpected tax liabilities

Operating in multiple jurisdictions exposes us to complex and varying tax regimes. Differences in tax laws, frequent changes in tax regulations, and differing interpretations by local tax authorities can create uncertainties and challenges in tax compliance. Unforeseen changes in tax policies or disputes with tax authorities could result in unexpected tax liabilities, including interest, and penalties. These liabilities could adversely impact our financial condition and operational results. To mitigate this risk, we engage local tax experts and maintain rigorous tax compliance practices. However, the inherent complexity and variability of tax regimes in our operating jurisdictions mean that taxation risks remain a considerable concern.

Risk rating: Medium.

Failure to comply with anti-money laundering (AML) and counter-terrorism financing (CTF) regulations could lead to severe penalties and reputational damage

The Group operates in a highly regulated environment and is subject to extensive AML and CTF obligations across multiple jurisdictions. Compliance requires the continuous operation and enhancement of customer due diligence processes, transaction monitoring systems, sanctions screening, and staff training programs. Despite comprehensive internal controls and group-wide policies, AML and CTF regulation remains complex and subject to frequent change, differing supervisory practices and evolving regulatory expectations.

There is a risk that deficiencies in processes, systems, human error, or delays in the implementation of new or amended requirements could result in non-compliance. Any material breach of applicable AML or CTF laws could lead to supervisory measures, administrative or criminal sanctions, significant fines, remediation costs, restrictions on business activities, and reputational damage. Such outcomes could materially adversely affect the Group's business, financial condition, results of operations, prospects or cash flows.

Risk rating: Low.

We may be adversely affected by contractual claims, complaints, litigation and negative publicity

In the course of our operations, we may face contractual claims, complaints from customers or partners, and litigation. These legal challenges could arise from various issues, including disputes over loan terms, service quality, or data privacy breaches. Additionally, negative publicity resulting from such claims or from our business practices could harm our reputation. Legal proceedings, even if successful, can be costly and time-consuming. Even unfounded claims can damage our reputation and customer trust. We strive to resolve disputes amicably and maintain high standards of customer service to mitigate these risks. However, the potential for contractual claims, complaints, litigation, and negative publicity remains a concern that could adversely affect our business, financial condition, and operational results.

Risk rating: Low.

The transposition of the Anti-Tax Avoidance Directive in Luxembourg law could have an impact on our tax position (including our performance)

As part of its anti-tax avoidance package, the EU Commission published a draft Anti-Tax Avoidance Directive on 28 January 2016, which was formally adopted by the EC Council on 12 July 2016 in Council Directive (EU) 2016/1164 (the "ATAD 1").

In this respect, the Luxembourg law dated 21 December 2018 (the "ATAD 1 Law") transposed the ATAD 1 into Luxembourg legislation. The ATAD 1 Law may have an impact on the tax position of the Issuer (including on its performance). Amongst the measures contained in the ATAD 1 Law is an interest deductibility limitation rule.

The interest deduction limitation rule set out by ATAD 1 has been implemented in article 168bis of the Luxembourg income tax law ("LITL") effective as of 1 January 2019, which restricts, for a Luxembourg taxpayer (such as the Issuer), the deduction of net interest expenses qualifying as "excess borrowing costs" to the higher of (i) 30 per cent. of the taxpayer's EBITDA (defined as the taxpayer's total net income increased by the amount of its excess borrowing costs, depreciation and amortisation), and (ii) €3 million.

Excess borrowing costs are defined as the amount by which the deductible borrowing costs of a taxpayer exceeds the taxpayer's taxable interest revenues and other economically equivalent taxable income of the taxpayer. Excess borrowing costs not deductible in a tax period can be carried forward indefinitely. The same applies to a taxpayer's excess interest capacity which cannot be used in a given tax period (however, such excess interest capacity can only be carried forward for a maximum period of 5 years).

If ATAD 1 should result in the refusal of the tax deductibility of a portion of the interest accrued or paid under the New Bonds, the tax position as well as the performance of the Issuer could be impacted due to the potential increase of its taxable basis.

Risk rating: Low.

Adverse regulatory changes affecting our electronic money institution (EMI) operations in Albania, Bulgaria and North-Macedonia could affect parts of our product ecosystem and operational setup

Certain subsidiaries of the Group in Albania, Bulgaria and North Macedonia hold electronic money institution (EMI) licences, which support elements of the Group's broader customer ecosystem, including payment-related functionalities. While EMI services complement the Group's offering and facilitate customer interaction and product integration, the core microcredit operations of the Group do not depend on the existence or exclusive use of EMI-based payment accounts.

Regulatory changes affecting EMI licences, including amendments to capital requirements, safeguarding rules, operational processes, consumer protection or data protection obligations, could require adjustments to certain payment flows, internal processes or customer journeys and may result in additional compliance costs or operational complexity. In particular, regulatory developments may limit or restrict the mandatory use of EMI accounts for loan disbursements or repayments in certain jurisdictions, requiring the Group to rely more extensively on alternative payment channels or banking partners.

Although such changes could affect parts of the Group's payments ecosystem and require operational adaptations, they are not expected to materially impair the Group's ability to originate, service or collect microcredit loans. The Group actively monitors regulatory developments, engages with competent authorities and maintains flexibility in its payment and repayment arrangements to mitigate potential impacts on its operations.

Risk rating: Low.

d. Internal control risk

Internal control weaknesses could result in financial reporting inaccuracies and operational inefficiencies

Strong internal controls are essential for ensuring accurate financial reporting, operational efficiency, and compliance with laws and regulations. However, we face the risk that internal control weaknesses may exist or arise, which could lead to financial reporting inaccuracies, operational inefficiencies, or compliance failures. These weaknesses could result from various factors, including inadequate training, insufficient oversight, or the complexity of our operations across multiple jurisdictions. Inaccurate financial reporting could mislead investors and regulators, while operational inefficiencies could increase costs and reduce profitability. To mitigate this risk, we implement comprehensive internal control measures, conduct regular audits, and provide ongoing training for our staff. Despite these efforts, the potential for

internal control weaknesses remains a significant concern that could adversely affect our financial condition and operational results.

Risk rating: Medium.

The interests of our beneficial owners may conflict with those of the Holders

The Group is ultimately controlled by several individuals (see “Information about the Group – Beneficial ownership”). These individuals have, and will continue to have, the ability to influence the legal and capital structure and the day-to-day operations of the Group, including the authority to appoint and remove members of the management team and to approve other significant changes to the Group’s operations.

The interests of the ultimate beneficial owners may, in certain circumstances, diverge from the interests of the Holders, particularly if the Group encounters financial difficulties or is unable to pay its debts as they become due. The ultimate beneficial owners may also have an interest in pursuing financings or other transactions which, in their judgment, could enhance their equity investment, even if such actions result in increased indebtedness of the Group, the sale of assets, or otherwise impair the Group’s ability to make payments under the New Bonds.

Any such actual or potential conflict between the interests of the indirect controlling shareholder or the ultimate beneficial owners, on the one hand, and the Holders, on the other hand, could have a material adverse effect on the value of the New Bonds.

Risk rating: Low.

2. RISK FACTORS RELATING TO THE BONDS; THE TRANSACTION SECURITIES; THE GUARANTEES AND THE SECURITY AGENT AGREEMENT

a. Risks related to the nature of the Bonds

We may not be able to generate sufficient cash to service all of our indebtedness, including the Bonds, and may be forced to take other actions to satisfy our obligations under our debt agreements, which may not be successful.

Our ability to make scheduled payments on or refinance our debt obligations depends on our financial condition and operating performance, which are influenced by prevailing economic and competitive conditions and to certain financial, business and other factors beyond our control. We may not be able to generate sufficient cash flows from operations to meet our obligations to pay the principal, premium, interest, and any additional amounts on our debt, including the borrowings under the Bonds offered here.

If our cash flows and capital resources are insufficient to fund our debt service obligations, we may be forced to reduce or delay investments and capital expenditures, sell assets, seek additional capital, or restructure or refinance our debt, including the Bonds offered. Our ability to restructure or refinance will depend on the state of the capital markets and our financial condition at that time. Any refinancing could come with higher interest rates and stricter borrowing covenants, further restricting our business operations. Existing or future debt instruments may limit our ability to pursue these alternatives, and they may not succeed in meeting our debt obligations.

Additionally, any failure to make timely payments of interest and principal on our outstanding debt could result in a credit rating downgrade, negatively affecting our ability to incur additional debt. If we cannot make scheduled payments on our debt, the following consequences may occur. If we cannot make scheduled payments on our debt, the following consequences may occur:

- holders of our debt could declare all outstanding principal and interest to be due and payable;
- holders of our secured debt, to the extent we have any, could initiate foreclosure proceedings against our assets;
- we could be forced into bankruptcy or liquidation proceedings; and
- you could lose all or part of your investment in the Bonds.

Risk rating: Medium.

The Issuer may not have the ability to repay or repurchase the Bonds at maturity

Bondholders depend on the Issuer's ability to meet its payment obligations to receive payments under the Bonds, which in turn is largely dependent upon the performance of the Group operations and the Issuer's financial position. If the Group is unable to service its indebtedness, it will be forced to adopt an alternative strategy that may include actions such as reducing or delaying capital expenditures, selling assets, restructuring or refinancing indebtedness or seeking equity capital. The Group cannot assure investors that any of these alternative strategies could be effectuated on satisfactory terms, if at all, or that they would yield sufficient funds to make required payments on the Bonds and our other indebtedness. This may have a material adverse effect on the ability of the Issuer to repay the entire principal amount of the Bonds, along with any accrued and unpaid interest, which will become due and payable at their maturity. If the maturity date of the Bonds coincides with restrictions from other arrangements that prevent us from repaying the Bonds, we may seek waivers from the lenders and holders of those arrangements or attempt to refinance the borrowings that impose such restrictions. However, if we are unable to obtain these waivers or successfully refinance the borrowings, we may be unable to repay the Bonds.

Risk rating: Medium.

Relevant insolvency and administrative laws may not be as favorable to creditors, including Holders, as insolvency laws of the jurisdictions in which you are familiar and may limit your ability to enforce your rights under the Bonds and the Guarantees and the Issuer and the Guarantors are subject to risks relating to the location of their center of main interest ("COMI")

The Issuer is incorporated in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg and the Guarantors and the Promissory Note Provider are incorporated or organized in Albania, Bulgaria, Estonia, Moldova and North Macedonia. Some of our subsidiaries may be in the future incorporated or organized in jurisdictions other than those listed above and are subject to the insolvency laws of such jurisdictions. The insolvency laws of these jurisdictions may not be as favorable to your interests as creditors as the bankruptcy laws of certain other jurisdictions and your ability to receive payment under the Bonds may be more limited than would be the case under such bankruptcy laws. See *"Limitations on Validity and Enforceability of the Guarantees, Transaction Security Documents and the Bonds and Certain Insolvency Considerations."*

In addition, there can be no assurance as to how the insolvency laws of these jurisdictions will be applied in relation to one another. In the event that the Issuer, any of the Guarantors or any other of our subsidiaries experienced financial difficulty, it is not possible to predict with certainty in which jurisdiction or jurisdictions insolvency or similar proceedings would be commenced or the outcome of such proceedings. Under the Regulation (EU) No 2015/848 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 May 2015 on insolvency proceedings, as amended (the “**EU Insolvency Regulation**”), the “main” insolvency proceedings in respect of a debtor should be opened in the EU Member State in which its COMI is located. See “*Limitations on Validity and Enforceability of the Guarantees, Transaction Security Documents and the Bonds and Certain Insolvency Considerations.*” There is a presumption in the EU Insolvency Regulation that a company’s COMI is in the EU Member State in which its registered office is located; however, this presumption may be rebutted by certain factors relating in particular to where the company’s central administration is located. In addition, the concept of a company’s COMI is a fluid and factual concept that may change. Although the Issuer’s registered office is in Luxembourg, a COMI may be found to exist outside Luxembourg, and insolvency laws of another jurisdiction may become relevant. The insolvency and other laws of different jurisdictions may be materially different from, or in conflict with, each other, including in the areas of rights of secured and other creditors, the ability to void preferences, transactions at an undervalue and transactions defrauding creditors, priority of governmental and other creditors, ability to obtain or claim interest following the commencement of insolvency proceedings and the duration of the proceedings. The application of these laws, or any conflict among them, could call into question whether any particular jurisdiction’s laws should apply, adversely affect your ability to enforce your rights under the Bonds or the Guarantees in these jurisdictions and limit any amounts that you may receive. Prospective investors in the Bonds should consult their own legal advisors with respect to such considerations.

Risk rating: Medium.

Investors may face foreign exchange risks by investing in the Bonds

The Bonds will be denominated and payable in EUR. If investors measure their investment returns by reference to a currency other than EUR, an investment in the Bonds will entail foreign exchange-related risks due to, among other factors, possible significant changes in the value of the EUR relative to the currency by reference to which investors measure the return on their investments because of economic, political and other factors over which we have no control. Depreciation of the EUR against the currency by reference to which investors measure the return on their investments could cause a decrease in the effective yield of the relevant Bonds below their stated coupon rates and could result in a loss to investors when the return on such Bonds is translated into the currency by reference to which the investors measure the return on their investments.

Risk rating: Medium.

We may choose to repurchase or redeem the Bonds when prevailing interest rates are relatively low, including in open market purchases

We may seek to repurchase or redeem the Bonds from time to time under a call option right provided under the Terms and Conditions, especially when prevailing interest rates are lower than the rate borne by such Bonds. If prevailing rates are lower at the time of redemption, you may not be able to reinvest the redemption proceeds in a comparable security at an effective interest rate as high as the interest rate on such Bonds being redeemed. Our redemption right also may adversely impact your ability to sell such Bonds.

We may also from time to time repurchase the Bonds in the open market, privately negotiated transactions, tender offers or otherwise. Any such repurchases or redemptions and the timing and amount thereof would depend on prevailing market conditions, liquidity requirements, contractual restrictions and other factors. Such transactions could impact the market for such Bonds and negatively affect our liquidity.

Risk rating: Low.

The Issuer is a company that has no income generating operations of its own and depends on cash from our operating companies to be able to make payments on the Bonds

The Issuer's only business operations consist of providing financing to the Group companies with no business operations. See "Information about the Issuer" and "Information about the Group and the Guarantors". The Issuer will be dependent upon the cash flow from our operating subsidiaries in the form of interest income, direct loan repayment, dividends or other distributions or payments to meet their obligations, including the Issuer's obligations under the Bonds or other indebtedness incurred to fund its equity interests and other financial assets. The amounts of interest income, dividends or other distributions or payments available to the Issuer will depend on the profitability and cash flows of our subsidiaries and the ability of those subsidiaries to issue dividends and make distributions and other payments under applicable law. Our subsidiaries, however, may not be able to, or may not be permitted under applicable law to, make interest payments, loan principal repayments, dividends, distributions or other payments to the Issuer to make payments in respect of their indebtedness, including the Bonds. In addition, our subsidiaries that do not guarantee the Bonds have no obligation to make payments with respect to the Bonds.

Risk rating: Low.

The Bonds will be structurally subordinated to all indebtedness of those of our existing or future subsidiaries that are not, or do not become, Guarantors of the Bonds

The Bonds are initially guaranteed only by Holdco and direct subsidiaries of Holdco. Claims of holders of the Bonds will be structurally subordinated to all indebtedness and the claims of creditors of any non-guarantor subsidiaries, including trade creditors. All indebtedness and obligations of any non-guarantor subsidiaries will have to be satisfied before any of the assets of such subsidiaries would be available for distribution upon liquidation or otherwise to us or to a Guarantor of the Bonds.

Risk rating: Low.

An increase in interest rates could result in a decrease in the relative value of the Bonds

In general, as market interest rates rise, Bonds bearing interest at a fixed rate generally decline in value because the premium, if any, over market interest rates will decline. Consequently, if you purchase these Bonds and market interest rates increase, the market value of your Bonds may decline. We cannot predict future levels of market interest rates.

Risk rating: Low.

Payments on the Bonds may be subject to U.S. withholding tax under the Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act.

Pursuant to certain provisions of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and the U.S. Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act, commonly known as "FATCA", a "foreign financial institution"

may be required to withhold a 30% withholding tax on certain payments it makes (“foreign passthru payments”) to persons that fail to meet certain certification, reporting, or related requirements. A number of jurisdictions (including Luxembourg) have entered into, or have agreed in substance to, intergovernmental agreements with the United States to implement FATCA (“IGAs”), which modify the way in which FATCA applies in their jurisdictions. Certain aspects of the application of the FATCA provisions and IGAs to instruments such as the Bonds, including whether withholding would ever be required pursuant to FATCA or an IGA with respect to payments on instruments such as the Bonds, are uncertain and may be subject to change. Even if withholding would be required pursuant to FATCA or an IGA with respect to payments on instruments such as the Bonds, such withholding would not apply prior to 1 January 2019 (intended date) and Bonds issued on or prior to the date that is six months after the date on which final regulations defining “foreign passthrough payments” are filed with the U.S. Federal Register generally would be “grandfathered” for purposes of FATCA withholding unless materially modified after such date (including by reason of a substitution of the Issuer). As long as the rules for the implementation and the definition of “foreign passthrough payments” are not written, it is impossible to determine what impact, if any, this withholding will have on Holder of the Bonds. In the event any withholding would be required pursuant to FATCA or an IGA with respect to payments on the Bonds, Holders will not receive any Additional Amount in respect of such withholding, and Holders will therefore receive less than the amount that they would otherwise have received on such Bonds. Holders should consult their own tax advisors regarding how these rules may apply to their investment in the Bonds.

Risk rating: Low.

Risks related to the Common Reporting Standard

The common reporting standard framework was first released by the OECD in February 2014 as a result of the G20 members endorsing a global model of automatic exchange of information in order to increase international tax transparency. On 21 July 2014, the Standard for Automatic Exchange of Financial Account Information in Tax Matters was published by the OECD, including the Common Reporting Standard (“CRS”). As of 12 May 2016 and per the status issued by the OECD on 19 August 2016, 84 jurisdictions, including Luxembourg, signed the multilateral competent authority agreement, which is a multilateral framework agreement to automatically exchange financial and personal information, with the subsequent bilateral exchanges coming into effect between those signatories that file the subsequent notifications. More than 40 jurisdictions, including Luxembourg, have committed to a specific and ambitious timetable leading to the first automatic exchanges in 2017 (early adopters). Under CRS, financial institutions resident in a CRS country would be required to report, according to a due diligence standard, account balance or value, income from certain insurance products, sales proceeds from financial assets and other income generated with respect to assets held in the account or payments made with respect to the account. Reportable accounts include accounts held by individuals and entities (which include trusts and foundations) with tax residency in another CRS country. CRS includes a requirement to look through passive entities to report on the relevant controlling persons.

As of 1 January 2016, CRS and EU Council Directive 2014/107/EU have been implemented in Luxembourg law (by the Luxembourg law dated 18 December 2015 on the Common Reporting Standard (*loi relative à l'échange automatique de renseignements relatifs aux comptes financiers en matière fiscale*)). As a result, the Issuer is required to comply with identification obligations starting in 2016, with reporting having begun in 2017. Holders of Bonds may be required to provide additional information to the Issuer to enable it to satisfy its identification obligations under the Luxembourg implementation of the CRS. Prospective investors are

advised to seek their own professional advice in relation to the CRS and EU Council Directive 2014/107/EU. Not complying with the CRS rules may be sanctioned by fines imposed upon the Issuer. Furthermore, it cannot be ruled out that as a sanction against failure to comply with the CRS rules, a withholding tax will be introduced similar to the withholding tax imposed for non-compliance with FATCA regulations.

Risk rating: Low.

The transfer of the Bonds is restricted, which may adversely affect their liquidity and the price at which they may be sold

The Bonds and the Guarantees have not been registered under, and we are not obliged to register the Bonds or the Guarantees under, the U.S. Securities Act or the securities laws of any other jurisdiction and, unless so registered, may not be offered or sold except in reliance on an exemption from, or a transaction not subject to, the registration requirements of the U.S. Securities Act or such securities laws as applicable. We have not agreed to or otherwise undertaken to register the Bonds or the Guarantees, and do not have any intention to do so.

Risk rating: Low.

b. Risks related to the Transaction Securities, the Guarantees and the Security Agent Agreement

The Security created under the Transaction Security Documents and the Guarantees may not be sufficient to cover all the Secured Obligations and the enforcement of the security may be delayed or the security may not be enforceable at all

There is no assurance that the Security created under the Transaction Security Documents and the Guarantees, benefiting the holders of the Bonds and the holders of the Existing Bonds, will be sufficient to cover all the Secured Obligations and, therefore, all the Issuer's payment obligations under the Bonds may not be secured, if at all.

The receivables of the holders of the Bonds rank *pari passu* with the receivables of the other secured creditors, including but not limited to the receivables of the holders of the Existing Bonds, except for certain liabilities owed to the Security Agent and certain enforcement costs of the secured creditors, which have priority to the enforcement proceeds of the Transaction Security Documents and Guarantees. The Issuer cannot assure that the proceeds of any enforcement of the Transaction Security Documents would be sufficient to satisfy all amounts then owed to the Holders. In addition, any enforcement may be delayed due to any inability to sell the security assets in a timely and efficient manner. For more information on the Security Agent Agreement, please see "*Additional Information on the Guarantees, the Transaction Security Documents and the Security Agent Agreement*".

Risk rating: Medium.

Enforcement of the Guarantees across multiple jurisdictions may be difficult

The Bonds will be guaranteed by the initial and any additional Guarantors, which are organized or incorporated under the laws of multiple jurisdictions. In the event of bankruptcy, insolvency or similar event, proceedings could be initiated in any of these jurisdictions. The rights of holders of the Bonds under the Guarantees will thus be subject to the laws of a number of jurisdictions, and it may be difficult to enforce such rights in multiple bankruptcy, insolvency and other similar proceedings. Moreover, such multi-jurisdictional proceedings are typically complex and costly for creditors' rights. In addition, the bankruptcy, insolvency,

administration and other laws of the jurisdiction of organization of the Issuer or the Guarantors may be materially different from, or in conflict with, one another, including creditor's rights, priority of creditors, the ability to obtain post-petition interest and the duration of the insolvency proceeding. The application of these various laws in multiple jurisdictions could trigger disputes over which jurisdictions' law should apply and could adversely affect the ability to realize any recovery under the Bonds and the Guarantees.

Risk rating: Medium.

There are risks related to the Security Agent Agreement

The holders of the Bonds and the other secured creditors are represented by the Security Agent in all matters relating to the Transaction Security Documents. There is a risk that the Security Agent, or anyone appointed by it, does not properly fulfil its obligations in terms of perfecting, maintaining, enforcing or taking other necessary actions in relation to the Transaction Security Documents.

Subject to the terms of the Security Agent Agreement, the Security Agent is entitled to enter into agreements with the Issuer or a third party or take any other actions necessary for the purpose of maintaining, releasing or enforcing the Security created under any of the Transaction Security Documents or for the purpose of settling, among others, the holders of the Bonds rights to the security. Although there is a limitation that such actions shall not be taken if the Security Agent deems the action to be detrimental to the interests of the holders of the Bonds, it cannot be guaranteed that actions would not be taken that may be considered to be detrimental in the view of some or all of the holders of the Bonds.

Risk rating: Medium.

The Transaction Security Documents and the Guarantees will be subject to certain limitations on enforcement and may be limited by applicable law or subject to certain defenses that may limit their validity and enforceability

The Transaction Security Documents and the Guarantees provide the Security Agent, acting for the benefit of the holders of the Bonds, with a claim against the relevant Security Provider. However, the Transaction Security Documents and the Guarantees will be limited to the maximum amount that can be guaranteed by the relevant Security Provider without rendering the relevant Transaction Security Documents and Guarantees voidable or otherwise ineffective under applicable law, and enforcement of each Transaction Security Documents and Guarantees would be subject to certain generally available defenses. See "*Limitations on Validity and Enforceability of the Guarantees, Transaction Security Documents and the Bonds and Certain Insolvency Considerations.*"

Enforcement of any of the Transaction Security Documents and the Guarantees against any Security Provider will be subject to certain defenses available to Security Providers in the relevant jurisdiction. Although laws differ among these jurisdictions, these laws and defenses generally include those that relate to corporate purpose or benefit, fraudulent conveyance or transfer, voidable preference, insolvency, bankruptcy or reorganisation challenges, financial assistance, preservation of share capital, thin capitalization, capital maintenance or similar laws, regulations or defenses affecting the rights of creditors generally. If one or more of these laws and defenses are applicable, a Security Provider may have no liability or decreased liability under its Transaction Security Documents and Guarantees depending on the amounts of its other obligations and applicable law.

Although laws differ among various jurisdictions, in general, under bankruptcy or insolvency law and other laws, a court could (i) avoid or invalidate all or a portion of a Security Provider's obligations under its Transaction Security Documents and Guarantees, (ii) direct that the holders of the Bonds return any amounts paid under a Transaction Security Documents and the Guarantees to the relevant Security Provider or to a fund for the benefit of the Security Provider's creditors or (iii) take other action that is detrimental to you, typically if the court found that:

- the relevant Transaction Security Documents and Guarantees was incurred with actual intent to give preference to one creditor over another, hinder, delay or defraud creditors or shareholders of the Security Provider or, in certain jurisdictions, when the granting of the Transaction Security Documents and Guarantees has the effect of giving a creditor a preference or guarantee or the creditor was aware that the Security Provider was insolvent when the relevant Transaction Security Documents or Guarantees given;
- the Security Provider did not receive fair consideration or reasonably equivalent value or corporate benefit for the relevant Transaction Security Documents and Guarantees and the Security Provider: (i) was insolvent or rendered insolvent because of the relevant Transaction Security Documents and Guarantees; (ii) was undercapitalized or became undercapitalized because of the relevant Transaction Security Documents and Guarantees; or (iii) intended to incur, or believed that it would incur, indebtedness beyond its ability to pay at maturity;
- the relevant Transaction Security Documents and Guarantees were held to exceed the corporate objects of the Security Provider or not to be in the best interests of or for the corporate benefit of the Security Provider; or
- the amount paid or payable under the relevant Transaction Security Documents and Guarantees was in excess of the maximum amount permitted under applicable law.

We cannot assure you which standard a court would apply in determining whether a Security Provider was "insolvent" at the relevant time. There can also be no assurance that a court would not determine that a Security Provider was insolvent on that date, or that a court would not determine, regardless of whether or not a Security Provider was insolvent on the date its Transaction Security Documents and Guarantees were issued, that payments to holders of the Bonds constituted preferences, fraudulent transfers or conveyances on other grounds. The liability of each Security Provider under its Transaction Security Documents and Guarantees will be limited to the amount that will result in such Transaction Security Documents and Guarantees not constituting a preference, fraudulent conveyance or improper corporate distribution or otherwise being set aside. However, there can be no assurance as to what standard a court will apply in making a determination of the maximum liability of each Security Provider. There is a possibility that the entire Transaction Security Documents or Guarantees may be set aside, in which case the entire liability may be extinguished. If a court decided that a Transaction Security Documents or Guarantees was a preference, fraudulent transfer or conveyance and voided such Transaction Security Documents or Guarantees, or held it unenforceable for any other reason, the Security Agent may cease to have any claim in respect of the relevant Security Provider and would be a creditor solely of the Issuer and, if applicable, of any other Security Provider under the relevant Transaction Security Documents or Guarantees which has not been declared void. In the event that any Transaction Security Documents or Guarantees is invalid or unenforceable, in whole or in part, or to the extent the agreed limitation of the Transaction Security Documents and Guarantees obligations apply, the Bonds would be effectively subordinated to all liabilities of the applicable Security Provider.

Risk rating: Medium.

Over-Indebtedness and Material Uncertainty Regarding Going Concern of luteCredit Bulgaria EOOD

The guarantee provided by luteCredit Bulgaria EOOD benefiting the holders of the Bonds and the holders of the Existing Bonds, is on its own not sufficient to cover all the Secured Obligations, but will rather cover the obligations of the Issuer up to the amount of the total assets of luteCredit Bulgaria EOOD.

The independent auditor's reports in the audited financial statements as at and for the financial years ended 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2025 of luteCredit Bulgaria EOOD each contain a section entitled "*Material Uncertainty Related to the Going Concern Assumption*". Such sections are reproduced in full below in order to comply with item 11.3.1 a of Annex 6 to the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/980, which states "*Where audit reports on the historical financial information have been refused by the statutory auditors or where they contain qualifications, modifications of opinion, disclaimers or an emphasis of matter, the reason must be given, and such qualifications, modifications, disclaimers or emphasis of matter must be reproduced in full.*"

The independent auditor's report in the audited financial statements as at and for the financial year ended 31 December 2024 of luteCredit Bulgaria EOOD contains the following wording:

"Material uncertainty related to the going concern assumption

We draw your attention to Appendix 4. "Operating enterprise" from the financial statements, which indicates that the Company has reported a net loss of BGN 2,269 thousand in the year ending December 31, 2024, the accumulated losses as of December 31, 2024 amounted to BGN 11,951 thousand. Cash flows from operating activities are negative in the amount of BGN 11,100 thousand. As of December 31, 2024, the subscribed capital of luteCredit Bulgaria EOOD amounts to BGN 17,200 thousand, which exceeds the net assets of the Company as of that date by BGN 14,220 thousand. The company is in a state of over-indebtedness within the meaning of Art. 742 of the Commerce Act.

As set out in Appendix 4. 'going concern' these events indicate that there is material uncertainty that could give rise to significant doubts as to the Company's ability to continue to operate as a going concern. The management has received an official guarantee from the owners of the capital to provide the necessary support to the company in order to be able to fulfill its obligations. Our opinion has not been modified on this issue."

The independent auditor's report in the audited financial statements as at and for the financial year ended 31 December 2025 of luteCredit Bulgaria EOOD contains the following wording:

"Material uncertainty related to the going concern assumption

We draw your attention to Appendix 4. "Operating enterprise" from the financial statements, which indicates that the Company has reported a net loss of BGN 6,984 thousand in the year ending December 31, 2025, the accumulated losses as of December 31, 2025 amounted to BGN 14,220 thousand. Cash flows from operating activities are negative in the amount of BGN 13,472 thousand. As of December 31, 2025, the subscribed capital of luteCredit Bulgaria EOOD amounts to BGN 23,200 thousand, which exceeds the net assets of the Company as of that date by BGN 21,204 thousand. The company is in a state of over-indebtedness within the meaning of Art. 742 of the Commerce Act.

As set out in Appendix 4. 'going concern' these events indicate that there is material uncertainty that could give rise to significant doubts as to the Company's ability to continue to operate as a going concern. The management has received an official guarantee from the owners of the capital to provide the necessary support to the company in order to be able to fulfill its obligations. Our opinion has not been modified on this issue."

As indicated in ICB's audited financial statements for the years ended 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2025, the company incurred losses and negative operating cash flows. In addition, its current liabilities exceeded current assets, and it has accumulated losses that place it in an over-indebted position under Bulgarian law. The independent auditor's report highlights a material uncertainty regarding ICB's ability to continue as a going concern. Although Holdco has formally committed to providing financial support, there can be no assurance that this support will be sufficient or continue. If ICB fails to maintain adequate funding or cannot meet its obligations, this could have a material adverse effect on ICB's capacity to fulfill its obligations as a Guarantor and, consequently, on the Bonds.

Risk rating: Medium.

"Emphasis of Matter" in the independent auditor's reports of the audited financial statements of IuteCredit Macedonia DOOEL Skopje for the years ended 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2025

The promissory note provided by IuteCredit Macedonia DOOEL Skopje benefiting the holders of the Bonds, is on its own not sufficient to cover all the Secured Obligations, but will rather cover the obligations of the Issuer up to the amount of the total assets of IuteCredit Macedonia DOOEL Skopje.

The independent auditor's reports in the audited financial statements as at and for the financial years ended 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2025 of IuteCredit Macedonia DOOEL Skopje each contain a section entitled "Emphasis of Matter". Such sections are reproduced in full below in order to comply with item 11.3.1 a of Annex 6 to the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/980, which states *"Where audit reports on the historical financial information have been refused by the statutory auditors or where they contain qualifications, modifications of opinion, disclaimers or an emphasis of matter, the reason must be given, and such qualifications, modifications, disclaimers or emphasis of matter must be reproduced in full."*

The independent auditor's report in the audited financial statements as at and for the financial year ended 31 December 2024 of IuteCredit Macedonia DOOEL Skopje contains the following wording:

"Emphasis of matter

Without qualifying our opinion, we turn our attention to Note 24.a. stating that as of 31 December 2024, in accordance with the Security Agent Agreement between IUTE Credit Finance S.A.R.L Luxembourg and Greenmark Restriction Solutions GMBH Germany, IUTE Credit Macedonia has pledged its loan receivables and has issued a promissory note in the form of a guarantee in favor of Greenmark Restriction Solutions GMBH Germany, with which it accepts all liabilities arising from bonds issued by IUTE Credit Finance S.A.R.L. , in the amount of EUR 125 million. Based on the attached financial statements, as of December 31, 2024, the total assets of the Company amount to EUR 40.4 million."

The independent auditor's report in the audited financial statements as at and for the financial year ended 31 December 2025 of IuteCredit Macedonia DOOEL Skopje contains the following wording:

“Emphasis of Matter

Without modifying our opinion, we draw attention to Note 23(a) to the financial statements, which discloses that, as at 31 December 2025, pursuant to the Representation Agreement between IuteCredit Finance S.à r.l., Luxembourg and Greenmark Restructuring Solutions GmbH, Germany, the Company has pledged its receivables from loans granted and has issued a promissory note as a guarantee in favour of Greenmark Restructuring Solutions GmbH, Germany, whereby it assumes all obligations arising from bonds issued by IuteCredit Finance S.à r.l., Luxembourg, in the amount of EUR 225 million.

The total assets of the Company, according to the accompanying financial statements, as at 31 December 2025 amount to EUR 60.2 million. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.”

The auditors draw attention to the fact that IuteCredit Macedonia DOOEL Skopje's EUR 225 million promissory-note guarantee is a contingent liability that exceeds the company's standalone assets (EUR 60.2 million in 2025 and EUR 40.4 million in 2024). Any enforcement, however, is strictly limited to the value of the company's pledged loan receivables and other assets, with no automatic recourse to wider Group resources. Since 2022 the subsidiary's loan book and equity have grown steadily, enhancing this coverage.

However, there can be no assurance that the value of the pledged assets will remain sufficient or that such coverage will continue to improve. If the value of IuteCredit Macedonia DOOEL Skopje's pledged loan receivables and other assets were to decline materially, or if enforcement of the promissory note were to be pursued, the recovery available to holders of the Bonds from this security provider could be significantly lower than the face value of the promissory note, which could have a material adverse effect on the ability of bondholders to recover amounts owed under the Bonds.

Such guarantees are standard practice in transactions of this type: bondholders rely on the aggregate guarantees of all relevant Group companies, while each individual guarantor and/or promissory note provider remains liable only up to the amount of its own total assets.

Risk rating: Low

Rights in the Transaction Security Documents may be adversely affected by the failure to perfect it

According to the law applicable to the Transaction Security Documents a security interest in certain assets can only be properly perfected and its priority retained through certain actions undertaken by the secured creditor or the security provider. The Transaction Security Documents may not be perfected if the Security Agent or the relevant security provider is not able to or does not take the actions necessary to perfect or maintain the perfection of any such security. Such failure may result in the ineffectiveness of the relevant Transaction Security Documents or adversely affect the priority of such security interest in favor of third parties, including a bankruptcy administrator and other creditors who claim a security interest in the same Transaction Security Documents.

In relation to certain classes of security assets, the terms of the Transaction Security Documents require the perfection action to be carried out only upon the occurrence of a

trigger event. A failure by the Security Agent to react to the trigger event may cause the security to be unperfected, and the occurrence of the triggering event and due perfection of the security during a suspect period before the insolvency of the security provider may expose the security to recovery.

Risk rating: Low.

The enforcement of the Guarantees and the Transaction Security Documents will be subject to the procedures and limitations set out in the Security Agent Agreement

Even when the Transaction Security Documents are enforceable, the enforcement is subject to the procedures and limitations agreed in the Security Agent Agreement and the Terms and Conditions. There can be no assurance as to the ability of the holders of the Bonds to instruct the Security Agent to initiate any enforcement procedures. Furthermore, any enforcement of security may be delayed due to the provisions of the Security Agent Agreement and the Terms and Conditions.

Risk rating: Low.

The Security Agent Agreement and the Transaction Security Documents may be amended without the consent of the holders of the Bonds

The Terms and Conditions provide for the Agent to agree to amendments and grant waivers and consents and give written instructions in respect of the Security Agent Agreement and the Transaction Security Documents without consulting the holders of the Bonds provided that in the opinion of the Issuer and the Agent, such amendments or waivers are of a formal, minor or technical nature or are made to correct a manifest or proven error or to comply with mandatory provisions of law and which are in the opinion of the Issuer and the Agent not materially prejudicial to the interests of the holders of the Bonds. Any of the before-mentioned actions may result in less beneficial rights and more cumbersome obligations for the holders of the Bonds under the Transaction Security Documents.

Risk rating: Low.

The rights of the holders of the Bonds depend on the Agent's and Security Agent's actions and financial standing

By subscribing for, or accepting the assignment of, any Bond, each holder of a Bond will accept the appointment of the Agent (being on the date of this Prospectus Greenmarck Restructuring Solutions GmbH) to act on its behalf and to perform administrative functions relating to the Bonds and the Finance Documents. In addition, pursuant to the Security Agent Agreement, the Security Agent has been appointed as the agent and representative of the Secured Creditors, to represent and act for such secured creditors, i.e., the holders of the Bonds, in relation to the Transaction Security Documents.

The Agent has, among other things, the right to represent the holders of the Bonds in all court and administrative proceedings in respect of the Bonds and the sole right and legal authority to represent the holders of the Bonds vis-à-vis the Security Agent. Only the Security Agent is entitled to exercise the rights under the Transaction Security Documents and enforce the same. Any failure by an agent to perform its duties and obligations properly, or at all, may adversely affect the enforcement of the rights of the holders of the Bonds due to, for example, inability to enforce the security and/or receive any or all amounts payable from the security in a timely and effective manner.

A failure by the Agent to perform its duties and obligations properly or at all may adversely affect the enforcement of the rights of the holders of the Bonds. Funds collected by the Agent as the representative of the holders of the Bonds must be held separately from the funds of the Agent and be treated as escrow funds to ensure that in the event of the Agent's bankruptcy, such funds can be separated for the benefit of the holders of the Bonds. In the event the Agent would fail to separate the funds in an appropriate manner, the funds could be included in the Agent's bankruptcy estate.

The Agent may be replaced by a successor Agent in accordance with the Terms and Conditions. Generally, the successor Agent has the same rights and obligations as the retired Agent. It may be difficult to find a successor Agent with commercially acceptable terms or at all. Further, it cannot be excluded that the successor Agent would not breach its obligations under the above documents or that insolvency proceedings would not be initiated against it.

Materialization of any of the above risks may have a material adverse effect on the enforcement of the rights of the holders of the Bonds and the rights of the holders of the Bonds to receive payments under the Bonds.

Risk rating: Low.

Transaction Security Documents and Guarantees may be released under certain circumstances

In addition to the authority for the Security Agent to release relevant part of the Transaction Security Documents and Guarantees and to discharge Secured Obligations and certain intra-group liabilities in order to facilitate enforcement of Transaction Security Documents or a distressed disposal or appropriation made in accordance with the Security Agent Agreement, the Security Agent Agreement provides that in connection with a disposal of an asset by a member of the Group permitted under the terms of the secured financing under non-distressed circumstances, the Security Agent is under the Security Agent Agreement authorized to release Transaction Security Documents over that asset and where the asset consists of shares in a Group company, Transaction Security Documents and Guarantees granted by such company. Such release will impair the security interest and the secured position of the holders of the Bonds.

The Terms and Conditions of the Bonds provide that the Agent shall in certain circumstances agreed therein, take actions necessary to release the Guarantees and Transaction Security Documents or part thereof.

After any such release, depending on the scope of the release, the holders of the Bonds may become unsecured and unguaranteed and lose priority in case of foreclosure, dissolution, winding-up, liquidation, recapitalization, administrative or other bankruptcy or insolvency proceedings of any member of the Group.

Risk rating: Low.

Insolvency administrator may not respect the Security Agent Agreement

It is not certain that a Secured Creditor or a bankruptcy administrator of such Secured Creditor or the Issuer would respect the Security Agent Agreement which potentially could adversely affect the other Secured Creditors.

Risk rating: Low.

III. OVERVIEW OF THE GROUP

The following overview should be read as an introduction to the more detailed information appearing elsewhere in this Prospectus, including our consolidated financial statements. The financial information set forth herein has, unless otherwise indicated, been derived from the consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this Prospectus. Any decision by a prospective investor to invest in the New Bonds should be based on consideration of the Prospectus as a whole, including the information discussed in “General Information – Forward-Looking Statements” and “Risk Factors” and not solely on this summarized information.

Overview of the Group

Established in 2008 and headquartered in Tallinn, Estonia, lute Group AS (“**Holdco**”) is a holding company that, together with its subsidiaries, operates as a modern provider of financial services across South-East Europe and in Ukraine.

lute’s mission is to combine fintech innovation with a human touch to elevate customers’ financing choices. lute focuses on serving underbanked and underserved customers by offering accessible consumer financing solutions and enabling access to innovative and sustainable financial services. In doing so, lute competes with traditional banks while delivering tailored financial products to retail customers in its markets.

The financial services are structured across three principal value streams:

- loan services, under which customers are provided with credit products, including consumer and secured lending, delivered through the Group’s operating entities (the “loan value stream”);
- payment services, under which customers are enabled to send, receive, store, spend and convert funds in accordance with their needs, including through digital wallet solutions and related payment functionalities (the “wallet value stream”); and
- insurance intermediation services, under which customers are offered access to insurance products provided by third-party insurers, with the Group acting as an intermediary, distributor or, where applicable, as policyholder at a group policy level (the “insurance value stream”).

All value streams, subject to availability, developed and operated by lute are accessible to customers through the Mylute application. lute focuses on providing instant access to payments, credit, and insurance services via Mylute app, while also maintaining its own network of physical branches, ATMs, and partner locations.

Each value stream is operated locally by the Holdco’s subsidiaries in accordance with applicable regulations and the licenses granted to each entity. Subsidiaries may utilise a shared Mylute app to provide a unified, seamless customer experience.

Holdco is a holding company whose subsidiaries specialize in providing consumer credits funded through equity and loan capital, while also expanding into e-money payment services and insurance brokerage.

As of the date of this Prospectus, Holdco holds 100% of the shares in luteCredit Finance S.à r.l. (the “**Issuer**”) in Luxembourg and has twelve more operating subsidiaries across its market. These include:

- in Moldova: O.C.N. “IUTE CREDIT” S.R.L. (“**ICM**”) and B.C. “Energbank” S.A. (“**Energbank**”);
- in Albania: IuteCredit Albania SHA (“**ICA**”) and IutePay Sh.p.k., (“**IPA**”);
- in North-Macedonia: IuteCredit Macedonia DOOEL–Skopje (“**ICNM**”), Iute Safe AD Skopje (“**ISNM**”) and Iute Pay DOOEL Skopje (“**IPNM**”);
- in Bulgaria: IuteCredit Bulgaria EOOD (“**ICB**”) and IutePay Bulgaria EOOD (“**IPB**”);
- in Ukraine: Bridge Bank “Iute Bank” (“**IBU**”) and Iute Fintech LLC (“**IFT**”); and
- in Estonia: Iute Affinity OÜ (“**IAF**”).

IuteCredit Romania IFN S.A. (“**ICRO**”) was established with the primary objective of obtaining the necessary license to operate in the non-bank consumer loan sector from the National Bank of Romania. The initial license application was not approved by the National Bank of Romania due to the proposed management structure not meeting the regulator's assessment criteria at the time.

Following this decision, the Group resubmitted the licence application. However, after an extended period without regulatory progress, the Holdco decided to withdraw the application and has submitted an application for the liquidation of ICRO. As a result, ICRO does not conduct any operational activities, and the Holdco does not currently pursue business activities in the Romanian market.

In Estonia, Iute Affinity OÜ (“**IAF**”) was established on 27 November 2025. The company focuses on providing insurance-related services and solutions, including embedded insurance offerings, and supports a fully digital customer journey for claims through the Iute Affinity portal.

Holdco acquired Bridge Bank “Iute Bank” (“**IBU**”) on 17 December 2025 and obtained its banking license on 24 December 2025, following which it became authorized to provide regulated banking services in Ukraine. Following the completion of the transition period, IBU commenced operations as a fully functioning bank on 17 March 2026.

In addition, Iute Fintech LLC (“**IFT**”) was established on 16 March 2026 to develop and provide IT solutions for IBU and other Subsidiaries.

Holdco, the Issuer, ICM, ICA, IPA, ICNM, ISNM, IPB, ICB, IPNM, ICRO, IFT and IAF together form “**Iute**”, and, Holdco, together with its direct subsidiaries, including Energbank and Bridge Bank “Iute Bank”, form the “**Group**”.

ICM, ICA, IPA, ICNM, ISNM, IPB, ICB, IPNM, ICRO, IFT and IAF are hereinafter referred to as “**Subsidiaries**.”

As of the date of this Prospectus, Holdco holds 95.92% of the shares in Energbank, a commercial bank that has been operating in Moldova's financial market for over 25 years. The Group intends to prioritise the continued integration of Energbank's operations into its overall strategic framework in the coming years.

As of the date of this Prospectus, Holdco holds 100% of the shares in Bridge Bank “Iute Bank”. The focus is on building a digital bank that provides everyday financial services for Ukrainian customers, with a full-scale digital offering planned for early 2027.

The Group currently operates in the aforementioned countries through 35 lute branches, 4653 points of sales (retailers), and 18 Energbank branches (as of 31 December 2025).

In the second quarter of the year 2025, Holdco raised EUR 322,586 as equity capital. Shares were issued to the existing shareholders. Since inception, the Issuer has issued bonds totalling more than EUR 207 million.

The Group has been profitable since the commencement of its operations in 2008 and continues to focus on delivering sustainable, long-term growth. The goal of lute is to create an extraordinary customer experience in personal finance by exceeding customers' expectations. lute provides financial services and products to customers not served by the traditional banking system.

As of 31 December 2025, the Group employed a total of 910 people, including management and IT staff, of whom 549 were employed by lute and 361 by Energbank. The Group served 273,607 active customers and had a total customer base exceeding 1 million. Through its omni-channel contact center, the Group handled approximately 4,5 million customer interactions. The work process is highly automated, allowing staff to focus on what humans do best - engaging with customers.

Key Strengths

Simplicity of lending

lute's lending processes are designed to enable efficient credit assessment and loan disbursement. Creditworthiness is assessed using data from various sources, including public databases (such as government institutions, central bank registries, and debt collection agencies), as well as bank statement providers and other relevant data sources.

The application and approval process is standardised and largely automated. The median approval time for a loan application is 4,9 minutes and requires limited input from the customer. For customers who have completed onboarding, loan applications may be processed from submission to disbursement within a short timeframe and, in certain cases, fully automatically.

The proven effectiveness and strong experience gained in lending into unbanked and underbanked markets allows us to expand fast and apply best practices from existing into the new markets.

Loan products

lute's principal loan products consist of unsecured instalment loans and buy-now-pay-later loans with maturities ranging from 3 to 60 months, as well as secured loans with maturities of up to 72 months. Loan amounts for unsecured products typically range between EUR 50 and EUR 16,000, with an average amount exceeding EUR 900.

The weighted average annual percentage rate (APR) is approximately 33%, and the effective interest rate (EIR) is approximately 45 %, depending on factors such as loan amount, maturity, and customer characteristics, including whether the customer is new or returning.

lute's target customer segment consists primarily of individuals with regular income. Lending decisions are based on personal identification and credit assessments. For new customers, creditworthiness is evaluated using a combination of applicant data and statistical models based on historical portfolio performance, as well as information obtained from external databases. For returning customers, credit assessments are based on information obtained from external databases, individual repayment history and behavioural data. On average, approximately 54.5% of loan applications are approved across the Group. Regardless of the

medium, our products and processes provide customers with clear insights into terms and conditions, privacy policies, pricing, and repayment models. We also ensure that any concerns or questions related to rules and procedures, product specifications, and the overall lending process are thoroughly addressed, offering detailed explanations and guidance to promote transparency and customer understanding.

Being always present and everywhere

We prioritize digital access through our Mylute app, which serves as our main customer channel and ensures 24/7 availability. Customers can seamlessly manage their needs online or via mobile, supported by automated approval processes for speed and convenience.

While we are also reachable by phone and at our offices during business hours, we are continuously streamlining our branch network and shifting toward customer self-service. In locations without physical branches, our trusted partner network provides fast, reliable face-to-face support. Our partner network remains a key part of our ecosystem, enabling us to deliver tailored financing solutions for purchases such as electronics, home improvement materials, furniture, and other consumer services. By continuously enhancing our internal systems and aligning with local regulations, we are further advancing automation and improving the overall customer experience. As of December 31, 2025, our network included 35 lute branches, 18 Energbank branches, and 4653 partner shops across four countries: Albania, Moldova, North Macedonia and Bulgaria. We are committed to onboarding new partners and expanding our network to serve as many customers as possible.

Physical presence as of 31 December 2025			
Physical Presence	Country	Branches and Agents	Active points of sale
O.C.N. "IUTE CREDIT" S.R.L.	Moldova	11	1647
B.C. "Energbank" S.A.	Moldova	18	20
IuteCredit Albania SH.A	Albania	9	1372
IutePay Sh.p.k.	Albania	26	711
IuteCredit Macedonia DOOEL	North Macedonia	11	1018
IuteCredit Bulgaria EOOD	Bulgaria	3	616

Experience for better competitiveness

The Group's employees have professional backgrounds primarily in banking, financial services, and sales. The wealth of their experiences and varied profiles empowers us to think innovatively and advance by leveraging best practices and industry expertise, enhancing our competitiveness in the market.

As a Group, our objective is to serve millions of customers. Achieving this requires a continual effort to attract top talent, implement state-of-the-art technology, develop an optimal organizational structure, and maximize the potential of each team member. While financial success is a consequence of our actions, our foremost satisfaction derives from engaging in the right actions and collectively overcoming challenges.

Trust leads to success

Customers are our focus. Our work and products are designed around the customers' needs. We are constantly improving, becoming faster and more reliable for our customers, partners and employees. With a personalized approach, custom made products, valuing employees, contributing to the community, we tend to make a difference and create a positive impact in the society where we operate. We have been trusted by more than 1 million customers over the years.

As of 31 December 2025, the Group had 273,607 active loan customers (Active Customer Pool, "ACP") and 143,664 monthly active users (MAU) of the Mylute application.

Customer Performance Index ("CPI") is a unique index developed by lute. CPI measures customers' actual repayments against the expected repayments according to the original repayment schedules of loan agreements within a tolerance period for repayment delays. It is a cashflow- and reality-centric indicator that avoids evergreening illusions or illusions that may arise from inadequate provisioning. Repayment within 30 days of delay (CPI30) is considered normal and a so called "technical delay". CPI50+ (DPD 50+) is recognized by lute as non-performing loans (NPL). For the twelve-month period ending on 31 December 2025, lute reached a CPI30 ratio of 88.3% as the weighted average across products and markets. As CPI30 is a proprietary metric, it has not yet been implemented in the processes of Energbank.

Recent Payout CPI30 is another performance metric lute has been using beside the general CPI30, in order to monitor the effect and trend of the quality of the more recently generated loan portfolio. The general CPI includes the monthly expectations from all loans in the given period, while the recent payout CPI only considers the monthly expectations from the loans whose second installment falls into the given period. The lute weighted average Recent Payout CPI30 in 2025 was 96%.

IV. GENERAL INFORMATION

1. Responsibility Statement

The Issuer accepts sole responsibility for the information contained in this Prospectus and hereby declares, having taken all reasonable care to ensure that such is the case, that the information contained in this Prospectus is, to the best of its knowledge, accurate and complete and does not omit anything likely to affect its import.

Having made all reasonable inquiries, the Issuer confirms that this Prospectus contains all information material to the listing of the New Bonds on the Regulated Market. This includes all information necessary for investors to assess the assets and liabilities, financial position, profits and losses, and prospects of the Issuer and the Group, as well as the rights attached to the New Bonds. The Issuer asserts that the information in this Prospectus is true and accurate in all material respects and is not misleading. The opinions and intentions expressed are honestly held, and there are no omitted facts that would render the Prospectus or any of the information or opinions misleading. The Issuer has made all reasonable inquiries to verify the accuracy of all such information and statements.

2. Authorization

The creation and issue of the New Bonds has been authorized by a resolution of the board of managers of the Issuer dated 12 May 2026.

3. Subject of this Prospectus

The subject matter of this Prospectus is the listing and the admission to trading of the New Bonds on the regulated markets of the Nasdaq Tallinn Stock Exchange and the Frankfurt Stock Exchange regulated market (*General Standard*), segment for bonds of Deutsche Börse AG, expected to occur on or about 4 June 2026. The total principal amount of the New Bonds is EUR 140,000,000, with each bond denominated at EUR 100.00, to be consolidated and form a single series with the Existing Bonds. The interest offered on the New Bonds is a fixed rate of 12 per cent per annum. Unless previously redeemed, the New Bonds will be repaid on 6 December 2030. The New Bonds are governed by Luxembourg law and constitute bonds in bearer form in accordance with Luxembourg applicable laws. The New Bonds are freely transferable. The security codes for the New Bonds are as follows:

International Securities Identification Number: XS3047514446

Common Code: 304751444

4. Use of this Prospectus

This Prospectus has been prepared solely for the purpose of the listing and admission to trading of the New Bonds on the regulated markets of the Nasdaq Tallinn Stock Exchange and the Frankfurt Stock Exchange regulated market (*General Standard*), segment for bonds of Deutsche Börse AG. No public offering of the New Bonds is being conducted in any jurisdiction. Copying, reproducing (except for private, non-commercial use), or disseminating this Prospectus without the express written permission of the Issuer is strictly prohibited.

5. References

Unless otherwise defined, capitalized terms used in this Prospectus have the same meaning as defined in the terms and conditions governing the Bonds (the “**Terms and Conditions**”).

Information posted on our website and those of our affiliates and subsidiaries do not constitute a part of this Prospectus.

6. Hyperlinks

The content of any website referred to in this Prospectus by hyperlinks is for information purposes only, does not form part of the Prospectus (with the exception of hyperlinks to the electronic addresses where information incorporated by reference is available) and has not been scrutinized or approved by the CSSF.

7. Forward-looking Statements

This Prospectus includes forward-looking statements. All statements other than statements of historical facts contained in this Prospectus, including, without limitation, those regarding the Issuer's future financial position and results of operations, its strategy, plans, objectives, goals, targets and future developments in the markets in which it participates or is seeking to participate and any statements preceded by, followed by or that include the words "anticipate", "believe", "continue", "could", "estimate", "expect", "forecast", "aims", "intends", "will", "may", "plan", "should" or similar expressions or the negative thereof, are forward-looking statements. Such forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause the Issuer's actual results, performance or achievements, or industry results, to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Certain forward-looking statements may prove wrong, although being reasonable at present. Furthermore, there are a lot of risks and uncertainties related to the Issuer's business because of which a forward-looking statement, estimate or forecast may prove wrong. Thus, the investors should carefully read the chapters "Summary", "Risk Factors" and "Information about the Issuer", which contain a detailed explanation of the factors, which influence the business development of the Issuer and the market, in which the Issuer is active.

In consideration of the risks, uncertainties and assumptions, the future events mentioned in the Prospectus may not occur.

Because the risk factors referred to in this Prospectus, and other factors, could cause actual results or outcomes to differ materially from those expressed in any forward-looking statements made in this Prospectus by the Issuer or on its behalf, the investors should not place any reliance on any of these forward-looking statements. Further, any forward-looking statement speaks only as of the date on which it is made, and the Issuer undertakes no obligation to update any forward-looking statement to reflect events or circumstances after the date on which the statement is made or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events. New factors will emerge in the future, and it is not possible for the Issuer to predict which factors they will be. In addition, the Issuer cannot assess the effect of each factor on its business or the extent to which any factor, or combination of factors, may cause actual results to differ materially from those described in any forward-looking statements. The Issuer does not assume any obligation to update such forward-looking statements or to adapt them to future events or developments unless required by law.

8. Third Party Information

In this Prospectus, the Issuer relies on and refers to information regarding the Group's business and the markets in which it operates and competes. Certain economic and industry data, market data and market forecasts set forth in this Prospectus were extracted from market research and industry publications. Where such third-party data has been used in the Prospectus, the source of data is named.

Where information in this Prospectus has been specifically identified as having been extracted from third party documents, the Issuer confirms that this information has been accurately reproduced and that as far as the Issuer is aware and is able to ascertain from information published by that third party, no facts have been omitted which would render the reproduced information inaccurate or misleading. Although the Issuer has no reason to believe that any of this information is inaccurate in any material respect, the Issuer has not independently verified the competitive position, market size, market growth or other data provided by third parties or by industry or other publications.

9. Presentation of Financial Information

The financial information with respect to the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of financial position and the consolidated statement of cash flows set forth herein, has, unless otherwise indicated, been taken or derived from (i) the audited consolidated financial statements of Holdco as of and for the financial year ended 31 December 2025 (including comparative financial information as of and for the financial year ended 31 December 2024), which have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards issued by the International Accounting Standards Board as adopted by the European Union (“IFRS”) or (ii) from the unaudited consolidated interim financial statements as of and for the three-month period ended 31 March 2026 (consisting of the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, financial position and cash flows) prepared in accordance with IFRS.

Where financial information in the tables in the Prospectus is labeled “audited”, this means that it has been taken from the above mentioned audited consolidated financial statements. The label “unaudited” is used in the tables in the Prospectus to indicate financial information that was not taken from the above mentioned audited consolidated financial statements but has been taken either from the above mentioned unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements or Holdco’s internal accounting and reporting system, or is based on calculations of financial information of the above mentioned sources.

Certain stated figures, financial information and market data (including percentages) given in this Prospectus has been rounded up or down pursuant to generally applicable commercial and business standards. It is therefore possible that not all total amounts (total sums or interim totals, differences or figures used as reference) contained within this Prospectus coincide completely with the underlying (non-rounded) individual amounts contained in other places or in documents incorporated by reference in this Prospectus. In addition, it is possible that these rounded figures in tables do not add up precisely to form the overall total sums in the respective tables.

10. Further information regarding this Prospectus

No person is authorized to give any information or to make any representations other than those contained in this Prospectus and, if given or made, such information or representations must not be relied upon as having been authorized by or on behalf of the Issuer.

The delivery of this Prospectus shall not, under any circumstances, create any implication

- (i) that the information in this Prospectus is correct as of any time subsequent to the date hereof or, as the case may be, subsequent to the date on which this Prospectus has been most recently amended, or supplemented, or
- (ii) that there has been no adverse change in the affairs or the financial situation of the Issuer which is material in the context of the issue and sale of the New Bonds

since the date of this Prospectus or, as the case may be, the date on which this Prospectus has been most recently amended or supplemented, or

- (iii) that any other information supplied in connection with the issue of the New Bonds is correct at any time subsequent to the date on which it is supplied or, if different, the date indicated in the document containing the same,

as far as the Issuer has fulfilled its obligation to publish a supplement to the Prospectus pursuant to Article 23 of the Prospectus Regulation, which the Issuer undertakes to submit for approval to the CSSF.

Neither this Prospectus nor any other information supplied in connection with the New Bonds should be considered as a recommendation by the Issuer to an investor that such an investor should purchase any New Bonds.

11. MiFID II Product Governance

Solely for the purposes of each manufacturer's product approval process, the target market assessment in respect of the New Bonds has led to the conclusion that: (i) the target market for the New Bonds is eligible counterparties and professional clients only, each as defined in Directive 2014/65/EU (as amended, "MiFID II"); and (ii) all channels for distribution of the New Bonds to eligible counterparties and professional clients are appropriate. The target market assessment indicates that the New Bonds are incompatible with the needs, characteristics and objectives of clients who are fully risk averse or are seeking on-demand full repayment of the amounts invested. Any person subsequently offering, selling or recommending the New Bonds (a "distributor") should take into consideration the manufacturers' target market assessment; however, a distributor subject to MiFID II is responsible for undertaking its own target market assessment in respect of the New Bonds (by either adopting or refining the manufacturers' target market assessment) and determining appropriate distribution channels.

12. Documents available for Inspection

For at least 10 years after the publication of this Prospectus, copies of the following may be inspected at the head office of the Issuer (as of the date of this Prospectus, 16, Rue Eugène Ruppert, L-2453 Luxembourg), on weekdays from 9:00 am to 4:00 pm and will be available on the Issuer's website (<https://iute.com>):

- the Prospectus
(<https://iute.com/investor/prospectus/>);
- the Issuer's up to date articles of association
(<https://iute.com/investor/articles-of-association/>);
- the Guarantors' up to date articles of association
(<https://iute.com/investor/articles-of-association/>);
- the audited consolidated financial statements of Holdco as of and for the financial years ended 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2025
(<https://iute.com/investor/reports-and-presentations/>);
- the unaudited consolidated financial statements of Holdco as of and for the three-month period ended 31 March 2026
(<https://iute.com/investor/reports-and-presentations/>);
- the audited financial statements of the Issuer as of and for the financial years ended 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2025

[\(https://iute.com/investor/reports-and-presentations/\)](https://iute.com/investor/reports-and-presentations/);

- the audited financial statements of the Subsidiary Guarantors and the Promissory Note Provider as of and for the financial years ended 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2025
[\(https://iute.com/investor/prospectus/\)](https://iute.com/investor/prospectus/); and
- the Luxembourg Guarantee Agreement
[\(https://iute.com/investor/prospectus/\)](https://iute.com/investor/prospectus/).

In addition to the above, for the time of the validity of the Prospectus, copies of the following documents may be inspected at the head office of the Issuer, (as of the date of this Prospectus, 16, Rue Eugène Ruppert, L-2453 Luxembourg, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg), on weekdays from 9:00 am to 4:00 pm:

- the Transaction Security Documents;
- the Agent Agreement; and
- the Security Agent Agreement.

V. USE OF NET PROCEEDS

Assuming full placement of the New Bonds in the principal amount of EUR 140,000,000, the Issuer will receive gross issue proceeds of EUR 139,300,000 from the Offering.

The Issuer expects to incur expenses in connection with the Offering (comprising fees for legal and financial advisors) of an aggregate amount of up to approximately EUR 3,000,000 (the “**Total Issue Costs**”).

As a result, assuming full placement of the New Bonds, the net proceeds from the Offering received by the Issuer (after deduction of Total Issue Costs as set out above) will be approximately EUR 136,300,000 (the “**Net Proceeds**”).

The Net Proceeds are intended to be used by the Group, to the largest extent, to:

- (i) redeem the 2021/2026 Bonds (as defined below), in the current outstanding amount of approximately EUR 47,297,400, together with any accrued and unpaid interest; and
- (ii) refinance existing liabilities, including but not limited to the Mintos Debt.

(See “*Information about the Group and the Guarantors and the Promissory Note Provider – Material Agreements*”).

The Issuer will lend the proceeds to Holdco and/or the Group companies as required.

VI. CAPITALIZATION

The table below sets forth our consolidated capitalization of the Group as of 31 December 2025, 31 December 2024 and 31 March 2026 on an actual historical basis. This table should be read in conjunction with “*Use of Net Proceeds*”, “*Material Agreements*”, “*Loans from Related Parties*” and the audited consolidated financial statements of Holdco as of and for the financial years ended 31 December 2025 and 31 December 2024 and the unaudited consolidated interim financial statements of Holdco as of and for the three-month period ended 31 March 2026, incorporated by reference in this Prospectus.

	As of 31 December 2025	As of 31 December 2024	Three month period ended 31 March 2026	Three month period ended 31 March 2025
	(Audited)		(Unaudited)	
	(in Million EUR)			
Cash and cash equivalents	66.6	53.7	65.0	26.4
Debt				
Non-current Eurobonds	138.4	114.1	147.4	114.6
Non-current loans from investors and banks	56.0	62.5	63.2	69.0
Non-current loans from government	10.8	5.7	10.0	7.7
Non-current deposits from customers	41.1	38.4	40.3	39.6
Non-current lease liabilities	1.2	1.6	1.1	1.9

	As of 31 December 2025	As of 31 December 2024	Three month period ended 31 March 2026	Three month period ended 31 March 2025
	(Audited)		(Unaudited)	
	(in Million EUR)			
Current loans from investors and banks	31.3	27.7	34.2	29.9
Current loans from government	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Current deposits from customers	82.5	72.8	74.9	70.0
Current lease liabilities	1.1	0.9	1.0	1.1
Overdraft	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Current Eurobonds	47.3	0.0	46.5	0.0
Accrued interest	3.5	4.1	9.5	7.5
Total debt¹	346.7	327.9	363.2	341.4
Equity				

¹ For the purposes of this Prospectus, the Total debt is the sum of (i) Total loans and bonds from investors (including lease liabilities) with a residual maturity over 1 years (as of 31 December 2025: EUR 247.5 million; as of 31 December 2024: EUR 222.3 million; as of 31 March 2026: EUR 262.0 million; as of 31 March 2025: EUR 232.8 million) and (ii) Total loans and bonds from investors (including lease liabilities) with a residual maturity up to 1 year (as of 31 December 2025: EUR 165.8 million; as of 31 December 2024: EUR 105.6 million; as of 31 March 2026: EUR 166.2 million; as of 31 March 2025: EUR 108.6 million) as presented in Holdco's consolidated financial statements.

	As of 31 December 2025	As of 31 December 2024	Three month period ended 31 March 2026	Three month period ended 31 March 2025
	(Audited)		(Unaudited)	
	(in Million EUR)			
Share capital	10.7	10.3	10.7	10.3
Share premium	1.4	0.7	1.4	0.7
Legal reserve	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Reserves	6.2	7.8	4.6	6.4
Retained earnings	56.6	49.9	59.2	53.3
Minority share in equity	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.8
Total equity	80.7	74.5	81.6	76.5
Total capitalization²	427.4	402.4	444.8	417.9

² For the purposes of this Prospectus, the Total capitalization is the sum of (i) Total loans and bonds from investors (including lease liabilities) with a residual maturity over 1 year (as of 31 December 2025: EUR 247.5 million; as of 31 December 2024: EUR 222.3 million; as of 31 March 2026: EUR 262.0 million; as of 31 March 2025: EUR 232.8 million), (ii) Total loans and bonds from investors (including lease liabilities) with a residual maturity up to 1 year (as of 31 December 2025: EUR 165.8 million; as of 31 December 2024: EUR 105.6 million; as of 31 March 2026: EUR 166.2 million; as of 31 March 2025: EUR 108.6 million) and (iii) Total equity (as of 31 December 2025: EUR 80.7 million; as of 31 December 2024: EUR 74.5 million; as of 31 March 2026: EUR 81.6 million; as of 31 March 2025: EUR 76.5 million) as presented in Holdco's consolidated financial statements.

There have been no material changes in the Group's consolidated capitalization or indebtedness since 31 March 2026.

VII. SELECTED FINANCIAL INFORMATION AND OPERATING DATA

As at the date of this Prospectus, the parent company of the Group is Holdco.

The selected consolidated financial information set forth below should be read in conjunction with the respective documents incorporated by reference in this Prospectus.

The tables below present key selected consolidated financial information for the Group and key selected financial information of Holdco as of and for the financial years 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2025 and the three-month periods ended 31 March 2026 and 31 March 2025. The financial information with respect to the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of financial position and the consolidated statement of cash flows has been taken or derived from (i) the audited consolidated financial statements of Holdco as of and for the financial year ended 31 December 2025 (including comparative financial information as of and for the financial year ended 31 December 2024) and (ii) the unaudited consolidated financial statements of Holdco as of and for the three-month period ended 31 March 2026 (including comparative financial information as of and for three-month period ended 31 March 2025), which have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards issued by the International Accounting Standards Board as adopted by the European Union.

The financial information with respect to net debt and the key financial parameters set forth herein, has, unless otherwise indicated, been derived from the management report included in Holdco's audited annual reports of 2024 and 2025, Holdco's internal accounting reporting system and Holdco's unconsolidated financial statements, prepared in accordance with the Accounting Act of the Republic of Estonia, and have been calculated based on financial information from the aforementioned sources.

1. Consolidated statement of comprehensive income

	Year ended 31 December 2025	Year ended 31 December 2024	Three month period ended 31 March 2026	Three month period ended 31 March 2025
	(Audited)		(Unaudited)	
	(in Million EUR)			
Interest and similar income	102.7	93.2	26.9	24.3
Interest expense	(35.5)	(28.4)	(10.1)	(7.8)
Net interest income	67.2	64.8	16.8	16.5
Other fees and penalties	7.3	7.2	1.6	1.8
Total other fee income	7.3	7.2	1.6	1.8
Other income	15.2	12.7	4.0	2.7
Other expenses	(0.6)	(0.4)	0.0	0.0
Net other income	14.6	12.3	4.0	2.7

	Year ended 31 December 2025	Year ended 31 December 2024	Three month period ended 31 March 2026	Three month period ended 31 March 2025
	(Audited)		(Unaudited)	
	(in Million EUR)			
Net gains/losses from financial investments	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Foreign exchange gains/losses	0.5	1.2	(1.0)	0.0
Total operating income	0.5	1.2	(1.0)	0.0
Net income	89.5	85.5	21.4	21.0
Personnel expenses	(23.7)	(22.5)	(6.1)	(6.2)
Depreciation/amortization charge	(5.8)	(4.2)	(1.6)	(1.2)
Other operating expenses	(20.9)	(21.2)	(4.3)	(3.7)
Total operating expenses	(50.4)	(47.9)	(12.0)	(11.1)
Profit before impairment losses	39.1	37.6	9.4	9.9
Net allowances for loan impairment	(26.9)	(26.0)	(6.4)	(6.2)
Profit before tax	12.2	11.6	3.0	3.8
Income tax expense	(2.3)	(2.6)	(0.4)	(0.4)
Net Profit for the reporting period	9.9	9.0	2.6	3.4
Other comprehensive income				
Other comprehensive income to be classified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:				
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	(1.7)	1.7	(1.1)	(1.1)

	Year ended 31 December 2025	Year ended 31 December 2024	Three month period ended 31 March 2026	Three month period ended 31 March 2025
	(Audited)		(Unaudited)	
	(in Million EUR)			
Change in fair value of financial investments at FVOCI	0.2	(0.1)	(0.5)	0.0
Other comprehensive income not to be classified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:				
Revaluation of property, plant and equipment	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total other comprehensive income	(1.5)	1.6	(1.6)	(1.1)
Total comprehensive income for the period	8.4	10.6	1.0	2.3
Total comprehensive income attributable to:				
Parent company share from total comprehensive income	8.1	10.5	1.1	2.3
Minority share from total comprehensive income	0.3	0.1	(0.1)	0.0

2. Consolidated statement of financial position

	As of 31 December 2025	As of 31 December 2024	Three month period ended 31 March 2026	Three month period ended 31 March 2025
	(Audited)		(Unaudited)	
	(in Million EUR)			
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	66.6	53.7	65.0	55.8
Debt securities at FVOCI	14.6	8.6	14.0	13.0
Loans to customers	358.3	297.6	360.9	298.4
Prepayments	3.0	2.9	4.0	2.8
Other assets	19.6	9.2	30.4	12.3
Assets held for sale	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.6
Other financial investments	20.1	20.1	21.6	23.0
Property, plant and equipment	6.6	6.5	6.9	6.5
Right-of-use assets	2.3	2.5	2.6	3.0
Intangible assets	19.5	14.2	21.6	15.1
Total assets	510.7	415.7	527.0	430.5
Liabilities and equity				
Liabilities				
Deposits from customers	123.6	111.3	115.2	109.7
Loans and bonds from investors	287.3	214.1	310.8	228.7
Lease liabilities	2.3	2.5	2.1	3.0
Current income tax liabilities	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4
Other tax liabilities	1.3	1.0	0.1	0.1
Other liabilities	14.9	11.8	16.7	12.1
Total liabilities	430.0	341.2	445.3	354.0
Equity				
Share capital	10.7	10.3	10.7	10.3

	As of 31 December 2025	As of 31 December 2024	Three month period ended 31 March 2026	Three month period ended 31 March 2025
	(Audited)		(Unaudited)	
	(in Million EUR)			
Share premium	1.4	0.7	1.4	0.7
Legal reserve	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Reserves	6.2	7.8	4.6	6.4
Retained earnings	56.6	49.9	59.2	53.3
Parent company share in equity	75.9	69.7	76.9	71.7
Minority share in equity	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.8
Total equity	80.7	74.5	81.6	76.5
Total equity and liabilities	510.7	415.7	527.0	430.5

3. Consolidated statement of cash flows

	Year ended 31 December 2025	Year ended 31 December 2024	Three month period ended 31 March 2026	Three month period ended 31 March 2025
	(Audited)		(Unaudited)	
	(in Million EUR)			
Prepayments to partners for issuance of loans	(13.1)	(15.0)	(3.1)	(3.5)
Received from partners	16.4	13.6	3.6	4.2
Paid trade payables	(33.2)	(27.1)	(6.3)	(6.2)
Received debts from buyers and received other claims	0.9	3.5	0.4	0.1
Received from collection companies	0.7	2.4	0.0	0.1
Paid net salaries	(18.5)	(17.0)	(5.3)	(4.5)
Paid tax liabilities, exc. CIT	(10.7)	(8.8)	(2.6)	(2.7)

	Year ended 31 December 2025	Year ended 31 December 2024	Three month period ended 31 March 2026	Three month period ended 31 March 2025
	(Audited)		(Unaudited)	
	(in Million EUR)			
Corporate income tax paid (CIT)	(2.6)	(2.7)	(0.6)	(0.6)
Paid out to customers	(376.1)	(323.6)	(86.9)	(82.4)
Change in MasterCard (MC) settlement account	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.2)	0.1
Principal repayments from customers	286.5	283.3	65.0	65.3
Loan principal repayments from customers related to MC	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Interest, commission and other fees	133.1	84.0	33.4	30.7
Net cash flows from operating activities	(17.0)	(7.7)	(2.6)	0.6
Purchase of fixed assets	(5.3)	(3.3)	(1.4)	(1.3)
Received from the sale of assets	1.1	1.4	0.0	0.0
Net cash flow from acquisition of subsidiaries	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Payments for other financial investments	(25.4)	(13.9)	(15.9)	(12.4)
Receipts from other financial investments	20.5	12.9	14.0	12.3
Net cash flows from investing activities	(9.2)	(2.9)	(3.2)	(1.3)
Loans received from investors	196.0	89.1	26.3	26.2

	Year ended 31 December 2025	Year ended 31 December 2024	Three month period ended 31 March 2026	Three month period ended 31 March 2025
	(Audited)		(Unaudited)	
	(in Million EUR)			
Repaid loans to investors	(117.9)	(63.6)	(16.9)	(18.3)
Overdraft received	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Overdraft repaid	0.0	(1.6)	0.0	0.0
Principal payments of lease contracts	(1.5)	(1.3)	(0.4)	(0.4)
Paid interests	(31.5)	(23.4)	(3.0)	(2.7)
Issue of ordinary shares	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Paid dividends	(3.2)	(4.0)	0.0	0.0
Receipts from other financing activities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Net cash flows from financing activities	42.9	(4.8)	5.9	4.8
Change In cash and cash equivalents	16.7	(15.4)	0.1	4.1
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	43.6	59.3	59.5	43.6
Change in cash and cash equivalents	16.7	(15.4)	0.1	4.1
Net foreign exchange difference	(0.8)	(0.3)	(0.8)	(0.3)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	59.5	43.6	58.7	47.4

4. Alternative Performance Measures

The definitions for the following unaudited APMs are contained in the respective footnotes below the following tables. The Group believes that such unaudited APMs are a useful way of understanding trends in the performance of the business of the Group over time.

In accordance with the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2016/301 and the ESMA Guidelines on alternative performance measures (“**APMs**”) of 5 October 2015 (the “**ESMA Guidelines**”), the following sections set out information related to certain financial measures

of the Group that are not defined by IFRS and which the Group regards as APMs within the meaning of the ESMA Guidelines.

5. Net debt

	As of 31 December 2025	As of 31 December 2024	Three month period ended 31 March 2026	Three month period ended 31 March 2025
	(Audited)		(Unaudited)	
	(in Million EUR)			
Cash and cash equivalents	66.6	53.7	65.0	26.4
Non-current Eurobonds	138.4	114.1	147.4	114.6
Non-current loans from investors and banks	56.0	62.5	63.2	69.0
Non-current loans from government	10.8	5.7	10.0	7.7
Non-current deposits from customers	41.1	38.4	40.3	39.6
Non-current lease liabilities	1.2	1.6	1.1	1.9
Current loans from investors and banks	31.3	27.7	34.2	29.9
Current loans from government	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Current deposits from customers	82.5	72.8	74.9	70.0
Current lease liabilities	1.1	0.9	1.0	1.1
Overdraft	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Current Eurobonds	47.3	0.0	46.5	0.0
Accrued interest	3.5	4.1	9.5	7.5

	As of 31 December 2025	As of 31 December 2024	Three month period ended 31 March 2026	Three month period ended 31 March 2025
	(Audited)		(Unaudited)	
	(in Million EUR)			
Net debt³	346.7	274.2	363.2	341.4

6. Other Financial Data (EBITDA)

The Group believes that the following key financial parameters are a useful way of understanding trends in the performance of the business of the Group over time.

a. EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA

The abbreviation “EBITDA” stands for: “Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization”.

EBITDA is defined as profit for the reporting period plus income tax expense, plus interest and similar expense, plus depreciation and amortization charge and is derived with respect to the financial years ended 31 December 2025 and 31 December 2024, from the financial information produced with the audited consolidated financial statements of Holdco as of and for the financial years ended 31 December 2025 and 31 December 2024, as shown in the table below.

Adjusted EBITDA is defined as EBITDA adjusted for income/loss from discontinued operations, non-cash gains and losses attributable to movement in the mark-to-market valuation of hedging obligations under IFRS, goodwill write-offs and certain other one-off or non-cash items.

The Group believes these metrics are a useful indicator of its capacity to pay interest on its borrowings.

EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA:	Year ended 31 December 2025	Year ended 31 December 2024	Three month period ended 31 March 2026	Three month period ended 31 March 2025
	(Audited)		(Unaudited)	
	(in Million EUR)			

³ For the purposes of this Prospectus, the Net debt represents the sum of (i) Total loans and bonds from investors (including lease liabilities) with a residual maturity over 1 year (as of 31 December 2025: EUR 247.5 million; as of 31 December 2024: EUR 222.3 million; as of 31 March 2026: EUR 262.0 million; as of 31 March 2025: EUR 232.8 million) and (ii) Total loans and bonds from investors (including lease liabilities) with a residual maturity up to 1 year (as of 31 December 2025: EUR 165.8 million; as of 31 December 2024: EUR 105.6 million; as of 31 March 2026: EUR 166.2 million; as of 31 March 2025: EUR 108.6 million) less (iii) Cash and cash equivalents (as of 31 December 2025: EUR 66.6 million; as of 31 December 2024: EUR 53,7 million; as of 31 March 2026: EUR 65.0 million; as of 31 March 2025: EUR 26.4 million) as presented in the Holdco’s consolidated financial statements.

Net profit for the reporting period	9.9	9.0	2.6	3.4
Income tax expense	2.3	2.6	0.4	0.4
Interest expense	35.5	28.4	10.1	7.8
Depreciation /amortization charge	5.8	4.2	1.6	1.2
EBITDA	53.5	44.2	14.7	12.8
Adjustments	0.7	3.5	1.0	(1.3)
Adjusted EBITDA⁴	54.2	47.7	15.7	11.5

b. Consolidated key financial parameters

	Year ended 31 December 2025	Year ended 31 December 2024	Three month period ended 31 March 2026	Three month period ended 31 March 2025
Loans to customers (in million EUR) ⁵	358.3	297.6	360.9	298.4
Capitalization ratio (total equity/loans to customers) ⁶	22.5%	25.0%	22.6%	25.6%
Net profit margin ⁷	7.94%	8.02%	8.0%	11,92%
ROA (net profit for the reporting period/total assets)	1.94%	2.17%	0.5%	0.8%

⁴ The metric "Adjusted EBITDA" is used in the management report for 2025 of Holdco, published with the audited consolidated financial statements as of and for the financial year ended 31 December 2025 in Holdco's annual report 2025. For ease of readability, the metric is simply referred to as "EBITDA". The metric of "Adjusted EBITDA" is identified as EBITDA adjusted with foreign exchange gains and losses of the period (as of 31 December 2025: gain EUR 0.5 million; as of 31 December 2024: gain EUR 1.2 million; as of 31 March 2026: loss EUR 1.0 million; as of 31 March 2025: EUR 0 million), with net gains and losses from financial investments (as of 31 December 2025: gain 0 million EUR; as of 31 December 2024: gain EUR 0 million; as of 31 March 2026: EUR 0 million; as of 31 March 2025: EUR 0 million) and with one-time expenses not attributable to operations (as of 31 December 2025: loss EUR 1.2 million; as of 31 December 2024: loss EUR 4.8 million; as of 31 March 2026: EUR 0 million; as of 31 March 2025: gain EUR 1.3 million).

⁵ Loans to customers (including accrued interests) deducted by provisions for loan impairments.

⁶ Capitalization ratio = total equity / loans to customers

⁷ Net profit margin = net profit for the reporting period / (interest and similar income + other fees and penalties + net other income)

	Year ended 31 December 2025	Year ended 31 December 2024	Three month period ended 31 March 2026	Three month period ended 31 March 2025
ROE (net profit for the reporting period/total equity)	12.27%	12.13%	3.19%	4.48%
Total assets/total equity ratio	6.32	5.58	6.46	4.63
Leverage ratio ⁸	6.5	6.2	23,13	26,67
Equity per share (total equity/number of outstanding shares)	7.54	7.20	7.63	7.39
Earnings per share (net profit for the reporting period/number of outstanding shares)	0.93	0.87	0.24	0.33
Dividends paid per share (dividends paid/number of outstanding shares)	0.30	0.40	0.0	0.0

c. Key parameters based on Holdco's unconsolidated financials statements

	Year ended 31 December 2025	Year ended 31 December 2024	Three month period ended 31 March 2026	Three month period ended 31 March 2025
ROA (profit for the reporting period/total assets)	3.85%	4.58%	0.49%	1.8%
ROE (profit for the reporting	17.30%	17.14%	2,68%	6.38%

⁸ Leverage ratio = Net debt (loans and bonds from investors (including lease liabilities– cash and bank accounts) / EBITDA

period/total equity)				
Assets/equity ratio	4.49	3.74	6.64	3.53
Equity per share (total equity/number of outstanding shares)	5.73	5.10	3.83	5.47
Earnings per share (profit the reporting period/number of outstanding shares)	0.99	0.87	0.10	0.35
Dividends paid per share (dividends paid/number of outstanding shares)	0.30	0.40	0.0	0.0

7. Key Performance Indicators

Our key performance indicators in terms of business volume include (i) the total customer pool and (ii) the value of loan amounts issued. The total customer pool reflects the total number of customers that iute has. The value of loan amounts issued reflects the total amount of new loans issued during a period. The table below summarizes these key performance indicators for our operative companies for the periods indicated.

	Year ended 31 December 2025	Year ended 31 December 2024	Three month period ended 31 March 2026	Three month period ended 31 March 2025
Albania				
Total customer pool	304 563	273 167	312 242	279 758
Loan amounts issued (in million EUR)	143.0	124.2	39.6	26.6
Moldova				
Total customer pool	550 791	508 432	477 784	520 001
Loan amounts issued (in million EUR)	181.8	151.9	27.6	24.4
North Macedonia				

	Year ended 31 December 2025	Year ended 31 December 2024	Three month period ended 31 March 2026	Three month period ended 31 March 2025
Total customer pool	109 607	94 916	112 975	97 603
Loan amounts issued (in million EUR)	73.8	51.6	20.0	11.9
Bulgaria				
Total customer pool	37 090	31 658	38 013	32 730
Loan amounts issued (in million EUR)	23.8	29.7	5.7	4.8

8. Independent Auditors

The statutory auditors of the audited consolidated financial statements of Holdco and its subsidiaries as of and for the financial years ended 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2025, prepared in accordance with IFRS and incorporated by reference in this Prospectus, was Audiitorühing KPMG Baltics OÜ, incorporated under laws of Estonia with its registered office at Ahtri 4, 10151 Tallinn, Estonia and companies register under number 10096082 and Audit Company's Registration number 17.

Audiitorühing KPMG Baltics OÜ is a member of the Estonian Auditors' Association.

9. Significant changes in the financial performance and position of the Group

There has been no significant change in the financial performance and in the financial position of the Group since the date of the latest unaudited consolidated financial statements of the Group as of 31 March 2026.

VIII. SELECTED PORTFOLIO INFORMATION

The selected consolidated information on our operating data and our loan portfolios and ratios for the periods indicated set forth below should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements of Holdco as of and for the financial years 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2025, which are incorporated by reference in this Prospectus. The information in the following section is of statistical nature and based on Holdco's internal reporting system.

Certain amounts and percentages included in this Prospectus have been subject to rounding adjustments; accordingly figures shown for the same category presented in different contexts may vary slightly and figures in certain other contexts may not be an exact arithmetic result of the figures shown here.

Furthermore, certain data in this Section "Selected Portfolio Information" do not agree with the consolidated statement of financial position data as the portfolio amount per consolidated statement is net of impairment, non-current assets held for sale (repossessed vehicles) and deferred fees paid and received upon loan disbursement. The consumer loan portfolio amount is net of deferred income.

The tables below present key selected consolidated financial information for the Group as at and for the financial years ended 31 December 2025 and 31 December 2024.

Loan Portfolio

	Gross receivables 31.12.2025	Allowance for doubtful debts 31.12.2025	Net receivables 31.12.2025	Gross receivables 31.12.2024	Allowance for doubtful debts 31.12.2024	Net receivables 31.12.2024
(unaudited)						
(in million EUR)						
Energbank Moldova	107.2	(2.1)	105.1	94.3	3.5	90.8
Moldova	80.4	(0.7)	79.7	67.9	1.5	66.4
Albania	114.8	(9.9)	104.9	96.1	8.5	87.6
Bulgaria	18.3	(2.9)	15.4	20.1	3.9	16.2
North Macedonia	56.4	(3.2)	53.2	38.8	2.2	36.6
TOTAL	377.1	(18.8)	358.3	317.2	19.6	297.6

Classification of our Loan Portfolio

	As at 31 December 2025		As at 31 December 2024	
	(Unaudited)		(Unaudited)	
	Net loan amount (in million EUR)	% of portfolio	Net loan amount (in million EUR)	% of portfolio
Performing loan portfolio	346.1	96.6	283.9	95.4
Non-performing loan portfolio ⁹	12.2	3.4	13.7	4.6
Total loan portfolio	358.3	100	297.6	100

Total Loan Portfolio by Stages for which the Repayment of Loans are Delayed

The table below shows the credit quality and the maximum exposure to credit risk based on the Group's internal credit rating system and year end stage classification as of 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2025. The amounts presented are in million euros and gross of impairment allowances.

31 December 2024	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
According to IFRS 9				
Gross loans to customers	268.2	3.4	24.8	296.4
Accrued interest from loans	16.9	0.5	3.8	21.2
Allowances for loan impairment	-4.2	-0.8	-15.0	-20.0
TOTAL	280.9	3.1	13.6	297.6

31 December 2025	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
According to IFRS 9				
Gross loans to customers	328.2	3.4	22.2	353.8
Accrued interest from loans	19.4	0.5	3.3	23.2
Allowances for loan impairment	(4.8)	(0.8)	(13.2)	(18.8)
TOTAL	342.8	3.1	12.3	358.3

The expected credit loss model follows a “three-stage” approach based on changes in the credit quality of the financial instruments since their initial recognition. The Group used the next classification into stages:

- Stage 1 – all non-defaulted loans with $DPD \leq 30$ (DPD - Days Past Due)

- Stage 2 – all non-defaulted loans with $DPD < 30 \leq 50$
- Stage 3 – all defaulted loans ($DPD > 50$)

The Group divides its operating activities in segments according to its geographic location. The income of reported segments do not contain transactions between the segments.

Significant changes in the financial performance and position of the Group

There has been no significant change in the financial performance and in the financial position of the Group since the date of the latest unaudited consolidated financial statements of the Group as of 31 March 2026.

IX. BUSINESS

1. Overview

Established in 2008 and headquartered in Tallinn, Estonia, lute Group AS (“**Holdco**”) is a holding company whose, together with its subsidiaries is a leading provider of financial products operating in South-East Europe. lute's financial product offering includes a combination of fully digital customer journeys in online installment loans, instant payments, e-money wallet services, insurance intermediation, and related services. lute’s potential lies in its broad customer base, which demands low - to mid-value consumer goods. Our business model capitalizes on the high demand for personal finance solutions in underbanked markets characterized by high GDP growth and low public and private debt.

Holdco’s subsidiaries specialize in providing consumer credit by using both equity and loan capital, as well as expanding into e-money payment services and insurance brokerage.

As of the date of this Prospectus, Holdco holds 100% of the shares in luteCredit Finance S.à r.l. (the “**Issuer**”) in Luxembourg and has twelve more operating subsidiaries. These include:

- In Moldova: O.C.N. “IUTE CREDIT” S.R.L. (“**ICM**”) and B.C. “Energbank” S.A. (“**Energbank**”);
- In Albania: luteCredit Albania SHA (“**ICA**”) and lutePay Sh.p.k. (“**IPA**”);
- In North-Macedonia: luteCredit Macedonia DOOEL–Skopje (“**ICNM**”), lute Safe AD Skopje (“**ISNM**”), and lute Pay DOOEL Skopje (“**IPNM**”);
- In Bulgaria: luteCredit Bulgaria EOOD (“**ICB**”) and lutePay Bulgaria EOOD (“**IPB**”);
- In Ukraine: Bridge Bank “lute Bank” (“**IBU**”) and lute Fintech LLC (“**IFT**”); and
- In Estonia: lute Affinity OÜ (“**IAF**”).

luteCredit Romania IFN S.A. (“**ICRO**”) was established with the primary objective of obtaining the necessary license to operate in the non-bank consumer loan sector from the National Bank of Romania. The initial license application, was not approved by the National Bank of Romania due to the proposed management structure not meeting the regulator’s assessment criteria at the time.

Following the decision, the Group resubmitted the license application. However, after an extended period without regulatory progress, the Holdco decided to withdraw the application and has submitted an application for the liquidation of ICRO. As a result, ICRO does not conduct any operational activities, and the Holdco does not currently pursue business activities in the Romanian market.

On 27 November 2025 lute Group AS established in Estonia a new company lute Affinity OÜ, bringing to the group high level competences about embedded insurance and providing fully digital customer journey for claims via lute Affinity portal.

Holdco acquired Bridge Bank “lute Bank” (“**IBU**”) on 17 December 2025 and obtained its banking license on 24 December 2025, following which it became authorized to provide regulated banking services in Ukraine. Following the completion of the transition period, IBU commenced operations as a fully functioning bank on 17 March 2026.

In addition, Holdco established IFT on 16 March 2026 to develop and provide IT solutions for Bridge Bank “lute Bank”.

Holdco, the Issuer, ICM, ICA, IPA, ICNM, ISNM, IPB, ICB, IPNM, ICRO, IFT and IAF collectively form “**Iute**”. Holdco, alongside with its direct subsidiaries, including Energbank and Bridge Bank “Iute Bank”, constitutes the “**Group**”.

ICM, ICA, IPA, ICNM, ISNM, IPB, ICB, IPNM and ICRO are hereinafter referred to as “**Subsidiaries**”.

As of the date of this Prospectus, Holdco holds 95.92% of the shares in Energbank. Energbank has been operating in Moldova’s financial markets for over 25 years. As a universal commercial bank, Energbank offers banking services to both individuals and businesses of all sizes, providing a holistic financial service portfolio.

As of the date of this Prospectus, Holdco holds 100% of the shares in Bridge Bank “Iute Bank”. The focus is on building a digital bank that provides everyday financial services for Ukrainian customers, with a full-scale digital offering planned for early 2027.

Geographical Markets

As of 31 December 2025 the Group operates in Albania, Moldova, North-Macedonia and Bulgaria through 35 Iute branches and 4653 points of sale (retailers), along with 18 Energbank branches. IuteCredit Bulgaria EOOD became operational in the first quarter of 2020, but activities were suspended due to the Covid-19 pandemic until the situation stabilized. IuteCredit Bulgaria EOOD has been operational again since June 2021. Iute has been profitable since its inception in 2008 and remains dedicated to establishing a long-term history of uninterrupted profitable growth.

Iute aims at encouraging financial inclusion across the Southeastern Europe by providing accessible financial tools designed to meet the diverse needs of our customers through the offering of lending products to customers underserved by traditional banking system. Our efforts support individuals in enhancing their financial independence by assisting them in establishing and expanding their credit histories, thereby promoting greater financial stability and opportunity for all. The Group addresses a significant financing gap while seizing growth opportunities in the rapidly expanding Southeastern Europe markets by capitalizing on the strong demand for personal finance solutions in regions characterized by high GDP growth and low levels of public and private debt.

Sustainability and ESG

The Group has initiated its ESG reporting journey by completing a current state analysis, a double materiality assessment, and identifying material topics aligned with the European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS). Building on this progress, Iute will publish its first full Sustainability Report for the reporting year 2025, reflecting EU taxonomy requirements and reinforcing our commitment to creating long-term value for stakeholders.

Overview of performance of the Iute’s business and of its position for the interim period

As of 31 December 2025, the Group employed a total of 910 employees, including management and IT staff, of whom 549 were employed by Iute and 361 by Energbank. The Group served 273,607 active customers and managed a pool of over 1 million customers . Through its omni-channel contact center, Iute handled approximately 4,5 million interactions. The work process is highly automated, allowing staff to focus on what humans do best - engaging with customers.

2. Key Strengths

a. *Simplicity*

The products offered by iute are designed to meet customer needs through detailed and safe creditworthiness checks using public databases, including government institution databases, debt collection agencies, bank statement providers, Central Bank registries, and others.

The median approval time for a loan application is 4,9 minutes, requiring minimal input from the customer. For fully onboarded customers, loan applications can be processed and paid out within seconds using an automated system. Once approved and entered into the database, subsequent processes become more efficient, reducing waiting times further.

b. *Transparent products*

We offer loans with terms ranging from 3 to 60 months, and the loan amounts vary based on the customer's income, the monthly payment requirements, and reliability. This allows the customer to choose the amount they need, select their minimum monthly payment, and set their payments dates.

All our products are accessible through various online and offline channels, including the Mylute mobile application, our branches, our website, our partner network, partner websites, and our call center. Regardless of the medium, our products and services provide customers with a clear understanding of terms and conditions, privacy policies, pricing, and repayment models. Additionally, customers can easily find information about rules and procedures, product specifications, and general lending practices, ensuring all their concerns and questions are addressed comprehensively.

c. *Being always present and everywhere*

We prioritize digital access through our Mylute app, which serves as our main customer channel and ensures 24/7 availability. Customers can seamlessly manage their needs online or via mobile, supported by automated approval processes for speed and convenience.

While we are also reachable by phone and at our offices during business hours, we are continuously streamlining our branch network and shifting toward customer self-service. In locations without physical branches, our trusted partner network provides fast, reliable face-to-face support.

Our partnerships and partner network remain a key part of our ecosystem, enabling us to deliver tailored financing solutions for purchases such as electronics, home improvement materials, furniture, and other consumer services. By continuously enhancing our internal systems and aligning with local regulations, we are further advancing automation and improving the overall customer experience.

As of 31 December 2025 our network included 35 iute branches, 18 Energbank branches, and 4653 partner shops across four countries: Albania, Moldova, North Macedonia and Bulgaria. We consistently onboard new partners and expand our network to extend our services.

d. *Experience for better competitiveness*

Our Group and local team members come from diverse industries, mostly banking, finance, and sales. Their varied backgrounds, experiences, and profiles empower us to think creatively and leverage best practices and expertise, thereby enhancing our market competitiveness.

As a Group, our goal is to serve millions of customers. This ambition drives us to constantly strive to attract top talent, implement cutting-edge technology, develop an efficient organization, and bring out the best in each team member. While financial success is a result of our actions, our primary satisfaction comes from pursuing the right actions and overcoming challenges together as a team.

e. *Trust leads to success*

Our customers are at the heart of everything we do. Our work and products are designed around their needs. We continually strive to improve, becoming faster and more reliable for our customers, partners and employees. With a personalized approach, custom-made products, and strong commitment to valuing employees and contributing to the community, we aim to make a positive impact in the societies where we operate. Over the years, more than 1,0 million customers have placed their trust in us.

As of 31 December 2025, the Group had 273,607 active loan customers (Active Customer Pool, “ACP”) and 143,664 monthly active users (MAU) of the Mylute application.

The Customer Performance Index (“CPI”) is a unique metric developed by lute. It measures actual repayments against expected repayments according to the original loan repayment schedules, within a tolerance period for delays. This cashflow- and reality-centric indicator avoids misconceptions from evergreening or inadequate provisioning. Repayment within 30 days of delay (CPI30) is considered normal, while delays of 50 days or more (CPI50+, DPD 50+) are classified as NPLs. For the twelve-month period ending on 31 December 2025, lute achieved a CPI30 ratio of 88.3% across products and markets. As CPI30 is a proprietary metric, it has not yet been implemented in Energbank’s processes.

Recent Payout CPI30 is another performance metric lute has been using beside the general CPI30, in order to monitor the effect and trend of the quality of more recently generated loan portfolio. The general CPI includes the monthly expectations from all loans in the given period, while the recent payout CPI only considers the monthly expectations from the loans whose second installment falls into the given period. The lute weighted average Recent Payout CPI30 in 2025 was 96%.

3. Strategy

lute’s management emphasizes sustainable growth in its existing markets in the Group’s development plans.

lute’s strategy to enable sustainable growth in its existing markets is to acquire customers from Southeastern European, including Albania, Bulgaria, North Macedonia and Moldova through three key value streams: fully digital customer journeys for installment loans, instant monetary transactions, and immediate insurance intermediation services. In addition, the Group also operates in Ukraine since the beginning of 2026.

The Group may also target other European countries where Southeastern European residents legally contribute while preferring to communicate in their native languages. In addition to these fintech solutions, the Group has also a strategic focus on continuous digitalization of processes across the organization, including offering opportunities for physical customer interactions to enhance the overall experience through personal connections. The competitive advantages of lute’s services will focus on speed, convenience, and a comprehensive ecosystem of solutions available via the Mylute app and through partnerships.

The execution of the strategy involves developing business organization with high-performing teams, modeling universal business processes allows for local customization, and creating

scalable technology. The Group's management is structured between headquarters and local subsidiary levels. The headquarters handles strategic targeting, resource allocation, scalability, and some operational activities that benefit all subsidiaries. Subsidiary management enjoys full autonomy within the organization, process, and technology framework established by the headquarters, ensuring compliance with local laws and regulations. Subsidiaries offer services to end-customers and develop business in their local competitive field. They have local teams, customer pools, loan portfolios, and foster relationships with local investors, regulatory authorities, and partners.

Iute is open to both organic growth opportunities and accelerated growth through the acquisition of assets that can be restructured or reorganized if necessary. Historically, the Group has successfully completed two acquisitions of regulated assets in its target countries.

As a unified Group, we actively seek new markets to expand our services, aiming to be closer to our customers.

Our strategy emphasizes growth through digital and physical channels, enhancing our understanding of individual customer needs, and fostering strong local partnerships. By continually improving our processes and leveraging technology, we aim to provide seamless, personalized financial services and build strong relationships with our customers across diverse regions.

Financial Strategy

In developing and maintaining strategic capital management framework, the Group focuses on strengthening key financial indicators, in particular the interest coverage ratio, leverage ratio, and the capitalization ratio, while maintaining prudent liquidity buffers.

The Group's growth relies on access to diversified, efficient and resilient funding sources, including the issuance of senior secured bonds in the international capital markets. Such instruments provide the benefits of a stable institutional investor base and enable cost optimization through the refinancing of more expensive or shorter-tenor funding, such as marketplace and peer to peer funding.

In parallel, the Group pursues a local funding strategy in its operating markets, aimed at lowering its overall cost of funds and improving asset-liability matching. This includes the use of local bank facilities, locally issued bonds and other jurisdiction-specific funding instruments, such as the issuance of bonds by IuteCredit Macedonia DOOEL Skopje. The Group considers local funding particularly attractive where it is available on competitive terms and aligned with local regulatory and currency environments, and it may extend similar funding structures to additional jurisdictions over time.

By combining capital-markets funding with local bank financing and local bond issuance, the Group seeks to enhance funding diversification across instruments, maturities and jurisdictions, thereby increasing financial flexibility and resilience across economic cycles.

During 2026, Iute is rolling out a full suite of wallet services in Bulgaria, with the launch expected by the end of the year, followed by an expansion of its regulatory license to include card services in 2027. As part of this development, Iute is introducing IBAN payment accounts, domestic and SEPA payments (remittances), and currency exchange services.

In parallel, the Group is focusing on building a digital bank in Ukraine to provide everyday financial services, with a full-scale digital offering planned for early 2027.

ESG Strategy

lute's mission statement is to empower diverse in its target markets around the world by providing them with financial inclusion, thus enabling upward social mobility. The revised mission statement closely intertwines with the recently established non-financial reporting practice as well as the launch of several social and ESG initiatives (such as cultural and humanitarian contributions, as well as raising awareness of financial literacy) that will be reflected in lute's product performance going forward. lute has defined social impact contribution as crucial for sustainable business development. lute has committed to long term ESG targets and has launched several projects to help vulnerable and under-served groups across different markets

4. Holistic and systematic risk management

At lute, risk management is viewed holistically and handled systematically. As a basis, General Risk Management Principles have been drawn up and implemented across the entire lute Group. Moreover, risks and risk factors/triggers that cause these risks have been mapped and assessed by respectively responsible business units.

Risks are divided into 4 main categories 1. Strategic, 2. Financial, 3. Operational and 4. Compliance. Each category, in turn, has subcategories.

For risk management, clear governance principles and regular monitoring are in place at different levels of defense lines of the internal control system model. The first line of defense must ensure that risks are managed operationally, the second line of defense monitors the consistency of the created risk management and supports business units in implementing the principles. The third line of defense (internal audit) regularly evaluates the functioning of the internal control system.

It is important to note that the risk management unit itself regularly assesses the maturity of risk management and accordingly continuously improves the system.

Within lute's risk management function, a vision has been confirmed "lute is a risk intelligent organization, applying proper systematic risk management which helps turning challenges into opportunities and enables healthy growth of the business".

In holistic risk management, it is important that each risk has an assigned owner with the responsibility to positively influence the probability and impact of the materialization of the risk so that this risk affects the company as little as possible.

Risks are assessed as needed, or, at least, once a year. Risk owners are obliged to intervene whenever the impact of the materialization of risks exceeds the company's risk appetite. Risks must always be reassessed if, in the case of risk materialization, we must conclude that the risk assessment does not correspond to reality and/or if the control assessment is too positive.

To be precise, on a daily basis, lute does not manage risks but, instead, the risk-causing factors. To that end, it is important that these risk triggers are all covered by adequate and effective controls. Triggers and controls are the most important focus points with which we aim to influence the materialization of risks.

While it is often said that risk assessment is subjective, an effective incident management procedure, based on the principles applied to commercial banks, has been implemented to obtain objective information. Incident information is the most important input for effective

risk management. Incidents are recorded on a daily basis – each category of an incident has a specific person responsible, and a specific form should be used for processing.

lute utilizes IRIS (lute Risk Information System), an internally developed centralized digital platform that supports holistic and systematic risk management. IRIS enables the management of risks, controls, assessments, improvement actions, incidents and audit findings within integrated registers. These registers are interconnected, allowing, for example, risks to be linked to incidents and audit findings to related controls. This provides a comprehensive and structured view of risk across business functions and supports informed decision-making.

In the context of governance, it is important to point out another risk management tool - the Risk Committee (RiCo) in the HQ and in each subsidiary. Risk-related requests are registered to be approved by RiCo, their fulfillment is regularly monitored, and a separate digital tool has been created to manage the requests and decisions. In addition, regular RiCo meetings are held where members (entire management, representing all business functions) discuss risk topics. As a result of the meetings, identified important issues and bottlenecks can be recorded in a dedicated register, through which the improvement plans and solutions can be monitored and handled.

Our holistic and systematic approach to risk governance and risk management, together with the comprehensive risk management tool IRIS, is something that gives us self-confidence and a competitive advantage. In this regard, we have received positive feedback also from the regulators in our operating countries, saying that our risk management approach and capabilities are better than even many commercial banks have.

We also consider it important that lute's employees are risk-aware and competent in managing the risks associated with their work and lute in general. For this purpose, lute's risk management function works daily to ensure that all employees are trained in risk management. Every year, several trainings are conducted on risk management topics (risk management, incident management, AML, fraud, etc.), which ensure a significantly stronger internal control system and, through it, better support for the achievement of the set risk vision – being a risk intelligent organization.

5. Loan Products

lute's loan products primarily include unsecured consumer loans with terms ranging from 3 month to 60 months. Unsecured consumer loans range from EUR 50 to EUR 16,000, with Annual Percentage Rate (APR) between 0% and 71,0%. Interest rates are determined by the loan amount, term, customer employment/income type, and application channel.

The Group aims to serve only customers with a permanent workplace and stable income. Loan disbursements are based on personal identification and credit ratings. For new applicants, credit ratings are determined by comparing the applicant's parameters with those of performing and poorly performing customer groups and specific databases.

Approval rates for unique loan applications are 61,6% in Moldova, 63,5% in Albania, 59% in North Macedonia, and 19,8% in Bulgaria. Returning customers are assigned a personal credit limit based on individual performance data, leading to an overall approval rate of more than 54,0% across lute.

Loan origination and management are primarily conducted through the Mylute app, our main customer channel, enabling a seamless, self-service experience supported by automated processes.

In addition, we leverage a partner network - including retail shops, money transfer companies, and postal agencies - as well as a streamlined network of lute's own retail offices and ATM

infrastructure to ensure broad market coverage. As of 31 December 2025, lute operated 35 retail branches. Transactions are conducted via bank accounts, lute’s ATM network and, where available, e-money accounts. Some agents also handle cash operations and assume the associated risks.

Clear product offer

Product	Non-Bank		Energbank	
	Dealer loans	Cash loans	Individuals Unsecured/Mortgage/Other secured loans/Creditline	Businesses
Share of portfolio	21.5%	78,5%	50,08%	49,92%
Loan size (EUR)	25 – 6,200	25 – 16 000	152 – 506,081	2,154 – 3,542,564
Max term (months)	48	60	360	120
APR; WA	9 – 49%; 22,9%	0 – 71,0%; 37,1%	5.64% – 61,16%; 9,99% - 12,60%	5,39% – 22,34%; 5,98% – 9,63%
Repayment structure	Fixed monthly repayments	Fixed monthly repayments	Fixed monthly repayments	Fixed monthly repayments
Markets	Moldova, Albania, North Macedonia, Bulgaria	Moldova, Albania, North Macedonia, Bulgaria	Moldova	Moldova
Distribution channels	Partners Offline and Online, Mylute App	Online, Branches, Partners, Mylute App/ATM	Branches MyEnergbank App	Branches

6. Wallet and ATM network expansion and revenue growth

Since June 2023, lute has launched “Wallet” service offerings in all its four major countries of operation: Albania, Bulgaria, Moldova, and North Macedonia. The introduction of these “Wallet” services has enabled the Group to diversify its revenue streams beyond lending-related interest income by generating revenues from payment accounts maintenance, transaction processing, cash operations, and other related services like lute-owned cardless ATMs. These services are fully integrated with loan products, allowing for easy payout and repayment of lute loans through lute-owned rails, as well as available as standalone lute Wallet proposition in Albania, Bulgaria and Macedonia. lute has focused on strengthening wallet revenue growth by expanding product offerings and intensifying sales efforts. As a result, during 2025, the Group achieved EUR 4,0 million in Wallet-related revenue, marking a significant 18.4% increase compared to 2024. Although this revenue currently accounts for

3.8% of the total lute revenue collected by the Group, its net profit contribution margin is higher; the Group also expects this share to increase. Wallet service customers with payment accounts at lute, subject to availability, can:

- Top up their IBAN payment accounts
- Make domestic and international SEPA payments
- Initiate lute loan Payout/Repayment through the payment account
- Send money instantly to other lute Wallet Customers via recipient's phone number within lute ecosystem
- Add cash/receive cash at lute ATMs and Cash Agent networks
- Pay for goods and services in the lute partner network (PayNow)
- Pay utility bills

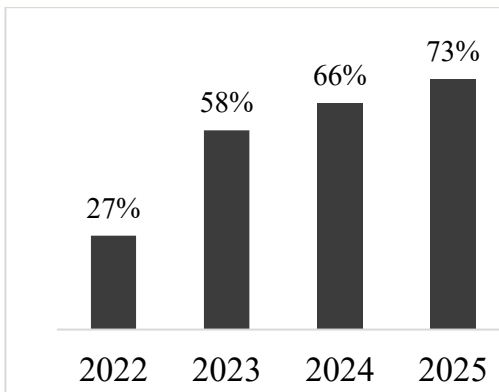
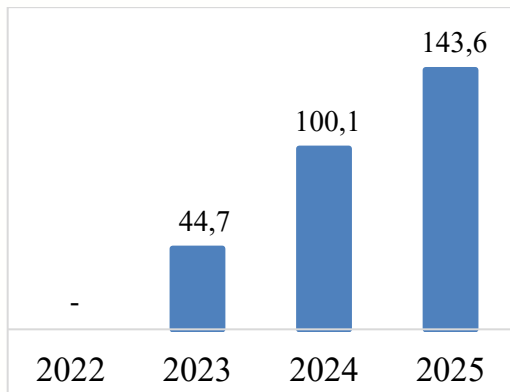
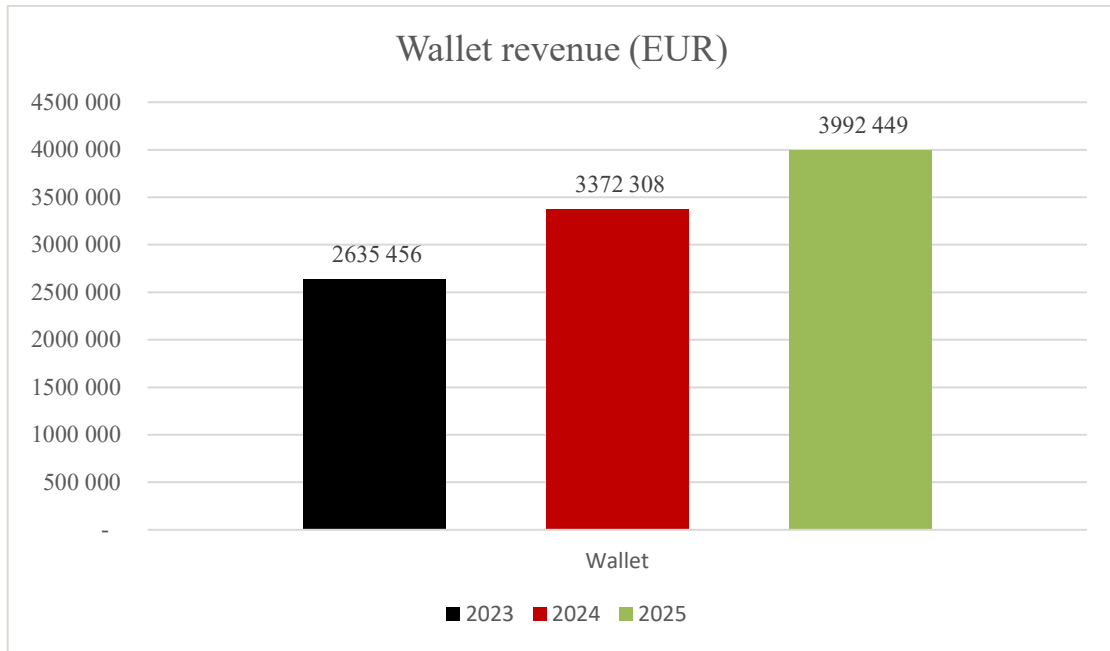
lute has created synergy between wallet and loan offerings, allowing customers to purchase goods and select payment methods (Pay Now or Pay Later) simultaneously in one checkout. This service is available in both physical stores and e-commerce platforms.

At the end of 2025, in Albania, where the Wallet services offering is the widest and most matured, the Group had 143 500 payment account Customers (both individuals and businesses). Of those, over 66,000 were active, performing at least one wallet transaction during last 30 days.

In December 2024, lute received an electronic money institution license in Bulgaria, activated in October 2025, giving Customers EUR accounts with Bulgarian IBANs and SEPA transfer access. lute plans to leverage the advantages of this EU-domiciled license across all subsidiaries to offer cross border payments through lute rails. In July 2025, lute was also awarded an Electronic Money Institution (EMI) license in North Macedonia, activated in April 2026.

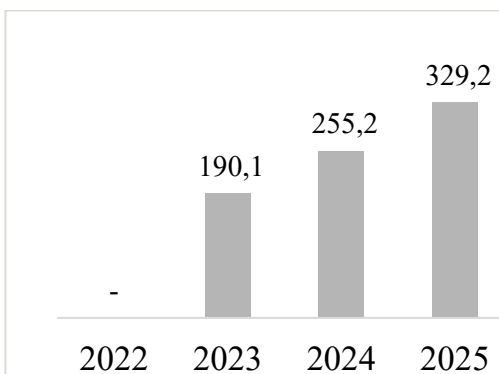
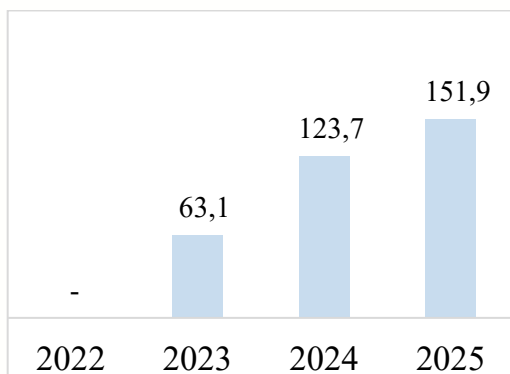
lute will continue to develop Wallet service offerings that are scalable across the Group. For that, lute is developing a proprietary core banking platform, first deployed in Bulgaria in October 2025 and expected to deliver synergies with remaining lute local platforms, particularly in technology and vendor infrastructure.

Mylute is intended to become the primary digital gateway for customers' daily financial activities across all lute markets. 2025 saw a double-digit growth across all core Wallet metrics. lute expects this trend to continue by launching new services and Wallet-focused marketing campaigns.



No. of Payment Accounts at iute Payment Institutions, end of period (# thousands)

iute ATM network utilization for cash loans paid (%)



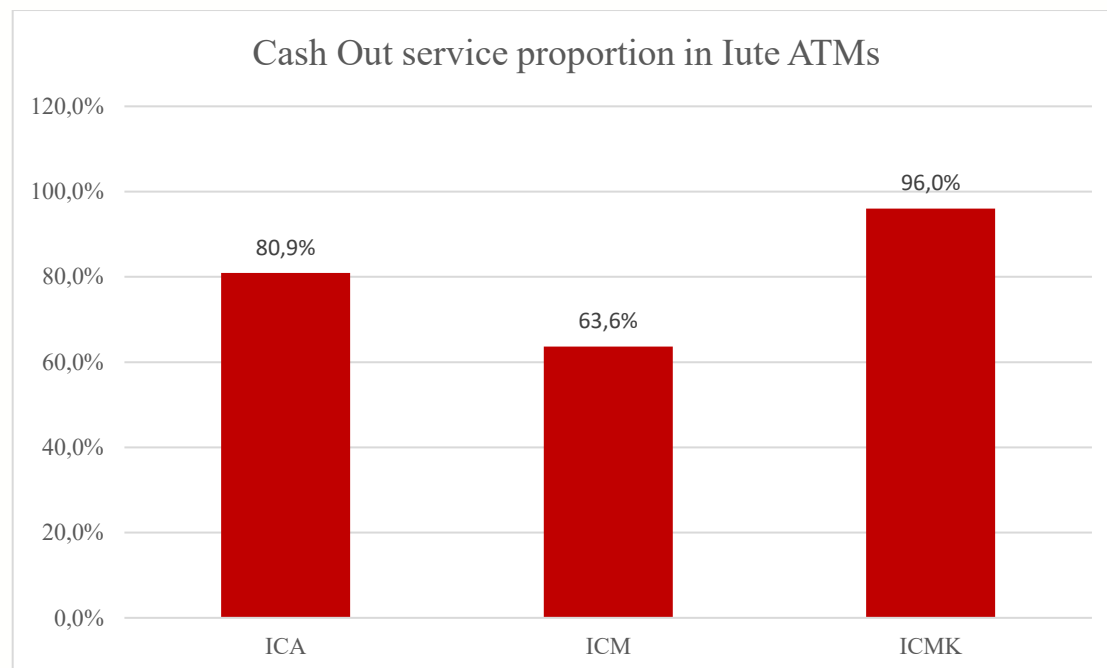
Value of Wallet transactions (EURm)

No. of wallet transactions (# thousands)

Increasing iute-owned ATMs awareness drove growth in ATM utilization among cash loans paid out value, reducing reliance on external Cash Agents and safeguarding iute's take rate. The Group experienced a significant 24.6% growth in iute ATMs revenue in 2025 compared to

2024. This growth was primarily driven by two key factors: expanding the Iute ATM network for cash operations and enhancing the sales focus on channel usage.

As of the end of 2025, Iute operated 99 cardless cash-out ATMs in Moldova, Albania, North Macedonia and in Bulgaria. As a result of focusing on Iute-owned ATM channels, 72,9% of all cash-out transactions volume was processed through the Group's own infrastructure.



Iute will continue to develop additional cash handling capabilities. This expansion reduced our dependency on the Cash Agent network, increased profitability, and laid the foundation for cross-border and currency exchange service offerings available to our customers 24/7.

7. Loan portfolio breakdown by country

	Year ended 31 December 2025	Year ended 31 December 2024	Three month period ended 31 March 2026	Three month period ended 31 March 2025
Albania				
Net loan portfolio	104.9	87.6	107.4	84.6
Loan issuance	143.0	124.2	39.6	26.6
Total revenue	47.7	40.0	12.3	11.4
Moldova				
Net loan portfolio	79.7	66.4	79.6	66.9
Loan issuance	114.0	95.3	27.6	24.4
Total revenue	27.1	23.0	7.0	6.1
Energbank				

	Year ended 31 December 2025	Year ended 31 December 2024	Three month period ended 31 March 2026	Three month period ended 31 March 2025
Net loan portfolio	105.1	90.8	102.1	94.2
Loan issuance	67.8	75.6	13.5	15.8
Total revenue	14.8	15.8	4.1	3.8
North Macedonia				
Net loan portfolio	53.2	36.6	56.8	37.3
Loan issuance	73.8	51.6	20.0	11.9
Total revenue	25.1	20.2	7.1	6.4
Bulgaria				
Net loan portfolio	15.4	16.2	15.0	15.4
Loan issuance	23.8	29.7	5.7	4.8
Total revenue	8.2	9.7	1.6	2.5

8. Insurance intermediation

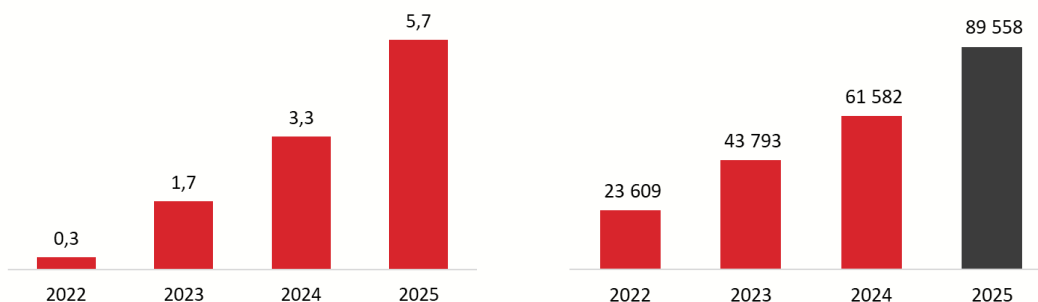
iute provides insurance intermediation across all countries where it operates. Our primary focus is Loan Protection Insurance (LPI), which accounts for the largest share of our insurance commission revenue across all markets. LPI is offered on a voluntary basis and is structured as either life or non-life insurance, with the beneficiary being the local Subsidiary that issued the loan.

In Albania, Macedonia and Bulgaria, we use an affinity model, where the local iute subsidiary entity acts as the policyholder of a LPI group policy, and loan customers are insured persons added to the list of covered individuals. In Moldova we offer Personal Accident Insurance, but preparation for changing product and business model to affinity is ongoing.

Additionally, our portfolio includes a limited selection of other products, such as MTPL (motor third party liability), MOD (motor own damage), Travel Insurance and other insurance products, mainly in North Macedonia, where our insurance broker company iute Safe is partnering with most local insurers, primarily serving private individuals and SMEs. In September we launched in Albania fully digital MTPL with AI supported personalized offering model via Myiute mobile app.

In November 2025 iute Group established a new company iute Affinity OÜ, bringing to the group high level competences about embedded insurance and providing fully digital customer journey for claims via iute Affinity portal.

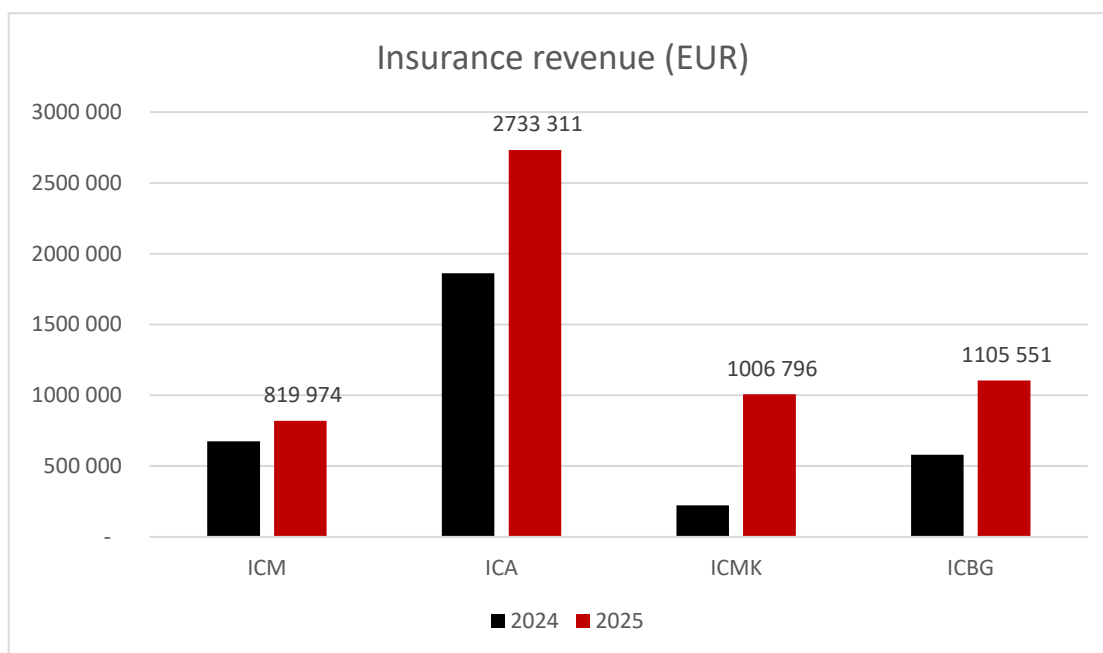
In 2025, our total revenue from insurance intermediation across all countries reached EUR 5,7 million, reflecting a 69,5% increase compared to 2024. On average, over 48,6% of loans are insured, providing us with enhanced protection for our loan portfolio from a risk management perspective.



lute total Insurance revenue (M EUR)

Total No of sold policies

Currently around 47% of the revenues comes from Albania, followed by Bulgaria, North-Macedonia and Moldova.



We have ambitious plans for the future development of our insurance intermediation services. We will in Q1 2026 launch lute first subscription based product luteCare in Albania and Macedonia, which includes Annual Travel Insurance, Second Medical Opinion and Roadside Assistance coverages.

Another significant segment of our business involves cooperation with different partners. We are collaborating with a vast network of leading dealers in electronics, white-label goods, home appliances, and more across all our markets. We are currently developing tailored insurance solutions for this customer segment, enabling us to offer insurance alongside financing for more expensive purchases.

We've observed a growing awareness among our customers regarding risks and potential mitigation strategies, with insurance being a key solution. For the year 2025, we issued a total of 89 558 insurance policies through our Insurance intermediation services.

9. Marketing

a. Overview

Marketing activities through the Subsidiaries focus on new cash customers. Marketing communication focuses on customer life events rather than loan conditions, aiming to be a

trusted and needed financial partner throughout their various life events. Therefore, key marketing messages highlight the value received for the customer instead of loan conditions.

Our marketing is directed to customers above 21 years of age who are permanent residents of designated countries with a provable income. In 2025, we shifted our strategy towards bringing key capabilities in-house instead of focusing on agency collaboration.

The primary sources for new customer acquisition include the partner network, with dealer loans being the main product. Our most prominent retail partners and brands in our markets include Orange, Vodafone, MoldCell, Western Union, national Post Offices, JYSK, Intersport, Snaige, Pandora, Samsonite, Kärcher, and regional top retailers like Neptun, Setec, TechMart, Ultra, Aza Electronics and others. In addition to these well-known international and Balkan brands, we also collaborate with thousands of small and medium-sized local shops and e-shops, providing them with marketing support and guidance.

Close collaboration with Google and Meta Europe Headquarters enables us to join the CSS Program to tackle partner network even more effectively in 2026.

b. Organization

Marketing has begun moving into more centralized model. The old model was semi-decentralized, with HQ focusing on strategy and local teams handling campaign execution. The new model centralizes digital marketing execution at HQ while local teams focus on planning, budgeting, and localization. HQ now builds, launches, and manages campaigns, whereas local teams mainly translate, review and approve. Creative work has shifted to a template-based system created by HQ, limiting local design flexibility. The new approach introduces strict timelines, structured workflows, and clearer responsibilities. Overall, the change increases control and consistency and shortens the go to market timespans.

c. Marketing Mix

The primary paid media channels for new customer acquisition include Google (SEM) and Meta for online campaigns, as well as TV and radio for offline marketing.

Owned media channels include the website, mobile app, and points of sale (both partner locations and lute branches).

For existing and returning customers, the main communication channels are SMS, email, and push notifications. Our goal is to automate a significant portion of digital communication for both existing customers and certain aspects of new customer outreach. To support this, the company has established dedicated marketing and sales teams within the HQ commercial department.

We use a sales automation tool to upsell products to our existing customer database either by offering new products or increasing credit limits. The selection criteria are based on the customer's proven creditworthiness.

The total marketing budget for the year 2025 allocated to the 4 countries we operate in was approximately 3 million EUR.

10. Geographic Markets

As of 31 December 2025, the Group offers products and services in four jurisdictions through the direct subsidiaries of Holdco incorporated in Moldova, Albania, North Macedonia and Bulgaria, and offers commercial banking services in Moldova through Energbank, a direct subsidiary of Holdco.

Furthermore, in late 2025, the Group expanded its geographical presence by commencing operations in Ukraine.

Subsidiary	Country	Acquisition/ Registration Date	31.12.2025	31.12.2024
O.C.N. "IUTE CREDIT" S.R.L.	Moldova	28.11.2008	100%	100%
IuteCredit Albania SH.A	Albania	04.08.2014	100%	100%
IuteCredit Macedonia DOOEL	North Macedonia	24.07.2017	100%	100%
Iute Safe AD Skopje	North Macedonia	16.08.2024	100%	100%
IutePay Bulgaria EOOD	Bulgaria	12.12.2017	100%	100%
IuteCredit Bulgaria EOOD	Bulgaria	11.03.2019	100%	100%
IuteCredit Finance S.à r.l.	Luxembourg	01.07.2019	100%	100%
IutePay Sh.p.k.	Albania	09.10.2020	100%	100%
IuteCredit Romania IFN S.A.	Romania	28.08.2023	99,9%	99,9%
B.C. "Energbank" S.A.	Moldova	12.01.2022	95,92%	95,92%
Iute Affinity OÜ	Estonia	27.11.2025	100%	-
Bridge Bank "Iute Bank"	Ukraine	17.12.2025	100%	-
Iute Fintech LLC	Ukraine	16.03.2026	-	-

11. Loan underwriting and servicing process

a. Overview of the underwriting process

Iute uses the concept of value streams, which represent combinations of activities, channels and services used to deliver value to customer. The current Iute value streams are loans, wallet and insurance, all these representing variations of the generic product value stream, which describes the way of delivering product's value to customer. The latter one serves as an upper-level flow, introduced to uniform the way how Iute services their customers and depicting the main activity steps: Attracting, Onboarding, offering Support and performing a repeated sale – the Aftersale.

Each specific value stream provides details by mapping out the key steps, their order, and their connections. These detailed streams act as roadmaps to understand business processes and identify opportunities for improvement.



The image above provides a graphical representation of both the generic and specific value stream flows. While it includes placeholders (blocks) with clearly labeled elements, it is more of a logical depiction than a sequential one. Therefore, when speaking about loan underwriting, it is necessary to keep in mind that it is not a standalone activity and happens in “portions”, following the tempo of receiving the information from the customer. The loan value stream begins with attracting and onboarding the customer. These steps must occur before offering a loan. Attracting customers is a separate effort from underwriting, while onboarding involves gathering some of the information needed for underwriting. Each step - such as "offer," "apply," and "check" - includes various actions and sub-processes that may vary depending on factors like customer type, loan product, or repayment history. For example, if repayments are missed, the process might branch into a reminder or collection sequence.

Steps within the value stream are evaluated based on key metrics like speed and efficiency. Each step includes both manual operations (performed by lute or partner employee) and automated operations (handled by the system). For instance, submitting a loan application is a manual action, while automated tasks might include retrieving credit history or calculating credit limits. Continuous improvement focuses on making incremental adjustments to address issues and enhance processes.

The loan value stream includes the following steps: (i) Offer, (ii) Apply, (iii) Check, (iv) Approve, (v) Sign, (vi) Pay-out, (vii) Repay, (viii) Change, (ix) Close.

b. *Attract*

Attract is the marketing and communication effort by lute aimed at sparking customer interest in its products and services, encouraging them to express intent (e.g., by applying for a loan on the website or downloading the Mylute mobile app). At this stage, the customer may remain unidentified, and a generic loan offer is presented. As more data becomes available, offers can be tailored.

c. *Offer*

The onboarding process begins by collecting the minimum information required to create the customer's profile in the relevant software module. Depending on the interaction channel, this process continues during the application or signing stages.

This stage starts with lute presenting a loan offer to the customer based on available data. A tiered system determines the maximum loan amount and term, with longer customer relationships leading to increased loan amounts and terms. Each customer's Customer Credit Limit (CCL) is calculated, defining loan terms based on their income and liabilities. The offer is adjusted according to the customer's risk group, which assesses their credit and default risks.

For anonymous or unidentified customers, the offer remains standard. However, once the customer is identified, whether through the Mylute app, an lute branch, or a partner point of sale, the loan offer becomes personalized based on the aforementioned factors.

The process proceeds with the customer applying for a loan through various channels, such as the Mylute mobile app, website, an lute branch, a partner shop or a phone call. Once submitted, the application is processed by lute's loan engine system (New Core), triggering the next step: the Apply phase.

d. Apply

This step involves collecting information and elements required to formalize an application to obtain a loan. This includes the customer's personal and financial data, including consent to access customer's credit and income registry data, and obtain the declaration of the customer's PEP status with, the specific requirements varying based on country-specific regulations.

e. Check

After all necessary information is collected, the customer's creditworthiness and repayment ability are evaluated. This process may involve human review or be fully automated, depending on the loan product and the preliminary decision-making framework. It includes examining the details of the loan application, internal databases, and external sources such as credit, tax, employment and other registries. Verification methods may combine technology with manual or automated processes, depending on the customer and the application.

This step confirms the customer's identity, updates KYC/AML checks (including PEP status), and determines whether they appear on any sanctions or watch lists. It is strictly a data collection and verification process any decision that is needed to be done based on this data, will be done under the "approve" stage. Once completed, it initiates the loan approval process.

f. Approve

Once the data is verified and the customer's identity is confirmed, the loan application can be approved if the customer meets the financial and risk assessment criteria. The approval process may be manual or fully automated.

Regardless of the outcome, the customer is informed of the decision. This notification serves as the response to their loan application. Customers are notified through various channels, such as push notifications in the Mylute app, SMS, phone calls or partner interfaces. Once the notification is sent, the process moves to the next step: signing the loan agreement.

g. Sign

This step involves finalizing and signing the loan agreement. Prior to signing, the process remains non-binding, during which compliance with consumer credit, consumer protection, and data protection regulations is maintained. Once the loan agreement is signed by both the customer and lute, it becomes legally binding and effective. Signing can be completed digitally through the Mylute app using a simple or qualified electronic signature or on paper through traditional methods. After the agreement is signed, the process advances to the pay-out step.

h. Pay out

During this stage, the loan amount is either made available to the customer or transferred to the customer's lute wallet, depending on the country, immediately after the loan agreement is signed. The customer can withdraw the funds, either partially or in full, through lute's ATM network, partner cash-out services, or by transferring them to a bank account. In case of purchasing goods or services with a loan, the loan amount is transferred directly to the partner. lute does not handle cash operations directly. The next step in the process is repayment.

i. Repay

Once the pay-out is complete, the customer begins repaying the loan according to the agreed terms. Repayments can be made through various channels, depending on local market availabilities and regulations. Failure to meet the agreed repayment amount as due may trigger (a) a reminder process, (b) an internal collection process, or (c) an external collection process. If the loan is repaid in full or the repayments follow the agreed schedule, the process moves to the aftersales step.

j. Change

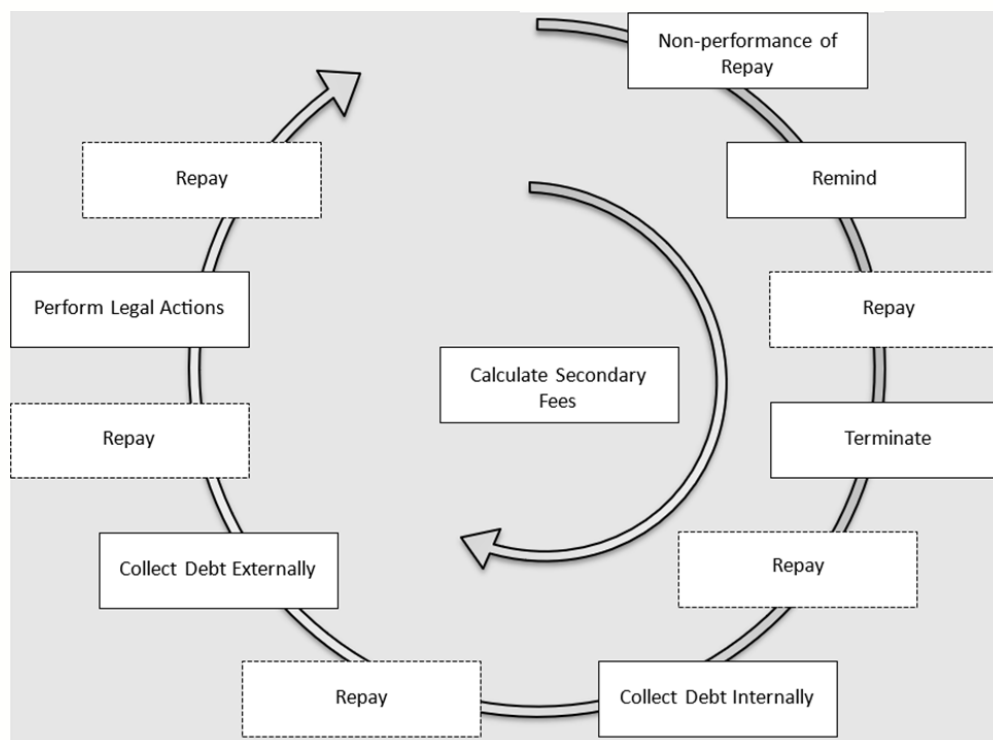
This is an optional step, that the customer may request if a change in their financial situation affects their ability to make timely repayments lute offers options for adjustments, such as changing the repayment date, suspending repayments or prolonging agreement maturity. The customer can request these changes through Mylute or by contacting a customer advisor.

k. Aftersale

Aftersales, while not part of the formal loan process, are important for engaging returning customers. lute targets these customers to offer new loans or products supporting retention and further opportunities. The process is automated, personalized and communicates offers through various channels, including push notifications, Viber/WhatsApp messages, SMS, emails and follow up calls from customer advisors.

12. Portfolio management and overdue sequence

The overdue sequence looks as follows:



The overdue sequence is carried out in a series of steps. Only customers failing to repay (see “the repayment step” of the “main sequence”) initiate the overdue sequence. Once engaged into the overdue sequence, the customer proceeds with the steps in order. However, if the

customer manages to fully repay the delayed installment, together with respective penalties, before termination of agreement, the customer does not continue. The customer exits the overdue sequence and rejoins the main sequence. If the repayments are made after the termination of the agreement, the customer has exited the overdue sequence and will not rejoin the main sequence.

On the chart, the process steps of the overdue sequence are represented. Each process step follows the previous step. It is not possible to proceed to the next step without having completed the previous step. The dotted boxes that can be observed are conditional steps. If the customer repays according to the expectations, then the customer exits the overdue sequence. If the customer does not repay, then the customer stays in the overdue sequence. The following step then applies. It should be noted that the overdue sequence is finite; it is not a continuous revolving circle. The steps of the overdue sequence proceeds as follows:

A. Repay

The repayment step means that the customer has paid back the loan or the amounts due. As previously mentioned, the customer exits the overdue sequence.

B. Remind

This step consists of various reminding activities through calls, text messages, and letters, which aim to get the customer back on track with their repayment schedule and to prevent termination. These actions are performed by customer advisors and, at a later stage, by specially dedicated risk customer advisors. Different solutions can be offered to customers for convenient repayments: suspension up to the 9th day after the repayment becomes overdue, prolonging agreement maturity in order to lower the monthly installment amount or extension of the repayment schedule (the right to suspend or defer repayment of a monthly installment for a certain period), according to which the original installment plan is amended in order to enable the customer to repay the remaining balance of their loan in smaller monthly installments and for a longer period than originally agreed upon.

C. Terminate

When the customer has failed to perform his contractual duties, lute has the right to unilaterally terminate the single loan agreement and any other agreements in place with that customer. All debt (outstanding principal, primary fees and secondary fees) becomes due and payable at once. Termination is applied after an installment is delayed for at least 50 days.

D. Collect debt internally

Each lute subsidiary conducts debt collection activities in line with its internal procedures, optimizing for efficiency and effectiveness in debt recovery. lute debt advisors manage the process for 60 to 90 days following termination, engaging with debtors secure repayment. In addition to requesting full repayment, debt advisors may offer discounts on primary and secondary claims or propose debt settlement agreements (repayment schedules) to encourage and facilitate repayment. If these efforts are unsuccessful, the debt claim is transferred to external debt collection.

E. Collect debt externally

Debt collection activities, within each lute subsidiary follow internal procedures and cooperation agreements with multiple debt collection agencies. If one agency fails to recover the debt or reach a settlement within the agreed timeframe, the case is transferred sequentially to another agency. Collaboration with external debt collection companies operates on a “no result – no pay” basis, meaning lute only compensates these agencies when actual repayments are successfully collected from debtors.

F. Perform legal actions

If lute deems it necessary and reasonable, legal action is taken with the claims where out-of-court debt collection activities have been ineffective.

G. Debt Sale

As an alternative to pursuing legal action and, in some cases, using external out-of-court debt collection services, lute has also opted to sell debt portfolios when there is sufficient interest from potential buyers.

13. Competition

While lute operates primarily in underbanked markets it increasingly competes with financial institutions, and traditional banks. Across its markets, competition spans consumer lending, dealer financing, and growing embedded finance solutions. Banks are expanding into POS and installment financing, while digital lenders are driving faster, more automated customer acquisition. In this environment, lute competes on speed, accessibility, digital capabilities, and partner integration.

Albania

In the Albanian market, the primary competitor for consumer cash loans is Kredo.al. With 38 branches across Albania and an online through WEB application platform, Kredo.al offers small loan amounts of up to 200,000 ALL without requiring proof of income, guarantees, or collateral. However, they do not partner with other companies to provide a "Buy Now - Pay Later" solution. They can do KYC and signing online with Evrotrust. It's important to note that Kredo.al operates with a relatively high Annual Percentage Rate (APR) in comparison to other market players.

The competitive positioning of NOA has recently changed following its merger with ABI Bank, transitioning from a microfinance institution into a banking institution. As a result, NOA has experienced a noticeable decline in lending volumes across both SME and consumer loan segments. Given this shift, NOA is no longer considered to hold the second position in the consumer lending space.

Current competitors in the consumer loan market include Fondi Besa and FED Invest, both of which have been established for over 15 years and possess a significant number of branches. On the other hand, FED Invest primarily targets the agricultural sector, operating mainly in rural areas. Fondi Besa, while also serving agriculture and SMEs, offers a smaller portion of its services to consumer loans.

In the dealer loan segment, banks are increasingly intensifying their focus, with BKT and Credins Bank emerging as the strongest players by scale and market share, while Raiffeisen Bank remains a key competitor due to its advanced digital capabilities. BKT, as the largest bank in Albania by assets, and Credins Bank, ranked second, are actively expanding their presence in POS financing and installment-based solutions, leveraging their extensive branch and merchant networks.

Raiffeisen Bank continues to differentiate through innovation, including digital onboarding, fully online lending journeys, and the launch of solutions such as RaiPOS (smartphone-based POS) and 0% installment financing programs with retail partners, as well as SME-focused initiatives like POS devices with zero commission campaigns introduced in 2025–2026.

These developments indicate a clear shift toward embedded finance and pay-in-installments solutions, significantly increasing competition in the dealer loan space in 2026.

Moldova

In the Moldovan market, the dealer financing segment is primarily driven by non-bank financial institutions, with increasing participation from banks in selected segments.

The main non-bank competitors are Easy Credit and Microinvest.

Easy Credit is a non-bank credit organization specialized in unsecured short- and long-term lending. The company operates through a network of approximately 17 offices and one intermediary credit office, providing nationwide coverage supported by online application channels. Easy Credit is active across both dealer and consumer lending segments, with a distribution model that relies on physical accessibility combined with digital onboarding.

Microinvest is a diversified non-bank lender with a primary focus on SME financing, while also maintaining an active presence in consumer and dealer lending. The company operates a hybrid model, including online applications, partner interfaces, and remote servicing capabilities. In the dealer segment, Microinvest has been increasing its activity through competitive commercial terms, including lower shop fees, particularly in lower-risk and established partner segments.

On the banking side, Moldindconbank is increasingly active in dealer-related financing through auto loans, POS financing, and installment products. The bank leverages lower funding costs to compete on pricing and has been gaining traction with larger dealers through more competitive commercial conditions, including lower shop fees. However, its participation remains focused on lower-risk segments, given stricter underwriting standards and more standardized processes.

Other banks, including MAIB and Victoriabank, compete indirectly through POS financing and installment card products. These offerings are typically standardized and targeted at lower-risk customer profiles, with limited flexibility in dealer-driven environments.

In the consumer loan segment, Sebo Credit is one of the most aggressive competitors. The company operates a network of approximately 34 offices and focuses on unsecured consumer loans with maturities of up to 24 months. Sebo Credit is characterized by high APR levels, aligned with regulatory limits, and a business model oriented toward high-volume lending in higher-risk segments.

North Macedonia

In the North Macedonian market, the primary competitors remain Tigo (Finmak), Flex Credit, and SN Finansii, all of which continue to operate predominantly under a payday loan model with strong physical branch presence. However, in the recent period there is a visible shift toward more aggressive digital acquisition strategies across the market.

Competitors are increasingly focused on short-term, high-conversion campaigns built around seasonal triggers (e.g., holidays and lifestyle moments), with widespread use of 0% interest offers, “first loan free” mechanics, and fast approval messaging (typically within 5–10 minutes).

At the same time, players such as Flex Credit and Mint are expanding their product communication toward more segmented offerings (e.g., pensioner loans, salary advances, business loans), while others like M Cash and Credissimo focus on everyday liquidity needs and emotional relevance.

Compared to this landscape, Iute continues to differentiate through a more ecosystem-driven approach - combining digital app functionality, partner-based financing (POS/installments),

and a broader product experience - while maintaining competitive advantages in speed, accessibility, and conversion.

In the dealer loans segment, banks remain the primary competitors; however, they continue to lag behind in terms of speed, flexibility, and customer experience, particularly for smaller-ticket and short-tenor financing.

Bulgaria

The primary competitors in Bulgaria's lending market are Easy Credit, Credissimo, and TBI.

Easy Credit is part of the Management Financial Group, which operates predominantly in Central and Eastern Europe. Specializing in both non-guaranteed personal long-term and short-term loans, Easy Credit has established a strong presence over its 15-plus years in the market, boasting a well-developed network of approximately 200+ offices and over 2,000 personal agents. This extensive infrastructure allows the company to achieve broad territorial coverage in Bulgaria.

Credissimo is a leading issuer of online loans, known for its innovative solutions and automated processes that ensure rapid approval for clients, often within just minutes. While Credissimo primarily operates in Central and Eastern Europe, it has expanded its reach beyond the continent, including ventures into markets such as Colombia in South America.

TBI is a prominent player in Bulgaria's retail lending sector. Originally a microfinance institution, TBI transitioned to a bank in 2011; however, it continues to exhibit similar market behaviours. The company plays a significant role in the non-banking segment, particularly concerning the pricing of its financial products. TBI offers a variety of products, including cash and hire purchase loans, credit cards, shopping limits, and deposits. It maintains a robust offline and online presence throughout the country and operates across the Bulgarian, Romanian, and Greek markets.

14. Operations and Technology

Operations and Technology organization's main goal is to deliver product features and functionalities across all markets in which iute operates, as well as to ensure high quality production operations.

Core Systems

Operations and technology organization's main goal is to deliver product features and functionalities across all markets in which iute operates, as well as to ensure high quality production operations.

iute technology's purpose is to build secure, scalable cross-border digital banking technology that transforms regulatory complexity into fast, data-driven lending and frictionless customer journeys across markets.

Loan Engine – The core system for originating and managing loans across their lifecycle, including product configuration, application, processing, decisioning and loan maintenance. Decisions may be made manually or automatically based on customer and product attributes. The system is built in-house using modern standardised technology components, with automated decisioning supported through API connectivity to external and flexible SaaS decision engine.

Digital Wallet – Digital wallet brings possibilities such as customer current and credit account (SEPA) as well as SEPA payments and transactions. The system processes daily banking transactions and posts updates to accounts and other financial records. It is in-house built using latest standardized technology components.

Insurance – The Insurance Module supports the distribution and administration of insurance remediation products connected to the Group’s lending and customer channels, including loan protection insurance, selected motor insurance, Second Medical Opinion, etc. insurance products. It covers core workflows from quotation and application to policy administration, subscriptions, servicing and external partner connectivity.

Task Management Engine – The task management engine is the central orchestration system to handle all business process workflows. Every step in each business process is tasked and measured. Algorithms ensure that tasks are distributed optimally across respective people and roles. This system is in-house built using latest standardised technology components, including automated GenAI-powered calls.

Online Identity Verification and Digital Signature - Fully online customer onboarding (including customer identity verification, e-KYC and AML screening) together with digital signature capabilities. The digital signature is based on Public Key Infrastructure standards. Customers can utilize this capability using biometrics and other security features provided by their smart devices.

Customer Management System – The customer management system unifies customer data across channels into a single customer profile that enables customer checking and scoring, as well as targeted messages and offers. This solution includes data collection, profile unification, segmentation and customer activation features. The system is in-house built, using latest standardized technology components.

Data, Analytics and Reporting – The data warehouse brings together the data from product systems and together with analytics and reporting platform ensures both intelligent business decisions as well as internal and regulatory reporting. The system is designed to provide its features on a close to real-time basis. Amazon Web Services technologies are used for the data warehouse platform. For analytics and reporting both Microsoft Power BI and Qlik Sense technologies are utilized.

Financial Management System - Offers features of general ledger, accounting, reporting and forecasting for subsidiaries and as well as for group consolidation. Budgeting as well as HR related functions are available. The system is based on Microsoft Dynamics 365 platform.

Channels

Mylute Mobile App – Mylute mobile application is the primary channel for providing services to customers. In the current implementation it provides self-service features for loan products, such as loan application, loan information, monthly repayments, personal offers and promotions as well as payment services, including QR code based direct payments at e-commerce and physical shops.

The mobile application is available on iOS and Android platforms, using latest mobile and web technologies. The online onboarding platform uses artificial intelligence and machine learning for identity verification and fraud reduction.

ATM Network – The ATM infrastructure is utilized to enable cardless loan payouts for customers 24/7. iute uses both its own developed ATM software/hardware solution together with partnerships with existing ATM network providers.

Customer Contact Center – The contact center supports customer interactions across a range of channels, including phone, email, web chat, and social media. Key underlying technologies include automatic call distribution, computer-telephony integration, interactive voice response and outbound dialers. The system is based on the Sinch/SAP platform.

IT Security, Cyber Security and Data Protection

Robust cybersecurity measures are implemented across AWS and Microsoft Azure, providing scalable, resilient, and industry-compliant security controls. The Group applies Zero Trust principles, supports continuous monitoring and threat detection through tools such as Microsoft Sentinel and Aikido, and maintains a regular penetration testing programme to strengthen the security and resilience of its systems. In addition, the Group invests in ongoing user training and awareness programmes to ensure employees remain informed about emerging cyber threats, phishing techniques, and evolving attack vectors, thereby reinforcing a strong security culture and reducing human-related risk across the organisation. The Group also ensures adherence to applicable regulatory requirements and industry standards, including but not limited to the EU AI Act and the General Data Protection Regulation GDPR, embedding compliance into its governance, risk management, and operational processes.

Credit Management System

Holdco utilizes a unified system for processing credit applications and managing the credit lifecycle across all its subsidiaries in their respective countries. This system incorporates country-specific differences and extensions tailored to optimize business processes in each region where it is deployed. This approach ensures that the Group's business processes remain as unified as possible, despite the differences between countries. The lute data warehouse supports automated processes, metrics, reporting, and data science, with an envisioned capacity of over 100 terabytes of data and a system availability of 99.98%. These factors form the foundation of our efficiency and adaptability in credit management systems.

Infrastructure

Infrastructure capabilities for operational systems are fully built on Amazon Web Services public cloud platform, providing world-class availability, scalability, recoverability and security. Critical infrastructure components are made redundant reducing the risk of business disruption due to unplanned downtimes.

Workplace and Collaboration

Workplace and collaboration tools are provided using Microsoft 365 public cloud offerings. Secure collaboration and remote working are fully available. User management and audit trails are implemented for ensuring security and compliance.

Organization and Processes

The operations and technology function are organized into small cross-functional product teams which focus on customer needs. Each team has skills and competences required to meet the needs of their customers. The team takes end-to-end responsibility for meeting those needs.

The teams constantly improve their lead and cycle times. Which in turn enables high speed of learning and quick feedback cycles. We deploy around 50 new features and changes into production automatically per week. Each team has business and technology metrics which are being constantly tracked and monitored. Lean and agile principles are used as a foundation.

Teams include both in-house as well as contract workers.







15. Intellectual Property


lute's activity is predominantly carried out via our internet platform. The table below sets forth the websites currently used by the Group to provide its services through the internet platform. The content of these domains is not part of this Prospectus.

Owner	Website	Country
Iute Group AS	iute.al	Albania
Iute Group AS	my.iute.al	Albania
Iute Group AS	iute.mk	North Macedonia
Iute Group AS	my.iute.mk	North Macedonia
Iute Group AS	www.iutecredit.md	Moldova
Iute Group AS	my.iutecedit.md	Moldova
Iute Group AS	www.iute.bg	Bulgaria
Iute Group AS	my.iute.bg	Bulgaria
Iute Group AS	www.iutepay.bg/	Bulgaria
Iute Group AS	www.iute.com/	Global
Iute Group AS	www.iute.ee/	Estonia
Iute Group AS	www.iute.lv	Redirected to www.iute.ee in Estonia
Iute Group AS	www.iute.lt	Redirected to www.iute.ee in Estonia
Iute Group AS	https://portal.affinity.iute.com/	Estonia
Iute Group AS	https://affinity.iute.com/	Estonia
Iute Group AS	https://iute.ai/	Estonia
Iute Group AS	https://iute.com.ua	Estonia
Iute Group AS	https://iutebank.com.ua	Estonia

We have “Iutecredit” registered as figurative and/or word trademarks in WIPO, EUIPO, UKIPO, AGEPI under classification 36, “Iute”, “MyIute”, “IuteBank” and “IutePay” registered as word trademarks in EUIPO under classifications 9 and 36 and “installmentize” registered as a word trademark in EUIPO under classification 36. We had previously registered trademarks locally in each country, i.e., we registered the “Iutecredit” figurative trademark in the European Union and Moldova. We have taken another approach and registered trademarks through WIPO for those countries which are members of it, while for the other countries we still register trademarks within the local trademark regulatory framework.

Trademark	Territory	Trademark status	Applicant name
	EUIPO: EU	Registered	Iute Group AS
IutePay	WIPO: Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Republic of Moldova, Montenegro,	Registered	Iute Group AS

	Republic of North Macedonia, Serbia		
iutecredit 	AGEPI: Republic of Moldova	Registered	Iute Group AS
IUTE 	AGEPI: Republic of Moldova	Registered	Iute Group AS
	UKIPO: UK	Registered	Iute Group AS
installmentize	UKIPO: UK	Registered	Iute Group AS
	WIPO: Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro, Republic of North Macedonia, Serbia	Registered	Iute Group AS
IuteBank	WIPO: Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Republic of Moldova, Montenegro, Republic of North Macedonia, Serbia	Registered	Iute Group AS
	WIPO: Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Republic of Montenegro, Republic of North Macedonia, Serbia	Registered	Iute Group AS
	EUIPO: EU	Registered	Iute Group AS
IUTECREDIT	EUIPO: EU	Registered	Iute Group AS
IuteBank	EUIPO: EU	Registered	Iute Group AS
Mylute	WIPO: Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina,	Registered	Iute Group AS

	Republic of Moldova, Republic of Montenegro, Republic of North Macedonia, Serbia, Ukraine		
	EUIPO: EU	Registered	Iute Group AS
Mylute	EUIPO: EU	Registered	Iute Group AS
installmentize	EUIPO: EU	Registered	Iute Group AS
IutePay	EUIPO: EU	Registered	Iute Group AS
IUTECREDIT	UKIPO: UK	Registered	Iute Group AS
IUTECREDIT	WIPO: Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Republic of Montenegro, Republic of North Macedonia, Serbia, Ukraine	Registered	Iute Group AS
	WIPO: Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Republic of Moldova, Republic of Montenegro, Republic of North Macedonia, Serbia, Ukraine	Registered	Iute Group AS

X. INFORMATION ABOUT THE ISSUER

Corporate Information

The legal and commercial name of the Issuer is luteCredit Finance S.à r.l.

The Issuer was incorporated on 20 May 2019, under the laws of Luxembourg as a private limited liability company (*société à responsabilité limitée*) with unlimited duration under the legal name of “Leeview Properties”. Holdco as sole shareholder of the Issuer acquired all the shares in issue in the Issuer following a sale and purchase agreement dated as of 1 July 2019.

The Issuer operates under the laws of Luxembourg.

The legal name of the Issuer has been changed from “Leeview Properties” to “luteCredit Finance S.à r.l.” and its articles of association have been fully restated and amended pursuant to the decision of an extraordinary general meeting of the sole shareholder of the Issuer, recorded through a notarial deed dated 11 July 2019.

The Issuer is registered with Luxembourg trade and companies register (*Registre de Commerce et des Sociétés de Luxembourg*) (“RCSL”) under number B234678.

The legal name of the Holdco, being the sole shareholder of the Issuer, has been changed from “AS luteCredit Europe” to “lute Group AS” and such change has been registered with the RCSL on 30 November 2023.

The registered office of the Issuer is at 16, Rue Eugène Ruppert, L-2453 Luxembourg, its telephone number is +352 42 22 29 and its fax number is +352 42 64 43.

The Issuer’s website is <https://iute.com/>. The information on the website of the Issuer does not form part of this Prospectus unless that information is incorporated by reference into this Prospectus.

The Legal entity identifier number of the Issuer is 2221005B3DQGM4INWF57.

Pursuant to Article 4 of the updated articles of association of the Issuer dated 11 July 2019,

“4.1 the Issuer’s corporate objects include:

- (i) the issuance of bonds in one or more tranches or series of bonds for the purpose of applying all of the proceeds thereof to grant one or more loans to AS luteCredit Europe, or any company being a direct or indirect shareholder of the Company or any company belonging to the same group as the Company (the “**Connected Companies**”) including any tap issuance of additional bonds or bonds having a separate ISIN. For purposes of this Article 4, a company shall be deemed to be part of the same group as the Company if such other company directly or indirectly owns, is owned by, is in control of, is controlled by, or is under common control with, or is controlled by a shareholder of, the Company, in each case whether beneficially or as trustee, guardian or other fiduciary. A company shall be deemed to control another company if the controlling company possesses, directly or indirectly, all or substantially all of the share capital of the company or has the power to direct or cause the direction of the management or policies of the other company, whether through the ownership of voting securities, by contract or other-wise;
- (ii) the granting of loans or otherwise assistance to the Connected Companies;
- (iii) the granting of security interests over its assets in relation to the issuance of notes and granting of loans referenced above;

- (iv) the making of deposits at banks or with other depositories;
- (v) the entering into (i) the relevant documentation in connection with the issue of the notes and granting of loans and (ii) the aforesaid loan agreements with the Connected Companies, and, in each case, into all documents and transactions contemplated thereby; and
- (vi) the entering into documents necessary or useful in view of the proper operation of the Company.

4.2 The Company may not carry out any activity falling within the scope of the Luxembourg law dated 5 April 1993 relating to the financial sector, as amended.

4.3 The Company may (i) acquire, hold and dispose, in any form, by any means, whether directly or indirectly, of participations, rights and interests in, and obligations of, Luxembourg and foreign companies or other assets including but not limited to real estate assets; (ii) acquire by purchase, subscription, or in any other manner, as well as the transfer by sale, exchange or in any other manner of stock, bonds, debentures, notes and other securities or financial instruments of any kind (including notes or parts or units issued by Luxembourg or foreign mutual funds or similar undertakings) and receivables, claims or loans or other credit facilities and agreements or contracts relating thereto; (iii) acquire and hold interests, directly or indirectly, in any form whatsoever, in any Luxembourg or foreign entities, by way of, among others, the subscription or the acquisition of any securities and rights through participation, contribution, underwriting, firm purchase or option, patents, service marks, trademarks licences and other commercial or intellectual property rights, negotiation or in any other way; and (iv) own, administrate, develop and manage a portfolio of assets or interests (including, among other things, the assets and interests referred to in (i) through (iii) above).

4.4 The Company may borrow in any form. It may obtain any form of credit facility. The Company may issue bonds, notes, promissory notes, certificates, shares, beneficiary parts, warrants and other debt or equity instruments, convertible or not. It may use financial derivatives or raise funds by any other means.

4.5 The Company may use any techniques and instruments to efficiently manage its investments and to protect itself against credit risks, currency exchange exposure, interest rate risks and other risks. The Company may enter into, execute and perform any swaps, futures, forwards, derivatives, options, repurchase, stock lending or similar transactions.

4.6 The Company may also render any assistance, whether by means of financing, administration or marketing to the Connected Companies.

4.7 The Company may in particular:

- (i) lend funds including the proceeds of any borrowings or issues of securities to its Connected Companies;
- (ii) enter into any guarantee, pledge or any other form of security, whether by personal covenant or by mortgage or charge upon all or part of the undertaking, property assets (present or future) or by all or any of such methods, for the performance of any contracts or obligations of the Company and of any of the Connected Companies, or any Director (as defined below), or other agent of the Company or any of the Connected Companies, within the limits of any applicable law provision;
- (iii) subordinate its claims in favour of third parties to secure the obligations of any Connected Companies; and
- (iv) render administrative and marketing assistance to its Connected Companies.

4.8 In addition to the foregoing, the Company may perform all legal, commercial, technical and financial transactions and, in general, all transactions which are necessary or useful to fulfil its corporate object as well as all transactions directly or indirectly connected with its purpose or which may favour its development.

4.9 The descriptions in this article are to be construed broadly and its enumeration is not limiting. The Company's purpose shall include any transaction or agreement which is entered into by the Company unless it is inconsistent with this article."

The articles of association of the Issuer have been amended since its incorporation and for the last time, pursuant to a notarial deed dated 11 July 2019 and published in the Luxembourg *Recueil Electronique des Sociétés et Associations*, under number L190136230 dated 22 July 2019.

The Issuer's business operations consist of providing financing to the Group companies. The Issuer is financed through its share capital, external debt and cash from the activities of the Group operating companies. The Issuer's ability to pay principal, interest and premium, if any, on the Bonds is therefore dependent on financing and cash transferred to it from the operating companies of the Group.

Share Capital and Shareholders

The Issuer has a fully paid-up share capital of EUR 12,000 (twelve thousand euro) divided into 12,000 (twelve thousand) ordinary shares each having a par value of EUR 1 (one euro).

As of the date of this Prospectus, all of the Issuer's shares are held by Holdco.

Financial Year of the Issuer

The financial year of the Issuer commences on 1 January and ends on 31 December of each calendar year.

Material Adverse Change in the Prospects of the Issuer

There has been no material adverse change in the prospects of the Issuer since 31 December 2025.

Material Changes in the Borrowing and Funding Structure of the Issuer

There have been no material changes in the borrowing and funding structure of the Issuer since 31 December 2025.

Significant changes in the financial performance and position of the Issuer

There has been no significant change in the financial performance and in the financial position of the Issuer since the end of the last financial period for which audited financial information has been published, namely as of 31 December 2025.

Auditor

The statutory auditor (*réviseur d'entreprises agréé*) of the Issuer for the financial years ended 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2025 was KPMG Audit S.à r.l., incorporated under the laws of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, having its registered office at 39, avenue John F. Kennedy, L-1855 Luxembourg, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg and registered with the Luxembourg trade and companies register (*Registre de Commerce et des Sociétés de Luxembourg*) under number B149133. KPMG Audit S.à r.l. is a member of the Luxembourg Institute of Statutory Auditors (*Institut des réviseurs d'entreprises*).

The independent auditor's report in the audited financial statements as at and for the financial year ended 31 December 2024 of the Issuer contains the following wording:

"Emphasis of matter

We draw attention to Note 18 to the financial statements, which indicates that the comparative information presented as at and for the year ended 31 December 2023 has been restated. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter."

XI. INFORMATION ABOUT THE GROUP AND THE GUARANTORS AND THE PROMISSORY NOTE PROVIDER

1. History of the Group

Iute Group AS was founded in 2008 with the aim of providing flexible and convenient consumer financial services.

Iute initiated its first operations in Moldova in 2008. It subsequently expanded into Albania 2014, and into North-Macedonia and Kosovo in 2017. In 2019, Iute further expanded into Bulgaria and Bosnia and Herzegovina through the establishment of new start-up entities.

Since then, the Group has streamlined its geographic footprint. The Kosovo operations have been under liquidation since 2019. In 2023, the Group decided to discontinue its business in Bosnia and Herzegovina and initiated the liquidation of its subsidiary there, which is expected to be completed in 2026. Additionally, the Group has decided to liquidate its Romanian entity, with the liquidation application submitted in March 2026. See “—Business—Geographic Markets”.

Furthermore, in late 2025, the Group expanded its geographical presence by commencing operations in Ukraine.

2. Beneficial ownership

As of the date of this Prospectus, 100% of the share capital of the Issuer is held by Holdco.

As of the date of this Prospectus, the beneficial owners of Holdco are:

- a. Allar Niinepuu, holding directly 1,7755% and indirectly 42,2515% of the voting share capital of Holdco; and
- b. Tarmo Sild, holding directly 2,7918% and indirectly 33,8148% of the voting share capital of Holdco.

The remaining voting share capital of Holdco is diluted.

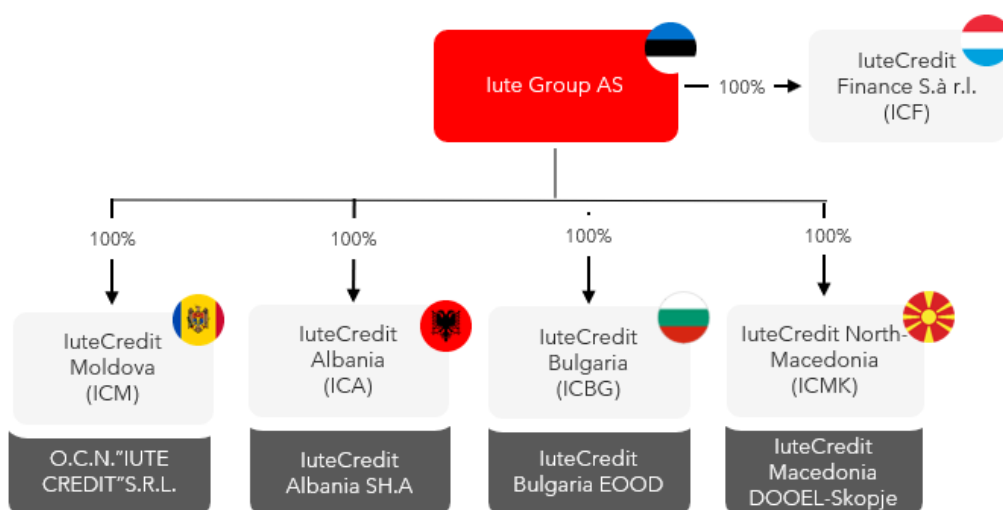
3. The Guarantors and Promissory Note Provider

The table below sets forth the entities of the Group which will act as Guarantors and Promissory Note Provider.

Country	Legal entity	LEI	Direct Shareholder	Ownership
Estonia	Iute Group AS	52990040ZC8FL1781027	Alarmo Kapital OÜ	84,3877%
Albania	IuteCredit Albania SH.A	894500DEJR8AOXOS4Y44	Iute Group AS	100%
Bulgaria	IuteCredit Bulgaria EOOD	894500DAE3EKGFS1GY95	Iute Group AS	100%
Moldova	O.C.N. “IUTE CREDIT” S.R.L.	894500DIEBYHNGXRHU02	Iute Group AS	100%
North Macedonia	IuteCredit Macedonia	894500DAJMYC3F3X4I57	Iute Group AS	100%

DOOEL Skopje
as Promissory
Note Provider

The Group chart below sets forth the legal structure and ownership of the Issuer, the Guarantors and the Promissory Note Provider as of the date of this Prospectus.



4. Information about the Guarantors and the Promissory Note Provider

(1) Iute Group AS (Estonia)

Legal and commercial name	Iute Group AS
Registration number	11551447
Date and place of incorporation	7 November 2008, Tallinn, Estonia
Registered office address	Maakri 19/1, EST-10145 Tallinn, Estonia
Principal business activities	Holding company
License:	No license required to provide the Guarantor's services in Estonia.
Website:	https://iute.com/ The information on the website does not form part of this Prospectus unless that information is incorporated by reference into this Prospectus.

General Information about Iute Group AS

History and Development; Commercial Register

Iute Group AS was incorporated on 7 November 2008, and operates, under the laws of Estonia as a limited liability company with unlimited duration.

Iute Group AS is registered with Register of enterprises of Estonia under No. 11551447.

Legal and Commercial Name, Financial Year and Business address

The company's legal name is Iute Group AS and it operates under the commercial name "Iute Group AS".

The registered office of Iute Group AS is at Maakri 19/1, EST-10145 Tallinn, Estonia, and its telephone number is +372 6229177.

The financial year of Iute Group AS commences on 1 January and ends on 31 December each calendar year.

Business Overview

According to the information disclosed by the company in the Estonian Business Register, the purpose of Iute Group AS is business and other management consultancy activities. The articles of association of Iute Group AS do not provide for a different activity.

For a more detailed description of the business activities, including key strengths, strategy, products, marketing, competition, intellectual property as well as a description of operations, processes, IT technology and credit and risk management, please refer to the sections "Business", "Marketing", "Holistic and systematic risk management", "Underwriting and Review", "Portfolio Management and Overdue Sequence", "Information Technology", "Competition" and "Intellectual Property".

Administrative, Management and Supervisory Parties of Iute Group AS

Management

As of the date of this Prospectus, Iute Group AS is managed by a management board and an extended management team, who has the right to represent the company vis-à-vis third parties. There are no other members of the extended management team as of the date of this Prospectus. As at the date of this Prospectus, members of the management board and/or the extended management team of Iute Group AS are:

- Tarmo Sild, with business address at Maakri 19/1, EST-10145 Tallinn, Estonia;

Tarmo Sild is the co-founder and the Chief Executive Officer of Iute Group AS. He holds a Master's degree with distinction in Law from Vrije Universiteit Brussels and a bachelor's degree in Law from the University of Tartu. Moreover, he pursued additional studies on EU Law at the University of Helsinki. Prior to his recent entrepreneurial engagements, he was an attorney at law and partner at the law firm LEXTAL for nearly 10 years, in particular responsible for the implementation of EU Law, banking, project financing and securities. He started his professional career as the only Estonian advocate in Brussels at HETA Law Offices.

- Allar Niinepuu, with business address at Maakri 19/1, EST-10145 Tallinn, Estonia;

Allar Niinepuu is the co-founder and Chief Commercial Officer of Iute Group AS. He graduated in 1992 as a shipmaster from the Estonian Center of Maritime Education. He worked for two years as a marine officer for Estonia Maritime Shipping Company. In 1994, he established his first company OÜ Kavass, that was initially involved in the freight transport business and subsequently acquired and operated a local supermarket located in Tallinn. Now, the main activity of OÜ Kavass is to provide management and investment services.

- Slobodan Rakovic, with business address at Maakri 19/1, EST-10145 Tallinn, Estonia;

Slobodan Rakovic is the Chief Risk Officer of Iute Group AS since May 2026 and has been working for Iute Group AS since December 2022. Slobodan Rakovic has the double major

degree Bachelor of Art Finance and Economics and the MBA degree at Lindenwood University from the United States. Slobodan Rakovic has over 13 years of experience in end-to-end risk management in traditional banking, regulatory compliance, and fintech environments. Slobodan Rakovic has managed portfolios of up to EUR 400 million across European, APAC, and LATAM markets.

- Kristel Kurvits, with business address at Maakri 19/1, EST-10145 Tallinn, Estonia.

Kristel Kurvits is the Chief Finance Officer of Iute Group AS since 2017. She holds a Master's degree in Financial Management from Estonian Business School. Since 2000 and onwards she served as Chief Financial Officer for MTÜ Estonian Banking Association. Prior to her recent engagements, she was responsible amongst others for the accounting of Ektornet Land Estonia OÜ (part of Swedbank Group) and financial reporting of the Group companies. Kristel Kurvits started her professional career at Hansa Leasing Inkasso OÜ (part of Hansapanga Group).

- Mart Ambur, with business address at Maakri 19/1, EST-10145 Tallinn, Estonia.

Mart Ambur is the Chief Technology Officer of Iute Group AS since 15 November 2024. Mr Ambur graduated from Tallinn University of Technology with a Master's degree in Applied Electronics. Mr Ambur has 30 years of experience in IT leadership roles, among which he has built up an IT Centre located in Estonia for logistics giant Kühne+Nagel and also held multiple leading roles with global responsibility in the same company throughout 12 years. Prior to that, he gained experience from Microsoft and from leading IT-functions in Swedbank.

- Göksu Tugay, with business address at Maakri 19/1, EST-10145 Tallinn, Estonia.

Göksu Tugay Bilal is the Chief Customer Experience Officer of Iute Group AS since August 2019. Before joining Iute Group AS, Göksu Tugay Bilal last worked as the Director of Customer Experience for the largest e-commerce platform called Hepsiburada in Istanbul, Turkey. After graduating from college, she worked in Canada for the second largest telecom provider of Canada. She also then worked for the world's 2nd largest insurance brokerage firm called AON for 5 years in Chicago, US as IT project manager. Then she moved back to Istanbul, Turkey to be a management consultant at Peppers and Rogers Group. She then worked at BBVA Garanti bank to manage CRM and Customer Experience departments and at Zurich Insurance company as Director of project management and organization. Ms Tugay Bilal holds dual Masters degree (MBA and MS MIS) from University of Illinois at Chicago.

- Kadi Raudsepp, with business address at Maakri 19/1, EST-10145, Tallinn, Estonia.

Kadi Raudsepp is the Chief Legal and Compliance Officer of Iute Group AS since February 2022 and she has been working for Iute Group AS since July 2020. Kadi Raudsepp holds a master's degree in law from the University of Tartu. Her wide experience in the legal field and financial services include both the public and private sectors, including leading the Legal department in the investment firm Admiral Markets and leading the legal and compliance department of the international finance company Creditstar.

Tarmo Sild, Allar Niinepuu, Slobodan Rakovic, Mart Ambur, Kristel Kurvits, Göksu Tugay and Kadi Raudsepp have no principal activities outside the Group that would create any conflict of interest with their duties as directors of the company. They are all involved actively in the business of the Group.

Supervisory board

Iute Group AS is supervised by a supervisory board consisting of three supervisory board members, which has the right to supervise the members of the management board.

As of the date of this Prospectus, the supervisory board of the company consists of:

- Allar Niinepuu, with business address at Maakri 19/1, EST-10145 Tallinn, Estonia;

Allar Niinepuu graduated in 1992 as a shipmaster from the Estonian Center of Maritime Education. He worked for two years as a marine officer for Estonia Maritime Shipping Company. In 1994, he established his first company OÜ Kavass, that was initially involved in the freight transport business and subsequently acquired and operated a local supermarket located in Tallinn. Now, the main activity of OÜ Kavass is to provide management and investment services.

Mr. Niinepuu is a member of the supervisory board of Arco Vara AS since 2013. He is currently a member of the management boards of Alarmo Kapital OÜ and of OÜ Kavass, and he is the Chief Commercial Officer and the chairman of the supervisory board of lute Group AS.

- Jaanus Otsa, with business address at Maakri 19/1, EST-10145 Tallinn, Estonia;

Jaanus Otsa graduated *cum laude* in 1980 from Tallinn University of Technology in construction and civil engineering. He also studied at International Institute for Management Development (IMD) in Lausanne, Switzerland, within the Foundations for Business Leadership Program. Jaanus Otsa has worked for a long time in the construction industry and has been the executive manager in many successful construction companies, such as Skanska EMV AS and OÜ Astlanda Ehitus. He is a member of the supervisory board of lute Group AS. He is also a member of the board of the Estonian Business Association and of the Estonian Association of Construction Entrepreneurs.

- Kristi Sild, with business address at Maakri 19/1, EST-10145 Tallinn, Estonia.

Kristi Sild is a member of the supervisory board of lute Group AS. She is an attorney at law and a member of the Estonian Bar Association. She is a partner in the law firm WIDEN and is specialized in corporate and labour law, but she is also dealing with matters of financial law.

Allar Niinepuu has no principal activities outside the Group that would create any conflict of interest with his duties as member of the Supervisory Board of the company. He is actively involved in the business of the Group.

Jaanus Otsa and Kristi Sild are not involved on the daily management of the Group's activities, but nevertheless they carry out all their duties in accordance with the needs of the Group and Estonian law. The management board of lute Group AS provides the supervisory board members with all relevant updates on the activities of the company and the supervisory board is involved in the decision making process, whenever required by Estonian law.

Conflicts of Interest

There are no potential conflicts of interest between the responsibilities of the company's management and supervisory board and their private interests or other obligations.

Organizational Structure and Shareholders

84,3877% of lute Group AS issued shares are held by Alarmo Kapital OÜ. There are no particular measures to prevent abusive exercise of control on lute Group AS. Its corporate governance structure, together with the provisions of Estonian corporate law, provides sufficient safeguards against the abuse of controlling interests by shareholders.

Share Capital of lute Group AS

The share capital of lute Group AS is EUR 10,668,686.00 and is divided into 10,668,686 ordinary, fully paid-up shares with the nominal value of EUR 1.00 each.

Whereas, lute Group AS has an authorized conditional share capital allowing an increase of up to EUR 752,688 in accordance with the share option program of lute Group AS. EUR 668,686

has already been utilized and is included in the current share capital. The remaining amount is reserved for issuance under the same option program, to be purchased with the rate of EUR 5 per share option.

Auditors

The auditors of the consolidated financial statements of lute Group AS for the financial years ended 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2025 is Audiitorühing KPMG Baltics OÜ, incorporated under laws of Estonia with its registered office at Ahtri 4, 10151 Tallinn, Estonia and companies register under number 10096082 and Audit Company's Registration number 17. Audiitorühing KPMG Baltics OÜ is a member of the Estonian Auditors' Association.

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee consists of the current members of the supervisory board of lute Group AS. It was established on 20 December 2019.

Corporate Governance

In its decision making and administration, lute Group AS applies Estonian commercial law and its articles of association.

lute Group AS complies with its country's of incorporation corporate governance regime.

Financial Statements

lute Group AS is required by law to publish audited consolidated annual financial statements. lute Group AS is in compliance with this requirement.

lute Group AS is not required by law but nevertheless prepares interim unaudited consolidated reports on a quarterly basis.

Material Contracts of lute Group AS

For a description of the material contracts to which lute Group AS is a party to, please refer to section “– Material Agreements” below.

Legal Proceedings of lute Group AS

For a description of the legal proceedings relating to lute Group AS and the entire Group, please refer to section “– Legal Proceedings” below.

Material Adverse Change in the Prospects of lute Group AS

There has been no material adverse change in the prospects of lute Group AS since 31 December 2025.

Material Changes in the Borrowing and Funding Structure of lute Group AS

There has been no material changes in the borrowing and funding structure of lute Group AS since 31 December 2025.

Significant changes in the financial performance and position of lute Group AS

There has been no significant change in the financial performance and in the financial position of lute Group AS since the end of the last financial period for which audited financial information has been published, namely as of 31 December 2025.

Outlook for Iute Group AS

For a description of the prospects of the Group, including Iute Group AS, please refer to section “– *Recent Events and Trends*” below.

(2) IuteCredit Bulgaria EOOD (Bulgaria)

Legal and commercial name	IuteCredit Bulgaria EOOD
Registration number	205559807
Date and place of incorporation	11 March 2019, Sofia, Bulgaria
Registered office address	38A Cherkovna Str., floor 1, office 4, Sofia, Bulgaria
Principal business activities	Non-banking financial institution
License:	Registration Nr BNB- 49998/30.04.2019 issued by the Bulgarian National Bank.
Website:	https://iute.bg/ The information on the website does not form part of this Prospectus unless that information is incorporated by reference into this Prospectus

General Information about IuteCredit Bulgaria EOOD

History and Development; Commercial Register

IuteCredit Bulgaria EOOD was incorporated on 11 March 2019, and operates, under the laws of Bulgaria as a limited liability company with unlimited duration.

IuteCredit Bulgaria EOOD is registered with the Bulgarian Commercial register and register of non-profit legal entities under UIC 205559807.

Legal and Commercial Name, Financial Year and Business address

The company's legal name is IuteCredit Bulgaria EOOD and it operates under the commercial name "IuteCredit Bulgaria EOOD".

The registered office of IuteCredit Bulgaria EOOD is at 38 Cherkovna Str, fl. 1, office 4, Oboriste district, 1505 Sofia, Bulgaria, and its telephone number is +35970040111.

The financial year of IuteCredit Bulgaria EOOD commences on 1 January and ends on 31 December each calendar year.

Business Overview

Non-banking financial institution services.

According to the company's articles of association (Art. 5), the subject of activity of IuteCredit Bulgaria EOOD is: (1) Financial leasing; (2) Guarantee Transactions; (3) Acquisition of accounts receivables and other forms of financing (factoring, forfeiting, etc.); (4) Acquisition of holdings in a credit institution or in another financial institution; (5) Lending of funds that are not raised through public offering of deposits or other repayable funds; (6) performance of other financial services permitted under Art. 3 of the Law on Credit Institutions, provided that if in accordance with the applicable law, an authorization, license, or registrations is required for the performance of the service, such service activity shall be carried out upon receiving such authorization, license, or registration.

For a more detailed description of the business activities, including key strengths, strategy, products, marketing, competition, intellectual property as well as a description of operations, processes, IT technology and credit and risk management, please refer to the sections “Business”, “Marketing”, “Holistic and systematic risk management”, “Underwriting and Review”, “Portfolio Management and Overdue Sequence”, “Information Technology”, “Competition” and “Intellectual Property”. Further, the regulatory framework of business operations is described in more detail – and also for the jurisdiction of Bulgaria – under section “Regulatory Framework”.

Administrative, Management and Supervisory Parties of IuteCredit Bulgaria EOOD

Management

IuteCredit Bulgaria EOOD is managed by two managers with the right to represent the company individually vis-à-vis third parties.

As at the date of this Prospectus, the managers of the company are:

- Temenuzhka Gogova , with business address at 38 Cherkovna Str, fl. 1, office 4, Oboriste district, 1505 Sofia, Bulgaria.

Temenuzhka Gogova is a senior retail banking executive with over 20 years of experience within UniCredit Group. Prior to joining IuteCredit Bulgaria in December 2025, she served as Chief Business Officer and Management Board Member at UniCredit Consumer Financing. She holds a Master’s degree in Banking and Finance and a Bachelor’s degree in Economics from Sofia University.

Throughout her career, she has held a number of senior leadership positions at UniCredit Bulbank, including Head of Marketing and Segments, Head of Products for Individuals, and Head of Mass Market, where she led key strategic initiatives in product development, customer management, and business transformation.

She brings extensive expertise in digital transformation, business growth, and operational efficiency, with a proven track record in leading large teams, enhancing customer experience, and delivering sustainable performance.

Temenuzhka Gogova has no principal activities outside the Group that would create any conflict of interest with his duties as directors of the company.

- Elmaz Ismail, with business address at 38 Cherkovna Str, fl. 1, office 4, Oboriste district, 1505 Sofia, Bulgaria.

Elmaz Ismail’s professional career began in the state authority - the Council of Ministers - before transitioning to the banking sector in 2003. She progressed through various departments, ultimately serving as Head of Payments at TBI Bank, where she established herself as a leading specialist in instant payments in Bulgaria.

Under her leadership, the bank became the first participant in SEPA Instant payments in EUR in Southeastern Europe, and the first to initiate instant payments in the former local Bulgarian currency (BGN) under the brand Blink.

She also led the development of API-to-API payment integration for corporate clients through a comprehensive Payment Hub, covering all payment systems in which the bank participates. This initiative contributed to the bank receiving the “IT Project of 2018” award in the “Banks and Financial Services” category by ICT Media.

Elmaz Ismail has no principal activities outside the Group that would create any conflict of interest with his duties as directors of the company.

Conflicts of Interest

There are no potential conflicts of interest between the responsibilities of the company's management and their private interests or other obligations.

Organizational Structure and Shareholders

100% of LuteCredit Bulgaria EOOD issued shares are held by Lute Group AS. There are no particular measures to prevent abusive exercise of control on LuteCredit Bulgaria EOOD. Its corporate governance structure, together with the provisions of Bulgarian corporate law, provides sufficient safeguards against the abuse of controlling interests by shareholders.

Share Capital of LuteCredit Bulgaria EOOD

The share capital of LuteCredit Bulgaria EOOD is EUR 13 862 000 consisting of 27 724 ordinary fully paid-up shares with nominal value of EUR 500.

Auditors

The auditor of LuteCredit Bulgaria EOOD for the financial years ended 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2025 is HLB Bulgaria OOD, incorporated under laws of Bulgaria, with company number 121871342, with its registered office at Bulgaria, Sofia, 149-151 Konstantin Velichkov Bld., floor 1, office 2. HLB Bulgaria is a member of the global network of HLB International since 2008 and it is entered in the register of the Institute of Chartered Accountants, Bulgaria under registration No. 017.

The independent auditor's report in the audited financial statements as at and for the financial year ended 31 December 2024 of LuteCredit Bulgaria EOOD contains the following wording:

"Material uncertainty related to the going concern assumption

We draw your attention to Appendix 4. "Operating enterprise" from the financial statements, which indicates that the Company has reported a net loss of BGN 2,269 thousand in the year ending December 31, 2024, the accumulated losses as of December 31, 2024 amounted to BGN 11,951 thousand. Cash flows from operating activities are negative in the amount of BGN 11,100 thousand. As of December 31, 2024, the subscribed capital of LuteCredit Bulgaria EOOD amounts to BGN 17,200 thousand, which exceeds the net assets of the Company as of that date by BGN 14,220 thousand. The company is in a state of over-indebtedness within the meaning of Art. 742 of the Commerce Act.

As set out in Appendix 4. 'going concern' these events indicate that there is material uncertainty that could give rise to significant doubts as to the Company's ability to continue to operate as a going concern. The management has received an official guarantee from the owners of the capital to provide the necessary support to the company in order to be able to fulfill its obligations. Our opinion has not been modified on this issue."

The independent auditor's report in the audited financial statements as at and for the financial year ended 31 December 2025 of LuteCredit Bulgaria EOOD contains the following wording:

"Material uncertainty related to the going concern assumption

We draw your attention to Appendix 4. "Operating enterprise" from the financial statements, which indicates that the Company has reported a net loss of BGN 6,984 thousand in the year ending December 31, 2025, the accumulated losses as of December 31, 2025 amounted to BGN 14,220 thousand. Cash flows from operating activities are negative in the amount of BGN 13,472 thousand. As of December 31, 2025, the subscribed capital of LuteCredit Bulgaria EOOD amounts to BGN 23,200 thousand, which exceeds the net assets of the Company as of that date by BGN 21,204 thousand. The company is in a state of over-indebtedness within the meaning of Art. 742 of the Commerce Act.

As set out in Appendix 4. 'going concern' these events indicate that there is material uncertainty that could give rise to significant doubts as to the Company's ability to continue to operate as a going concern. The management has received an official guarantee from the owners of the capital to provide the necessary support to the company in order to be able to fulfill its obligations. Our opinion has not been modified on this issue. "

Audit Committee

As of the date of this Prospectus, luteCredit Bulgaria EOOD has no internal audit committee.

Corporate Governance

In its decision making and administration, luteCredit Bulgaria EOOD applies the Bulgarian Commercial Act and its articles of association.

luteCredit Bulgaria EOOD complies with its country's of incorporation corporate governance regime.

Financial Statements

luteCredit Bulgaria EOOD is required by law to prepare annual audited stand-alone financial statements since the financial year 2023. luteCredit Bulgaria EOOD is in compliance with such requirements.

luteCredit Bulgaria EOOD is not required to prepare and has not prepared interim financial statements.

Material Contracts of luteCredit Bulgaria EOOD

For a description of the material contracts to which luteCredit Bulgaria EOOD is a party to, please refer to section "– Material Agreements" below.

Legal Proceedings of luteCredit Bulgaria EOOD

luteCredit Bulgaria EOOD is currently not party to any legal proceedings which are material for the company and/or the Group. For a description of the legal proceedings relating to the entire Group, please refer to section "– Legal Proceedings" below.

Material Adverse Change in the Prospects of luteCredit Bulgaria EOOD

There has been no material adverse change in the prospects of luteCredit Bulgaria EOOD since 31 December 2025.

Material Changes in the Borrowing and Funding Structure of luteCredit Bulgaria EOOD

There has been no material changes in the borrowing and funding structure of luteCredit Bulgaria EOOD since 31 December 2025.

Significant changes in the financial performance and position of luteCredit Bulgaria EOOD

There has been no significant change in the financial performance and in the financial position of luteCredit Bulgaria EOOD since the end of the last financial period for which audited financial information has been published, namely as of 31 December 2025.

Outlook for luteCredit Bulgaria EOOD

For a description of the prospects of the Group, including luteCredit Bulgaria EOOD, please refer to section "– Recent Events and Trends" below.

(3) IuteCredit Albania SH.A (Albania)

Legal and commercial name	IuteCredit Albania SH.A
Registration number	L42011023U
Date and place of incorporation	4 August 2014, Tirana, Albania
Registered office address	Njesia Administrative Nr.5, Rruga Andon Zako Cajupi, Ndertesa Nr.3, Hyrja 2, Zona Kadastrale 8270, Nr. Pasurie 2/462-N3, Albania
Principal business activities	the activity of Microcredit Financial Institution
License:	License No. 32, dated 31 March 2015 needed to provide the Guarantor's services in Albania.
Website:	https://iute.al/ The information on the website does not form part of this Prospectus unless that information is incorporated by reference into this Prospectus.

General Information about IuteCredit Albania SH.A

History and Development; Commercial Register

IuteCredit Albania SH.A was incorporated on 4 August 2014, and operates, under the laws of Albania as a joint stock company with unlimited duration.

IuteCredit Albania SH.A is registered with the Register of enterprises of Albania under No. L42011023U.

Legal and Commercial Name, Financial Year and Business address

The company's legal name is IuteCredit Albania SH.A and it operates under the commercial name "IuteCredit Albania SH.A".

The registered office of IuteCredit Albania SH.A is at Administrative Unit No.5, Street "Andon Zako Cajupi", Building No.3, Entrance No. 2, Cadastral Zone 8270, Property Number "2/462-N3", Volume No. 38, page 139, Tirana, Albania, and its telephone number is +355 44505060.

The financial year of IuteCredit Albania SH.A commences on 1 January and ends on 31 December each calendar year.

Business Overview

Microcredit financial institution services.

According to the company's articles of association (Art. 3), the purpose of IuteCredit Albania SH.A is lending and any other commercial or financial activity correlated to lending. The Company is further eligible to perform any lawful activity related to immovable or movable property, including trading, financing, renting and any mortgage activity, which is deemed necessary. It may also carry out any other activity which shall be considered useful and indispensable to realize the company's objectives, not limited to any other lawful activity.

For a more detailed description of the business activities, including key strengths, strategy, products, marketing, competition, intellectual property as well as a description of operations, processes, IT technology and credit and risk management, please refer to the sections "Business", "Marketing", "Holistic and systematic risk management", "Underwriting and

Review”, “Portfolio Management and Overdue Sequence”, “Information Technology”, “Competition” and “Intellectual Property”. Further, the regulatory framework of business operations is described in more detail – and also for the jurisdiction of Albania – under section *“Regulatory Framework”.*

Administrative, Management and Supervisory Parties of IuteCredit Albania SH.A

Management

IuteCredit Albania SH.A is managed by a sole director, who has the right to represent the company vis-à-vis third parties.

As at the date of this Prospectus, the sole director of the company is:

- Akan Ajdini, with business address at Njesia Administrative Nr.5, Rruga Andon Zako Cajupi, Ndertesa Nr.3, Hyrja 2, Zona Kadastrale 8270, Nr. Pasurie 2/462-N3, Albania.

Akan Ajdini is the chief executive officer of IuteCredit Albania since March 2017. He holds a bachelor’s degree in Business Administration from Tirana University. From 2009 to 2011, he completed a 3-year training program at ProCredit Academy in Fürth, Germany. After working for Würth Albania for 3 years, Akan joined Procredit Bank in 2004, a dynamic network of 21 banks operating in 3 continents. There he worked for 8 years in various positions, mainly in business development functions. Before joining Iute, Akan worked as Commercial Director at International Commercial Bank for 5 years.

Akan Ajdini has no principal activities outside the Group.

Supervisory board

IuteCredit Albania SH.A is supervised by a supervisory board consisting of 3 supervisory board members.

As of the date of this Prospectus, the supervisory board of the company consists of:

- Tarvo Rahumägi with business address at at Maakri 19/1, EST-10145 Tallinn, Estonia;

Tarvo Rahumägi has a Master’s level in legal education and has also completed an MBA program at the Estonian Business School. Tarvo has 20 years of experience in management, leadership, strategic business development, and consultation with various international companies, mostly in the field of legal and financial services.

- Allar Niinepuu with business address at Maakri 19/1, EST-10145 Tallinn, Estonia;

Allar Niinepuu graduated in 1992 as a shipmaster from the Estonian Center of Maritime Education. He worked for two years as a marine officer for Estonia Maritime Shipping Company. In 1994, he established his first company OÜ Kavass, that was initially involved in the freight transport business and subsequently acquired and operated a local supermarket located in Tallin. Now, the main activity of OÜ Kavass is to provide management and investment services.

Mr. Niinepuu is a member of the supervisory board of Arco Vara AS since 2013. He is currently a member of the management boards of Alarmo Kapital OÜ and of OÜ Kavass, and he is the chairman of the supervisory board of Iute Group AS.

- Kristel Kurvits with business address at Maakri 19/1, EST-10145 Tallinn, Estonia.

Kristel Kurvits has been working with Iute Group AS since 2017. She holds a Master’s degree in Financial Management from Estonian Business School. Since 2000 and onwards she served as Chief Financial Officer for MTÜ Estonian Banking Association. Prior to her recent engagements, she was responsible amongst others for the accounting of Ektornet Land

Estonia OÜ (part of Swedbank Group) and financial reporting of the Group companies. Kristel Kurvits started her professional career at Hansa Leasing Inkasso OÜ (part of Hansapanga Group).

Tarvo Rahumägi, Allar Niinepuu and Kristel Kurvits have no principal activities outside the Group that would create any conflict of interest with their duties as supervisory board members of the company.

Conflicts of Interest

There are no potential conflicts of interest between the responsibilities of the company's management and supervisory board and their private interests or other obligations.

Organizational Structure and Shareholders

100% of LuteCredit Albania SH.A issued shares are held by Lute Group AS. There are no particular measures to prevent abusive exercise of control on LuteCredit Albania SH.A. Its corporate governance structure, together with the provisions of Albanian corporate law, provides sufficient safeguards against the abuse of controlling interests by shareholders.

Share Capital of LuteCredit Albania SH.A

The share capital of LuteCredit Albania SH.A is ALL 100,000,000.00, consisting of 100,000 ordinary fully paid-up shares with nominal value of ALL 1,000.00.

Auditors

The auditor of LuteCredit Albania SH.A for the financial years ended 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2025 is RSM Albania, incorporated under laws of Albania with its registered office at Str. Skender Luarasi, Sheshi Gjenerali Jozef San Martin, Tirana, Albania, Tel.: +355 692056532. RSM Albania is a member of the RSM global network of RSM International Limited and is a member of Authorized Chartered Accountants of Albania (IEKA), registration No. 767, dated 16.09.2021.

Audit Committee

As of the date of this Prospectus, LuteCredit Albania SH.A has no internal audit committee.

Corporate Governance

In its decision making and administration, LuteCredit Albania SH.A applies Albanian Law on Entrepreneurs and Companies and its articles of association.

LuteCredit Albania SH.A complies with its country's of incorporation corporate governance regime.

Financial Statements

LuteCredit Albania SH.A is required by law to prepare annual audited stand-alone financial statements. LuteCredit Albania SH.A is in compliance with such requirements.

LuteCredit Albania SH.A is not required to prepare and has not prepared interim financial statements.

Material Contracts of LuteCredit Albania SH.A

For a description of the material contracts to which LuteCredit Albania SH.A is a party to, please refer to section “– Material Agreements” below.

Legal Proceedings of IuteCredit Albania SH.A

IuteCredit Albania SH.A is currently not party to any legal proceedings which are material for the company and/or the Group. For a description of the legal proceedings relating to the entire Group, please refer to section “– Legal Proceedings” below.

Material Adverse Change in the Prospects of IuteCredit Albania SH.A

There has been no material adverse change in the prospects of IuteCredit Albania SH.A since 31 December 2025.

Material Changes in the Borrowing and Funding Structure of IuteCredit Albania SH.A

Starting in 2024, IuteCredit Albania issued unsecured local bonds through a private offering, totaling EUR 2.77 million. The issuance was structured into two tranches (i) a bond denominated in local currency (ALL) with a total value of ALL 150 million (equivalent to EUR 1.5 million), a 3-year term, and a fixed interest rate of 10%, and (ii) a euro-denominated bond valued at EUR 1.27 million, also with a 3-year term, offering a fixed interest rate of 8.5%.

Other than aforementioned, there has been no material changes in the borrowing and funding structure of IuteCredit Albania SH.A since 31 December 2025.

Significant changes in the financial performance and position of IuteCredit Albania SH.A

There has been no significant change in the financial performance and in the financial position of IuteCredit Albania SH.A since the end of the last financial period for which audited financial information has been published, namely as of 31 December 2025.

Outlook for IuteCredit Albania SH.A

For a description of the prospects of the Group, including IuteCredit Albania SH.A, please refer to section “– Recent Events and Trends” below.

(4) O.C.N. "IUTE CREDIT" S.R.L. (Moldova)

Legal and commercial name	O.C.N. "IUTE CREDIT" S.R.L.
Registration number	1008600026223
Date and place of incorporation	5 June 2008, Chisinau, Moldova
Registered office address	MD-2004, bul. Stefan cel Mare si Sfânt, 182 (5th floor), mun. Chisinau, Moldova
Principal business activities	Professional non-banking credit activities: offering non-banking credits and financial leasing
License:	No license required to provide the Guarantor's services in Moldova.
Website:	https://iute.md/

The information on the website does not form part of this Prospectus unless that information is incorporated by reference into this Prospectus.

General Information about O.C.N. "IUTE CREDIT" S.R.L.

History and Development; Commercial Register

O.C.N. "IUTE CREDIT" S.R.L. was incorporated on 5 June 2008, and operates, under the laws of Moldova as a limited liability company with unlimited duration.

O.C.N. "IUTE CREDIT" S.R.L. is registered with the Register of enterprises of Moldova under No. 1008600026223.

Legal and Commercial Name, Financial Year and Business address

The company's legal name is O.C.N. "IUTE CREDIT" S.R.L. and it operates under the commercial name "O.C.N. "IUTE CREDIT" S.R.L."

The registered office of O.C.N. "IUTE CREDIT" S.R.L. is at MD-2004, bul. Stefan cel Mare si Sfânt 182 (5th floor), mun. Chisinau, Moldova, and its telephone number is +373 22815815.

The financial year of O.C.N. "IUTE CREDIT" S.R.L. commences on 1 January and ends on 31 December each calendar year.

Business Overview

According to the company's articles of association (Chapter II, Art. 2.1), O.C.N. "IUTE CREDIT" S.R.L. may, in principle, conduct the following activities:

- granting non-bank loans;
- factoring;
- financial leasing;
- acting as a bancassurance agent;

- providing payment services; and
- issuing electronic money.

Under Moldovan law, granting non-bank consumer loans does not require a separate licence. Instead, the activity is permitted once an entity is registered as a Non-Bank Credit Organisation (OCN) in the Register of Non-Banking Credit Organizations by the supervisory body and is subject to ongoing prudential supervision by the National Commission for Financial Markets (NCFM) and macro-prudential oversight by the National Bank of Moldova (NBM). O.C.N. “IUTE CREDIT” S.R.L. is duly registered and therefore lawfully provides non-bank loans.

For the remaining activities — factoring, financial leasing, bancassurance, payment services and electronic-money issuance — separate authorisations or licences may be required in Moldova, if and when the company decides to undertake them. O.C.N. “IUTE CREDIT” S.R.L. does not currently hold such licences and does not engage in any of those activities, except for the activity of bank assurance agent, for which it holds authorization, despite their inclusion as possible objects in the articles of association.

For a more detailed description of the business activities, including key strengths, strategy, products, marketing, competition, intellectual property as well as a description of operations, processes, IT technology and credit and risk management, please refer to the Sections “Business”, “Marketing”, “Underwriting and Review”, “Portfolio Management and Overdue Sequence”, “Information Technology”, “Credit and Risk Management”, “Competition” and “Intellectual Property”. Further, the regulatory framework of business operations is described in more detail – and also for the jurisdiction of Moldova – under Section “Regulatory Framework”.

Administrative, Management and Supervisory Parties of O.C.N. “IUTE CREDIT” S.R.L.

Management

O.C.N. “IUTE CREDIT” S.R.L. is managed by a board consisting of one board member, who has the right to represent the company vis-à-vis third parties.

As at the date of this Prospectus, the board member of the company is:

- Sergiu Sobuleac, with business address at MD-2004, bul. Stefan cel Mare si Sfânt 182 (5th floor), mun. Chisinau, Moldova;

Sergiu Sobuleac has a degree in economics, specializing in International Economic Relations and has a rich background in the financial field. His first experience was at the National Bank of Moldova as a chief dealer. After that, he gained experience in financial auditing, which helped him to approach financial management systematically and methodically in order to strengthen its efficiency. In the following period, he worked as a financial director in pharmaceutical and microfinance companies, and for the last 8 years he has gained experience as an executive director in leading companies on the microfinance market.

Sergiu Sobuleac has no principal activities outside the Group.

Conflicts of Interest

There are no potential conflicts of interest between any duties arising to the company of its management and their private interests or their other duties.

Organizational Structure and Shareholders

The sole shareholder of O.C.N. “IUTE CREDIT” S.R.L. is Iute Group AS. There are no particular measures to prevent abusive exercise of control on O.C.N. “IUTE CREDIT” S.R.L.. Its corporate

governance structure, together with the provisions of Moldovan corporate law, provides sufficient safe guards against the abuse of controlling interests by shareholders.

Share Capital of O.C.N. "IUTE CREDIT" S.R.L.

The issued capital of O.C.N. "IUTE CREDIT" S.R.L. is MLD 4,358,768.00, fully paid up. As a limited liability company, the capital is divided into quotas which represent the amount of the corporate capital owned by each member.

Auditors

O.C.N. "IUTE CREDIT" S.R.L. is required by law to prepare audited annual financial statements starting with the financial year ended on 31 December 2019. The auditor of O.C.N. "IUTE CREDIT" S.R.L. for the financial years ended 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2025 is Baker Tilly Klitou and Partners LLC, incorporated under the laws of Moldova with its registered office at 65 Stefan cel Mare și Sfânt Blvd., 7th Floor, office 715 in the Republic of Moldova. Baker Tilly Klitou and Partners LCis is a member of the Association of Professional Accountants and Auditors of the Republic of Moldova.

The independent auditor's report in the audited financial statements as at and for the financial year ended 31 December 2024 of O.C.N. "IUTE CREDIT" S.R.L. contains the following wording:

"Emphasis of Matter - Basis of Accounting and Limitation on Use

We draw attention to Basis of Preparation paragraph of these special purpose financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The special purpose financial statements are prepared to comply with the requirements of the EU Prospectus Regulation 2017/1129 for inclusion to the offering document. As a result, the special purpose financial statements may not be suitable for another purpose. Our opinion is not modified in respect to this matter."

The independent auditor's report in the audited financial statements as at and for the financial year ended 31 December 2025 of O.C.N. "IUTE CREDIT" S.R.L. contains the following wording:

"Emphasis of Matter - Basis of Accounting and Limitation on Use

We draw attention to Basis of Preparation paragraph of these special purpose financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The special purpose financial statements are prepared to comply with the requirements of the EU Prospectus Regulation 2017/1129 for inclusion to the offering document. As a result, the special purpose financial statements may not be suitable for another purpose. Our opinion is not modified in respect to this matter."

Audit Committee

As of the date of this Prospectus, O.C.N. "IUTE CREDIT" S.R.L. has no internal audit committee.

Corporate Governance

In its decision making and administration, O.C.N. "IUTE CREDIT" S.R.L. applies "Law 135-XVI on Limited Liability Companies" of Moldova and its articles of association.

O.C.N. "IUTE CREDIT" S.R.L. complies with its country's of incorporation corporate governance regime.

Financial Statements

Starting with the financial year ended on 31 December 2019, O.C.N. "IUTE CREDIT" S.R.L. is required by law to prepare annual audited stand-alone financial statements. O.C.N. "IUTE CREDIT" S.R.L. is in compliance with such requirements.

O.C.N. "IUTE CREDIT" S.R.L. is not required to prepare and has not prepared interim financial statements.

Material Contracts of O.C.N. "IUTE CREDIT" S.R.L.

For a description of the material contracts to which O.C.N. "IUTE CREDIT" S.R.L. is a party to, please refer to Section "*– Material Agreements*" below.

Legal Proceedings of O.C.N. "IUTE CREDIT" S.R.L.

O.C.N. "IUTE CREDIT" S.R.L. is currently not party to any legal proceedings which are material for the company and/or the Group. For a description of the legal proceedings relating to the entire Group, please refer to Section "*– Legal Proceedings*" below.

Material Adverse Change in the Prospects of O.C.N. "IUTE CREDIT" S.R.L.

There has been no material adverse change in the prospects of O.C.N. "IUTE CREDIT" S.R.L. since 31 December 2025.

Material Changes in the Borrowing and Funding Structure of O.C.N. "IUTE CREDIT" S.R.L.

Save as disclosed under Section "*– Material Agreements*" below, there has been no material changes in the borrowing and funding structure of O.C.N. "IUTE CREDIT" S.R.L. since 31 December 2025.

Significant changes in the financial performance and position of O.C.N. "IUTE CREDIT" S.R.L.

There has been no significant change in the financial performance and in the financial position of O.C.N. "IUTE CREDIT" S.R.L. since the end of the last financial period for which audited financial information has been published, namely as of 31 December 2025.

Outlook for O.C.N. "IUTE CREDIT" S.R.L.

For a description of the prospects of the Group, including O.C.N. "IUTE CREDIT" S.R.L., please refer to Section "*– Recent Events and Trends*" below.

(5) IuteCredit Macedonia DOOEL Skopje (North Macedonia)

Legal and commercial name	Financial Company IuteCredit Macedonia DOOEL Skopje
Registration number	7221290
Date and place of incorporation	25 July 2017 in Skopje
Registered office address	1732 no.4-Lamela A/DP no.1, Skopje – Centre, North Macedonia
Principal business activities	Approving loans
License:	License no. 13-4845/5 from 24 July 2017 issued by the Ministry of Finance
Website:	https://iute.mk

The information on the website does not form part of this Prospectus unless that information is incorporated by reference into this Prospectus.

General Information about IuteCredit Macedonia DOOEL Skopje

History and Development; Commercial Register

IuteCredit Macedonia DOOEL Skopje was incorporated on 25 July 2017, and operates, under the laws of North Macedonia as a limited liability company with unlimited duration.

IuteCredit Macedonia DOOEL Skopje is registered with Register of enterprises of North Macedonia under No. 7221290.

Legal and Commercial Name, Financial Year and Business address

Company's legal name is Financial Company IuteCredit Macedonia DOOEL Skopje and it operates under the commercial name "IuteCredit Macedonia DOOEL Skopje".

The registered office of IuteCredit Macedonia DOOEL Skopje is at 1732 no.4-Lamela A/DP no.1, Skopje, Republic of North Macedonia, and its telephone number is 13333.

The financial year of IuteCredit Macedonia DOOEL Skopje commences on 1 January and ends on 31 December each calendar year.

Business Overview

Approving loans.

According to the company's articles of association (Art. 7), the purpose of IuteCredit Macedonia DOOEL Skopje is to grant credit, in particular the approval and issuance of loans.

For a more detailed description of the business activities, including key strengths, strategy, products, marketing, competition, intellectual property as well as a description of operations, processes, IT technology and credit and risk management, please refer to the Sections "Business", "Marketing", "Underwriting and Review", "Portfolio Management and Overdue Sequence", "Information Technology", "Credit and Risk Management", "Competition" and "Intellectual Property". Further, the regulatory framework of business operations is described in more detail – and also for the jurisdiction of North Macedonia – under Section "Regulatory Framework".

Administrative, Management and Supervisory Parties of luteCredit Macedonia DOOEL Skopje

Management

luteCredit Macedonia DOOEL Skopje is managed by a sole director, who has the right to represent the company vis-à-vis third parties.

As at the date of this Prospectus, the sole director of the company is:

- Biljana Mishjikj, with business address at 1732 no.4-Lamela A/DP no.1, Skopje – Centre, North Macedonia.

Biljana Mishjikj holds the position of Chief Executive Officer of lute Credit Macedonia.

She has 18 years of professional experience in banks, part of international groups. During her career, she leads numerous teams and projects in the field of digitization, card business, retail and corporate sectors, customer experience, product development and distribution channels.

Ms. Mishjikj has graduated Insurance Management at University St. Kliment Ohridski, N. Macedonia. She is certified by Microsoft on Functional Consulting MB-330.

Ms. Mishjikj is a Vice President of the Group of Non-banking Financial Companies in the Economic Chamber of N. Macedonia.

Biljana Mishjikj has no principal activities outside the Group.

Conflicts of Interest

There are no potential conflicts of interest between any duties arising to the company of its management and their private interests or their other duties.

Organizational Structure and Shareholders

The sole shareholder of luteCredit Macedonia DOOEL Skopje is lute Group AS. There are no particular measures to prevent abusive exercise of control on luteCredit Macedonia DOOEL Skopje. Its corporate governance structure, together with the provisions of North Macedonian corporate law, provides sufficient safe guards against the abuse of controlling interests by shareholders.

Share Capital of luteCredit Macedonia DOOEL Skopje

The share capital of luteCredit Macedonia DOOEL Skopje is EUR 3,900,100.00, consisting of 1 ordinary fully paid-up share with nominal value of 3,900,100.00.

Auditors

The auditor of luteCredit Macedonia DOOEL Skopje for the financial years ended 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2025 is Moore Stephens Skopje, incorporated under the laws of North Macedonia, with its registered office at St. Cyril and Methodius 20, Skopje, North Macedonia. Moore Stephens Skopje is a member of the Institute of Certified Auditors of the Republic of Macedonia.

The independent auditor's report in the audited financial statements as at and for the financial year ended 31 December 2024 of luteCredit Macedonia DOOEL Skopje contains the following wording:

"Emphasis of matter

Without qualifying our opinion, we turn our attention to Note 24.a. stating that as of 31 December 2024, in accordance with the Security Agent Agreement between IUTE Credit Finance S.A.R.L Luxembourg and Greenmark Restriction Solutions GMBH Germany, IUTE Credit Macedonia has pledged its loan receivables and has issued a promissory note in the form of a guarantee in favor of Greenmark Restriction Solutions GMBH Germany, with which it accepts all liabilities arising from bonds issued by IUTE Credit Finance S.A.R.L. , in the amount of EUR 125 million. Based on the attached financial statements, as of December 31, 2024, the total assets of the Company amount to EUR 40.4 million.”

The independent auditor’s report in the audited financial statements as at and for the financial year ended 31 December 2025 of IuteCredit Macedonia DOOEL Skopje contains the following wording:

“Emphasis of matter

Without modifying our opinion, we draw attention to Note 23(a) to the financial statements, which discloses that, as at 31 December 2025, pursuant to the Representation Agreement between IuteCredit Finance S.à r.l., Luxembourg and Greenmark Restructuring Solutions GmbH, Germany, the Company has pledged its receivables from loans granted and has issued a promissory note as a guarantee in favour of Greenmark Restructuring Solutions GmbH, Germany, whereby it assumes all obligations arising from bonds issued by IuteCredit Finance S.à r.l., Luxembourg, in the amount of EUR 225 million. The total assets of the Company, according to the accompanying financial statements, as at 31 December 2025 amount to EUR 60.2 million. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.”

Audit Committee

As of the date of this Prospectus, IuteCredit Macedonia DOOEL Skopje has no internal audit committee.

Corporate Governance

In its decision making and administration, IuteCredit Macedonia DOOEL Skopje applies the Law on Financial Companies, the Law on Consumer Protection in Consumer Loans, the Consumer Protection Law, the Anti Money Laundering and Terrorism Financing Law, the Law on Obligations, the Company Law and its articles of association.

IuteCredit Macedonia DOOEL Skopje complies with its country’s of incorporation corporate governance regime.

Financial Statements

IuteCredit Macedonia DOOEL Skopje is required by law to prepare annual audited stand-alone financial statements. IuteCredit Macedonia DOOEL Skopje is in compliance with such requirements.

IuteCredit Macedonia DOOEL Skopje is not required to prepare and has not prepared interim financial statements.

Material Contracts of IuteCredit Macedonia DOOEL Skopje

For a description of the material contracts to which IuteCredit Macedonia DOOEL Skopje is a party to, please refer to Section “– Material Agreements” below.

Legal Proceedings of IuteCredit Macedonia DOOEL Skopje

IuteCredit Macedonia DOOEL Skopje is currently not party to any legal proceedings which are material for the company and/or the Group. For a description of the legal proceedings relating to the entire Group, please refer to Section “– Legal Proceedings” below.

Material Adverse Change in the Prospects of IuteCredit Macedonia DOOEL Skopje

There has been no material adverse change in the prospects of IuteCredit Macedonia DOOEL Skopje since 31 December 2025.

Material Changes in the Borrowing and Funding Structure of IuteCredit Macedonia DOOEL Skopje

There has been no material changes in the borrowing and funding structure of IuteCredit Macedonia DOOEL Skopje since 31 December 2025.

Significant changes in the financial performance and position of IuteCredit Macedonia DOOEL Skopje

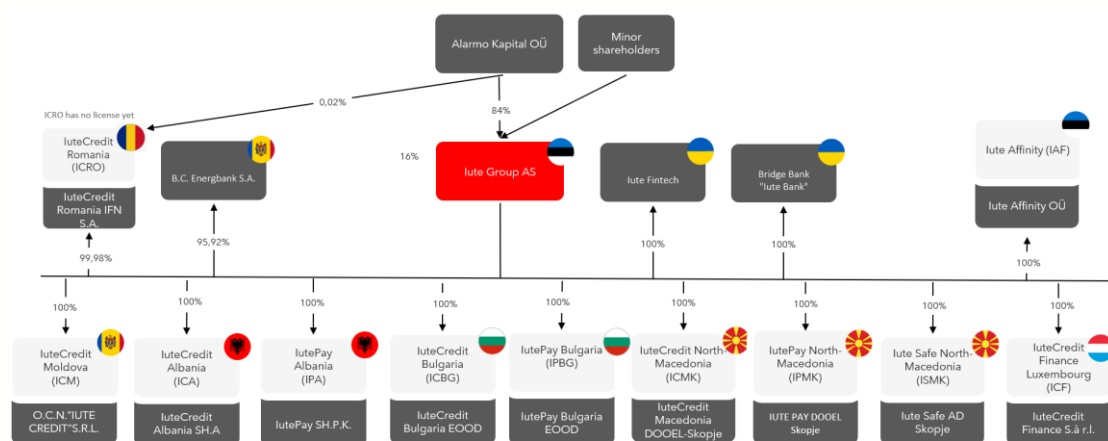
There has been no significant change in the financial performance and in the financial position of IuteCredit Macedonia DOOEL Skopje since the end of the last financial period for which audited financial information has been published, namely as of 31 December 2025.

Outlook for IuteCredit Macedonia DOOEL Skopje

For a description of the prospects of the Group, including IuteCredit Macedonia DOOEL Skopje, please refer to Section “– Recent Events and Trends” below.

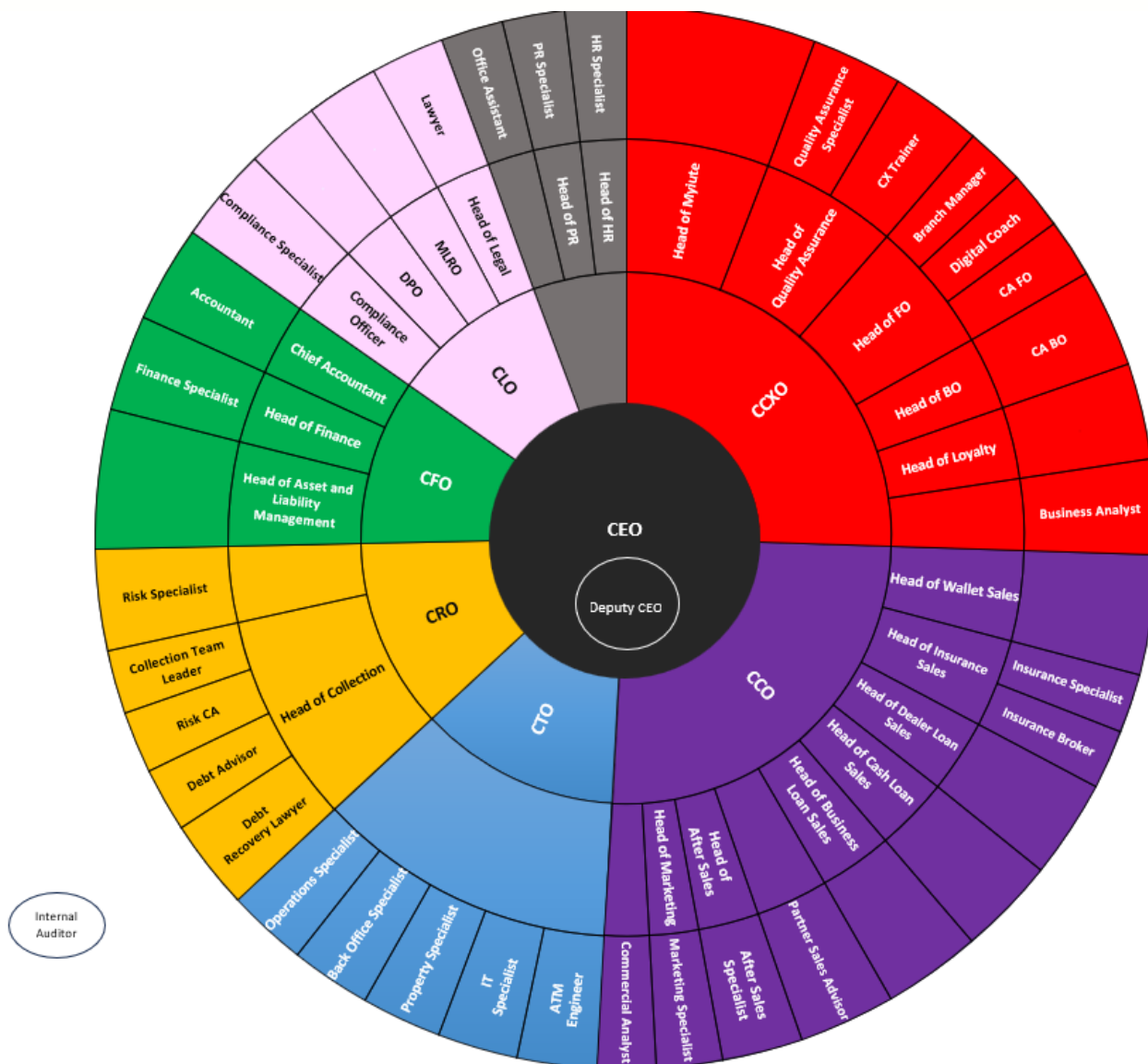
5. Organization Structure

The following chart sets forth the legal structure of the Group as of the date of this Prospectus.



The Group is directed by the management team of Holdco composed by, among others, Mr. Tarmo Sild and Mr. Allar Niinepuu. The management team of Holdco is formed by the chairman of the supervisory board (and Chief Commercial Officer), the Chief Executive Officer, the Chief Financial Officer, the Chief Operating Officer, the Chief Risk Officer, the Chief Legal Officer and the Chief Customer Experience Officer. In addition, the Group has country CEOs.

The following chart illustrates the organizational structure of the Group.



6. Employees

As of 31 December 2025, we had 906 employees in total, of which 101 employees were based in Estonia. The table below sets forth the number of employees based in each of our countries of operation as of the respective dates.

Country	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
Estonia	101	67
Moldova (ICM)	144	144
Moldova (Energbank)	361	423

Albania	151	140
North Macedonia	87	91
Bulgaria	62	53
Total	906	918

Social policy and employee benefits

We believe that our current compensation package is generally competitive compared to the packages offered by our competitors or employers in other industries which engage professionals with similar education and experience records. Our personnel management policy is aimed at developing a skilled and highly-productive staff that is successful in performing its responsibilities.

The Group's official language is English. The Group compensates 50% of the English courses for all its employees.

The salary typically consists of a base salary and a bonus for conducting a certain quantity of operations, achieving certain efficiency or targets.

In addition, in accordance with the share option program of Holdco, in case of a strike event, as described in the option program, the participating employees will be entitled to purchase the option shares with a rate of EUR 3,14 per option share. In the context of this share option program, as of the date of this Prospectus, Holdco has entitled to employees 103 689 option shares.

We have not been party to any major labor dispute with our employees.

7. Material Agreements

The following section provides a summary of material agreements to which any member of the Group is a party.

a. Other Bonds of the Issuer and the Group

1. Existing Bonds

On 6 June 2025, the Issuer issued EUR 140 million 12% senior secured bonds due 6 December 2030 with ISIN XS3047514446 (the "**Existing Initial Bonds**"). The Issuer further issued on 12 December 2025, EUR 20 million 12% senior secured bonds due 6 December 2030, to be consolidated and form a single series with the Existing Initial Bonds (the "**Existing Tap Bonds**") and, together with the Existing Initial Bonds, the "**Existing Bonds**").

EUR 52 million EUR of the Existing Initial Bonds were delivered to the holders of the 2021/2026 Bonds (as defined below), in exchange for their 2021/2026 Bonds.

2. 2021/2026 Bonds due 6 October 2026

On 6 October 2021, the Issuer issued EUR 75 million 11% senior secured bonds due 6 October 2026 with ISIN XS2378483494 (the "**2021/2026 Initial Bonds**"). The Issuer further issued (i) on 6 April 2023, EUR 40 million 11% senior secured bonds due 6 October 2026, and (ii) on 12 July 2023, EUR 10 million 11% senior secured bonds due 6 October 2026, in each case to be consolidated and form a single series with the 2021/2026 Initial Bonds (the "**2021/2026 Tap Bonds**") and, together with the 2021/2026 Initial Bonds, the "**2021/2026 Bonds**").

EUR 24,934,000 of the 2021/2026 Tap Bonds were delivered to the holders of the EUR 40 million 13% senior secured bonds issued on 7 August 2019 and due 7 August 2023 with ISIN XS2033386603, which were consolidated and formed a single series with an additional issue of EUR 10 million 13% senior secured bonds due 7 August 2023 (the “**2019/2023 Bonds**” and the holders of the 2019/2023 Bonds the “**2019/2023 Holders**”), in exchange for their 2019/2023 Bonds. The net proceeds of the 2021/2026 Tap Bonds were used by the Group to redeem the untendered 2019/2023 Bonds, on 7 August 2023.

As of the date of this Prospectus, the principal outstanding amount under the 2021/2026 Bonds is approximately EUR 47,297,400. It is intended to use part of the proceeds from the issue of the New Bonds to redeem the 2021/2026 Bonds.

3. ICA Local Unsecured Bonds

On January 4, 2024, ICA issued unsecured local bonds through a private placement offer totalling EUR 2,770,000.00. These bonds were issued in two tranches: one in the local currency totalling to ALL 150,000,000.00 (approximately EUR 1,5 million as of 31 December 2025), with a 3-year maturity and a fixed interest rate of 10%; and the second tranche in EUR, totalling EUR 1,270,000.00, with a 3-year maturity and a fixed interest rate of 8.5%.

b. Facility Agreements

1. Moldinconbank

Moldinconbank, a bank incorporated in Moldova, with registered office at MD-2012, Moldova, Chisinau str. Armeneasca, 38 (“**Moldinconbank**”) has made two facilities available to ICM in the total amount of MDL 110,218,725 (approximately EUR 5,577,955 as of 31 December 2025) in accordance with two separate facility agreements (the “**Moldinconbank Facility Agreements**”).

The first Moldinconbank Facility Agreement was entered into on 2 August 2022 has an interest rate of 10% per annum and a maturity date of 1 September 2027. The outstanding amount as of 31 December 2025 is MDL 86,590,925 (approximately EUR 4,382,198).

The second Moldinconbank Facility Agreement was entered into on 23 March 2023, has an interest rate of 10% per annum and a maturity date of 3 April 2028. The outstanding amount as of 31 December 2025 is MDL 23,627,800 (approximately EUR 1,195,757).

The first Moldinconbank Facility Agreement is secured by pledge over receivables in the total amount of MDL 121,500,000.00 (approximately EUR 6,148,879 as of 31 December 2025) also together with

the second Moldinconbank Facility Agreement is secured by deposit in the total amount of 1,600,000.00 EUR.

2. Victoriabank

Victoriabank, a bank incorporated in Moldova, with registered office at 31 August str., 141, Chisinau, Moldova (“**Victoriabank**”) has made a facility available to ICM in the total amount of MDL 49,000,000.00 (approximately EUR 2,479,795 as of 31 December 2025) in accordance with a facility agreement entered into on 5 December 2028 (the “**Victoriabank Facility Agreement**”).

The first Victoriabank Facility Agreement entered into on 7 December 2021 has an interest rate of 10% and a maturity date of 3 December 2027. The outstanding amount as of 31 December 2025 is MDL 26,041,666 (approximately EUR 1,317,918).

The second Victoriabank Facility Agreement was entered into on 5 November 2024 has an interest rate of 10% and a maturity date of 5 November 2027. The outstanding amount as of 31 December 2025 is MDL 11,647,056 (approximately EUR 598,435).

The third Victoriabank Facility Agreement was entered into on 5 December 2025 has an interest rate of 10% and a maturity date of 5 December 2028. The outstanding amount as of 31 December 2025 is MDL 8 465 560 (approximately EUR 428 426).

All Victoriabank Facility Agreements are secured by pledge over receivables in the total amount of MDL 66,150,000 (approximately EUR 3,347,723).

3. **Energbank**

Energbank, a bank incorporated in Moldova, with registered office at Tighina str., 23/3, Chisinau, Moldova ("**Energbank**") has made a facility available to ICM in the total amount of MDL 40,000,000.00 (approximately EUR 2,024,322 as of 31 December 2025) in accordance with a facility agreement entered into on 2 September 2024 (the "**Energbank Facility Agreement**").

The Energbank Facility Agreement has an interest rate of 10.25% and a maturity date of 2 September 2026. The outstanding amount as of 31 December 2025 is MDL 36,000,000 (approximately EUR 1,821,890).

The Energbank Facility Agreement is secured by pledge over receivables in the total amount of MDL 60,000,000.00 (approximately EUR 3,036,483).

4. **MAIB**

MAIB, a bank incorporated in Moldova, with registered office at 31 August 1989 str., 127, Chisinau, Moldova ("**MAIB**") has made a facility available to ICM in the total amount of MDL 50 000 000 (approximately EUR 2 530 403 as of 31 December 2025) in accordance with a facility agreement entered into on 23 July 2025 (the "**MAIB Facility Agreement**").

The MAIB Facility Agreement has an interest rate of 10.02% and a maturity date of 20 July 2027. The outstanding amount as of 31 December 2025 is MDL 50 000 000 (approximately EUR 2 530 403).

The MAIB Facility Agreement is secured by pledge over receivables in the total amount of MDL 66 700 000 (approximately EUR 3 375 557).

5. **Capital Bank AD Skopje**

Capital Bank AD Skopje, a company incorporated in North-Macedonia, with registered office at Str.Nikola Kljusev no. 1, 1000 Skopje, Republic of North Macedonia has made a facilities available to ICMK in the total amount of MKD 58,425,,000.00 (approximately EUR 950,077 as of 31 December 2025) in accordance with 2 (two) separate facility agreement (the "**Capital Bank AD Skopje Facility Agreement**").

The first Capital Bank AD Skopje Facility Agreement was entered into on 30 August 2024 and has variable interest rate consisting of national reference interest rate increased for 7.7%, but no lower than 10% per annum nor higher than the statutory default interest rate for denars increased by 50%, in accordance with the law and maturity date of 15 September 2026. The second Capital Bank AD Skopje Facility Agreement was entered into on 18 March 2025 and has variable interest rate consisting of national reference interest rate increased for 7.44 %, but no lower than 10% per annum nor higher than the statutory default interest rate for denars increased by 50%, in accordance with the law and maturity date of 15 April 2027. The

outstanding amount as of 31 December 2025 is MKD 58,425,000.00 (approximately EUR 950,077).

The Capital Bank AD Skopje Agreement is secured by pledge over receivables in the total amount of MKD 84,841,055.00 (approximately EUR 950,077 as of 31 December 2025).

6. Union Bank

Union Bank, a company incorporated in Albania, with registered office at “Ferenc Nopçka” Square, Building No. 5, Postal Code 1016, Tirana, Albania has made a facility available to ICA in the total amount of ALL 200,000,000.00 (approximately EUR 2,000,000.00 as of 31 December 2025) in accordance with a separate facility agreement (the “**Union Bank Facility Agreement**”).

The Union Bank Facility Agreement was entered into on 7 November 2024 and has an interest rate of 10% per annum and a maturity date of 9 November 2026. The outstanding amount as of 31 December 2025 is ALL 100,00,000.00 (approximately EUR 1,000,000,00).

The Union Bank Agreement is secured by pledge over receivables in the total amount of ALL 300,000,000.00 (approximately EUR 3,000,000.00 as of 31 December 2025).

7. First Investment Bank

First Investment Bank, a company incorporated in Albania, with registered office at "Martyrs of the Nation" Boulevard, Twin Towers, Tower no. 2, 13th Floor, Postal Code 1019, Tirana, Albania has made a facility available to ICA in the total amount of ALL 90,000,000.00 (approximately EUR 900,000.00 as of 31 December 2025) in accordance with a separate facility agreement (the “**First Investment Bank Facility Agreement**”).

The First Investment Facility Agreement was entered into on 1 July 2022 and extended again on 22 January 2025 has an interest rate of 8,75% per annum and a maturity date of 15 April 2026. The outstanding amount as of 31 December 2025 is ALL 36,000,000.00 (approximately EUR 360,000.00).

The First Investment Bank Agreement is secured by pledge over receivables in the total amount of ALL 114,000,000.00 (approximately EUR 114,000.00 as of 31 December 2025).

8. Credins Bank

Credins Bank, a company incorporated in Albania, with registered office at “Vaso Pasha” street, No.8, Tirana, Albania has made a facility available to ICA in the total amount of ALL 100,000,000.00 (approximately EUR 1,000,000.00 as of 31 December 2025) in accordance with a separate facility agreement (the “**Credins Bank Facility Agreement**”).

The Credins Bank Facility Agreement was entered into on 11 September 2025 and has a nominal interest rate of 8,0% per annum and a maturity date of 03 September 2028. The outstanding amount as of 31 December 2025 is ALL 92,544,841.00 (approximately EUR 920,545.00).

The Credins Bank Agreement is secured by pledge over receivables in total amount of ALL 150,000,000.00 (approximately EUR 1,500,000 as of 31 December 2025).

9. Bank of Tirana

Bank of Tirana, a company incorporated in Albania, with registered office in Rr. Ibrahim Rugova, P.O. Box 2400/1, Tirana, Albania has made two facilities available to ICA in the total

amount of ALL 610,000,000.00 (approximately EUR 6,100,000.00 as of 31 December 2025) in accordance with two separate facility agreements (the “**Bank of Tirana Facility Agreements**”).

The first Bank of Tirana Facility Agreement was entered into on 30 May 2019 and extended again on 19 December 2025 has an interest rate of 8,50% per annum and a maturity date of 30 January 2028. The outstanding amount as of 31 December 2025 is ALL 360,000,000.00 (approximately EUR 3,600,000.00).

The second Bank of Tirana Facility Agreement was entered into on 26 July 2022 and as extended again on 19 December 2025 and has an interest rate of 8,50% per annum and a maturity date of 2 March 2029. The outstanding amount as of 31 December 2025 is ALL 233,000,000.00 (approximately EUR 2,330,000.00).

The Bank of Tirana Facility Agreements are secured by pledge over receivables in the total amount of ALL 762,500,000.00 (approximately EUR 7,625,000.00 as of 31 December 2025).

c. Kilde PTE. LTD

KILDE PTE. LTD. (Unique Entity No.: 201929587K), holder of a capital markets services license for the regulated activity of "dealing in capital markets products" under the securities and futures act of Singapore incorporated in Singapore, with registered office at 20 McCallum Street #19-01 Tokio Marine Centre 06904 Singapore, Singapore (“**Kilde**”) has made available to institutional investors on their investment platform debentures of the Holdco in the total amount of up to USD 23,246,300.00 (approximately EUR 19,784,083.00 as of 31 December 2025) in accordance with a subscription agreement entered into on 9 September 2022, on 14 June 2023, on 27 November 2023, 25 January 2024, 1 March 2024 and 22 July 2024 (the “**Kilde Debentures**”).

The first tranche of USD 3,500,000.00 (approximately EUR 2,978,723.00 as of 31 December 2025) had an interest rate of 11.00% and service fee for Kilde at the rate of 2% was applied on Kilde Debentures that were currently subscribed to and are available until 19 September 2025. The first tranche was repaid on 19 September 2025.

The second tranche of USD 4,000,000.00 (approximately EUR 3,404,255.00 as of 31 December 2025) has an interest rate of 12.00% and service fee for Kilde at the rate of 2% applied on Kilde Debentures that are currently subscribed to and are available until 1 July 2026.

The third tranche of USD 4,000,000.00 (approximately EUR 3,404,255.00 as of 31 December 2025) has an interest rate of 12.00% and service fee for Kilde at the rate of 2% applied on Kilde Debentures that are currently subscribed to and are available until 1 December 2026.

The fourth tranche of USD 3,500,000.00 (approximately EUR 2,978,723.00 as of 31 December 2025) has an interest rate of 12.00% and service fee for Kilde at the rate of 2% applied on Kilde Debentures that are currently subscribed to and are available until 1 February 2027.

The fifth tranche of USD 3,500,000.00 (approximately EUR 2,978,723.00 as of 31 December 2025) has an interest rate of 12.00% and service fee for Kilde at the rate of 2% applied on Kilde Debentures that are currently subscribed to and are available until 1 March 2027.

The sixth tranche of USD 4,000,000.00 (approximately EUR 3,404,255.00 as of 31 December 2025) has an interest rate of 12.00% and service fee for Kilde at the rate of 2% applied on Kilde Debentures that are currently subscribed to and are available until 1 August 2027.

The seventh tranche of USD 2,500,000.00 (approximately EUR 2,127,659.00 as of 31 December 2025) has an interest rate of 12.00% and service fee for Kilde at the rate of 2% applied on Kilde Debentures that are currently subscribed to and are available until 1 September 2028.

The eighth tranche of USD 1,000,000.00 (approximately EUR 851,064.00 as of 31 December 2025) has an interest rate of 12.00% and service fee for Kilde at the rate of 2% applied on Kilde Debentures that are currently subscribed to and are available until 1 September 2028.

The ninth tranche of USD 746,300.00 (approximately EUR 635,149.00 as of 31 December 2025) has an interest rate of 12.00% and service fee for Kilde at the rate of 2% applied on Kilde Debentures that are currently subscribed to and are available until 1 November 2028.

The Kilde Debentures are secured by a suretyship provided by ICNM, a pledge over receivables of ICA and ICB, provided in solidarity thereby, in a maximum amount of USD 30,000,000.00 (approximately EUR 25,531,915.00 as of 31 December 2025).

d. Mintos

Mintos offers its retail investors loan backed investments. ICM, ICA, ICNM, and ICB have financed their operations through the Mintos marketplace (the “**Mintos Debt**”). The Mintos marketplace is operated by respective SIA Mintos Finance special purpose vehicles (Latvia) acting as issuers and AS Mintos Marketplace (registration No. 40103903643) maintaining and managing the Mintos platform and servicing the claims of the investors. The Mintos platform typically works as follows: (i) borrowers (i.e., lute’s customers) apply for a loan with the loan originator (i.e., lute), (ii) the loan originator evaluates the application, sets an interest rate and lends money from its own funds and (iii) loans are then offered to investors by means of the issuance and offer of notes according to a specific prospectus on the Mintos marketplace, where investors can select the notes to invest in.

Notes are financial instruments that allow investors to invest in loans in a regulated environment. To create a set of notes, several loans with similar properties are pooled together. Each set has a unique International Securities Identification Number (ISIN) and consists of notes of €0.01 nominal value each. By investing in a set of notes, investors gain diversification across all underlying loans in the pool.

Purchasing notes entitles investors to receive repayments and interest payments for the notes whenever borrowers make payments on the underlying loans. Notes come in a minimum bundle of 5000 notes worth €50 per set investors invest in. Each investment provides exposure to all underlying loans in the set proportional to the loan amount. The security arrangement with the Mintos marketplace for each jurisdiction is briefly described below:

1. Moldova

SIA Mintos Finance issues loans to ICM and SIA Mintos Finance assigns claims arising out of these loans to SIA Mintos Finance NO. 40. These claims form a pool of assets utilized for the issuance of notes which will be then placed on the AS Mintos Marketplace platform for investors to invest in.

The assignment is secured with a guarantee granted by Holdco and a pledge granted by ICM in favour of SIA Mintos Finance NO. 40. over the receivables arising from the loan agreements entered into between ICM and borrowers (i.e., ICM’s customers) for the purpose of repayment of the loans granted by SIA Mintos Finance to ICM. The pledge is registered in favor of SIA Mintos Finance NO. 40. as the fiduciary agent for investors in accordance with the assignment agreement and the pledge over the receivables.

Each claim over the receivable shall be transferred from SIA Mintos Finance NO. 40. to the investor in the Mintos platform at the moment when the investor has fully paid the claim price.

Security agreements in place:

1.1. receivables pledge agreement

Pledgor: ICM

Pledgee: SIA Mintos Finance NO. 40.

Maximum amount of receivables to be pledged: equal to the total outstanding principal amount according to the Cooperation Agreement plus interest fees, commissions, charges or penalties of any kind.

1.2. guarantee agreement

Guarantor: Holdco

Beneficiary: SIA Mintos Finance, AS Mintos Marketplace and SIA Mintos Finance NO.40.

2. Albania

A cooperation agreement was entered into between AS Mintos Marketplace, SIA Mintos Finance NO.36 and ICA, whereby ICA assigns claim receivables arising from the loan agreements entered into between ICA and borrowers (i.e., ICA's customers) to SIA Mintos Finance NO.36. These claims form a pool of assets utilized for the issuance of notes which will be then placed on the AS Mintos Marketplace platform for investors to invest in.

The assignment is secured with a guarantee granted by Holdco and a pledge granted by ICA in favour of SIA Mintos Finance NO. 36. over the receivables arising from the loan agreements. The pledge is registered in favor of SIA Mintos Finance NO.36. as the fiduciary agent for investors in accordance with the agreement and the pledge over the receivables.

Each claim over the receivable shall be transferred from SIA Mintos Finance NO.36. to the investor in the Mintos platform at the moment when the investor has fully paid the claim price.

Security agreements in place:

2.1. receivables pledge agreement

Pledgor: ICA

Pledgee: SIA Mintos Finance N.O. 36

Maximum amount of receivables to be pledged: EUR 28,878,500.00.

2.2. guarantee agreement

Guarantor: Holdco

Beneficiary: AS Mintos Marketplace and SIA Mintos Finance NO.36.

3. Bulgaria

IuteCredit Bulgaria EOOD has 4 registered pledges in the Bulgarian Special Pledges Register. These pledges relate mainly to secured financing arrangements within the Iute group and to receivables arising from IuteCredit Bulgaria's lending activity.

1. The first pledge was initially registered on 5 October 2023 under registration No. 20231005174623. The debtor under the secured obligation is luteGroup AS, Estonia, company No. 11551447. The secured creditor is GreenMark Restructuring Solutions GmbH, Germany, registered under No. HRB 187052. The pledge was established on the basis of a Securities Agency Agreement dated 9 September 2022, connected with the issuance of debt securities. The secured amount under this pledge is USD 10,000,000.
2. The second pledge was initially registered on 8 April 2024 under registration No. 20240408114346. The debtor is luteCredit Finance S.à r.l., Luxembourg, company No. B 234678, and the secured creditor is again GreenMark Restructuring Solutions GmbH, Germany. This pledge is based on several bond prospectuses issued by luteCredit Finance S.à r.l. In particular, it relates to a 13% secured senior bond issue due in 2023 with a principal amount of EUR 40,000,000, as well as 11% secured senior bond issues due in 2026 with principal amounts of EUR 75,000,000 and EUR 10,000,000. The pledge agreement over receivables was dated 14 March 2024, and the secured obligation is for the payment of money. The total registered secured amount is EUR 125,000,000
3. The third pledge was initially registered on 27 May 2025 under registration No. 20250527170116. In this case, luteCredit Bulgaria EOOD, company No. 205559807, with registered address in Sofia, Oborishte district, 38 Cherkovna Street, floor 1, office 4, appears as the pledgor. The secured creditor is SIA Mintos Finance No. 54, Latvia, company No. 40203572864, with address in Riga, 52 Skanstes Street, LV-1013. The secured obligation arises from Cooperation Agreement No. LVMM/06-07-2024-41, dated 4 December 2024. The special pledge agreement, dated 22 April 2025, covers a pool of receivables. The secured obligation is for the payment of money, and the registered secured amount is EUR 4,000,000.

The fourth pledge was initially registered on 14 October 2025 under registration No. 20251014172020. The debtor under the secured obligation is luteCredit Finance S.à r.l., Luxembourg, company No. B234678, with address at 16 rue Eugène Ruppert, L-2453 Luxembourg. The secured creditor is GreenMark Restructuring Solutions GmbH, Germany, registered under No. HRB 187052, with address at 16 Widenmayerstraße, 80538 Munich. This pledge is based on the terms of a prospectus dated 19 May 2025, prepared by luteCredit Finance S.à r.l. for the issuance of 12% senior secured bonds due on 6 December 2030, with a total amount of up to EUR 175,000,000 and ISIN XS3047514446. The pledge agreement was signed on 8 September 2025 between GreenMark Restructuring Solutions GmbH as secured creditor and luteCredit Bulgaria EOOD as pledgor. The secured amount is EUR 175,000,000, with annual interest of 12% and default interest equal to that rate plus 2% per year.

4. North Macedonia

A cooperation agreement was entered into between AS Mintos Marketplace, SIA Mintos Finance NO.39 and ICNM, whereby ICNM assigns claim receivables arising from the loan agreements entered into between ICNM and borrowers (i.e., ICNM's customers) to SIA Mintos Finance NO.39. These claims form a pool of assets utilized for the issuance of notes which will be then placed on the AS Mintos Marketplace platform for investors to invest in.

The assignment is secured with a guarantee granted by Holdco and a pledge granted by ICNM in favour of SIA Mintos Finance NO. 39. over the receivables arising from the loan agreements. The pledge is registered in favor of SIA Mintos Finance NO.39. as the fiduciary agent for investors in accordance with the agreement and the pledge over the receivables.

Each claim over the receivable shall be transferred from SIA Mintos Finance NO.39. to the investor in the Mintos platform at the moment when the investor has fully paid the claim price.

Security agreements in place:

3.1 Receivables pledge agreement in the amount of EUR 10,000,000.00

Pledgor: ICNM

Pledgee: SIA Mintos Finance NO.39

Maximum amount of receivables to be pledged: EUR 10,000,000.00.

3.2 guarantee agreement

Guarantor: Holdco

Creditor: AS Mintos Marketplace and SIA Mintos Finance NO.39.

8. Related Party Transactions

Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party, in making financial or operational decisions, as defined in IAS 24 “*Related Party Disclosure*.” In considering each possible related party relationship, attention is directed to the substance of the relationship, not merely its legal form. We are and have been party to various agreements and other arrangements with certain related parties and interested parties, the most significant of which are described below. To the best of our knowledge, all agreements with related parties have been entered into on arm’s length terms and on market terms and conditions.

9. Loans from Related Parties

The list below summarizes the value of our transactions entered into with related parties as of 31 December 2025.

1. Holdco as lender has entered into several credit line agreements with the following Group companies:
 - a. Albania - IuteCredit Albania SH.A as borrower under a loan agreement in an amount up to ALL 5,000,000,000 initially made on 01.09.2014;
 - b. Albania - IutePay Sh.p.k. as borrower under a master loan agreement in an amount up to EUR 5,000,000 initially made on 10.03.2021;
 - c. Bulgaria – “IuteCredit Bulgaria” EOOD as borrower under a master loan agreement in an amount up to EUR 25,000,000 initially made on 24.11.2021; Moldova - O.C.N. “IUTE CREDIT” S.R.L. as borrower under a master loan agreement in an amount up to EUR 30,000,000 initially made on 30.04.2016; and
 - d. North Macedonia - IuteCredit Macedonia DOOEL Skopje as borrower under master loan agreement in an amount up to EUR 40,000,000 initially made on 18.09.2017.
2. The Issuer as lender has entered into a loan agreement on 29.09.2021 in a total amount of EUR 126,000,000 with Holdco as borrower. This loan aimed to channel the

proceeds received from the issue of bonds to other Group companies. The loan agreement has been pledged in favour of the Security Agent, acting to the benefit of the respective bondholders, to secure the performance of the 2021/2026 Bonds (please see section “XVII. Additional Information on the Guarantees, the Transaction Security Documents and the Security Agent” below for further details).

10. Legal Proceedings

The Issuer is subject to an investigation by the Estonian Financial Supervisory Authority (Finantsinspektsioon – “EFSA”), with respect to a conditional exchange offer conducted by the Issuer in 2025 with respect to the issue of the Existing Bonds. EFSA investigates as to whether the conditional exchange offer could qualify as a public offer of securities in Estonia.

As of the date of this Prospectus, the Group does not have any further conclusions regarding the outcome of the investigation.

With the exception of the above, no member of the Group is engaged in or, to our knowledge, has currently threatened against it, any governmental, legal or arbitration proceedings which may have, or have had during the 12 months preceding the date of this Prospectus, a significant effect on our financial position or profitability.

11. Expected financing of the Group’s activities

The Issuer and each of the Guarantors and the Promissory Note Provider expect to finance their activities with funds generated from their business activities as well as debt issues, marketplace platforms, peer to peer platforms and bank facilities.

12. Credit Rating

On 23 July 2025, Fitch Ratings – a branch of Fitch Ratings Ireland Limited (“Fitch”) affirmed a Long-Term Issuer Default Rating (IDR) of ‘B-’ with Stable Outlook to the Issuer. Fitch has also affirmed the Issuer’s senior secured debt rating with respect to the Existing Bonds at ‘B-’ with a Recovery Rating of ‘RR4’.

For the purposes of Fitch ratings:

- a “B” rating indicates that material default risk is present, but a limited margin of safety remains. Financial commitments are currently being met; however, capacity for continued payment is vulnerable to deterioration in the business and economic environment. The rating scales ranges from “AAA” for issuers with lowest expectations of default risk to “D” for issuers that in Fitch’s opinion has entered into bankruptcy filings, administration, receivership, liquidation or other formal winding-up procedure or that have otherwise ceased business;
- an “Outlook” indicates the direction a rating is likely to move over a one- to two-year period. They reflect financial or other trends that have not yet reached or been sustained the level that would cause a rating action, but which may do so if such trends continue. A positive rating outlook indicates an upward trend on the rating scale. Conversely, a negative rating outlook signals a negative trend on the rating scale. Positive or negative rating outlooks do not imply that a rating change is inevitable, and similarly, ratings with stable outlooks can be raised or lowered without a prior revision to the outlook. Occasionally, where the fundamental trend has strong, conflicting elements of both positive and negative, the rating outlook may be described as “Evolving”;
- the modifiers “+” or “-” may be appended to a rating by Fitch to denote relative status within major rating categories.

Credit ratings included or referred to in this Prospectus have been issued by Fitch which is established in the EU and registered under Regulation (EC) No 1060/2009, as amended (the “**CRA Regulation**”). As such, Fitch is included in the list of credit rating agencies published by the European Securities and Markets Authority (the “**ESMA**”) on its website in accordance with the CRA Regulation. A rating is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold securities and may be subject to revision, suspension or withdrawal at any time by the assigning rating agency. The significance of the rating should be analyzed independently from any other rating. Ratings of the Issuer and the Bonds by Fitch is not necessarily indicative of the ratings that may in the future be issued in respect of the Issuer and/ or the Bonds by Fitch or by any other rating agency.

The ratings take into account lute’s nominal franchise in a competitive niche, increasing exposure to volatile markets, elevated risk appetite and high leverage.

The ratings also reflect positive assessment of the Group’s digital expertise as a key strength, its proven access to international debt markets and the importance of Energbank for the positioning of the Group’s asset quality and funding access.

13. Recent Events and Trends

General

lute’s business has grown substantially in the recent years, and it continues to monitor business development opportunities in new and upcoming countries as well as in existing markets. While the Group has, until the acquisition of Energbank, grown organically, it aims to leverage its existing expertise and business model into expanding into countries which have an attractive potential for the services it is offering and where there is demand from the customers.

E-money license of lutePay Bulgaria EOOD (Bulgaria)

On 27 November 2025 Holdco established a new company IAF, bringing to the group high level competences about embedded insurance and providing fully digital customer journey for claims via lute Affinity portal.

Holdco acquired Bridge Bank “lute Bank” (“**IBU**”) on 17 December 2025 and obtained its banking license on 24 December 2025, enabling the Group to offer regulated banking services in Ukraine. lute Bank has completed the transition period following the bridge bank process and started operating as a regular bank in the Ukrainian market from 17 March.

In addition, Holdco established IFT on 16 March 2026 to develop and provide IT solutions for Bridge Bank “lute Bank”.

XII. MANAGEMENT

1. Management structure of the Issuer

Below we describe the management of the Issuer.

In accordance with the Issuer's articles of association and the relevant provisions of the Luxembourg law of 10 August 1915 on commercial companies, as amended from time to time (the "**Luxembourg Company Law**") governing private limited liability companies (*sociétés à responsabilité limitée*), the management of the Issuer is divided between the board of managers (*conseil de gérance*) and the sole shareholder (*associé unique*), or, in the instance of there being more than one shareholder, the shareholders' general meeting (*assemblée générale des associés*).

The board of managers of the Issuer is supported by the management team of Holdco, which is responsible for providing high-level advice on decisions and business matters ranging from strategic planning, policy formulation, investment planning and risk assessment.

A brief description (which is not intended to be exhaustive) of the composition, roles and functioning of each of these bodies is set forth below.

The share capital of the Issuer is entirely held by its sole shareholder Holdco as further described under "*Information about the Issuer*" above. The shareholders' general meeting exercises the power granted by the Luxembourg Company Law including (i) appointing and removing the managers and the statutory or independent auditor of the Issuer as well as setting their remuneration, (ii) approving the annual financial statements of the Issuer, (iii) amending the articles of association of the Issuer, (iv) deciding on the dissolution and liquidation of the Issuer, and (v) changing the nationality of the Issuer.

The Issuer is managed by a board of managers whose members have been appointed as class A managers and class B managers by the shareholders' general meeting of the Issuer. In accordance with Luxembourg Company Law, each class A manager and class B manager may be removed at any time without cause (*révocation ad nutum*).

The meetings of the board of managers are validly held if at the commencement of the meeting at least one class A manager and one class B manager is present or represented and decisions are validly taken by the majority of the managers present or represented (including at least one class A manager and at least one class B manager). Any manager may represent one or more other managers at a board of managers' meeting.

The board of managers may sub-delegate its powers for specific tasks to one or several ad hoc agents, acting individually or jointly.

Pursuant to its articles of association, where the Issuer is administrated by a board of managers comprising several categories of managers, it shall be bound by the joint signatures of a class A manager and a class B manager.

The Issuer is currently managed by a board of managers composed of one manager of class A and two managers of class B as set out below, elected pursuant to resolutions of the shareholders of the Issuer, for a term as set out below. The directors may be removed before the expiration of the term. Based on the articles of association of the Issuer, managers of each category are vested with the same individual powers and duties. The two managers of class B are Luxembourg residents, whereas the manager of class A is not a Luxembourg resident and at the same time holds the position of CFO within the Group. The board of managers has not appointed a chairman among its members so far.

Name	Year of Birth	Term until	Position
Kristel Kurvits	1972	indefinite period	Class A manager
Ann Leonie R Lauwers	1964	indefinite period	Class B manager
Pieter Adriaan C.S. van Nugteren	1966	indefinite period	Class B manager

Ms. Kristel Kurvits was appointed as class A manager of the Issuer on 5 July 2019. Ms. Kurvits has been the Chief Financial Officer of Iute Group AS since November 2017. She is also the director and joint owner of OÜ Protsess and the Chief Financial Officer of MTÜ Estonian Banking Association. Previously, she worked as Chief Accountant for EktorNet Land Estonia OÜ, Swedbank Group and as Auditor's Assistant for Auditor Toomas Villems. Between 1997 and 1998 she worked for Hansapanga Group. Ms. Kurvits holds a Master's Degree in Financial Management from Estonian Business School.

Ms. Ann Leonie R Lauwers was appointed as class B manager of the Issuer on 5 July 2019. Ms. Lauwers has held senior corporate counsel and account manager positions in Luxembourg companies and. Ms. Lauwers has a master's degree in law from the University of Antwerp, Belgium.

Mr. Pieter Adriaan C.S. van Nugteren was appointed as class B manager of the Issuer on 5 July 2019. Mr. Pieter Adriaan C.S. van Nugteren has held principal relationship manager (Team Leader) positions in Luxembourg companies and is responsible for private banking wealth management team, support to team members with transactions, client meetings and compliance issues and also acts as board member in several Luxembourg companies, real estate and private equity funds.

Conflicts of Interest

The managers of the Issuer confirm that there is no conflict of interest between their duties as managers of the Issuer and their principal and/or other outside activities.

2. Corporate Governance

Each subsidiary of the Group is an independently operating entity. Unless specifically decided otherwise by Holdco, it is presumed that day-to-day decisions are made by subsidiaries on their own.

In addition to overall management on local level, the managements on local and on Holdco level are divided into functionalities. The head of each functionality is on Holdco level and the respective person in charge manages all employees belonging to the same functionality within the Group.

Independent management on the local levels together with the division of functionalities ensures that the Group has a horizontal and vertical management. The management team of Holdco is responsible for the overall governance of the whole Group by making strategic decisions and providing directional guidance to the subsidiaries.

The current management team of Holdco is set forth in the table below:

Name	Year of Birth	Position
Allar Niinepuu	1973	COO of Holdco and Chairman of the supervisory board of Holdco
Tarmo Sild	1975	CEO of Holdco and Member of the management board of Holdco
Slobodan Rakovic	1987	CRO of Holdco
Kristel Kurvits	1972	CFO of Holdco
Mart Ambur	1970	CTO of Holdco
Kadi Raudsepp	1986	CLO of Holdco
Goksu Tugay	1976	CCXO of Holdco

Allar Niinepuu is a beneficial owner, the Chief Commercial Officer and the chairman of the supervisory board of Iute Group AS since 2008. He is also a member of the management board of OÜ Alarmo Kapital and the sole owner and manager of OÜ Kavass (which in turn holds 50% of the shares in OÜ Alarmo Kapital). Previously he worked as a marine officer for Estonian Maritime Shipping Company, being the oldest ship-owning company in Estonia. Mr. Niinepuu graduated as a technician vessel manager from the Estonian Center of Maritime Education.

Tarmo Sild is the co-founder of Iute Group AS. He holds a Master's degree with distinction in Law from Vrije Universiteit Brussels and a bachelor's degree in Law from the University of Tartu. Moreover, he pursued additional studies on EU Law at the University of Helsinki. Prior to his recent entrepreneurial engagements, he was an attorney at law and partner at the law firm LEXTAL for nearly 10 years, in particular responsible for the implementation of EU Law, banking, project financing and securities. He started his professional career as the only Estonian advocate in Brussels at HETA Law Offices.

Slobodan Rakovic has been the Chief Risk Officer of Iute Group AS since May 2026. Slobodan has the double major degree Bachelor of Art Finance and Economics and the MBA degree at Lindenwood University from the United States. Slobodan has over 13 years of experience, nine of which have been scaling start up fintechs and managing portfolios of up to EUR 400 million.

Kristel Kurvits is the Chief Financial Officer of Iute Group AS since November 2017. She is also the Director and sole owner of OÜ Protses and the Chief Financial Officer of MTÜ Estonian Banking Association. Previously, she worked as Chief Accountant for EktorNet Land Estonia OÜ /Swedbank Group and as Auditor's Assistant for Auditor Toomas Villems. Between 1997 and 1998 she worked for Hansapanga Group. Ms. Kurvits holds a Master's Degree in Financial Management from Estonian Business School.

Mart Ambur is the Chief Technology Officer of Iute Group AS since 15 November 2024. Mr Ambur graduated from Tallinn University of Technology with a Master's degree in Applied Electronics. Mr Ambur has built up an IT Centre located in Estonia for logistics giant Kühne+Nagel and also held multiple leading roles in the same company throughout 12 years. Prior to that, he gained experience from Microsoft and from leading IT-functions in Swedbank.

Kadi Raudsepp has been the Chief Legal & Compliance Officer of Iute Group AS since February 2022 and she has been working for Iute Group AS since July 2020, initially as the Group Compliance Officer. Kadi Raudsepp holds a Master's degree in Law from the University of Tartu. Her wide experience in the legal field and financial services include both the public and

private sectors, including leading the Legal department in the investment firm Admirals (previously named Admiral Markets) and leading the legal and compliance department of the international micro-credit finance company Creditstar.

Göksu Tugay has been the Chief Customer Experience Officer of Iute Group AS since August 2019. Before joining Iute, Göksu Tugay Bilal worked as the Director of Customer Experience for the largest e-commerce platform called Hepsiburada in Istanbul, Turkey. After graduating from college, she worked in Canada for the second largest telecom provider of Canada. She also then worked for the world's 2nd largest insurance brokerage firm called AON for 5 years in Chicago, US as IT project manager. Then she moved back to Istanbul, Turkey to be a management consultant at Peppers and Rogers Group. She then worked at BBVA Garanti bank to manage CRM and Customer Experience departments and at Zurich Insurance company as Director of project management and organization. Tugay Bilal holds dual Masters degree (MBA and MS MIS) from University of Illinois at Chicago.

Interest of directors and officers

As of the date of this Prospectus, the members of the board of managers of the Issuer and Holdco and members of the supervisory board of Holdco, hold direct and indirect interest in Holdco as per the below table and, unless as otherwise disclosed elsewhere in this Prospectus, there are no other potential conflicts of interest between any duties of the board of directors of the Issuer and their private interests and/or other duties.

Name	Total direct and indirect interest
Allar Niinepuu	44.0277%
Tarmo Sild	36,6066%
Slobodan Rakovic	0.0%
Kristel Kurvits	0.52%
Kadi Raudsepp	0.1%
Mart Ambur	0.0%
Göksu Tugay	0.15%

3. Litigation statement about directors and officers

The CEO of the Group was convicted for arranging of receipt of gratuities in Estonia in May 2010, when he was advising the environmental minister of Estonia in the sale of real estate assets in Estonia. The CEO denied any wrongdoing. The conviction resulted in a fine of EEK 102,000 (EUR 6,500), entered into force in May 2010 and extinguished in May 2013 with deletion from the criminal records of the CEO.

With the exception of the above, as of the date of this Prospectus, no other member of the board of managers of Holdco or the Issuer:

- has had any convictions in relation to fraudulent offences; nor
- has held an executive function in the form of a senior manager or a member of the administrative management or supervisory bodies, of any company, or a partner in any partnership, at the time of or preceding any bankruptcy, receivership or forced liquidation; nor

- has been subject to any official public incrimination and/or sanction by any statutory or regulatory authority (including any designated professional body) nor has ever been disqualified by a court from acting as a member of the administrative, management or supervisory bodies of a company or from acting in the management or conduct of the affairs of any company.

4. Change of Control over the Group

We are not aware of any arrangements in existence as of the date of this Prospectus which could reasonably be expected to result in a change of control over the Group.

XIII. REGULATORY FRAMEWORK

The majority of our operating entities are financial institutions, regulated as non-bank financial institutions or micro-credit institutions in each of our operating jurisdictions, except for Energbank, which is regulated as a commercial bank and Bridge Bank “Iute Bank. The regulatory framework applicable to our operating entities varies depending on the jurisdiction in which we are operating. The relevant regulations relate to, *inter alia*, lending activities, consumer rights protection, the processing of personal data, debt collection and the prevention of money laundering and financing of terrorism.

In the following, we give an overview of the most relevant major regulations in the jurisdictions of the operating entities of the Group as of the date of this Prospectus:

Moldova

O.C.N. “IUTE CREDIT” S.R.L

O.C.N. “IUTE CREDIT” S.R.L (Moldova) is a registered (consumer lending) non-banking company, regulated and supervised by the National Bank of Moldova (NBM) (in the part related to responsible lending, corporate governance and the prevention and combating money laundering and terrorist financing) and National Commission for Financial Market (NCFM) (in the part that concerns the protection of consumers of financial products and services) and included in the register of legal entities maintained with the Moldovan Agency of Public Services. Companies are able to provide consumer loans services in Moldova only after inclusion in such register, which can be accessed on the official website of the NBM (<https://www.bnm.md/en/content/supervised-entities-insurance-and-non-bank-lending>).

As a non-bank financial institution, the company must comply with the rules on consumer lending, consumers rights and protection, established by the Moldovan Civil Code, Consumer Credit Law, Consumer Protection Law, Law on Non-bank Credit Organizations, and Law on Unfair Terms in Consumers Contracts (transposing Directive 93/13/CEE dated 5 April 1993), Regulation on responsible lending requirements applied to non-bank lending organizations and Regulation on the Disclosure by the Professional Participants on the Non-banking Financial Market of the Information Regarding the Services Rendered providing; *inter alia*, the type of information that must be disclosed to the consumers upon contract signing and the rules on advertising of consumer loan services.

The company is a registered personal data processor in Moldova with the National Centre for Personal Data Protection. The company has to establish internal procedures for the identification of its customers and must comply with Anti-Money Laundering regulation, and as such, is required to identify its customers, and report to local authorities suspicious transactions.

The customers of the company may address their complaints upon infringement of consumers' rights to the National Commission for Financial Market.

The most important laws regulating the business of Iute in Moldova are: the Law on Non-bank Credit Organizations, Regulation on responsible lending requirements applied to non-bank lending organizations, Regulation on the Disclosure by the Professional Participants on the Non-banking Financial Market of the Information Regarding the Services Rendered, Consumer Credit Law, Consumer Protection Law, Personal Data Protection Law, Anti-Money Laundering and Combating of Terrorism Financing Law. The regulators are NCFM, NBM, National Centre for Personal Data Protection and Office for Prevention and Combating of Money Laundering.

B.C. “Energbank” S.A.

B.C. “Energbank” S.A. is a commercial bank incorporated as a joint-stock company, operating in the territory of the Republic of Moldova on the basis of a banking license issued by the National Bank of Moldova, no. AMMII no. 004499 dated 30 January 2018, granted for an indefinite period can be accessed on the official website of the NBM (<https://www.bnm.md/en/content/authorized-banks-republic-moldova>). Under this license, Energbank is authorized to carry out banking activities, including attracting deposits from the public, granting loans, providing payment services, and performing other financial operations permitted under the applicable legislation. In addition, the Bank holds an investment firm license of category “C”, issued by the competent financial market authority, no. 000943 dated 14 January 2015, which entitles it to provide investment services and activities in accordance with the regulatory framework applicable to the capital market.

In the course of its activities, Energbank is subject to a comprehensive and multi-layered regulatory framework. Primarily, it operates under Law No. 1134 of 02.04.1997 on Joint Stock Companies, which governs its incorporation, organization, and functioning as a legal entity. The banking activity itself is governed by Law No. 202 of 06.10.2017 on the Activity of Banks, which establishes the conditions for authorization, prudential requirements, corporate governance rules, and supervision of credit institutions. At the same time, the Bank’s contractual relationships with its clients are governed by the Civil Code of the Republic of Moldova nr. 1107-XV of 06.06.2002.

Energbank applies, inter alia, the regulatory framework specific to the financial and banking sector, including, without limitation, the following sectoral legislation: Law No. 114 of 18.05.2012 on Payment Services and Electronic Money, Law No. 62-XVI of 21.03.2008 on Foreign Exchange Regulation, Law No. 133 of 08.07.2011 on Personal Data Protection, and Law No. 308 of 22.12.2017 on the Prevention and Combating of Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing, Law on consumer credit agreements No. 202 of 12.07.2013 (transposing Directive 93/13/CEE dated 5 April 1993), Consumer protection Law No. 105-XV of 13.03.2003, [Regulation on responsible lending to consumers, approved No. 60 of 12.03.2026](#).

Energbank’s activity is further regulated by secondary legislation issued by the National Bank of Moldova, including Regulation No. 322 of 20.12.2018 on the internal governance framework of banks and Regulation No. 292 of 29.11.2018 on the requirements for members of the management body and key function holders, as well as other regulations concerning risk management, capital requirements, internal control, large exposures, and transactions with affiliated parties. In the field of anti-money laundering, the Bank applies the regulations and guidelines issued by the competent authority, and, where it conducts capital market activities, it complies with the applicable capital market regulations. The applicable regulatory framework is aligned with international standards, including the Basel III framework and the guidelines of the European Banking Authority (EBA), and the Bank’s activity is subject to ongoing prudential supervision by the National Bank of Moldova.

Albania

luteCredit Albania SHA (Albania)

luteCredit Albania SHA is a licensed microfinance institution (MFI) in Albania, regulated and supervised by the Bank of Albania, authorized to conduct microfinancing activities pursuant to license no. 32, dated 31 March 2015. Under the applicable Albanian legal and regulatory framework, MFIs are permitted to provide lending and related financial services but are prohibited from collecting deposits or other repayable funds from the public.

luteCredit Albania SHA was incorporated on 11 August 2014 and operates primarily in the provision of consumer lending. Its scope of activity also includes ancillary commercial and

financial services directly related to its core lending operations, including the legal activity related to movable or immovable properties, in accordance with its Articles of Association.

luteCredit Albania SHA operates within a comprehensive legal and regulatory framework governing non-bank financial institutions in Albania. This includes, inter alia, Law No. 9901/2008 “On Entrepreneurs and Commercial Companies”, Law No. 9662/2006 “On Banks in the Republic of Albania”, and Regulation No. 1/2013 of the Bank of Albania “On Licensing and Supervisory Framework of Non-Bank Financial Institutions”, each as amended.

In carrying out its lending activities, the luteCredit Albania SHA is subject to the Civil Code of the Republic of Albania, which governs contractual relationships, including loan agreements, obligations, and enforcement of claims. Additionally, luteCredit Albania SHA complies with the requirements related to the Credit Registry maintained by the Bank of Albania, including the obligation to report credit exposures and assess borrower indebtedness.

luteCredit Albania SHA is also required to comply with consumer protection and transparency regulations, including Law No. 9902/2008 “On Consumer Protection” and Regulation No. 48/2015 “On Consumer and Mortgage Loans”, which set out disclosure requirements and customer protection standards. Further transparency obligations arise from Regulation No. 59/2008 “On Transparency of Banking and Financial Products and Services”, each as amended.

In the area of data protection, luteCredit Albania SHA operates in compliance with Law No. 9887/2008 “On Personal Data Protection”, as amended, Law 124/2024 “On Data Protection” as amended and has duly notified its data processing activities to the competent authority.

luteCredit Albania SHA is also subject to anti-money laundering and counter-terrorist financing obligations under Law No. 9917/2008 “On the Prevention of Money Laundering and Financing of Terrorism”, as amended, as well as related secondary legislation and regulatory acts issued by the Bank of Albania and other competent authorities.

The principal regulatory and supervisory authorities overseeing the luteCredit Albania SHA’s activities are the Bank of Albania, the Consumer Protection Commission, the Albanian Financial Intelligence Agency, and the Commissioner for the Right to Information and Protection of Personal Data.

lutePay Sh.p.k. (Albania) is a duly licensed electronic money institution operating as a non-bank financial institution within the Republic of Albania. The Company is regulated and supervised by the Bank of Albania and is authorized to conduct electronic money activities pursuant to License No. 53, dated 28 January 2022. Under the applicable Albanian regulatory framework, a non-bank financial institution constitutes a legal entity licensed by the Bank of Albania to carry out one or more financial activities, in particular an Electronic Money Institution such as lutePay Sh.p.k. carries out the following activities: the issuance and management of electronic money, payment and transfer services, insurance services, as well as advisory and consulting services within the financial sector.

lutePay Sh.p.k. was incorporated and registered with the Albanian National Business Center on 9 October 2020. Its principal scope of activity encompasses the provision of financial services as an electronic money institution, in strict compliance with the prevailing legislation and the licenses granted by the competent authorities. This includes, without limitation, payment and money transfer services, financial advisory and consulting, and insurance-related services. Furthermore, the Company may undertake any additional activities deemed necessary, appropriate, or conducive to the effective fulfillment and expansion of its primary business objectives.

The establishment, organization, and operation of non-bank financial institutions, in particular Electronic Money Institutions in Albania, are governed by a comprehensive legal and regulatory framework, including but not limited to: Law No. 9901, dated 14 April 2008 “On Entrepreneurs and Commercial Companies”, Law No. 9662, dated 18 December 2006 “On Banks in the Republic of Albania”, Regulation of the Bank of Albania dated 17 January 2013 “On Licensing and Exercising of Activity by Non-Bank Financial Institutions”, Regulation No. 59/2021, dated 24 November 2021 “On the Licensing of Payment Institutions and Electronic Money Institutions and the Registration of Payment Service Providers”, and Law No. 55/2020, dated 30 April 2020 “On Payment Services”.

In the course of its operations, lutePay Sh.p.k. adheres to stringent data protection requirements. The Company has duly notified its data collection and processing activities to the Commissioner for Personal Data Protection and the Right to Information, in full compliance with Law No. 9887, dated 10 March 2008 “On Personal Data Protection”, as amended, and Law 124/2024 “On Data Protection”, as amended.

Additionally, the Company complies with consumer protection, pricing, and transparency obligations as set forth in Regulation No. 59/2008 of the Bank of Albania “On Transparency for Banking and Financial Products and Services”.

The Company’s activities are further governed by a robust regulatory framework, including key legislation and regulations such as Regulation No. 57/2022 “On the Conduct of Activity and Supervision of Electronic Money Institutions”, Law No. 9917, dated 19 May 2008 “On the Prevention of Money Laundering and Financing of Terrorism”, Law No. 52/2014 “On Insurance and Reinsurance Activity”, alongside the aforementioned laws and regulations, as amended from time to time.

lutePay Sh.p.k. operates under the oversight of several competent authorities, including the Bank of Albania, the General Directorate for the Prevention of Money Laundering, the Commissioner for Personal Data Protection and the Right to Information, the Albanian Financial Supervisory Authority and the National Cyber-Security Authority, ensuring full regulatory compliance and adherence to the highest standards of financial integrity, transparency, and consumer protection.

North Macedonia

lute Group AS has three (3) 100% owned subsidiaries in North Macedonia: Financial Company lute Credit Macedonia DOOEL Skopje, Insurance Brokerage Company lute Safe AD Skopje and E-money Institution lute Pay DOOEL Skopje.

luteCredit Macedonia DOOEL Skopje (North Macedonia) is a non-bank financial institution, which has been granted a license from the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of North Macedonia (the “**Ministry of Finance**”) for establishment and operation for conducting lending services and registered with the Central Registry of the Republic of North Macedonia (the “**Central Registry**”). Companies are able to provide lending services in North Macedonia only upon obtaining a prior license for establishment and operation from the Ministry of Finance and after registration with the Central Registry. The Ministry of Finance also administers a Registry of Financial Institutions and supervises the activities of luteCredit Macedonia DOOEL Skopje.

The company must comply with rules on consumer crediting and consumer rights protection, stipulated in the Law on Consumer Protection in Consumer Credit Agreements (the “**Consumer Credit Law**”), and the Law on Financial Companies. The Consumer Credit Law states, among others, the type of information that must be disclosed to customers prior the

conclusion of a consumer credit agreement or accepting an offer and how advertising of consumer credit services could be performed.

The company is registered with the Directorate for Personal Data Protection of the Republic of North Macedonia as a personal data controller. In addition, the company must comply with the Law on the Prevention of Money Laundering and Financing of Terrorism (the “**Anti-Money Laundering Law**”), and as such, is required to identify its customers and report to local authorities suspicious transactions.

Insurance brokerage company IUTE SAFE AD Skopje is insurance brokerage company which has been granted a license from the Insurance Supervision Agency of Republic of North Macedonia in August 2024. The company’s main activity is insurance brokerage activities. From the very beginnings IUTE SAFE AD Skopje has concluded agreements with all major insurance companies in Republic of North Macedonia.

The major laws concerning the business of IUTE SAFE AD Skopje in North Macedonia are: the Law on Supervision of insurance, the Law on Trade Companies, the Law on Obligations, the Personal Data Protection Law and the Anti-Money Laundering Law (only in case of life insurance).

Iute Safe AD Skopje is supervised by the Agency for supervision of insurance.

Iute Pay DOOEL Skopje is an e-money institution, established in January 2025. Iute Pay DOOEL Skopje has been granted the e-money and payment services license in July 2025 and has activated its license in April 2026. The e-money and payment institutions are regulated and supervised by the National bank of Republic of North Macedonia (“**NBRM**”) and the major laws concerning the operations of e-money and payment institutions are Law on payment institutions and payment systems which is fully complied with the EU payments regulations, the Law on prevention of money laundering and financing of terrorism, the Law on consumer protection, the Personal Data Protection Law etc.

Bulgaria

IuteCredit Bulgaria

IuteCredit Bulgaria EOOD (Bulgaria) is a non-bank financial institution, registered with the Bulgarian National Bank (the “**BNB**”). Its registered field of activity is the provision of consumer loans with funds which have not been collected as deposits from the public. In order to operate as a non-bank financial institution in the country, a company must be included and/or registered in the Special Registry of Financial Institutions administered by the BNB. IuteCredit Bulgaria EOOD is registered by the Bulgarian National bank as a non-banking financial institution under registry number BNB-49998/30.04.2019. The activity of IuteCredit Bulgaria EOOD is supervised and regulated by the BNB, the Commission for Consumer Protection, and the Commission for Personal Data Protection.

The companies must comply with rules on consumer lending and consumer rights protection, stipulated in the Consumer Credit Law, and Law on Credit Institutions. Among other things, the Consumer Credit Law, stipulates the type of information that must be disclosed to customers upon contract signing and how advertising of consumer loan services could be performed.

IutePay Bulgaria

lutePay Bulgaria is licensed by the Bulgarian National Bank (“BNB”) as an electronic money institution pursuant to Decision No. 619 dated 19 December 2024. The scope of lutePay Bulgaria’s license includes the issuance, distribution and redemption of electronic money, as well as the provision of payment services under Article 4, items 1, 2 and 3 of the Payment Services and Payment Systems Act. Accordingly, lutePay Bulgaria operates as a regulated electronic money institution in Bulgaria and is subject to the applicable supervision of the BNB and other competent authorities, including in relation to consumer protection, personal data protection, and anti-money laundering and counter-terrorist financing requirements.

The major laws and regulations concerning the business of lutePay in Bulgaria are: Payment Services and Payment Systems Act, the Electronic Money Institutions Act, the Commercial Act, applicable BNB ordinances and regulations, the Consumer Protection Act, the Personal Data Protection Act, and the Measures Against Money Laundering Act, including legislation related to combating the financing of terrorism. The key regulators and supervisory authorities include the Bulgarian National Bank, the Consumer Protection Commission, the State Agency for National Security, and the Commission for Personal Data Protection.

Ukraine

Bridge bank “lute Bank” (“**IBU**”) is a licensed commercial bank operating in Ukraine. It is regulated and supervised by the National Bank of Ukraine (“NBU”) and is included in the State Register of Banks maintained by the NBU. In Ukraine, banks may provide banking services only after obtaining a banking license. Such services include attracting funds and banking metals as deposits, opening and maintaining clients’ current accounts, including accounts in banking metals and escrow accounts, and providing funds and banking metals on a credit basis. IBU’s banking license can be verified on the official website of the National Bank of Ukraine: <https://bank.gov.ua/ua/supervision/institutions>.

As a financial institution, IBU must comply with the regulatory framework established by Ukrainian legislation, including the Civil Code of Ukraine, the Law of Ukraine “On Banks and Banking”, the Law of Ukraine “On Payment Services”, the Law of Ukraine “On Currency and Currency Transactions”, the Law of Ukraine “On Consumer Lending”, the Law of Ukraine “On Consumer Rights Protection”, the Law of Ukraine “On Prevention and Counteraction to Legalization (Laundering) of Criminal Proceeds, Terrorist Financing and Financing of Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction”, and other applicable regulations. These laws provide the legal framework for the operation of banks, including the conclusion of agreements, issuance of loans, execution of transfers, foreign exchange operations, protection of clients’ rights, and verification of the legality of the origin of funds.

IBU acts as a data controller in Ukraine and applies internal personal data protection policies in accordance with the Constitution of Ukraine, the Law of Ukraine “On Protection of Personal Data”, the Law of Ukraine “On Prevention and Counteraction to the Legalization (Laundering) of Proceeds from Crime, Financing of Terrorism, and Financing of the Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction”, and guidance issued by the Ukrainian Parliament Commissioner for Human Rights, who supervises compliance with personal data protection legislation.

IBU is required to establish internal procedures for customer identification and due diligence and to comply with Ukrainian legislation on the prevention and counteraction of money laundering, terrorist financing, and financing of the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction. Accordingly, IBU must identify its customers and report suspicious and threshold financial transactions to the competent authority, the State Financial Monitoring Service of Ukraine, in accordance with Ukrainian law.

Customers may submit complaints to the National Bank of Ukraine or seek judicial protection in accordance with applicable legislation.

The main laws regulating IBU's activities include the Law of Ukraine "On Banks and Banking", the Law of Ukraine "On Payment Services", the Law of Ukraine "On Currency and Currency Transactions", the Law of Ukraine "On Consumer Lending", the Law of Ukraine "On Consumer Rights Protection", the Law of Ukraine "On Protection of Personal Data", the Law of Ukraine "On the System of Guaranteeing Natural Person Deposits", the Law of Ukraine "On Financial Services and Financial Companies", the Law of Ukraine "On Joint Stock Companies", the Law of Ukraine "On Mortgage", the Law of Ukraine "On Pledge", and the Law of Ukraine "On Prevention and Counteraction to Legalization (Laundering) of Criminal Proceeds, Terrorist Financing and Financing of Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction".

IBU's primary regulator is the National Bank of Ukraine. Depending on the nature of its operations, IBU may also be subject to supervision by the State Financial Monitoring Service of Ukraine, the Deposit Guarantee Fund, the State Tax Service of Ukraine, and other competent supervisory authorities.

Iute Fintech LLC is an IT company providing technology and support services to IBU. Iute Fintech LLC is not a licensed financial institution and does not itself provide banking or regulated financial services; therefore, it is not required to hold a banking or financial services license. However, to the extent that it provides services to IBU, Iute Fintech LLC is expected to comply with the applicable internal policies, contractual obligations, information security, confidentiality, personal data protection, AML/CFT-related requirements, and other regulatory standards that apply to IBU's operations.

XIV. TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE BONDS

1. DEFINITIONS AND CONSTRUCTION

1.1 Definitions

In these terms and conditions (these “**Terms and Conditions**”):

“**Account Pledge Agreements**” means the pledge agreements entered or to be entered into between the Security Agent and the Pledgors within ninety (90) calendar days following the Existing Bonds Settlement Date or the Settlement Date, as the case may be (or to be entered into within ninety (90) calendar days after a Restricted Subsidiary becomes an Additional Pledgor) in respect of first priority pledges over the Pledgors Accounts and all funds held on the Pledgors Accounts from time to time, granted in favour of the Security Agent acting for the Holders.

“**Accounting Principles**” means the international financial reporting standards (IFRS) within the meaning of Regulation 1606/2002/EC (or as otherwise adopted or amended from time to time).

“**Additional Amounts**” has the meaning set forth in Condition 8.1 (*Withholding Tax*).

“**Additional Guarantor**” has the meaning set forth in Condition 11.10 (*Additional Guarantee*).

“**Additional Pledgor**” has the meaning set forth in Condition 11.11 (*Additional Transaction Security*).

“**Additional Secured Creditor**” means any senior secured creditor of the Issuer, or Holdco with respect to any Additional Secured Obligation.

“**Additional Secured Obligations**” means 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 Obligors towards the Additional Secured Creditors under or in connection with any terms and conditions of debt instruments, facilities agreements or loan agreements entered into in accordance with and subject to Condition 11.16 (*Additional Secured Creditors*).

“**Advance Purchase Agreements**” means (a) an advance or deferred purchase agreement if the agreement is in respect of the supply of assets or services and payment is due not more than ninety (90) calendar days after the date of supply or (b) any other trade credit incurred in the ordinary course of business.

“**Affiliate**” means any other Person, directly or indirectly, controlling or controlled by or under direct or indirect common control with such specified Person and/or any Person that is related in a straight line of descent with such specified Person or a brother or a sister of such specified Person (each a “**Related Person**”) and/or any Person, directly or indirectly, controlled by such Related Person. For the purpose of this definition, “**control**” when used with respect to any Person means the power to direct the management and policies of such Person, directly or indirectly, whether through the ownership of voting securities, by contract or otherwise; and the terms “**controlling**” and “**controlled**” have meanings correlative to the foregoing.

“**Agent**” means the Holders’ agent under these Terms and Conditions and, if relevant, the other Finance Documents, from time to time; initially Greenmarck Restructuring Solution GmbH, established in Germany and registered with the lower court of Munich under number HRB 187052 with address at Widenmayerstraße 16, 80538 Munich, Germany.

“**Agent Agreement**” means the agency agreement originally entered into on 5 June 2025 between the Issuer and the Agent, as amended and restated on or around 3 June 2026, or any subsequent replacement agent agreement entered into thereafter between the Issuer and an Agent.

“**Bank**” means B.C. “Energbank” S.A. and any other bank or regulated financial institution acquired directly or indirectly by Holdco in the future, as the case may be.

“**Bonds**” has the meaning set forth in Condition 2.1 (*Nominal Amount, Currency and Denomination*).

“**Bond Issue**” means the issuance of the Bonds.

“**Business Day**” means any day on which banking institutions are open for business in Luxembourg, Tallinn and Frankfurt am Main and payments in Euro may be settled via T2.

“**Business Day Convention**” means the first following day that is a Business Day.

“**Calculation Agent**” has the meaning set forth in Condition 14.2 (*Calculation Agent*).

“**Call Option Amount**” means:

- (a) the Make Whole Amount if the call option is exercised before the First Call Date;
- (b) (i) 100 per cent. of the Nominal Amount plus (ii) 50 per cent. of the Interest Rate of the Nominal Amount if the call option is exercised on or after the First Call Date up to (but excluding) the date falling 36 months after the Existing Initial Bonds Issue Date (the “**Second Call Date**”);
- (c) (i) 100 per cent. of the Nominal Amount plus (ii) 25 per cent. of the Interest Rate of the Nominal Amount if the call option is exercised on or after the Second Call Date up to (but excluding) the date falling 48 months after the Existing Initial Bonds Issue Date (the “**Third Call Date**”); and
- (d) 100 per cent. of the Nominal Amount if the call option is exercised on or after the Third Call Date up to (but excluding) the date falling 66 months after the Existing Initial Bonds Issue Date (the “**Fourth Call Date**”).

“**Capital Lease Obligations**” means, at the time any determination is to be made, the amount of the liability in respect of a capital lease that would at that time be required to be capitalized on a balance sheet prepared in accordance with the Accounting Principles, and the scheduled maturity date thereof shall be the date of the last payment of rent or any other amount due under such lease prior to the first date upon which such lease may be prepaid by the lessee without payment of a penalty.

“Capital Stock” means:

- (a) in the case of a corporation, corporate stock, including shares (*actions* or *parts sociales*) in case of a Luxembourg company;
- (b) in the case of an association or business entity, any and all shares, interests, participations, rights or other equivalents (however designated) of corporate stock;
- (c) in the case of a partnership or limited liability company, partnership interests (whether general or limited) or membership interests; and
- (d) any other interest or participation that confers on a Person the right to receive a share of the profits and losses of, or distributions of assets of, the issuing Person, but excluding from all of the foregoing any debt securities convertible into Capital Stock, whether or not such debt securities include any right of participation with Capital Stock.

“Capitalization Ratio” means, for Holdco as of any date of determination, the result (expressed as a percentage) obtained by dividing (x) Consolidated Net Worth of Holdco (calculated as of the end of the Relevant Period ending on the last day of the period covered by the most recent Financial Report prior to the date of the transaction giving rise to the need to calculate Consolidated Net Worth) by (y) Net Loan Portfolio as of such date of determination.

“Cash and Cash Equivalents” means cash and cash equivalents in accordance with the Accounting Principles.

“Change in Tax Law” means (a) any material and non-foreseeable change in, or amendment to, the law or treaties (or any regulations or rulings promulgated thereunder) of a Relevant Taxing Jurisdiction affecting taxation or (b) any material and non-foreseeable change in, or amendment to, or the introduction of, an official position regarding the application, administration or interpretation of such laws, treaties, regulations or rulings (including a holding, judgment or order by a court of competent jurisdiction) of a Relevant Taxing Jurisdiction.

“Change of Control Event” means (a) the direct or indirect sale or other disposal, in one or a series of related transactions, of all or substantially all of the properties or assets of the Obligors taken as a whole to any Person other than Holdco or a Restricted Subsidiary and (b) the occurrence of an event or series of events whereby one or more Persons, not being a Current Shareholder or a Group Company, acting together, acquire control over Holdco and where **“control”** means (i) acquiring or controlling, directly or indirectly, more than 50.00 per cent. of the shares or voting rights in Holdco or (ii) the right to, directly or indirectly, appoint or remove the whole or a majority of the directors of the board of directors of Holdco, the Issuer, any of the Guarantors or the Promissory Note Provider, excluding any direct or indirect right (including through the exercise of voting rights) that a Current Shareholder has to appoint directors of Holdco, the Issuer, any of the Guarantors or the Promissory Note Provider shall be disregarded.

“Clearing System” has the meaning set forth in Condition 2.3 (*Global Bonds and Custody*).

“**Code**” has the meaning set forth in Condition 8.1 (*Withholding Tax*).

“**Companies Law**” has the meaning set forth in Condition 16.1 (*General*).

“**Compliance Certificate**” means a certificate, in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Agent, signed by the Issuer certifying (a) that so far as it is aware no Event of Default is continuing or, if it is aware that such event is continuing, specifying the event and steps, if any, being taken to remedy it, (b) if provided in connection with an application of the Incurrence Test, that the Incurrence Test is met and including calculations and figures in respect of the Interest Coverage Ratio and, if applicable, the Capitalization Ratio and (c) if provided in connection with testing of the financial covenants that the financial covenants set out in Condition 12.1 (*Financial Conditions*) are met.

“**Condition**” means the Terms and Conditions and a numbered “**Condition**” shall be construed accordingly.

“**Consolidated Net Worth**” means, for Holdco at any time, the sum of paid in capital, retained earnings, reserves and subordinated debt of the Group as set forth on the consolidated balance sheet as of the Relevant Period ending on the last day of the period covered by the most recent Financial Report prepared in accordance with the Accounting Principles, less (without duplication) amounts attributable to Disqualified Stock of Holdco.

“**Consolidated Total Assets**” means the total assets of Holdco as of the Relevant Period ending on the last day of the period covered by the most recent Financial Report, calculated on a consolidated basis in accordance with the Accounting Principles.

“**Corresponding Debt**” has the meaning set forth in Condition 10.4 (*Parallel Debt*).

“**CSD**” means the Issuer’s central securities depository in respect of the Bonds from time to time; initially Clearstream Banking S.A., Luxembourg.

“**Current Shareholders**” means the direct and indirect shareholders and beneficial owners of the Issuer as of the Existing Initial Bonds Issue Date and their Affiliates.

“**Due Date**” has the meaning set forth in Condition 7.3 (*Payment Day/Due Date*).

“**Derivative Transaction**” has the meaning set forth in item (d) of the definition “Permitted Debt” below.

“**Disqualified Stock**” means any Capital Stock that, by its terms (or by the terms of any security into which it is convertible, or for which it is exchangeable, in each case, at the option of the holder of the Capital Stock), or upon the happening of any event, matures or is mandatorily redeemable, pursuant to a sinking fund obligation or otherwise, or redeemable at the option of the holder of the Capital Stock, in whole or in part, on or prior to the date that is ninety-one (91) days after the date on which the Bonds mature. Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, any Capital Stock that would constitute Disqualified Stock solely because the holders of the Capital Stock have the right to require the Issuer to repurchase such Capital Stock upon the occurrence of a change of control or an asset sale will not constitute Disqualified Stock if the terms of such Capital Stock provide that the Issuer may not repurchase or redeem any such

Capital Stock pursuant to such provisions unless such repurchase or redemption complies with the restrictions set out in Condition 11.2 (*Distributions*). The amount of Disqualified Stock deemed to be outstanding at any time for purposes of these Terms and Conditions will be the maximum amount that the Issuer and the Restricted Subsidiaries may become obligated to pay upon the maturity of, or pursuant to any mandatory redemption provisions of, such Disqualified Stock, exclusive of accrued dividends.

“**EBITDA**” means, in respect of the Relevant Period, the consolidated net profit of the Group from ordinary activities according to the latest Financial Report:

- (a) before deducting any amount of tax on profits, gains or income paid or payable by any Group Company;
- (b) before deducting any Net Finance Charges;
- (c) before taking into account any exceptional items which are not in line with the ordinary course of business;
- (d) before taking into account any Transaction Costs;
- (e) not including any accrued interest owing to any Group Company;
- (f) before taking into account any unrealized gains or losses on any derivative instrument (other than any derivative instruments which is accounted for on a hedge account basis);
- (g) before taking into account any gains or losses on any foreign exchange gains or losses;
- (h) after adding back or deducting, as the case may be, the amount of any loss or gain against book value arising on a disposal of any asset (other than in the ordinary course of trading) and any loss or gain arising from an upward or downward revaluation of any asset;
- (i) after deducting the amount of any profit (or adding back the amount of any loss) of any Group Company which is attributable to minority interests;
- (j) after adding back or deducting, as the case may be, the Group’s share of the profits or losses of entities which are not part of the Group; and
- (k) after adding back any amount attributable to the amortization, depreciation or depletion of assets of Group Companies.

“**Economic Sanctions Law**” means any economic or financial sanctions administered by the OFAC, the U.S. State Department, any other authority, department or agency of the U.S. government, the United Kingdom, the United Nations, the European Union or any member state thereof.

“**Enforcement Agent**” means the enforcement agent appointed from time to time in the jurisdiction of the relevant Pledgor.

“**Equity Cure**” has the meaning set forth in Condition 12.3 (*Covenant Cure*).

“Equity Interest” means Capital Stock and all warrants, options or other rights to acquire Capital Stock (but excluding any debt security that is convertible into, or exchangeable for, Capital Stock).

“Equity Listing Event” means an initial public offering of Capital Stock in the Issuer or a Restricted Subsidiary, or any direct or indirect parent company of the Issuer (the **“Listed Entity”**), from time to time, resulting in that such shares are quoted, listed, traded or otherwise admitted to trading on a Regulated Market or a recognized unregulated marketplace.

“EUR” means the currency used by the institutions of the European Union and is the official currency of the Eurozone.

“Event of Default” means an event, circumstance or situation specified in Condition 13.1.

“Existing Bonds” has the meaning set forth in Condition 2.1 (*Nominal Amount, Currency and Denomination*).

“Existing Initial Bonds Issue Date” means 6 June 2025.

“Existing Bonds Settlement Date” means 6 June 2025.

“Existing Debt” means all Financial Indebtedness of Holdco and the Restricted Subsidiaries in existence on the Existing Initial Bonds Issue Date.

“Existing Security” means all Security provided by Holdco and the Restricted Subsidiaries in existence on the Existing Bonds Settlement Date. For the sake of clarity, any Security to be released on or about the Existing Bonds Settlement Date shall not be deemed an “Existing Security”.

“Extraordinary Resolution” has the meaning set forth in Condition 16.3 (*Quorum and majority*).

“FATCA” has the meaning set forth in Condition 8.1 (*Withholding Tax*).

“Finance Charges” means, for the Relevant Period, the aggregate amount of the accrued interest, commission, fees, discounts, payment fees, premiums or charges and other finance payments in respect of Financial Indebtedness whether paid, payable or capitalized by any Group Company according to the latest Financial Report (calculated on a consolidated basis) without taking into account any (a) Transaction Costs, (b) unrealized gains or losses on any derivative instruments other than any derivative instruments which are accounted for on a hedge accounting basis or (c) losses arising on foreign currency revaluations of intercompany balances.

“Finance Documents” means:

- (a) these Terms and Conditions;
- (b) the Guarantees;
- (c) the Transaction Security Documents;

- (d) the Security Agent Agreement;
- (e) the Agent Agreement;
- (f) the Enforcement Agent Agreement;
- (g) the Intercreditor Agreement; and
- (h) any other document designated by the Issuer and the Agent as a Finance Document.

“Financial Indebtedness” means any indebtedness in respect of:

- (a) monies borrowed or raised, including Market Loans, Shareholder Loans, Subordinated Loans and shareholders’ loans granted on arm lengths terms and conditions;
- (b) any Capital Lease Obligation (for the avoidance of doubt, any leases treated as operating leases under the Accounting Principles as applicable on the Existing Initial Bonds Issue Date shall not, regardless of any subsequent changes or amendments of the Accounting Principles, be considered as Capital Lease Obligation);
- (c) receivables sold or discounted (other than any receivables to the extent they are sold on a non-recourse basis);
- (d) any amount raised under any other transaction (including any forward sale or purchase agreement) having the commercial effect of a borrowing and treated as a borrowing under the Accounting Principles;
- (e) any Derivative Transaction (and, when calculating the value of any derivative transaction, only the mark to market value shall be taken into account);
- (f) any counter-indemnity obligation in respect of a guarantee, indemnity, bond, standby or documentary letter of credit or any other instrument issued by a bank or financial institution; and
- (g) (without double counting) any guarantee or other assurance against financial loss in respect of a type referred to in the above items (a)–(f).

“Financial Report” means the annual audited consolidated financial statements of Holdco and the quarterly interim unaudited consolidated reports of Holdco, which shall be prepared and made available according to Condition 11.14 (*Financial reporting and information*).

“First Call Date” means the date falling 24 months after the Existing Initial Bonds Issue Date or, to the extent such day is not a Business Day, the Business Day following from an application of the Business Day Convention.

“German Government Bond Rate” means the yield to maturity at the time of computation of direct obligations of Germany, acting through the Federal German Finance Agency (Ger. *Bundesrepublik Deutschland – Finanzagentur GmbH*) with a constant maturity (such yield to be the weekly average yield as officially compiled and

published in the most recent financial statistics that has become publicly available at least two (2) Business Days (but not more than five (5) Business Days) prior to the relevant Redemption Date (or, if such financial statistics are not so published or available, any publicly available source of similar market data selected by the Issuer in good faith)) most nearly equal to the period from the relevant Redemption Date to the First Call Date; provided, however, that if the period from the relevant Redemption Date to the First Call Date is not equal to the constant maturity of a direct obligation of Germany, acting through the Federal German Finance Agency for which a weekly average yield is given, the German Government Bond Rate shall be obtained by linear interpolation (calculated to the nearest one-twelfth (1/12) of a year) from the weekly average yields of direct obligations of Germany, acting through the Federal German Finance Agency, for which such yields are given, except that if the period from such Redemption Date to the First Call Date is less than one year, the weekly average yield on actually traded direct obligations of Germany, acting through the Federal German Finance Agency, adjusted to a constant maturity of one year shall be used.

“Global Bonds” has the meaning set forth in Condition 2.3 (*Global Bonds and Custody*).

“Governmental Authority” means any nation, sovereign or government, any state, province, territory or other political subdivision thereof, and any entity or authority exercising executive, legislative, judicial, regulatory, self-regulatory or administrative functions of or pertaining to government, including a central bank or stock exchange.

“Group” means Holdco and all its Subsidiaries from time to time.

“Group Company” means Holdco or any of its Subsidiaries.

“Guaranteed Obligations” means all present and future obligations and liabilities (whether actual or contingent and whether owed jointly or severally or in any other capacity whatsoever) of each Obligor to the Secured Creditors (or any of them) under each Finance Document, together with all costs, charges and expenses incurred by any Secured Creditor in connection with the protection, preservation or enforcement of its respective rights under the Finance Documents, or any other document evidencing such liabilities.

“Guarantees” has the meaning set forth in Condition 4 (*Guarantees*).

“Guarantors” means the Original Guarantors and any Additional Guarantor.

“Holdco” means lute Group AS, registered in Estonia.

“Holder” means any holder of the Bonds, including, for the avoidance of doubt, any person shown for the time being in the records of the relevant clearing systems as the holder of a particular nominal amount of Bonds, collectively **“Holders”**.

“Holders’ Meeting” means a bondholders’ meeting among the Holders held in accordance with Condition 16 (*Meetings of Holders*).

“Incurrence Test” is met if:

- (a) the Interest Coverage Ratio for the Relevant Period ending on the last day of the period covered by the most recent Financial Report (immediately preceding the date on which such additional Financial Indebtedness is

incurred, such Disqualified Stock or such preferred stock is issued or such distribution, payment or merger is made, as the case may be) would have been at least 1.65, determined on a *pro forma* basis (including a *pro forma* application of any net proceeds therefrom), as if the additional Financial Indebtedness had been incurred, the Disqualified Stock or the preferred stock had been issued or the distribution, payment or merger had been made, as the case may be, at the beginning of such Relevant Period; and, unless otherwise stated in these Terms and Conditions,

- (b) the Capitalization Ratio of Holdco on a consolidated basis is at least 20 per cent, determined on a *pro forma* basis (including a *pro forma* application of the net proceeds therefrom), at the time of and immediately after giving *pro forma* effect to such incurrence;

provided that the figures for calculating the Interest Coverage Ratio (including the figures for EBITDA, Finance Charges and Net Finance Charges) *pro forma* in accordance with the above shall (as applicable) be adjusted so that:

- (i) any Financial Indebtedness that has been repaid, repurchased and cancelled by any Group Company during the Relevant Period, or after the end of the Relevant Period but before the relevant testing date, shall be excluded, *pro forma*, for the entire Relevant Period;
- (ii) any Financial Indebtedness that is to be refinanced in connection with the incurrence of such additional Financial Indebtedness shall be excluded, *pro forma*, for the entire Relevant Period;
- (iii) entities acquired or disposed of by the Group during the Relevant Period, or after the end of the Relevant Period but before the relevant testing date, shall be included or excluded (as applicable), *pro forma*, for the entire Relevant Period; and
- (iv) any entity to be acquired with the proceeds from new Financial Indebtedness shall be included, *pro forma*, for the entire Relevant Period.

“Initial Nominal Amount” has the meaning set forth in Condition 2.1 (*Nominal Amount, Currency and Denomination*).

“Intercreditor Agreement” means the intercreditor agreement to be entered into between the Security Agent, the Agent and the Enforcement Agent, as amended and/or restated from time to time and most recently on or around 3 June 2026 as well as any other intercreditor agreement to be entered into between the Security Agent, the Agent and any other security agent, agent, trustee, representative of the Additional Secured Creditors or the Additional Secured Creditors themselves in accordance with and subject to Condition 11.16 (*Additional Secured Creditors*).

“Insolvency Proceedings” means, with respect to any person, the winding-up, liquidation, dissolution, bankruptcy, reorganization, receivership, insolvency or administration of such person or any equivalent or analogous proceedings under the law of the jurisdiction in which such person is incorporated (or, if not a company or corporation, domiciled) or of any jurisdiction in which such person carries on business

or has any assets including the seeking of an arrangement, adjustment, protection or relief of creditors.

“**Interest**” means the interest on the Bonds calculated in accordance with Conditions 5.1 (*Interest Rate and Interest Payment Dates*) to 5.3 (*Day Count Fraction*).

“**Interest Coverage Ratio**” means the ratio of EBITDA to Net Finance Charges.

“**Interest Payment Date**” means (i) 6 June and 6 December of each year for the first 48 months after the Existing Initial Bonds Issue Date (ii) 6 September, 6 December, 6 March, 6 June of each year from the date falling 48 months after the Existing Initial Bonds Issue Date or, to the extent such day is not a Business Day, the Business Day following from an application of the Business Day Convention (with the first Interest Payment Date of the Bonds being on 6 June 2025 and the last Interest Payment Date being the Maturity Date).

“**Interest Period**” means, in respect of the Existing Bonds, the New Bonds or any Subsequent Bond issue, each period beginning on (and including) the Interest Payment Date falling on or immediately prior to its issuance or any succeeding Interest Payment Date and ending on (but excluding) the next succeeding Interest Payment Date (or a shorter period if relevant), in no case adjusted due to an application of the Business Day Convention.

“**Interest Rate**” means a fixed interest rate of 12 per cent. per annum.

“**Issue Date**” means 3 June 2026.

“**Issuer**” means IuteCredit Finance S.à r.l., a private limited liability company (*société à responsabilité limitée*) incorporated under the laws of Luxembourg, having its registered address at 16, Rue Eugène Ruppert, L-2453 Luxembourg and registered with the Luxembourg Trade and Companies Register under number B 234678.

“**Listed Entity**” has the meaning set forth in the definition “Equity Listing Event” above.

“**Luxembourg**” means the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg and, when used in a geographical sense, means the territory of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg.

“**Luxembourg Business Continuity Act**” means the Luxembourg act dated 7 August 2023 on business continuity and the modernisation of bankruptcy.

“**Luxembourg Insolvency Event**” means in relation to any company incorporated, domiciled or resident in Luxembourg, such person in Luxembourg:

- (a) begins negotiations with a view to reaching an amicable agreement (*accord amiable*) with its creditors pursuant to the Luxembourg Business Continuity Act; or
- (b) is granted a suspension of payments within the meaning of Articles 593 et seq. of the Luxembourg Commercial Code; or
- (c) is itself or any of its assets the subject of any Insolvency Proceedings commenced pursuant to Articles 437 et seq. of the Luxembourg Commercial Code, the Luxembourg Business Continuity Act or any other Insolvency

Proceedings pursuant to the Regulation (EU) No 2015/848 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 May 2015 on insolvency proceedings, as amended, unless the application for such proceedings is dismissed within thirty (30) days from and excluding the day it is filed (unless dismissed on the ground that the costs of the Insolvency Proceedings were likely to exceed the assets of such person (*clôture pour insuffisance d'actifs*)); or

- (d) takes any corporate action or is the subject of any legal proceedings commenced against it for its dissolution, liquidation, administrative dissolution without liquidation (*dissolution administrative sans liquidation*) or reorganization, including judicial reorganization (*réorganisation judiciaire*); or
- (e) is in a situation of illiquidity (*cessation de paiements*), and without access to credit (*crédit ébranlé*) within the meaning of Article 437 of the Luxembourg Commercial Code.

“Make Whole Amount” means an amount equal to the sum of:

- (a) the present value on the relevant Record Date of (i) 100 per cent. plus (ii) 50 per cent. of the Interest Rate of the outstanding Nominal Amount, as if such payment originally should have taken place on the First Call Date; and
- (b) the present value on the relevant Record Date of the remaining Interest payments (excluding accrued but unpaid Interest up to the relevant Redemption Date) up to and including the First Call Date;

both calculated by using a discount rate of fifty (50) basis points over the comparable German Government Bond Rate (*i.e.* comparable to the remaining duration of the Bonds until the First Call Date).

“Market Loan” means any loan or other indebtedness where an entity issues commercial paper, certificates, convertibles, subordinated debentures, bonds or any other debt securities (including, for the avoidance of doubt, medium term note programmes and other market funding programmes), provided in each case that such instruments and securities are or can be subject to trade on a Regulated Market or unregulated recognized market place.

“Material Adverse Effect” means a material adverse effect on (a) the business, financial condition or operations of the Group taken as a whole and the Obligors’ ability to perform and comply with their payment and other undertakings under the Finance Documents or (b) the validity or enforceability of the Finance Documents.

“Material Group Company” means each Group Company, other than the Bank, holding a Net Loan Portfolio of at least EUR 10,000,000.00.

“Maturity Date” means 6 December 2030.

“Net Finance Charges” means, for the Relevant Period, the Finance Charges according to the latest consolidated Financial Report, after deducting any interest payable for the relevant period to any Group Company and any interest income relating to Cash and Cash Equivalents of the Group (and excluding any (a) payment-in-kind interest capitalized on Shareholder Loans, (b) gains arising on foreign currency revaluations of intercompany balances or (c) income on pension balances).

“Net Loan Portfolio” means, as of any date of determination, the sum of loans and receivables minus allowances for loss of Holdco and any Group Company as set forth on the consolidated balance sheet as of the Relevant Period ending on the last day of the period covered by the most recent Financial Report, prepared in accordance with the Accounting Principles.

“New Bonds” has the meaning set forth in Condition 2.1 (*Nominal Amount, Currency and Denomination*).

“New Shareholder Injections” means the aggregate amount subscribed for by any person (other than a member of the Group) for ordinary shares in the Issuer or for subordinated loan notes or other subordinated debt instruments in the Issuer on terms acceptable to the Agent.

“Nominal Amount” means the Initial Nominal Amount, or, if the principal amount of the Bonds has been partially repaid, the reduced nominal amount of the Bonds.

“Obligors” means the Issuer, the Guarantors and the Promissory Note Provider.

“OFAC” means the Office of Foreign Assets Control of the U.S. Department of the Treasury.

“Ordinary Resolution” has the meaning set forth in Condition 16.3 (*Quorum and majority*).

“Original Guarantor” means the entities listed under Schedule 1 hereto.

“Original Pledgors” means the entities listed under Schedule 2 hereto.

“Original Secured Creditors” means the Holders.

“Payment Day” has the meaning set forth in Condition 7.3 (*Payment Day/Due Date*).

“Parallel Debt” has the meaning set forth in Condition 10.4(a) (*Parallel Debt*).

“Paying Agent” has the meaning set forth in Condition 14.1 (*Paying Agent*).

“Paying Agency Agreement” means the agency agreement entered into on 4 October 2021 between the Issuer and the Paying Agent, as amended and restated on 6 April 2023, 10 July 2023, 5 June 2025 and on or around 3 June 2026 pursuant to a fifth addendum agreement, or any replacement paying agency agreement entered into thereafter between the Issuer and the applicable Paying Agent.

“Permitted Basket” has the meaning set forth in item (I) of the definition “Permitted Debt” below.

“Permitted Debt” means any Financial Indebtedness:

- (a) incurred by Holdco or any of the Restricted Subsidiaries under any Existing Debt;
- (b) the incurrence by Holdco or any of the Restricted Subsidiaries of Financial Indebtedness represented by Capital Lease Obligations incurred for the

purpose of financing or refinancing all or any part of the purchase price or cost of design, development, construction, lease, installation or improvement of property, plant or equipment used in the business of Holdco or any of the Restricted Subsidiaries and including any reasonable related fees or expenses incurred in connection with such acquisition or development, in an aggregate principal amount not to exceed the greater of (i) EUR 13,725,000 and (ii) 5.0 per cent. of Consolidated Total Assets at any time outstanding;

- (c) incurred by Holdco or any of the Restricted Subsidiaries as intercompany Financial Indebtedness provided by the Issuer or a Restricted Subsidiary, provided, however, that: (i) if (A) Holdco, any Guarantor or the Promissory Note Provider is the obligor of any such Financial Indebtedness and (B) the payee is not Holdco, a Guarantor or the Promissory Note Provider, then such Financial Indebtedness must be unsecured and expressly subordinated to the prior payment in full in cash of all obligations then due under the Finance Documents; and (ii) (A) any subsequent issuance or transfer of Equity Interests that results in any Financial Indebtedness incurred under this Condition being held by a Person other than Holdco or a Restricted Subsidiary; and (B) any sale or other transfer of any Financial Indebtedness incurred under this Condition to a Person that is not either Holdco or a Restricted Subsidiary will be deemed, in each case, to constitute an incurrence of such Financial Indebtedness by Holdco or such Restricted Subsidiary, as the case may be, that was not permitted by this Condition;
- (d) arising under a derivative transaction entered into by Holdco or a Restricted Subsidiary in connection with protection against or benefit from fluctuation in any rate or price (“**Derivative Transaction**”) where such exposure arises in the ordinary course of business or in respect of payments to be made under these Terms and Conditions (excluding for the avoidance of doubt any derivative transaction which in itself is entered into for investment or speculative purposes);
- (e) the guarantee by Holdco, any Guarantor or the Promissory Note Provider of Financial Indebtedness of the Issuer, a Guarantor or the Promissory Note Provider, to the extent that the guaranteed Financial Indebtedness was permitted to be incurred by another provision of these Terms and Conditions; provided that, if the Financial Indebtedness being guaranteed is subordinated to or *pari passu* with the Bonds, then the Guarantees must be subordinated or *pari passu*, as applicable, to the same extent as the Financial Indebtedness guaranteed;
- (f) incurred by Holdco or any of the Restricted Subsidiaries as a result from the honoring by a bank or other financial institution of a check, draft or similar instrument inadvertently drawn against insufficient funds, so long as such Financial Indebtedness is covered within five (5) Business Days;
- (g) incurred as a result of Holdco, a Guarantor or the Promissory Note Provider acquiring or merging with another entity and which is due to the fact that such entity holds Financial Indebtedness, provided that: either (i) Holdco would be permitted to incur at least EUR 1.00 of additional Financial Indebtedness pursuant to the Incurrence Test (calculated on a *pro forma* basis including the acquired or merged entity, as the case may be, as if acquired or merged, as

the case may be, at the beginning of the relevant Period ending on the last day of the period covered by the most recent Financial Report); or (ii) each of the Interest Coverage Ratio and the Capitalization Ratio of Holdco and its Restricted Subsidiaries would not be lower than it was immediately prior to giving effect to such acquisition or merger (in each case calculated on a *pro forma* basis including the acquired or merged entity, as the case may be);

- (h) incurred by Holdco or any Restricted Subsidiaries under a Shareholder Loan or a Subordinated Loan;
- (i) incurred by Holdco or any of the Restricted Subsidiaries in the ordinary course of business under the Advance Purchase Agreements, under any pension and tax liabilities and related to any agreements under which Holdco or a Restricted Subsidiary leases office space or other premises;
- (j) Financial Indebtedness owed on a short-term basis of no longer than thirty (30) Business Days to banks and other financial institutions incurred in the ordinary course of business of Holdco, the Guarantors or the Promissory Note Provider with such banks or financial institutions that arises in connection with ordinary banking arrangements to manage cash balances of the Issuer, the Guarantors or the Promissory Note Provider, in an aggregate principal amount not to exceed EUR 1,000,000;
- (k) incurred by a Guarantor or the Promissory Note Provider as a loan and/or a buyback guarantee granted in the context of the sale, lease, license, assignment, transfer, disposal, encumbrance or pledge to marketplace lending platforms and/or peer-to-peer platforms of loans, receivables and claims owned by such Guarantor or the Promissory Note Provider up to an aggregate principal amount of EUR 100,000,000.00, (i) provided that such sale, lease, license, assignment, transfer, disposal, encumbrance or pledge incurred under this paragraph (k) and under paragraph (l) below is limited to 80 per cent. of the Net Loan Portfolio of any such Guarantor or the Promissory Note Provider and (ii) the interest payable for each loan disposed or encumbered to the relevant market lending platform and/or peer-to-peer platform shall not exceed a rate of 16 per cent. per year provided the loans are denominated in EUR, exclusive of any service fees and taxation, if applicable;
- (l) Financial Indebtedness incurred by a Guarantor or the Promissory Note Provider in an aggregate principal amount (or accreted value, as applicable) which, when taken together with the principal amount of any other Financial Indebtedness incurred under this item (l) and under paragraph (k) above and outstanding will not exceed 80 per cent. of the Net Loan Portfolio of any Guarantor or the Promissory Note Provider (all such Financial Indebtedness is together referred to as the “**Permitted Basket**”); and
- (m) incurred by the Issuer, Holdco or any Restricted Subsidiaries in accordance with and subject to Condition 11.4(a).

“**Permitted Loans**” means:

- (a) any loan granted by Holdco or any of the Restricted Subsidiaries as intercompany Financial Indebtedness to Holdco or a Restricted Subsidiary;

- (b) any loan arising under a Derivative Transaction;
- (c) any loan existing on the Existing Initial Bonds Issue Date; provided that the amount of any such loan may be increased (i) as required by the terms of such loan (as in existence on the Existing Initial Bonds Issue Date) and (ii) as otherwise permitted under these Terms and Conditions;
- (d) any loan acquired after the Existing Initial Bonds Issue Date as a result of the acquisition by Holdco or any Restricted Subsidiary or another Person (including by way of a merger, amalgamation or consolidation with or into Holdco or any Restricted Subsidiary) in a transaction that is permitted under these Terms and Conditions;
- (e) any loan granted by Holdco or any Restricted Subsidiary in the ordinary course of business (including lease, leaseback, consumer loans or participations therein arising in the ordinary course of business);
- (f) any subscription by Holdco or any Restricted Subsidiary of debt securities issued in connection with a securitization transaction;
- (g) loans or advances to employees made in the ordinary course of business of Holdco or any Guarantor or the Promissory Note Provider in an aggregate principal amount not to exceed EUR 2,000,000 at any time outstanding;
- (h) loans, advances or guarantees to directors, officers and employees of Holdco or any Guarantor or the Promissory Note Provider to cover, travel, entertainment or moving-related expenses enacted in the ordinary course of business; and
- (i) any financing provided by Holdco for the acquisition of any Capital Stock of the Bank.

“Permitted Payments” means:

- (a) so long as no Event of Default has occurred and is continuing (or would result therefrom), the declaration and payment of regularly scheduled or accrued dividends to holders of any class or series of Disqualified Stock of the Issuer or any preferred stock of any Restricted Subsidiary issued on or after the Existing Initial Bonds Issue Date in accordance with these Terms and Conditions;
- (b) so long as no Event of Default has occurred and is continuing (or would result therefrom), any declaration of payment by Holdco or a Restricted Subsidiary of distributions to an employee of a Group Company in the context of employee incentive schemes, in an amount not to exceed 1.5 per cent of the net income of the Group per financial year; and
- (c) any principal repayment under any Shareholder Loans provided that such Shareholder Loans are replaced with Subordinated Loans or other equity or debt instruments of any Obligor.

“Permitted Security” means any Security:

- (a) provided as a guarantee of Financial Indebtedness permitted to be incurred under Condition 11.4 (Financial Indebtedness and Disqualified Stock) and the definition “Permitted Debt” above;
- (b) provided in accordance with the Finance Documents;
- (c) which is an Existing Security;
- (d) provided in relation to any agreement under which Holdco or a Restricted Subsidiary leases office space or other premises provided such lease constitutes Permitted Debt;
- (e) arising by operation of law or in the ordinary course of business (including collateral or retention of title arrangements in connection with but, for the avoidance of doubt, not including guarantees or security in respect of any monies borrowed or raised);
- (f) provided in relation to a Derivative Transaction;
- (g) incurred as a result of Holdco or a Restricted Subsidiary acquiring another entity and which is due to that such acquired entity has provided security, provided that the debt secured with such security constitutes Permitted Debt in accordance with item (g) of the definition “Permitted Debt” above;
- (h) provided to secure Financial Indebtedness permitted by item (b) of the definition “Permitted Debt” above, covering only the assets acquired with or financed by such Financial Indebtedness;
- (i) provided to secure Financial Indebtedness permitted by item (k) of the definition “Permitted Debt” above;
- (j) over assets or property of a Restricted Subsidiary that is not a Guarantor or the Promissory Note Provider securing Financial Indebtedness of any Restricted Subsidiary that is not a Guarantor or the Promissory Note Provider;
- (k) over assets or property of Holdco or any Restricted Subsidiary securing Financial Indebtedness or other obligations of Holdco or such Restricted Subsidiary owing to Holdco or another Restricted Subsidiary, or Security in favour of Holdco or any Restricted Subsidiary;
- (l) provided in relation to the Permitted Basket; and
- (m) provided to secure Additional Secured Obligations.

“**Person**” means any individual, corporation, partnership, limited liability company, joint venture, association, joint-stock company, trust, unincorporated organization, government, or any agency or political subdivision thereof, or any other entity, whether or not having a separate legal personality.

“**Pledgors**” means the Original Pledgors and any Additional Pledgor.

“**Pledgors Accounts**” means primary bank accounts of the relevant Pledgors to be pledged in favour of the Security Agent acting for the Holders under the Account

Pledge Agreements in accordance with Condition 11.11 (*Additional Transaction Security*).

“Promissory Note Provider” means IuteCredit Macedonia DOOEL Skopje, registered in North Macedonia.

“Put Option Trigger Event” means any of the following events, circumstance or situation:

- (a) a Change of Control Event;
- (b) any requirement of Condition 12.1 (*Financial Conditions*) is not satisfied (unless remedied in accordance with the provisions of Condition 12.3 (*Covenant Cure*)); and
- (c) any Ultimate Beneficial Owner of Holdco is or becomes a Sanctioned Person.

“Record Date” means the Business Day prior to (a) an Interest Payment Date, (b) a Redemption Date, (c) a date on which a payment to the Holders is to be made, (d) the date of a Holders’ Meeting or (e) another relevant date, or in each case such other Business Day falling prior to a relevant date if generally applicable on the German bond market.

“Redemption Date” means the date on which the relevant Bonds are to be redeemed or repurchased in accordance with Condition 6 (*Maturity, Redemption, Early Redemption, Repurchase*).

“Regulated Market” means any regulated market (as defined in Directive 2014/65/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on markets in financial instruments (recast)).

“Relevant Period” means each period of twelve (12) consecutive calendar months.

“Relevant Taxing Jurisdiction” means (a) Estonia, Luxembourg or any political subdivision or Governmental Authority thereof or therein having power to tax, (b) any jurisdiction from or through which payment on any Bond or Guarantees is made by the Issuer, any Guarantor, the Promissory Note Provider or their agents, or any political subdivision or Governmental Authority thereof or therein having the power to tax or (c) any other jurisdiction in which the Issuer or Guarantors or the Promissory Note Provider are incorporated or organized, resident for tax purposes.

“Restricted Payment” has the meaning set forth in Condition 11.2 (*Distributions*).

“Restricted Subsidiaries” means any Subsidiary of Holdco, including the Issuer and the Guarantors and the Promissory Note Provider that is not an Unrestricted Subsidiary.

“Sanctioned Person” means any person, organization or vessel:

- (a) designated on the OFAC list of Specially Designated Nationals and Blocked Persons or on the Consolidated List of Persons, Groups and Entities Subject to EU Financial Sanctions, or on the Consolidated List of Financial Sanctions Targets maintained by the UK Treasury, or on any list of blocked persons issued under the Economic Sanctions Law of any other country;

- (b) that is, or is part of, a government of a Sanctioned Territory;
- (c) owned or controlled by, or acting on behalf of, any of the foregoing; or
- (d) located within or operating from a Sanctioned Territory,

except that “Sanctioned Person” does not include a person listed on the US Sectoral Sanctions Identifications List or Annex III of Regulation (EU) No 833/2014 of 31 July 2014, or any successor thereto.

“**Sanctioned Territory**” means any country or other territory subject to a general export, import, financial or investment embargo under Economic Sanctions Law.

“**Secured Creditors**” means the Original Secured Creditors and any Additional Secured Creditor.

“**Secured Obligations**” means (i) subject to any limitation under the relevant Transaction Security Documents, 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 Obligors towards the Secured Creditors under or in connection with these Terms and Conditions and the other Finance Documents, and (ii) any Additional Secured Obligations.

“**Security**” has the meaning set forth in Condition 11.5 (*Negative pledge*).

“**Security Agent**” means, Greenmarck Restructuring Solution GmbH, or subsequently any other security agent, appointed by the Secured Creditors from time to time pursuant, to the Security Agent Agreement, holding the Transaction Security on behalf of the Secured Creditors.

“**Security Agent Agreement**” means the security agent agreement entered into on 4 October 2021, as amended and restated on 6 April 2023, 10 July 2023, 5 June 2025 and on or around 3 June 2026 between the Issuer and the Security Agent, or any replacement security agent agreement entered into thereafter between the Issuer and the Security Agent.

“**Settlement Date**” means on or about 3 June 2026.

“**Shareholder Loan**” means any loan raised by Holdco from its current or previous direct or indirect shareholder, if such shareholder loan (a) according to its terms, is subordinated to the obligations of the Obligors under the Finance Documents, (b) according to its terms have a final redemption date or, when applicable, early redemption dates or instalment dates which occur after the Maturity Date and according to its terms yield only payment-in-kind interest or where payment of principal and interest can only be made under Condition 11.2 (*Distributions*).

“**Subordinated Loan**” means any loan raised by an Obligor, if such loan (a) according to its terms, is subordinated to the obligations of the Obligors under the Finance Documents and (b) according to its terms, has a final redemption date or, when applicable, early redemption dates or instalment dates which occur only after the Maturity Date and according to its terms yield payment-in-kind or payment in cash interest or where payment of principal and interest can only be made under Condition 11.2 (*Distributions*).

“Subsequent Bond” means any issue of Bonds or other debt instruments in accordance with Condition 15 (*Further Issues*).

“Subsidiary” means, in relation to any person, any legal entity (whether incorporated or not), in respect of which such person, directly or indirectly, (a) owns shares or ownership rights representing more than 50.00 per cent. of the total number of votes held by the owners, (b) otherwise controls more than 50.00 per cent. of the total number of votes held by the owners or (c) has the power to appoint and remove all, or the majority of, the members of the board of directors or other governing body.

“T2” means the real time gross settlement system operated by the Eurosystem, or any successor system.

“Taxes” means all present and future taxes, levies, imposts, deductions, charges, duties and withholdings and any charges of a similar nature (including, without limitation, interest, penalties and other liabilities with respect thereto) that are imposed by any government or other taxing authority.

“Third Party” means any Person other than Holdco or the Restricted Subsidiaries.

“Transaction Costs” means all fees, costs and expenses incurred by a Group Company in connection with (a) the Bond Issue or a Subsequent Bond issue and (b) the listing of the Bonds on the Nasdaq Tallinn Stock Exchange and on the Frankfurt Stock Exchange regulated market (*General Standard*), segment for bonds of Deutsche Börse AG.

“Transaction Security” means any Security granted to secure the Secured Obligations pursuant to the Transaction Security Documents.

“Transaction Security Documents” means each security agreement, entered into or to be entered into between the Pledgors and the Security Agent (on behalf of the Secured Creditors), purporting to create a Security in favour of the Secured Creditors, in particular:

- (a) Luxembourg security documents, including:
 - (i) a Luxembourg law governed share pledge agreement creating a first ranking pledge over all the shares held by Holdco in the Issuer;
 - (ii) a Luxembourg law governed receivables pledge agreement creating a first ranking pledge over present and future material loan receivables granted by the Issuer to Holdco or other Group Companies;
 - (iii) a Luxembourg account pledge agreement creating a first ranking pledge over primary bank accounts held by the Issuer;
- (b) Estonian security documents, including:
 - (i) an Estonian law governed receivables pledge agreement creating a first ranking pledge over present and future material loan receivables granted by Holdco to other Group Company;
 - (ii) an Estonian law governed account pledge agreement creating a first ranking pledge over primary bank accounts held by Holdco;

- (c) Moldovan security documents, including:
 - (i) a Moldovan law governed receivables pledge agreement creating a first ranking pledge over present and future loan receivables granted by O.C.N. "IUTE CREDIT" S.R.L. to its customers;
 - (ii) a Moldovan law governed account pledge agreement creating a first ranking pledge over primary bank accounts held by O.C.N. "IUTE CREDIT" S.R.L.;
- (d) Albanian security documents, including:
 - (i) an Albanian law governed receivables pledge agreement creating a first ranking pledge over present and future loan receivables granted by IuteCredit Albania SH.A to its customers;
 - (ii) an Albanian law governed account pledge agreement creating a first ranking pledge over primary bank accounts held by IuteCredit Albania SH.A;
- (e) North Macedonian security documents, including:
 - (i) a North Macedonian law governed receivables pledge agreement creating a first ranking pledge over present and future loan receivables granted by IuteCredit Macedonia DOOEL Skopje to its customers;
 - (ii) a North Macedonian law governed promissory note granted by IuteCredit Macedonia DOOEL Skopje in the form of a notarial deed, creating a security over all assets of IuteCredit Macedonia DOOEL Skopje, including funds on bank accounts, movable assets, real estate, shares in other companies, receivables and other proprietary rights (the "**Promissory Note**"); and
- (f) Bulgarian security document, including a Bulgarian law governed receivables pledge agreement creating a first ranking pledge over present and future loan receivables granted by IuteCredit Bulgaria EOOD to its customers.

the Transaction Security Documents listed in paragraphs (a) to (f) above shall be referred to as the "**Initial Transaction Security Documents**".

"Unrestricted Subsidiary" means:

(i) any Subsidiary of Holdco other than the Issuer or the Guarantors or the Promissory Note Provider that is designated by the board of directors of Holdco as an Unrestricted Subsidiary pursuant to a resolution of the board of directors, but only to the extent that such Subsidiary:

- (a) has no Financial Indebtedness other than Financial Indebtedness (i) as to which neither Holdco nor any of the Restricted Subsidiaries (A) provides credit support of any kind (including any undertaking, agreement or instrument that would constitute Financial Indebtedness) or (B) is directly or indirectly liable as a guarantor or otherwise and (ii) as to which the lenders have been notified

in writing that they will not have any recourse to the stock or assets of Holdco or any of the Restricted Subsidiaries (other than the Equity Interests of an Unrestricted Subsidiary); except to the extent that Holdco or the relevant Restricted Subsidiary would be permitted to provide credit support, or be directly or indirectly liable as a guarantor or otherwise, pursuant to Condition 11.4 (*Financial Indebtedness and Disqualified Stock*);

- (b) except as permitted under these Terms and Conditions, is not party to any agreement, contract, arrangement or understanding with Holdco or any Restricted Subsidiary unless the terms of any such agreement, contract, arrangement or understanding are no less favourable to Holdco or such Restricted Subsidiary than those that might be obtained at the time from Persons who are not Affiliates of Holdco;
- (c) is a Person with respect to which neither Holdco nor any of the Restricted Subsidiaries has any direct or indirect obligation (i) to subscribe or additional Equity Interests or (ii) to maintain or preserve such Person's financial condition or to cause such Person to achieve any specified levels of operating results; and
- (d) has not guaranteed or otherwise directly or indirectly provided credit support for any Financial Indebtedness of Holdco or any of the Restricted Subsidiaries; and

(ii) the Bank.

"Ultimate Beneficial Owner" has the meaning ascribed to such term under the Luxembourg law of 12 November 2004 relating to the fight against money laundering and against financing of terrorism, as amended.

"Vote without Meeting" has the meaning set forth in Condition 16.13 (*Resolution in writing*).

1.2 Construction

- (a) Unless a contrary indication appears, any reference in these Terms and Conditions to:
 - **"assets"** includes present and future properties, revenues and rights of every description;
 - any agreement or instrument is a reference to that agreement or instrument as supplemented, amended, novated, extended, restated or replaced from time to time;
 - a **"regulation"** includes any regulation, rule or official directive (whether or not having the force of law) of any governmental, intergovernmental or supranational body, agency or department;
 - an Event of Default is continuing if it has not been remedied or waived;
 - an **"enforcement"** of a Guarantee means making a demand for payment under a Guarantee;

- for the purposes of calculating a period of “**clear days**” in relation to a meeting, no account shall be taken of the day on which the notice of such meeting is given (or, in the case of an adjourned meeting, the day on which the meeting to be adjourned is held) or the day on which such meeting is held;
 - a provision of law is a reference to that provision as amended or re-enacted; and
 - a time of day is a reference to Frankfurt/Main time.
- (b) When ascertaining whether a limit or threshold specified in EUR has been attained or broken, an amount in another currency shall be counted on the basis of the rate of exchange for such currency against EUR for the previous Business Day, as published by the German Central Bank (Ger: *Deutsche Bundesbank*) on its website (www.bundesbank.de). If no such rate is available, the most recently published rate shall be used instead.
- (c) No delay or omission of the Agent or of any Holder to exercise any right or remedy under these Terms and Conditions shall impair or operate as a waiver of any such right or remedy.

2. NOMINAL AMOUNT, FORM, GLOBAL BONDS, TITLE

2.1 Nominal Amount, Currency and Denomination

This issue of the Issuer, in the aggregate amount of EUR 300,000,000 (in words: three hundred million Euros), is divided into EUR 140,000,000 (the “**New Bonds**”), to be consolidated and form a single series with the 160,000,000 12% senior secured bonds due 2030 (the “**Existing Bonds**” and, together with the New Bonds, the “**Bonds**”) as from the Issue Date payable to the bearer and ranking *pari passu* among themselves in the denomination of EUR 100.00 (the “**Initial Nominal Amount**”) each. Trading of the Bonds in the secondary market is permitted for the Initial Nominal Amount.

2.2 Form

The Bonds are being issued in bearer form.

2.3 Global Bonds and Custody

The Bonds will initially be represented by a temporary global bond (the “**Temporary Global Bond**”) deposited with, or on behalf of, a common depository for the accounts of Clearstream Banking S.A., Luxembourg (“**Clearstream, Luxembourg**”), and Euroclear Bank S.A/N.V., Brussels (“**Euroclear**” and together with Clearstream, Luxembourg, the “**Clearing Systems**”), as operator of the Euroclear system.

Interests in the Temporary Global Bond are exchangeable for interests as shown in the records of the Clearing Systems in a permanent global bond (the “**Permanent Global Bond**” and, together with the Temporary Global Bond, the “**Global Bonds**”), on and after the date which is 40 days after the issue date of the relevant Bonds, upon certification as to non-U.S. beneficial ownership by the relevant Holders.

The Global Bonds will be deposited with Clearstream, Luxembourg, business address 42, Av. J.F. Kennedy, L-1855 Luxembourg, together with any successor in such capacity (the “**Clearing System**”) until all obligations of the Issuer under the Bonds have been satisfied. Title to the Global Bonds will pass by delivery.

The Permanent Global Bond will only be exchangeable for definitive Bonds if either Clearstream, Luxembourg or Euroclear is closed for business for a continuous period of fourteen (14) days (other than by reason of holiday, statutory or otherwise) or announces an intention to permanently cease business or does in fact do so (other than in the case of a merger or consolidation of Clearstream, Luxembourg and Euroclear).

2.4 Transfer and Title

A transfer of Bonds will be effected without charge by or on behalf of the Issuer, but upon payment by the relevant Holder of any tax or other governmental charges which may be imposed in relation to it. For the avoidance of doubt, any depositary bank used by a Holder for the safe custody of the Bonds (including without limitation the Clearing System) may charge fees for a transfer of the Bonds.

3. STATUS OF THE BONDS

The Bonds constitute direct, general, unconditional, unsubordinated and secured obligations of the Issuer and shall at all times rank *pari passu* with all general, direct, unconditional, unsubordinated and secured obligations of the Issuer and without any preference among themselves and at least *pari passu* with any present or future obligation which (i) is issued by the Issuer and the obligations under which rank or are expressed to rank *pari passu* with the Issuer’s obligations under the Bonds, or (ii) benefits from a guarantee or support agreement expressed to rank *pari passu* with its obligations under the Bonds, save for certain mandatory exceptions provided by statutory law.

4. GUARANTEES

4.1 Guarantees

The Guarantors have given unconditional and irrevocable guarantees governed by the laws of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg (the “**Guarantees**”) for the due and punctual payment of principal of, and interest on, and any other amounts payable by the Issuer under the Bonds.

4.2 Status of the Guarantees

The Guarantees will rank *pari passu* with all of the Guarantors’ existing and future senior unsecured debt and senior to all of their existing and future subordinated debt, notwithstanding certain limitation under the laws of the relevant Guarantor’s jurisdiction.

4.3 Limitations by statutory law

The obligations and liabilities of and the guarantees issued by each Guarantor under the Guarantees shall be limited if required (but only if and to the extent required)

under any applicable law or regulation in the respective jurisdiction in which each of the Guarantors is incorporated.

- 4.4 In accordance with the Guarantees, and in addition to the payment guarantees described in Condition 4.1:
- (a) the Issuer shall procure that, to the extent applicable to any Group Company not being a Guarantor, each such Group Company complies with Conditions 11.2 (*Distributions*), 11.4 (*Financial Indebtedness and Disqualified Stock*), 11.5 (*Negative pledge*), 11.6 (*Loans out*), 11.7 (*Disposals of assets*), 11.8 (*Mergers*), 11.9 (*Dividend and other payment restrictions*), 11.10 (*Additional Guarantee*), 11.11 (*Additional Transaction Security*), 11.12 (*Dealings with related parties*), 11.13 (*Compliance with law*), 11.14 (*Financial reporting and information*) and 11.16 (*Additional Secured Creditors*); and
 - (b) the Guarantors shall undertake to comply with Conditions 11.2 (*Distributions*), 11.4 (*Financial Indebtedness and Disqualified Stock*), 11.5 (*Negative pledge*), 11.6 (*Loans out*), 11.7 (*Disposals of assets*), 11.8 (*Mergers*), 11.9 (*Dividend and other payment restrictions*), 11.10 (*Additional Guarantee*), 11.11 (*Additional Transaction Security*), 11.12 (*Dealings with related parties*), 11.13 (*Compliance with law*), 11.14 (*Financial reporting and information*) and 11.16 (*Additional Secured Creditors*).
- 4.5 Pursuant to the Guarantees the Issuer shall procure that the Guarantees and all documents relating thereto are duly executed by the relevant Guarantor in favour of the Holders and that such documents are legally valid, enforceable and in full force and effect according to their terms. The Issuer shall procure the execution of such further documentation by the Guarantors as the Agent may reasonably require in order for the Holders to at all times maintain the guarantee position envisaged under these Terms and Conditions and the Guarantees.
- 4.6 If a Holders' Meeting (Condition 16.2 (*Convening of physical meeting*)) has been convened, or a Vote without Meeting (Condition 16.13 (*Resolution in writing*)) instigated, to decide on the termination of the Bonds and/or the enforcement of all or any of the Guarantees, the Agent is obligated, to take actions in accordance with the Holders' decision regarding the Guarantees. However, if the Bonds are not terminated because the cause for termination has ceased or due to any other circumstance mentioned in these Terms and Conditions, the Agent shall not enforce any of the Guarantees. If the Holders, without any prior initiative from the Agent or the Issuer, have made a decision regarding termination of the Bonds and enforcement of any of the Guarantees in accordance with the procedures set out in Conditions 16.2 (*Convening of physical meeting*) and 16.13 (*Resolution in writing*), the Agent shall promptly declare the Bonds terminated and enforce the Guarantees. The Agent is however not liable to take action if the Agent considers cause for termination and/or acceleration not to be at hand, unless the instructing Holders in writing commit to holding the Agent indemnified and, at the Agent's own discretion, grant sufficient security for the obligation.
- 4.7 For the purpose of exercising the rights of the Holders and the Agent under these Terms and Conditions and for the purpose of distributing any funds originating from the enforcement of any Guarantees, the Issuer irrevocably authorizes and empowers the Agent to act in the name of the Issuer, and on behalf of the Issuer, to instruct the

CSD to arrange for payment to the Holders and, for the same purpose, grant the Agent with the widest power to perform any action, enter into any agreement and execute any document. To the extent permissible by law, the powers set out in this Condition 4.7 are irrevocable and shall be valid for as long as any Bonds remain outstanding. The Issuer shall, and shall procure that the Guarantors, immediately upon request by the Agent provide the Agent with any such documents, including a written power of attorney (in form and substance to the Agent's satisfaction), which the Agent deems necessary for the purpose of carrying out its duties.

- 4.8 The Agent shall, upon the Issuer's written request and expense, promptly release a Guarantor from its obligations under a Guarantee:
- (a) in connection with (i) any sale or other disposal of Equity Interests whether by direct sale or sale of a holding company of that Guarantor or by way of merger, consolidation or otherwise or (ii) any sale or other disposal of all or substantially all of the assets of that Guarantor; to a Person that is not (either before or after giving effect to such transaction) the Issuer or a Restricted Subsidiary, provided however, that such sale or other disposal does not violate Condition 11.7 (*Disposals of assets*) or Condition 11.8 (*Mergers*);
 - (b) when a Guarantor ceases to be a Restricted Subsidiary as a result of the sale or other disposition; and
 - (c) when all the Guaranteed Obligations have been duly and irrevocably paid and discharged in full.

5. INTEREST

5.1 Interest Rate and Interest Payment Dates

The Bonds shall bear interest at the Interest Rate per annum on their Nominal Amount, with respect to the Existing Bonds from the Existing Initial Bonds Issue Date and, with respect to the New Bonds, from the Issue Date (the "**Interest Commencement Date**"). Interest shall be payable (i) semi-annually for the first 48 months after the Existing Initial Bonds Issue Date and (ii) quarterly from the date falling 48 months after the Existing Initial Bonds Issue Date, in arrears on each Interest Payment Date, commencing to accrue on the respective Interest Commencement Date. Interest shall cease to accrue with the expiration of the day preceding the day of repayment.

5.2 Default Interest

If the Issuer fails to redeem the Bonds on the day on which they become due for redemption or to pay interest on the Bonds on the day on which the interest is due, within five Business Days, default interest shall accrue on the overdue amount from, but excluding the due date up to and including the date of actual payment at a rate, which is 2.0 per cent. higher than the Interest Rate.

5.3 Day Count Fraction

Where interest is to be calculated in respect of a period which is shorter than or equal to a full Interest Period, the interest will be calculated on the basis of Rule 251 ICMA (ACT/ACT).

6. MATURITY, REDEMPTION, EARLY REDEMPTION, REPURCHASE

6.1 Redemption at maturity

The Issuer shall redeem the Bonds in full on the Maturity Date (or, to the extent such day is not a Business Day, on the Business Day following from an application of the Business Day Convention) with an amount per Bond equal to the Nominal Amount together with accrued but unpaid Interest.

6.2 Amortization of the Bonds

The Issuer shall partly amortize the outstanding Bonds, so that 7.5 per cent of the Initial Nominal Amount (the “**Amortized Amount**”) shall be redeemed on a quarterly basis, starting from the date falling 51 months after the Existing Initial Bonds Issue Date (the “**First Amortization Date**”) and continuing on 6 December, 6 March, 6 June and 6 September of each year (each such date being the “**Amortization Date**”), until the date falling 66 months after the Existing Initial Bonds Issue Date (the “**Final Amortization Date**”) or, to the extent such day is not a Business Day, the Business Day following from an application of the Business Day Convention.

6.3 The Group Companies’ purchase of Bonds

Any Group Company may, subject to applicable law, at any time and at any price purchase Bonds. Bonds held by a Group Company may at such Group Company’s discretion be retained, sold or, if held by the Issuer, cancelled.

6.4 Early voluntary redemption by the Issuer (call option)

(a) The Issuer may redeem all, but not only some, of the outstanding Bonds in full on any Business Day before the Maturity Date at the applicable Call Option Amount together with accrued but unpaid Interest.

(b) Redemption in accordance with this Condition 6.3 shall be made by the Issuer giving not less than fifteen (15) Business Days’ notice to the Holders and the Agent. Any such notice shall state the Redemption Date and the relevant Record Date and is irrevocable but may, at the Issuer’s discretion, contain one or more conditions precedent. Upon expiry of such notice and the fulfilment of the conditions precedent (if any), the Issuer is bound to redeem the Bonds in full at the applicable amounts.

6.5 Mandatory repurchase due to a Put Option Trigger Event (put option)

(a) Upon a Put Option Trigger Event occurring, each Holder shall have the right to request that all, or only some, of its Bonds are repurchased (whereby the Issuer shall have the obligation to repurchase such Bonds) at a price per Bond equal to 101.00 per cent. of the Nominal Amount together with accrued but unpaid Interest; during a period of thirty (30) calendar days following the earlier of (i) a notice from the Issuer of the Put Option Trigger Event pursuant to Condition 11.14 (*Financial reporting and information*) and (ii) such Holder becoming otherwise aware of the occurrence of the Put Option Trigger Event. The thirty (30) calendar days’ period may not start earlier than upon the occurrence of the Put Option Trigger Event.

- (b) The notice from the Issuer pursuant to Condition 11.14 (*Financial reporting and information*) shall specify the repurchase date and include instructions about the actions that a Holder needs to take if it wants Bonds held by it to be repurchased. If a Holder has so requested, and acted in accordance with the instructions in the notice from the Issuer, the Issuer, or a Person designated by the Issuer, shall repurchase the relevant Bonds and the repurchase amount shall fall due on the repurchase date specified in the notice given by the Issuer pursuant to Condition 11.14 (*Financial reporting and information*). The repurchase date must fall no later than twenty (20) Business Days after the end of the period referred to in Condition 6.5(a).
- (c) The Issuer shall, and shall procure that each Guarantor and the Promissory Note Provider shall, comply with the requirements of any applicable securities laws or regulations in connection with the repurchase of Bonds. To the extent that the provisions of such laws and regulations conflict with the provisions in this Condition 6.5 the Issuer shall comply with the applicable securities laws and regulations and will not be deemed to have breached its obligations under this Condition 6.5 by virtue of the conflict.
- (d) Any Bonds repurchased by the Issuer pursuant to this Condition 6.5 may at the Issuer's discretion be retained, sold or cancelled in accordance with Condition 6.3 (*The Group Companies' purchase of Bonds*).

6.6 Optional redemption for taxation reasons

- (a) If the Issuer, any Guarantor or the Promissory Note Provider determines in good faith that, as a result of a Change in Tax Law, the Issuer, any Guarantor or the Promissory Note Provider is, or on the next Interest Payment Date would be, required to pay any Additional Amounts, and such obligation cannot be avoided by taking reasonable measures available to the Issuer, the relevant Guarantor or the Promissory Note Provider, the Issuer may, in its absolute discretion, decide to redeem all, but not only some, of the outstanding Bonds in full on any Business Day before the Maturity Date. The Issuer shall give not less than twenty (20) and not more than forty (40) Business Days' notice of the redemption to the Agent and the Holders and the repayment per Bond shall be made at 100.00 per cent. of the Nominal Amount (together with accrued but unpaid Interest).
- (b) The notice from the Issuer pursuant to Condition 6.6(a) shall not be given (a) earlier than ninety (90) calendar days prior to the earliest date on which the Issuer, the Guarantor or the Promissory Note Provider, as the case may be, would be obliged to make the relevant payment of Additional Amounts if a payment in respect of the Bonds were then due and (b) unless at the time such notice is given, such obligation to pay the relevant Additional Amounts remains in effect. Prior to giving any notice of redemption pursuant to the foregoing, the Issuer shall deliver to the Agent (i) a declaration in writing stating that it is entitled to effect such redemption and setting forth a statement of facts showing that a Change in Tax Law is at hand and that it would not be able to avoid the obligation to pay Additional Amounts by taking reasonable measures available to it and (ii) a written opinion of an independent tax counsel of recognized standing who is qualified to provide tax advice under the laws of the Relevant Taxing Jurisdiction to the effect that

the Issuer, such Guarantor or the Promissory Note Provider has or have been or will become obligated to pay the relevant Additional Amounts as a result of a Change in Tax Law. The Agent shall accept such declaration and opinion as sufficient evidence that a Change in Tax Law is at hand without further inquiry, in which event it shall be conclusive and binding on the Holders.

- (c) In the case of redemption due to withholding as a result of a Change in Tax Law such Change in Tax Law must become effective on or after the Existing Initial Bonds Issue Date.

6.7 Equity claw back

Upon an Equity Listing Event, the Issuer may on one occasion repay up to 35.00 per cent. of the total Nominal Amount (provided at least 65.00 per cent. of the total Nominal Amount remains outstanding after such repayment), in which case all outstanding Bonds shall be partially repaid by way of reducing the Nominal Amount of each Bond *pro rata*. The repayment must occur on an Interest Payment Date within one hundred eighty (180) calendar days after such Equity Listing Event and be made with funds in an aggregate amount not exceeding the cash proceeds received by the Issuer or the Restricted Subsidiaries as a result of such Equity Listing Event (net of fees, charges and commissions actually incurred in connection with such offering and net of taxes paid or payable as a result of such offering). The Issuer shall give not less than twenty (20) Business Days' notice of the repayment to the Agent and the Holders and the repayment per Bond shall be made at 103 per cent of the Nominal Amount or at the relevant Call Option Amount (both multiplied by the percentage redeemed), if such amount is lower (rounded down to the nearest EUR 1.00).

7. PAYMENTS

7.1 Currency

All payments on the Bonds shall be made by the Issuer in Euro.

7.2 Payments

Payments of principal, interest and all other cash payments payable on the Bonds shall be made by the Issuer on the relevant due date to the Paying Agent (Condition 14.1), for on-payment to the Clearing System for credit to the accounts of the respective accountholders in the Clearing System. All payments made to the Clearing System or to its order shall discharge the liability of the Issuer under the Bonds to the extent of the amounts so paid.

7.3 Payment Date/Due Date

For the purposes of these Terms and Conditions, "**payment date**" means the day on which the payment is actually to be made, and "**due date**" means the payment date provided for herein, without taking account of such adjustment.

8. TAXES

8.1 Withholding Tax

All payments under Conditions 4 (*Guarantees*), 5 (*Interest*) and 6 (*Maturity, Redemption, Early Redemption, Repurchase*) in respect of the Bonds will be made free and clear of, and without withholding or deduction for, any taxes, duties, assessments or governmental charges of whatever nature imposed, levied, collected, withheld or assessed (i) by the relevant tax authority or any political subdivision or any authority therein that has power to tax or (ii) pursuant to an agreement described in Section 1471(b) of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (the “**Code**”) or otherwise imposed pursuant to Sections 1471 through 1474 of the Code and any regulations or agreements thereunder or official interpretations thereof (“**FATCA**”) or any law implementing an intergovernmental approach to FATCA, unless that withholding or deduction is required by law (including pursuant to an agreement described in Section 1471(b) of the Code or otherwise imposed pursuant to FATCA or any law implementing an intergovernmental approach to FATCA). In that event, the Issuer will pay such additional amounts (the “**Additional Amounts**”) as the Holders would have received if no such withholding or deduction had been required, except if such Additional Amounts:

- (a) are payable by any person acting as custodian bank or collecting agent on behalf of a Holder, or otherwise in any manner which does not constitute a deduction or withholding by the Issuer from payments of principal or interest made by it under the Bond; or
- (b) are payable by reason of a change in law that becomes effective more than 30 (thirty) days after the relevant payment becomes due, or is duly provided for and notice thereof is published in accordance with Condition 18 (*Notices*), whichever occurs later; or
- (c) are required by reason of an agreement described in Section 1471(b) of the Code or otherwise required by FATCA or any law implementing an intergovernmental approach to FATCA.

8.2 Prepayment

If, as a result of any change in, or amendment to, the laws or regulations prevailing in the Relevant Taxing Jurisdiction, which change or amendment becomes effective on or after the Existing Initial Bonds Issue Date or as a result of any application or official interpretation of such laws or regulations not generally known before that date, taxes or duties are or will be leviable on payments of principal or interest under the Bonds and, by reason of the obligation to pay Additional Amounts as provided in the provision above or otherwise such taxes or duties are to be borne by the Issuer, Condition 6.6 (*Optional Redemption for taxation reasons*) applies.

9. AGENT

9.1 Role and Duties of the Agent

- (a) By subscribing for Bonds, each initial Holder appoints the Agent to act as its agent in all matters relating to the Bonds and the Finance Documents, and authorizes the Agent to act on its behalf (without first having to obtain its consent, unless such consent is specifically required by these Terms and Conditions) in any legal or arbitration proceedings as well as certain legal acts as stipulated under these Terms and Conditions (*inter alia* information rights

pursuant to Condition 11.14 (*Financial reporting and information*), termination rights pursuant to Condition 13 (*Termination of the Bonds*) relating to the Bonds held by such Holder. By acquiring Bonds, each subsequent Holder confirms such appointment and authorization for the Agent to act on its behalf. The Agent shall represent the Holders in accordance with the Finance Documents. However, the Agent is not responsible for the execution or enforceability of the Finance Documents. The Agent shall keep the latest version of these Terms and Conditions (including any document amending these Terms and Conditions) available upon request of any Holder.

- (b) The Issuer shall promptly upon request provide the Agent with any documents and other assistance (in form and substance satisfactory to the Agent), that the Agent deems necessary for the purpose of exercising its rights and/or carrying out its duties under the Finance Documents.
- (c) The Agent is entitled to fees for its work and to be indemnified for costs, losses and liabilities on the terms set out in the Finance Documents and the Agent's obligations as agent under the Finance Documents are conditioned upon the due payment of such fees and indemnifications.
- (d) The Agent may act as agent and/or security trustee for several issues of securities issued by or relating to the Issuer and other Group Companies notwithstanding potential conflicts of interest.
- (e) The Issuer appoints the Agent also as Holders' representative for the Holders.
- (f) The Agent is entitled to engage external experts when carrying out its duties under the Finance Documents. The Issuer shall on demand by the Agent pay all costs for external experts engaged (a) after the occurrence of an Event of Default, (b) for the purpose of investigating or considering an event which the Agent reasonably believes is or may lead to an Event of Default or a matter relating to the Issuer which the Agent reasonably believes may be detrimental to the interests of the Holders under the Finance Documents or (c) when the Agent is to make a determination under the Finance Documents.

9.2 Limited liability for the Agent

- (a) The Agent will only be liable to the Holders for damage or loss caused by any action taken or omitted by it under or in connection with any Finance Document and such liability being limited to an amount which corresponds to the tenfold amount of its annual fees, unless any damages are directly caused by its gross negligence (*faute lourde*) or wilful misconduct (*faute intentionnelle / dol*).
- (b) The Agent shall not be considered to have acted negligently if it has acted in accordance with advice from or opinions of reputable external experts engaged by the Agent or if the Agent has acted with reasonable care in a situation when the Agent considers that it is detrimental to the interests of the Holders to delay the action in order to first obtain instructions from the Holders.

- (c) The Agent shall not be liable for any delay (or any related consequences) in crediting an account with an amount required pursuant to the Finance Documents to be paid by the Agent to the Holders, provided that the Agent has taken all necessary steps as soon as reasonably practicable to comply with the regulations or operating procedures of any recognized clearing or settlement system used by the Agent for that purpose.
- (d) The Agent shall have no liability to the Holders for damage caused by the Agent acting in accordance with instructions of the Holders given in accordance with Condition 16 (*Meetings of Holders*).

9.3 Replacement of the Agent

- (a) The Agent may resign by giving notice to the Issuer and the Holders, in which case the Holders shall appoint a successor Agent at a Holders' Meeting convened by the retiring Agent or the Issuer or by way of Vote without Meeting initiated by the retiring Agent or the Issuer.
- (b) For the replacement of the Agent by appointment of a successor Agent pursuant to Condition 9.3(a) the provisions under Condition 16 (*Meetings of Holders*) and Condition 17 (*Appointment of Holders' Representative*) apply.

10. TRANSACTION SECURITY

10.1 Granting of the Transaction Security

- (a) As continuing Security for the due and punctual fulfilment of the Secured Obligations, the Issuer represents and, as applicable, covenants and undertakes that (i) the relevant Pledgors, Guarantors and the Promissory Note Provider shall have entered into the Initial Transaction Security Documents and the relevant Transaction Security to be created thereunder shall have been granted and perfected at the latest within (90) calendar days following the Existing Bonds Settlement Date and (ii) the Pledgors have granted and will grant any Transaction Securities (in addition to the Transaction Securities to be granted pursuant to point (i) above) to the Secured Creditors as represented by the Security Agent and, if applicable, the Enforcement Agent on the terms set out in the Transaction Security Documents.
- (b) The Security Agent shall hold the Transaction Security on behalf of the Secured Creditors and shall have all the claim rights necessary for establishment, perfection, maintenance and enforcement of the Transaction Security, directly or, as the case may be, through the Enforcement Agent, in accordance with the terms of the Transaction Security Documents and the Security Agent Agreement.
- (c) Unless and until the Security Agent has received instructions from the Holders in accordance with Condition 16 (*Meetings of Holders*), the Security Agent shall (without first having to obtain the Holders' consent) be entitled to enter into agreements with the Pledgors or a third party or take any other actions, if it is, in the Security Agent's opinion, necessary for the purpose of maintaining, releasing or enforcing the Transaction Security or for the

purpose of settling the Holders' or the Issuer's rights to the Transaction Security, in each case in accordance with the terms of the Transaction Security Documents, the Security Agent Agreement and the terms of the Finance Documents, and provided that such agreements or actions are not detrimental to the interests of the Holders.

- (d) The Agent shall be entitled to give instructions relating to the Transaction Security to the Security Agent in accordance with the Security Agent Agreement.

10.2 Release of Transaction Security

The Security Agent may at any time release any Transaction Security in accordance with the terms of the Transaction Security Documents and the Security Agent Agreement. For the avoidance of doubt, any Transaction Security will always be released pro rata between the Secured Creditors and the remaining Transaction Security will continue to rank *pari passu* between the Secured Creditors as set forth in the Transaction Security Documents and the Security Agent Agreement.

10.3 Enforcement of Transaction Security

- (a) The Security Agent may only take action to accelerate or enforce any Transaction Security in accordance with the terms of the Security Agent Agreement and the Transaction Security Documents.
- (b) Upon an enforcement of the Transaction Security or following receipt of any recovery after the occurrence of an insolvency event of the Issuer, the enforcement proceeds and any amount of recoveries will, pursuant to the Security Agent Agreement, be distributed towards discharge of the liabilities under these Terms and Conditions and the Bonds.
- (c) All Transaction Security or arrangement having similar effects may be released by the Security Agent, without the need for any further referral to or authority from anyone, upon any enforcement.

10.4 Parallel Debt

- (a) To the extent that any debt of the Issuer, Holdco or any Subsidiary of Holdco (including any debt under the Bonds) is secured by any Transaction Security, Guarantees or indemnity that also secures the Bonds in accordance with these Terms and Conditions (together, the "**Corresponding Debt**"), the Issuer, Holdco and its relevant Subsidiary shall pay to the Security Agent an amount equal to the amount of the Corresponding Debt provided that any amounts are outstanding under the Corresponding Debt (the "**Parallel Debt**"). The Security Agent is a joint creditor (together with the other Secured Creditors) of the Corresponding Debt and, accordingly, the Security Agent shall have its own independent right to demand performance by the Issuer, Holdco or any Subsidiary of Holdco thereunder.
- (b) The Parallel Debt is a separate debt independent from the Corresponding Debt, except that in case of a payment under the Corresponding Debt or the Parallel Debt, as applicable, the Parallel Debt or the Corresponding Debt will

decrease for the same amount (so that at any time the amount under the Corresponding Debt and the Parallel Debt will be equal).

- (c) In case the Security Agent or the Enforcement Agent receives any payment under the Parallel Debt or as a consequence of the enforcement of any Transaction Security, Guarantees or indemnity, such amount (after deduction of any costs or taxes) shall be applied in accordance with the provisions of the relevant Transaction Security Document (it being understood that the amount that is due to the Holders in accordance with the Conditions will only be reduced with the amount the Security Agent would pay to the Holders under the Parallel Debt or the enforcement of any Transaction Security, Guarantees or indemnity).

11. SPECIAL UNDERTAKINGS

11.1 General

So long as any Bond remains outstanding, the Issuer undertakes to comply with the special undertakings set forth in this Condition 11.

11.2 Distributions

- (a) The Issuer shall not, and the Guarantors and the Promissory Note Provider have undertaken in the Guarantees not to (a) pay any dividend or make any other payment or distribution on its respective Equity Interests or make any other similar distribution or transfers of value to the Issuer's or the Guarantors' or the Promissory Note Provider's direct or indirect shareholders or the Affiliates of such direct and indirect shareholders (other than dividend or distributions payable in Equity Interests (other than Disqualified Stock) of the Issuer), (b) repurchase or redeem any of its respective Equity Interest or the Equity Interest of the Issuer or any direct or indirect parent of the Issuer (including repurchase and redemption with payment to shareholders) or (c) repay principal or pay cash interest under any Shareholder Loans, (items (a)–(c) above are together and individually referred to as a “**Restricted Payment**”); provided, however, that, if such Restricted Payment is permitted by law and no Event of Default is continuing or would result from such Restricted Payment, any such Restricted Payment can be made (i) by any Guarantor or the Promissory Note Provider if such Restricted Payment is made to the Issuer or another Guarantor or the Promissory Note Provider and, if made by any Guarantor or the Promissory Note Provider which is not directly or indirectly wholly-owned by the Issuer, to other Persons in proportion to the Equity Interests giving rise to such Restricted Payment and (ii) by the Issuer, any Guarantor or the Promissory Note Provider, provided that (A) the Issuer would, at the time of such Restricted Payment, have been permitted to incur at least EUR 1.00 of additional Financial Indebtedness pursuant to the Incurrence Test (calculated on a *pro forma* basis including the relevant Restricted Payment as if the Restricted Payment had been made at the beginning of the Relevant Period ending on the last day of the period covered by the most recent Financial Report); and (B) the aggregate amount of all Restricted Payments (including the Restricted Payment in question but excluding any Restricted Payment made in accordance with item (i) above and any Permitted Payment) of the Group made in a financial year does not

exceed 25.00 per cent. of the Group's cumulative distributable profits as recorded in the financial statements of up to the last three (3) financial years immediately preceding the date of determination of the relevant Restricted Payment and where such profits were not previously paid out.

- (b) As long as no Event of Default has occurred and is continuing (or would result therefrom), the restrictions under Condition 11.2(a) shall not prohibit Permitted Payments.

11.3 Listing of Bonds

The Issuer shall ensure (a) on the Existing Initial Bonds Issue Date or the Issue Date, as the case may be, that the Bonds are admitted to trading on a Regulated Market at the Nasdaq Tallinn Stock Exchange and at the Frankfurt Stock Exchange regulated market (*General Standard*), segment for bonds of Deutsche Börse AG or another comparable trading segment within the EU, continue being listed thereon (however, taking into account the rules and regulations of the relevant Regulated Market and the CSD (as amended from time to time) preventing trading in the Bonds in close connection to the redemption of the Bonds) and (b) that, upon any further issues of Bonds pursuant to Condition 15 (*Further Issues*), the volume of Bonds listed on the relevant Regulated Market promptly, and not later than ten (10) Business Days after the relevant issue date, is increased accordingly.

11.4 Financial Indebtedness and Disqualified Stock

- (a) The Issuer shall not, and the Guarantors and the Promissory Note Provider have undertaken in the Guarantees not to, create, incur, issue, assume, guarantee or otherwise become directly or indirectly liable, contingently or otherwise, with respect to (collectively for the purpose of this Condition 11.411.14 and Condition 11.16 (*Additional Secured Creditors*) "**incur**") any Financial Indebtedness or issue any Disqualified Stock or preferred stock, provided, however, that the Issuer may incur Financial Indebtedness or issue Disqualified Stock and the Guarantors and the Promissory Note Provider may incur Financial Indebtedness and issue preferred stock if: (a) the Incurrence Test is met (calculated on a *pro forma* basis as if the additional Financial Indebtedness had been incurred or the Disqualified Stock or the preferred stock had been issued, as the case may be, at the beginning of the Relevant Period ending on the last day of the period covered by the most recent Financial Report); and, if a Financial Indebtedness is to be incurred, (b) such Financial Indebtedness ranks *pari passu* with or is unsecured, other than Financial Indebtedness with respect to Additional Secured Obligations, or is subordinated to the obligations of the Issuer, the Guarantors or the Promissory Note Provider under the Finance Documents. The Issuer shall not, and the Guarantors and the Promissory Note Provider have undertaken in the Guarantees not to, create, incur, issue, assume, guarantee or otherwise become directly or indirectly liable, contingently or otherwise, with respect to (collectively for the purpose of this Condition 11.14 and Condition 11.16 (*Additional Secured Creditors*) "**incur**") any Financial Indebtedness or issue any Disqualified Stock or preferred stock, provided, however, that the Issuer may incur Financial Indebtedness or issue Disqualified Stock and the Guarantors and the Promissory Note Provider may incur Financial Indebtedness and issue preferred stock if: (a) the Incurrence

Test is met (calculated on a *pro forma* basis as if the additional Financial Indebtedness had been incurred or the Disqualified Stock or the preferred stock had been issued, as the case may be, at the beginning of the Relevant Period ending on the last day of the period covered by the most recent Financial Report); and, if a Financial Indebtedness is to be incurred, (b) such Financial Indebtedness ranks *pari passu* with or is unsecured, other than Financial Indebtedness with respect to Additional Secured Obligations, or is subordinated to the obligations of the Issuer, the Guarantors or the Promissory Note Provider under the Finance Documents. The foregoing shall not prohibit the incurrence of any Permitted Debt.

- (b) The Issuer shall not incur, and the Guarantors and the Promissory Note Provider have undertaken in the Guarantees not to incur, any Financial Indebtedness (including Permitted Debt) that is contractually subordinated in right of payment to any other Financial Indebtedness of the Issuer, such Guarantor or the Promissory Note Provider unless such Financial Indebtedness is also contractually subordinated in right of payment under the Finance Documents on substantially identical terms; provided, however, that no Financial Indebtedness shall be deemed to be contractually subordinated in right of payment to any other Financial Indebtedness of the Issuer, any Guarantor or the Promissory Note Provider solely by virtue of being unsecured or by virtue of being secured on a junior priority basis.

11.5 Negative pledge

The Issuer shall not, and the Guarantors and the Promissory Note Provider have undertaken in the Guarantees and the Promissory Note, not to, create or allow to subsist, retain, provide, prolong or renew any security of any kind (including any mortgage, lien, pledge, charge, security interest or encumbrance) (“**Security**”) over any of their assets (present or future) to secure any Financial Indebtedness, provided, however, that the Obligors have a right to create or allow to subsist, retain, provide, prolong and renew any Permitted Security.

11.6 Loans out

The Issuer shall not, and the Guarantors and the Promissory Note Provider have undertaken in, respectively, the Guarantees and the Promissory Note not to, except for Permitted Loans, be the creditor or guarantor of any Financial Indebtedness.

11.7 Disposals of assets

- (a) The Issuer shall not, and the Guarantors and the Promissory Note Provider have undertaken in, respectively, the Guarantees and the Promissory Note, not to sell or otherwise dispose of Equity Interest in any Restricted Subsidiary or the Bank or of all or substantially all of the Issuer’s or any Guarantor’s assets or operations to any Person (including the Issuer and the Guarantors). The above shall not prevent the following transactions:
 - (i) the sale or other disposal of Equity Interest in any Restricted Subsidiary or the Bank, other than the Guarantors and the Promissory Note Provider, (i) to the Issuer or the Restricted Subsidiaries and (ii) to a Person other than the Issuer and the Restricted Subsidiaries

provided that the transaction is carried out at fair market value and on terms and conditions customary for such transaction and provided that it does not have a Material Adverse Effect;

- (ii) the sale or other disposal of Equity Interest in the Bank (i) to the Issuer or the Restricted Subsidiaries and/or (ii) to a Person other than the Issuer and the Restricted Subsidiaries due to a decision of any competent national bank or similar regulator, provided that the transaction is carried out on terms and conditions customary for such transaction;
 - (iii) the sale or other disposal of Equity Interest in the Issuer, in any of the Guarantors and the Promissory Note Provider or of all or substantially all of the assets or operations of the Issuer or any Guarantor or the Promissory Note Provider to the Issuer or a Guarantor or the Promissory Note Provider;
 - (iv) the sale or other disposal of Equity Interest in any Guarantor or the Promissory Note Provider to a Person other than the Issuer and the Guarantors and the Promissory Note Provider provided that: (i) the seller of the Equity Interest in the Guarantor or the Promissory Note Provider is the Issuer or a Guarantor and that the proceeds from the sale are paid to the Issuer or a Guarantor or the Promissory Note Provider, as applicable; (ii) the transaction is carried out at fair market value and on terms and conditions customary for such transactions; and (iii) such transaction does not have a Material Adverse Effect; and
 - (v) the sale or other disposal of all or substantially all of the assets or operations of any Guarantor or the Promissory Note Provider, to a Person other than the Issuer or a Guarantor or the Promissory Note Provider provided that: (i) the proceeds from the sale or other disposal are paid to the Issuer or a Guarantor or the Promissory Note Provider, as applicable; (ii) the transaction is carried out at fair market value and on terms and conditions customary for such transactions; and (iii) such transaction does not have a Material Adverse Effect.
- (b) For the avoidance of doubt, the sale or disposal of all or substantially all of the assets or operations in Holdco and the Restricted Subsidiaries and the Bank taken as a whole shall be governed by Condition 6.4 (*Mandatory repurchase due to a Put Option Trigger Event (put option)*).

11.8 Mergers

The Issuer shall not, and the Guarantors and the Promissory Note Provider have undertaken in, respectively, the Guarantees and the Promissory Note not to, directly or indirectly, consolidate or merge with or into another Person. The above shall not prevent the following mergers, provided that they do not have a Material Adverse Effect:

- (a) mergers of the Restricted Subsidiaries into the Issuer;

- (b) mergers between or among the Issuer or a Guarantor or the Promissory Note Provider and other Guarantors;
- (c) mergers between or among the Restricted Subsidiaries (including the Obligors), provided, in the case of a merger of the Issuer, a Guarantor or the Promissory Note Provider, that the Person formed by or surviving any such merger (if other than the Issuer, a Guarantor or the Promissory Note Provider, as the case may be) assumes all the obligations of the Issuer or the Guarantor, as the case may be, under these Terms and Conditions, the Guarantees and the Promissory Note (as applicable) pursuant to accession agreements reasonably satisfactory to the Agent;
- (d) mergers of Holdco or a Restricted Subsidiary on the one side and a Third Party on the other side, provided that: (i) the Issuer or the Restricted Subsidiary, as applicable, is the surviving Person; and (ii) the Issuer would, on the date of the merger, have been permitted to incur at least EUR 1.00 of additional Financial Indebtedness pursuant to the Incurrence Test (calculated on a *pro forma* basis as if the merger had been made at the beginning of the Relevant Period ending on the last day of the period covered by the most recent Financial Report) or have, both an Interest Coverage Ratio and a Capitalization Ratio not lower than it was immediately prior to giving effect to such transaction;
- (e) mergers of a Restricted Subsidiary, other than the Issuer, the Guarantors or the Promissory Note Provider, on the one side and a Third Party on the other side, where the Person formed by or surviving such merger is the Third Party, provided that: (i) the shares in the surviving entity received as consideration and any other consideration will be held by the Group Company that held the shares of the Restricted Subsidiary previous to the merger; and (ii) the merger is carried out at fair market value and on terms and conditions customary for such mergers; and
- (f) mergers of a Guarantor or the Promissory Note Provider on one side and a Third Party on the other side, where the Person formed by or surviving such merger is the Third Party, provided that: (i) the shares in the surviving entity received as consideration and any other consideration are held by the Issuer, a Guarantor or the Promissory Note Provider, as applicable, post the merger; and (ii) the merger is carried out at fair market value and on terms and conditions customary for such mergers.

11.9 Dividend and other payment restrictions

The Issuer shall not, and the Guarantors and the Promissory Note Provider have undertaken in, respectively, the Guarantees and the Promissory Note not to create or permit to exist or become effective any consensual encumbrance or restriction on the ability of any Restricted Subsidiary to: (a) pay dividends or make any other distributions on its Capital Stock to the Issuer or any of the Restricted Subsidiaries, or with respect to any other interest or participation in, or measured by, its profits, or pay any Financial Indebtedness owed to the Issuer or any of the Restricted Subsidiaries; (b) make loans or advances to the Issuer or any of the Restricted Subsidiaries; or (c) sell, lease or transfer any of its properties or assets to the Issuer or any of the Restricted Subsidiaries; in each case, only if such encumbrance or

restriction result in a Material Adverse Effect and unless such encumbrance or restriction is contained in or related to Financial Indebtedness constituting a Permitted Debt, Permitted Security or Permitted Loan or is otherwise permitted to be incurred under these Terms and Conditions and the terms and conditions for the Additional Secured Obligations.

11.10 Additional Guarantee

The Issuer shall procure that any Restricted Subsidiary which is not a Guarantor as of the Existing Initial Bonds Issue Date, except for the Promissory Note Provider, shall become a guarantor of the Bonds within three (3) months after any such Restricted Subsidiary becomes a Material Group Company (an “**Additional Guarantor**”). Such Additional Guarantor shall be a “Guarantor” and such new Guarantee shall be a “Guarantee” for the purpose of these Terms and Conditions. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Issuer shall not be obligated to cause such Restricted Subsidiary to guarantee the Bonds to the extent that such new Guarantee by such Restricted Subsidiary would reasonably be expected to give rise to or result in a violation of applicable law or regulation which, in any case, cannot be prevented or otherwise avoided through measures reasonably available to the Issuer or the Restricted Subsidiary or any liability for the officers, directors or shareholders of such Restricted Subsidiary.

11.11 Additional Transaction Security

The Issuer shall use best effort to procure that any Restricted Subsidiary which is not a Pledgor as of the Existing Initial Bonds Issue Date shall enter (a) into transaction security documents with the Security Agent substantially equivalent to the Initial Transaction Security Documents (an “**Additional Pledgor**”) and (b) grant pledges over (i) primary bank accounts and (ii) present and future loans receivables granted by such Additional Pledgor to its customers to the benefit of the Security Agent, within ninety (90) calendar days after any such Restricted Subsidiary becomes or has become a Material Group Company. Such Additional Pledgor shall be a “Pledgor” and such new transaction security documents shall be “Transaction Security Documents” for the purpose of these Terms and Conditions. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Issuer shall not be obligated to cause such Restricted Subsidiary to grant the Transaction Security to the extent that such new Transaction Security by such Restricted Subsidiary would reasonably be expected to give rise to or result in a violation of applicable law which, in any case, cannot be prevented or otherwise avoided through measures reasonably available to the Issuer or the Restricted Subsidiary or any liability for the officers, directors or shareholders of such Restricted Subsidiary.

The Issuer shall use best effort to procure that any Additional Pledgor enter into (i) an account pledge agreement (ii) a pledge over present and future loans receivables granted by such Additional Pledgor to customers within ninety (90) calendar days after such Restricted Subsidiary becomes an Additional Pledgor, and such account pledge agreement and receivables pledge agreement shall be “Transaction Security Documents” for the purpose of these Terms and Conditions.

11.12 Dealings with related parties

The Issuer shall, and the Guarantors and the Promissory Note Provider have undertaken in, respectively, the Guarantees and the Promissory Note to conduct all

dealings with the direct and indirect shareholders of the Group Companies (excluding other Group Companies) and/or any Affiliates of such direct and indirect shareholders at arm's length terms.

11.13 Compliance with laws

The Issuer shall, and the Guarantors and the Promissory Note Provider have undertaken in, respectively, the Guarantees and the Promissory Note to (a) comply in all material respects with all laws and regulations applicable from time to time and (b) obtain, maintain, and in all material respects comply with, the terms and conditions of any authorization, approval, licence or other permit required for the business carried out by a Group Company.

11.14 Financial reporting and information

- (a) The Issuer shall and/or Holdco has undertaken in the Guarantees to:
- (i) prepare and make available the audited annual stand-alone and, for Holdco, consolidated financial statements of the Issuer and Holdco, including a profit and loss account, a balance sheet, a cash flow statement and management commentary or report from the Issuer's and Holdco's board of directors, to the Agent and on its website not later than four (4) months after the expiry of each financial year;
 - (ii) prepare and make available the unaudited quarterly interim consolidated reports of Holdco, including a profit and loss account, a balance sheet, a cash flow statement and management commentary or report from Holdco's board of directors, to the Agent and on its website not later than sixty (60) calendar days after the expiry of each relevant interim period;
 - (iii) hold quarterly earning calls with investors in the Bonds;
 - (iv) issue a Compliance Certificate to the Agent and make it available on its website (A) in connection with the incurrence of Financial Indebtedness, the issuance of Disqualified Stock or preferred stock, the payment or distribution of any Restricted Payment and a merger under Condition 11.8 (*Mergers*) which requires that the Incurrence Test is met, (B) in connection with the Financial Reports being made available and (C) at the Agent's request, within twenty (20) calendar days from such request;
 - (v) keep the latest version of these Terms and Conditions (including documents amending these Terms and Conditions) available on its website; and
 - (vi) promptly notify the Agent (and, as regards a Put Option Trigger Event, the Holders) upon becoming aware of the occurrence of (i) a Put Option Trigger Event or an Equity Listing Event, (ii) an Event of Default or (iii) a default or an Event of Default or put option, howsoever described, under the terms and conditions of the Additional Secured Obligations, and shall provide the Agent with such further

information as the Agent may request (acting reasonably) following receipt of such notice.

- (b) The Issuer shall notify the Agent of any transaction referred to in Condition 11.7 (*Disposals of assets*) and shall, upon request by the Agent, provide the Agent with (a) any information relating to the transaction which the Agent deems necessary (acting reasonably) and, if applicable, (b) a determination from the Issuer which states whether the transaction is carried out at fair market value and on terms and conditions customary for such transaction and whether it has a Material Adverse Effect or not. The Agent may assume that any information provided by the Issuer is correct, and the Agent shall not be responsible or liable for the adequacy, accuracy or completeness of such information. The Agent is not responsible for assessing if the transaction is carried out at fair market value and on terms and conditions customary for such transaction and whether it has a Material Adverse Effect, but is not bound by the Issuer's determination under item (b) above.
- (c) The Issuer shall notify the Agent of any merger referred to in Condition 11.8 (*Mergers*) and shall, upon request by the Agent, provide the Agent with (a) any information relating to the merger which the Agent deems necessary (acting reasonably), including, in case of a merger where the Issuer, a Guarantor or the Promissory Note Provider is not the surviving entity pursuant to Condition 11.8 an opinion by legal counsel, that the accession agreement executed in connection therewith, these Terms and Conditions and/or the Guarantees are legally valid and binding obligations of the successor Person in accordance with their terms.

11.15 Agent Agreement

- (a) The Issuer shall, in accordance with the Agent Agreement:
 - (i) pay fees to the Agent;
 - (ii) indemnify the Agent for costs, losses and liabilities;
 - (iii) furnish to the Agent all information reasonably requested by or otherwise required to be delivered to the Agent; and
 - (iv) not act in a way which would give the Agent a legal or contractual right to terminate the Agent Agreement.
- (b) The Issuer and the Agent shall not agree to amend any provisions of the Agent Agreement without the prior consent of the Holders if the amendment would be detrimental to the interests of the Holders.

11.16 Additional Secured Creditors

Should the Issuer, Holdco or any Restricted Subsidiary incur additional Financial Indebtedness as permitted under Condition 11.4 (*Financial Indebtedness and Disqualified Stock*), which would need to be secured by the Transaction Security pursuant to the Transaction Security Documents, the Issuer shall and shall procure that Holdco and the relevant Restricted Subsidiary shall:

- (a) enter into an Intercreditor Agreement;
- (b) procure that the Additional Secured Creditors, or any such Issuer, Holdco or Restricted Subsidiary acting for the benefit of the Additional Secured Creditors, appoint the Security Agent as their representative for the purpose of enforcing, directly or through the Enforcement Agent, the Transaction Security in accordance with and subject to the Transaction Security Documents; and
- (c) use best effort to procure that the finance documents pertaining to such Additional Secured Obligations include provisions substantially equivalent to the ones under Condition 10 (*Transaction Security*).

12. FINANCIAL COVENANTS

12.1 Financial Conditions

The Issuer shall ensure that

- (a) the Interest Coverage Ratio for the Relevant Period is at least 1.25x; and
- (b) the Capitalization Ratio for the Relevant Period is at least 15%.

12.2 Financial Testing

The financial covenants set out in Condition 12.1 (*Financial Conditions*) shall be calculated in accordance with the Accounting Principles and tested by reference to each of the Financial Report of the Issuer delivered pursuant to Condition 11.14(a)(i) and 11.14(a)(ii) and/or each Compliance Certificate delivered pursuant to Condition 11.14(a)(iv).

12.3 Covenant Cure

- (a) The shareholders of Holdco may cure or prevent a breach of the financial covenants in Condition 12.1 (*Financial Conditions*) (and any Event of Default arising as a result thereof) if, prior to or within forty-five (45) calendar days of the earlier of (i) the date on which the relevant Financial Report and Compliance Certificate are to be delivered and (ii) the date that such Financial Report and Compliance Certificate were in fact delivered to the Agent pursuant to these Terms and Conditions for any Relevant Period in which such failure to comply was (or would have been) first evidenced, the Issuer receives the cash proceeds of New Shareholder Injections from the shareholders of the Issuer (the “**Equity Cure**”), in an amount at least sufficient to ensure that the financial covenants set out above would be complied with if tested again as at the last day of the same Relevant Period on the basis that any Equity Cure so provided shall be included for the Relevant Period as if provided immediately prior to the last day of such Relevant Period (the “**Adjustment**”).
- (b) Any new equity and/or subordinated debt so provided in respect of any Relevant Period shall be deemed to have been provided immediately prior to the last date of such Relevant Period and shall be included (without double counting) in all relevant covenant calculations until the date it was deemed provided falls outside any subsequent Relevant Period.

- (c) In relation to any Equity Cure provided prior to the date of delivery of the relevant Compliance Certificate for the Relevant Period, such Compliance Certificate shall set out the revised financial covenants for the Relevant Period by giving effect to the Adjustment set out above and confirming that such Equity Cure has been provided.
- (d) In relation to any such Equity Cure so provided following the date of delivery of the relevant Compliance Certificate for the Relevant Period, immediately following the proceeds of that Equity Cure being provided to it, the Issuer shall provide a revised Compliance Certificate to the Agent setting out the revised financial covenants for the Relevant Period by giving effect to the Adjustment.
- (e) If, after giving effect to the Adjustment, the requirements of the relevant financial covenants are met, then the requirements thereof shall be deemed to have been satisfied at the relevant original date of determination and any default, Event of Default occasioned thereby shall be deemed to have been remedied for the purposes of the Finance Documents.

13. TERMINATION OF THE BONDS

13.1 The Agent is entitled, on behalf of the Holders, to terminate the Bonds and to declare all, but not only some, of the Bonds due for payment immediately or at such later date as the Agent determines (such later date not falling later than twenty (20) Business Days from the date on which the Agent made such declaration), if:

(a) Non-payment

any Obligor fails to pay an amount on the date it is due in accordance with the Finance Documents unless its failure to pay is due to technical or administrative error and is remedied within ten (10) Business Days of the due date;

(b) Other obligations

the Issuer or any other Group Company does not comply with the Finance Documents in any other way than as set out under item (a) (Non-payment) above, unless the non-compliance (i) is capable of being remedied and (ii) is remedied within fifteen (15) Business Days of the earlier of the Agent giving notice and the Issuer becoming aware of the non-compliance (if the failure or violation is not capable of being remedied, the Agent may declare the Bonds payable without such prior written request);

(c) Cross-default and cross-acceleration

(i) an event of default, howsoever described, occurs under any finance document pertaining to any Additional Secured Obligations;

(ii) any Financial Indebtedness of any Material Group Company is not paid when due nor within any originally applicable grace period or is declared to be or otherwise becomes due and payable prior to its specified maturity as a result of an event of default howsoever described under any document relating to Financial Indebtedness of any Material Group Company; or

- (iii) any security interest securing Financial Indebtedness over any asset of any Material Group Company is enforced;

provided however that the amount of Financial Indebtedness referred to under item (ii) and/or (iii) above, individually or in the aggregate exceeds an amount corresponding to EUR 10,000,000 (or its equivalent in any other currency) and provided that it does not apply to any Financial Indebtedness owed to a Group Company;

(d) Insolvency

- (i) any Material Group Company is unable or admits inability to pay its debts as they fall due or is declared to be unable to pay its debts under applicable law, suspends making payments on its debts generally or, by reason of actual or anticipated financial difficulties, commences negotiations with its creditors (other than under these Terms and Conditions) with a view to rescheduling its Financial Indebtedness other than the Bonds;
- (ii) a moratorium is declared in respect of the Financial Indebtedness of any Material Group Company; or
- (iii) a Luxembourg Insolvency Event occurs with respect to the Issuer.

(e) Insolvency proceedings

any corporate action, legal proceedings or other procedures are taken (other than (i) proceedings or petitions which are being disputed in good faith and are discharged, stayed or dismissed within thirty (30) calendar days of commencement or, if earlier, the date on which it is advertised and (ii), in relation to the Group Companies other than the Issuer, the Guarantors or the Promissory Note Provider, solvent liquidations) in relation to:

- (i) the suspension of payments, winding-up, dissolution, administration or reorganization (by way of voluntary agreement, scheme of arrangement or otherwise) of any Material Group Company;
- (ii) the appointment of a liquidator, receiver, administrator, administrative receiver, compulsory manager or other similar officer in respect of any Material Group Company or any of its assets; or
- (iii) any analogous procedure or step is taken in any jurisdiction in respect of any Material Group Company;

(f) Mergers and demergers

unless allowed under Condition 11.8 (*Mergers*), the Issuer, any Guarantor or the Promissory Note Provider merges with a Person other than the Issuer, a Guarantor or the Promissory Note Provider, or is subject to a demerger, with the effect that the Issuer, the Guarantor or the Promissory Note Provider is not the surviving entity;

(g) Creditors' process

any expropriation, attachment, sequestration, distress or execution or any analogous process in any jurisdiction affects any asset or assets of any Material Group Company having an aggregate value equal to or exceeding EUR 10,000,000 (or its equivalent in any other currency) and where such process (i) is not discharged within thirty (30) calendar days or (ii) is being made in bad faith by the claimant, as evidenced by the Issuer to the Agent (such evidence to be accepted or dismissed by the Agent in its sole discretion);

(h) Impossibility or illegality

it is or becomes impossible or unlawful for the Issuer, the Guarantors or the Promissory Note Provider to fulfil or perform any of the provisions of the Finance Documents or if the obligations under the Finance Documents are not, or cease to be, legal, valid, binding and enforceable;

(i) Loss of business license

any Guarantor or the Promissory Note Provider loses its business license, provided however that such loss of business license has a Material Adverse Effect;

(j) Continuation of the business

any Group Company ceases to carry on its business (except if due to a merger or a disposal of assets as permitted under Conditions 11.7 (*Disposals of assets*) and 11.8 (*Mergers*)) and such event has a Material Adverse Effect.

13.2 Termination for payment prematurely may only occur if the cause of termination is continuing at the time of the Agent's declaration. However, if a moratorium occurs, the ending of that moratorium will not prevent termination for payment prematurely on the ground mentioned in Condition 13.1(d) (*Insolvency*).

13.3 If the right to terminate the Bonds is based upon a decision of a court of law or a government authority, it is not necessary that the decision has become enforceable under law or that the period of appeal has expired in order for cause of termination to be deemed to exist.

13.4 The Issuer is obligated to inform the Agent immediately if any circumstance of the type specified in Conditions 13.1 should occur. Should the Agent not receive such information, the Agent is entitled to assume that no such circumstance exists or can be expected to occur, provided that the Agent does not have knowledge of such circumstance. The Agent is under no obligations to make any investigations relating to the circumstances specified in Condition 13.1. The Issuer shall further, at the request of the Agent, provide the Agent with details of any circumstances referred to in Condition 13.1 and provide the Agent with all documents that may be of significance for the application of this Condition 13.

13.5 The Issuer is only obligated to inform the Agent according to Condition 13.4 if informing the Agent would not conflict with any statute or the Issuer's registration contract with Nasdaq Tallinn Stock Exchange or Frankfurt Stock Exchange regulated market (*General Standard*), segment for bonds of Deutsche Börse AG (or any other stock exchange, as applicable). If such a conflict would exist pursuant to the listing

contract with the relevant stock exchange or otherwise, the Issuer shall however be obligated to either seek the approval from the relevant stock exchange or undertake other reasonable measures, including entering into a non-disclosure agreement with the Agent, in order to be able to timely inform the Agent according to Condition 13.4.

- 13.6 If the Agent has been notified by the Issuer or has otherwise determined that there is a default under these Terms and Conditions according to Condition 13.1, the Agent shall decide, within twenty (20) Business Days of the day of notification or determination, if the Bonds shall be declared terminated. If the Agent has decided not to terminate the Bonds, the Agent shall, at the earliest possible date, notify the Holders that there exists a right of termination and obtain instructions from the Holders according to the provisions in Condition 16 (*Meetings of Holders*). If the Holders vote in favour of termination and instruct the Agent to terminate the Bonds, the Agent shall promptly declare the Bonds terminated. However, if the cause for termination according to the Agent's appraisal has ceased before the termination, the Agent shall not terminate the Bonds. The Agent shall in such case, at the earliest possible date, notify the Holders that the cause for termination has ceased. The Agent shall always be entitled to take the time necessary to consider whether an occurred event constitutes an Event of Default and whether such event has a Material Adverse Effect.
- 13.7 If the Holders, without any prior initiative to decision from the Agent or the Issuer, have made a decision regarding termination in accordance with Condition 16 (*Meetings of Holders*), the Agent shall promptly declare the Bonds terminated. The Agent is however not liable to take action if the Agent considers cause for termination not to be at hand, unless the instructing Holders agree in writing to indemnify and hold the Agent harmless from any loss or liability and, if requested by the Agent in its discretion, grant sufficient security for such indemnity.
- 13.8 If the Bonds are declared due and payable in accordance with the provisions in this Condition 13, the Agent shall take every reasonable measure necessary to recover the amounts outstanding under the Bonds.
- 13.9 For the avoidance of doubt, the Bonds cannot be terminated and become due for payment prematurely according to this Condition 13 without relevant decision by the Agent or following instructions from the Holders' pursuant to Condition 16 (*Meetings of Holders*).
- 13.10 If the Bonds are declared due and payable in accordance with the provisions in this Condition 13, the Issuer shall redeem all Bonds with an amount per Bond equal to the applicable Call Option Amount.

14. AGENTS

14.1 Paying Agent

The Issuer has appointed BPER Bank Luxembourg SA, to act as paying agent (the "**Paying Agent**"). Changes of address shall be notified in accordance with Condition 18 (*Notices*). In no event will the specified office of the Paying Agent be within the United States or its possessions.

14.2 Calculation Agent

The Issuer has appointed BPER Bank Luxembourg SA, to act as calculation agent (the “**Calculation Agent**”). Changes of address shall be published in accordance with Condition 18 (*Notices*). In no event will the specified office of the Calculation Agent be within the United States or its possessions.

14.3 Substitution

The Issuer will procure that there will at all times be a paying agent as well as a calculation agent. The Issuer may at any time, by giving not less than 30 days’ notice appoint another bank of good reputation as Paying Agent. Furthermore, the Issuer is entitled to terminate the appointment of any bank as Paying Agent. In the event of such termination or any of such bank being unable or unwilling to continue to act as Paying Agent in the relevant capacity, the Issuer will appoint another bank of good reputation as Paying Agent in the relevant capacity. Such appointment or termination will be published without undue delay in accordance with Condition 18 (*Notices*), or, should this not be possible, be published in another appropriate manner.

14.4 Binding Determinations

All determinations, calculations and adjustments made by any Agent 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 Holders.

15. FURTHER ISSUES

The Issuer reserves the right to issue from time to time, without the consent of the Holders, additional bonds with substantially identical terms as the Bonds (as the case may be, except for the issue date, interest, commencement date and/or issue price), including in a manner that the same are fully fungible with the then existing Bonds and can be consolidated to form a single series of bonds and increase the aggregate principal amount of the Bonds. The term “**Bond**” will, in the event of such consolidation, also comprise such additionally issued bonds. The Issuer shall, however, not be limited in issuing additional bonds, which are not consolidated with the Bonds and which provide for different terms, and having a different ISIN number, as well as in issuing any other debt securities.

16. MEETINGS OF HOLDERS

16.1 General

Articles 470-3 – 470-19 of the Luxembourg law dated 10 August 1915 on commercial companies, as amended (the “**Companies Law**”) shall be derogated by this Condition 16.

16.2 Convening of physical meetings

The Issuer may, and shall upon the request in writing signed by any one or more of the Holders holding not less than 10.0 per cent of the principal amount of all the Bonds for the time being outstanding, directly or through the Agent, convene a meeting of the Holders to be held at such place and by any means as the Issuer shall determine.

At least fourteen (14) clear days’ notice shall be given by the Issuer to the Agent and to the Holders by simple letter or electronic mail, or, if to the Holders, through the

Clearing System in the conditions provided in Condition 18 (*Notices*). The notice shall specify the place, day and hour of the meeting and the general nature of the business to be transacted. The notice shall state that the Holder is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote on such Holder's behalf for the purposes of Conditions 16.7 (*Poll*) and 16.8 (*Voting*).

Any notice given through the Clearing System shall be deemed to have been given to each Holder on the day after the day on which the said notice was given to the Clearing System.

The accidental failure to give notice to or the non-receipt of notice by the Agent or by the Holder shall not invalidate the proceedings of or any resolution passed at any meeting.

16.3 Quorum and majority

Modification of the Conditions (i) to change the maturity of the Bonds or the date on which interest (if any) is payable in connection with the Bonds, (ii) to reduce the nominal amount of or reduce the interest rate (if any) payable in connection with the Bonds, (iii) to amend the redemption conditions, (iv) to increase or decrease the total interest and Redemption Amount (v) to change majority required to pass a resolution or (vi) to make any other change or amendment to the Conditions or the Transaction Security Documents (other than any modification, authorization or waiver as described in Condition 16.14 (*Amendments and waivers not requiring a Holders' resolution*) below) may only be made by a resolution approved by two-thirds of votes cast (an "**Extraordinary Resolution**").

Other resolutions concerning, inter alia, (i) the approval of any conservatory measure taken in the common interest of the Holders, (ii) the determination of any other measures aimed at defending the Holders' interests or the exercise by the Holders of their rights will be taken by a resolution approved by a simple majority of votes cast (an "**Ordinary Resolution**").

The quorum at any meeting for passing an Extraordinary Resolution or an Ordinary Resolution will be one or more persons holding or representing not less than 50 per cent of the nominal amount of the relevant Bonds for the time being outstanding. Any resolution passed at any meeting of the Holders will be binding on all the relevant Holders (whether or not they were present at the meeting at which such resolution was passed).

If no quorum is present within thirty (30) minutes from the time appointed for any meeting of the Holders, the meeting shall be adjourned to such day (not being less than fourteen (14) days nor more than twenty-eight (28) days after the date of the original meeting) and time and place as the chairman directs. At any such adjourned meeting the Holder or Holders or proxies for Holders present, regardless of the number of Bonds held or represented by them, will constitute a quorum for all purposes. At least seven (7) clear days' notice of any adjourned meeting of the Holders shall be given. Notice of any adjourned meeting shall, so far as possible, be given in the same manner as for the original meeting and such notice shall state that the Holder or Holders or proxies for the Holders present at such meetings, regardless of the number or the Bonds held or represented by them, will constitute a quorum. No

business shall be transacted at any adjourned meeting except business, which might lawfully have been transacted at the meeting from which the adjournment took place.

16.4 Chairman

The Issuer may nominate in writing a person to preside as chairman at a meeting but if no such person is nominated or, if at any meeting the person nominated shall not be present within five minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting the Holders present shall choose one of their number to be pro tempore chairman for this meeting. No chairman is requested for a decision that is taken by way of resolution in writing as set out in Condition 16.13 (*Resolution in writing*) below. No chairman is requested for a decision that is taken by way of resolution in writing as set out in Condition 16.13 (*Resolution in writing*) below.

16.5 Attendance of members of the board of directors of the Issuer and advisors

The members of the board of directors and the legal and other professional advisors of the Issuer and any other person authorized in that behalf by the Issuer may attend and speak at any meeting.

16.6 Resolutions taken during a physical meeting

A resolution put to the vote of the meeting shall be decided on a show of hands unless before the declaration of the result on the show of hands a poll is demanded by the chairman or by one or more Holders present in person or by proxy and holding or representing in aggregate not less than 5.0 per cent of the relevant Bonds for the time being outstanding. Unless a poll is so demanded, a declaration by the chairman that a resolution has been carried unanimously or by a particular majority or lost or not carried by a particular majority shall be conclusive evidence of the fact without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favour of or against such resolution.

16.7 Poll

If a poll is duly demanded it shall be taken in such manner and at such time and place as the chairman may direct except that a poll demanded on the election of a chairman or any question of adjournment shall be taken at the meeting without adjournment.

No notice need be given of a poll not taken immediately if the time and place at which it is to be taken are announced at the meeting at which it is demanded. In any other case, at least seven (7) clear days' notice shall be given.

The demand for a poll shall not prevent the continuance of the meeting for the transaction of any business other than the question on which the poll has been demanded. The demand for a poll may be withdrawn.

The result of a poll shall be deemed to be a resolution of the meeting at which the poll was demanded.

16.8 Voting

On a poll every Holder who is present in person or by proxy or, in the case of a corporation, by its authorized representatives shall have one vote for every Bond held

by him. A person entitled to more than one vote on a poll need not use all his votes or cast all the votes he uses in the same way.

No objection shall be raised to the qualification of any person voting except at the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the vote objected to is tendered, and every vote not disallowed at the meeting shall be valid. Any objection made in due time shall be referred to the chairman whose decision shall be final and conclusive.

16.9 Equality of votes

In the case of an equality of votes whether on a show of hands or on a poll the chairman of the meeting shall not be entitled to a casting vote.

16.10 Adjournment of meeting

The chairman may, with the consent of a meeting at which a quorum is present (and shall if so directed by the meeting), adjourn the meeting from time to time and from place to place but no business shall be transacted at any such adjourned meeting except business which might lawfully have been transacted at the meeting from which the adjournment took place. No notice of any such adjourned meeting need be given except when the meeting is adjourned for fourteen (14) days or more, in which event at least seven (7) clear days' notice shall be given.

16.11 Proxies

The instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing and signed by the appointor or his attorney duly authorized in writing or, if the appointor is a corporation, signed by an attorney or officer so authorized. The Issuer may but shall not be bound to require evidence of the authority of any such attorney or officer.

A person appointed to act as proxy need not be a Holder. The chairman of the meeting may be designated as a proxy in an instrument of proxy without being named. An instrument of proxy shall be valid for any adjournment of the meeting to which it relates unless the contrary is stated on it.

The instrument appointing a proxy and the power of attorney under which it is signed or a notarially certified copy of such power of attorney shall be deposited at the Issuer's registered office or at such place as may be specified in the notice convening the meeting or any document accompanying such notice not less than forty-eight hours before the time appointed for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting or for the taking of the poll to which such instrument relates. Any instrument of proxy not deposited as provided in this Condition 16.11 shall be invalid. Any instrument of proxy not deposited as provided in this Condition 16.11 shall be invalid.

The instrument appointing a proxy shall not have been granted more than twelve (12) months before the meeting at which it is purported to be used.

A vote given in accordance with the terms of an instrument appointing a proxy shall be valid notwithstanding the previous death or insanity of the principal or revocation of the proxy or of the authority under which the proxy is given unless notification in writing of the death, insanity or revocation shall have been received at the registered office of the Issuer prior to the commencement of the meeting or adjourned meeting or the taking of the poll at which the proxy is to be used.

16.12 Minutes

The chairman shall procure that minutes of all resolutions and proceedings at every meeting shall be produced and duly entered in books to be provided for that purpose by the Issuer. Any such minutes as aforesaid if purporting to be signed by the chairman of the meeting or by the chairman of the next succeeding meeting of the Holders shall be conclusive evidence of the matters contained in the minutes and until the contrary is proved every such meeting in respect of which minutes have been made and signed as aforesaid shall be deemed to have been duly convened and held and all resolutions passed at such meeting to have been duly passed.

16.13 Resolution in writing

Notwithstanding the above, a resolution in writing signed as described in this Condition 16.13 (“**Vote without Meeting**”) shall be valid and effectual as if it had been passed at a meeting of the Holders duly convened and held. Such resolution in writing may consist of several documents in the like form each signed by or on behalf of one or more such persons.

A resolution in writing signed by or on behalf of the holders of not less than two-thirds in principal amount of the Bonds for the time being outstanding shall for all purposes be as valid and effectual as an Extraordinary Resolution passed at a meeting of Holders.

A resolution in writing signed by or on behalf of the holders of a simple majority in principal amount of the Bonds for the time being outstanding shall for all purposes be as valid and effectual as an Ordinary Resolution passed at a meeting of Holders.

A resolution in writing, for which the Holders will express their approval or disapproval electronically, shall for all purposes be as valid and effectual as an Ordinary Resolution or, as the case may be, an Extraordinary Resolution as if it had been passed at a meeting of the Holders duly convened and held.

16.14 Amendments and waivers not requiring a Holders’ resolution

The Issuer and the Agent may determine, without liability to any person therefor, any modification of the Terms and Conditions or the Transaction Security Documents, or waiver of any rights thereof, which is, in the opinion of the Issuer and the Agent, of a formal, minor or technical nature or is made to correct a manifest or proven error or to comply with mandatory provisions of law and which is in the opinion of the Issuer and the Agent not materially prejudicial to the interests of the Holders. Any such modification, authorization or waiver will be binding on the Holders and such modification will be notified to the Holders as soon as practicable in accordance with Condition 18 (*Notices*).

17. APPOINTMENT OF HOLDERS’ REPRESENTATIVE

17.1 The Holders may by majority resolution provide for the dismissal of the Agent who acts pursuant to Condition 9.1(e) also as Holders’ representative and shall provide by majority resolution for the appointment of another Holders’ representative. Such appointment of the Holders’ representative may at the same time also include the appointment as agent under Condition 9 (*Agent*). In the event that such Holders’ representative/Agent is to be authorized to consent to a material change in the

substance of the Terms and Conditions or other material matters, the appointment may only be passed by the majority required to pass an Extraordinary Resolution.

- 17.2 If the Holders' representative is also appointed in its capacity as Agent pursuant to Condition 9 (*Agent*), the provisions of Condition 9 (*Agent*) and the provisions of the Agent Agreement apply to such appointed Holders' representative and Agent.

18. NOTICES

- 18.1 Any notice or other communication to be made under or in connection with these Terms and Conditions:

- (a) if to the Agent, shall be given at the address Widenmayerstraße 16, 80538 Munich, Germany on the Business Day prior to dispatch or, if sent by email by the Issuer, to such email address as notified by the Agent to the Issuer from time to time;
- (b) if to the Issuer, shall be given at the address 16, Rue Eugène Ruppert, L-2453 Luxembourg, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg or such address notified by the Issuer to the Agent from time to time or, if sent by email by the Agent, to such email address as notified by the Issuer to the Agent from time to time;
- (c) if to a Guarantor, shall be given to the address stated in the Guarantees or such address notified by the Guarantor to the Agent from time to time or, if sent by email by the Agent, to such email address as notified by the Guarantor to the Agent from time to time;
- (d) if to the Promissory Note Provider, shall be given to the address stated in the Promissory Note or such address notified by the Promissory Note Provider to the Agent from time to time or, if sent by email by the Agent, to such email address as notified by the Promissory Note Provider to the Agent from time to time; and
- (e) if to the Holders, shall be published on the Issuer's website and/or otherwise in accordance with the provisions of legal regulations. A notice will be deemed to be made on the day of its publication (in case of more than one publication, on the day of the first publication). As long as the Bonds are cleared, the Issuer shall also make notifications to the Clearing System for communication by the Clearing System to the Holders or directly to the Holders, provided this complies with the rules of the stock exchange on which the Bonds are listed. Notifications vis-à-vis the Clearing System will be deemed to be effected seven (7) days after the notification of the Clearing System, direct notifications of the Holders will be deemed to be effected upon their receipt.

- 18.2 Any notice or other communication made by one Person to another under or in connection with these Terms and Conditions shall be sent by way of courier, personal delivery or letter (and, if between the Agent and the Issuer, by email) and will only be effective, in case of courier or personal delivery, when it has been left at the address specified in Condition 18.1 or, in case of letter, three (3) Business Days after being deposited postage prepaid in an envelope addressed to the address specified in Condition 18.1 or, in case of email to the Agent or the Issuer, when received in legible form by the email address specified in Condition 18.1.

- 18.3 Failure to send a notice or other communication to a Holder or any defect in it shall not affect its sufficiency with respect to other Holders.

19. PRESCRIPTION

Claims against the Issuer for payment in respect of the Bonds shall be prescribed and become void unless made within ten (10) years (in the case of payments relating to principal) or five (5) years (in the case of payments relating to interest) as from the date on which payment in respect thereof first becomes due or (if any amount of the money payable is improperly withheld or refused) as from the date on which notice is duly given to the Holders in accordance with Condition 18 (*Notices*) stating that, upon further presentation of the Bond being made in accordance with the Conditions, such payment will be made, provided that payment is in fact made upon such presentation.

20. APPLICABLE LAW AND PLACE OF JURISDICTION

20.1 Governing Law

The Bonds are governed by, and shall be construed in accordance with, Luxembourg law.

20.2 Jurisdiction

The exclusive place of jurisdiction for any action or other legal proceedings arising out of or in connection with the Bonds shall be the courts of Luxembourg, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg. The Issuer and the Holders hereby submit to the jurisdictions of such court.

Schedule 1 – Original Guarantors and the Promissory Note Provider

Name	Reg. No.	Notice details
Iute Group AS	11551447	Address: Maakri 19/1, EST-10145 Tallinn, Estonia
IuteCredit Albania SH.A	L42011023U	Address: Njesia Administrative Nr.5, Rruga Andon Zako Cajupi, Nderresa Nr.3, Hyrja 2, Zona Kadastrale 8270, Nr. Pasurie 2/462-N3, Albania
IuteCredit Bulgaria EOOD	205559807	Address: 38A Cherkovna Str., floor 1, office 4, Sofia, Bulgaria
O.C.N. "IUTE CREDIT" S.R.L.	1008600026223	Address: MD-2004, bul. Stefan cel Mare si Sfant, 182 (5th floor), mun. Chisinau, Moldova
IuteCredit Macedonia DOOEL Skopje as Promissory Note Provider	7221290	Address: 1732 no.4-Lamela A/DP no.1, Skopje – Centre, North Macedonia

Schedule 2 – Original Pledgors

Name	Reg. No.	Notice details
luteCredit Finance S.à r.l.	B234678	Address: 16, Rue Eugène Ruppert, L-2453 Luxembourg, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg
lute Group AS	11551447	Address: Maakri 19/1, EST-10145 Tallinn, Estonia
O.C.N. "IUTE CREDIT" S.R.L.	1008600026223	Address: MD-2004, bul. Stefan cel Mare si Sfant, 182 (5th floor), mun. Chisinau, Moldova
luteCredit Albania SH.A	L42011023U	Address: Njesia Administrative Nr.5, Rruga Andon Zako Cajupi, Ndertesa Nr.3, Hyrja 2, Zona Kadastrale 8270, Nr. Pasurie 2/462-N3, Albania
luteCredit Macedonia DOOEL Skopje	7221290	Address: 1732 no.4-Lamela A/DP no.1, Skopje – Centre, North Macedonia
luteCredit Bulgaria EOOD	205559807	Address: 38A Cherkovna Str., floor 1, office 4, Sofia, Bulgaria

XV. GUARANTEES

The Bonds are unconditionally and irrevocably guaranteed and secured on a joint and several basis by the Guarantors under the terms and conditions set forth in a Luxembourg law governed guarantee agreement entered into on 4 October 2021, as amended and restated from time to time and to be further amended and restated on or about the Issue Date, substantially in the form set out herein (the “**Luxembourg Guarantee Agreement**”, the guarantees set out under the Luxembourg Guarantee Agreement, together, the “**Guarantees**”).

PROFESSIONAL PAYMENT GUARANTEE AGREEMENT ORIGINALLY DATED 4 OCTOBER 2021 AS AMENDED AND RESTATED FROM TIME TO TIME AND FURTHER AMENDED AND RESTATED ON ___ JUNE 2026 AND MADE BETWEEN

- (1) The companies listed in Annex 1; (jointly referred to as the “**Guarantors**” and each a “**Guarantor**”);
- (2) **Greenmarck Restructuring Solutions GmbH**, registered with the lower court of Munich, HRB 187052, with registered office at Widenmayerstraße 16, 80538 Munich, Germany, acting on behalf of the Secured Creditors (the “**Security Agent**”);

AND

- (3) **IuteCredit Finance S.à r.l.**, a private limited liability company (*société à responsabilité limitée*), incorporated under the laws of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, having its registered office at 16, Rue Eugène Ruppert, L-2453 Luxembourg, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, and registered with the Luxembourg Trade and Companies Register under number B234678 (the “**Issuer**”).

The Guarantors, the Security Agent and the Issuer are collectively referred to as the “**Parties**” and each individually as a “**Party**”.

IT IS AGREED AS FOLLOWS:

PRELIMINARY CLAUSE

The original guarantors listed in Annex 1 of the Original Guarantee Agreement (as defined herein), the Security Agent and the Issuer entered into a guarantee agreement originally dated 4 October 2021, as amended and restated from time to time (the “**Original Guarantee Agreement**”).

The Original Guarantee Agreement is hereby amended and restated in the form of this Guarantee with effect starting from ___ June 2026.

1. DEFINITION AND INTERPRETATION

1.1 Definitions

In this professional payment guarantee agreement (*contrat de garantie professionnelle de paiement*) (the “**Guarantee**”), the following capitalized terms shall have the meanings set forth below.

“2021/2026 Bonds” means, together the 2021/2026 Initial Bonds, the 2021/2026 First Tap Bonds and the 2021/2026 Second Tap Bonds..

“2021/2026 Bonds Secured Creditors” has the meaning ascribed to the term “Secured Creditors” in the Terms and Conditions of the 2021/2026 Bonds.

“2021/2026 First Tap Bonds” means the 11 per cent. senior secured bonds due 2026 for an aggregate principal amount of EUR 40,000,000 being consolidated and forming a single series with the 2021/2026 Initial Bonds.

“2021/2026 Initial Bonds” means the 11 per cent. senior secured bonds due 2026 for an aggregate principal amount and issue price of EUR 75,000,000 with ISIN XS2378483494.

2021/2026 Second Tap Bonds” means the 11 per cent. senior secured bonds due 2026 for an aggregate principal amount of EUR 10,000,000 being consolidated and forming a single series with the 2021/2026 Initial Bonds.

“2025/2030 Bonds” means, together the 2025/2030 Initial Bonds and the 2025/2030 Tap Bonds.

“2025/2030 Bonds Secured Creditors” has the meaning ascribed to the term “Secured Creditors” in the Terms and Conditions of the 2025/2030 Bonds.

“2025/2030 First Tap Bonds” means the 12% senior secured bonds due 6 December 2030 for an aggregate amount of EUR 20,000,000.00 and with ISIN number XS3047514446, being consolidated and forming a single series with the 2025/2030 Initial Bonds.

“2025/2030 Initial Bonds” means the 12% senior secured bonds due 6 December 2030 for an aggregate amount of up to EUR 175,000,000.00 and with ISIN number XS3047514446.

“2025/2030 Second Tap Bonds” means the 12% senior secured bonds due 6 December 2030 for an aggregate amount of EUR 140,000,000.00 and with ISIN number XS3047514446, being consolidated and forming a single series with the 2025/2030 Initial Bonds.

“2025/2030 Tap Bonds” means, together the 2025/2030 First Tap Bonds and the 2025/2030 Second Tap Bonds.

“Bonds” means either of the 2021/2026 Bonds and the 2025/2030 Bonds.

“Effective Date” means for the 2021/2026 Initial Bonds 6 October 2021, for the 2021/2026 First Tap Bonds 6 April 2023, for the 2021/2026 Second Tap Bonds 12 July 2023, for the 2025/2030 Initial Bonds 6 June 2025, and for the 2025/2030 Second Tap Bonds __ June 2026.

“Guaranteed Documents” means the Finance Documents as defined in the Terms and Conditions.

“Obligor” means the Issuer and each Guarantor.

“**Professional Guarantee Law**” means the Luxembourg law of 10 July 2020 relating to professional payment guarantees.

“**Secured Creditors**” means the 2021/2026 Bonds Secured Creditors and the 2025/2030 Bonds Secured Creditors.

“**Terms and Conditions**” means the Terms and Conditions of the 2021/2026 Bonds and the Terms and Conditions of the 2025/2030 Bonds and, unless otherwise specified, reference to a “Condition” shall be a reference to a condition of any of the Terms and Conditions of the 2021/2026 Bonds and the Terms and Conditions of the 2025/2030 Bonds.

Terms defined in the Terms and Conditions have the same meaning when used in this Agreement unless otherwise defined in this Agreement, save for any specific term used herein with respect to, respectively, the 2021/2026 Bonds should have the meaning ascribed to such term in the Terms and Conditions of the 2021/2026 Bonds or the 2025/2030 Bonds should have the ascribed to such term in the Terms and Conditions of the 2025/2030 Bonds.

“**Terms and Conditions of the 2021/2026 Bonds**” means the terms and conditions for the 2021/2026 Bonds.

“**Terms and Conditions of the 2025/2030 Bonds**” means the terms and conditions for the 2025/2030 Bonds.

1.2 Interpretation

- (a) Save where the contrary intention appears, a reference in this Guarantee to any of the Guaranteed Documents or any other document shall be construed as a reference to such Guaranteed Document or such other documents as amended, varied, novated assigned, supplemented or restated from time to time, as the case may be, in accordance with its terms.
- (b) Save where the contrary intention appears, a reference in this Guarantee to any person or entity shall include any successor, assignee or transferee of such person or entity.

2. GUARANTEE

- 2.1 The Parties to this Guarantee hereby expressly agree that the guarantee constitutes a professional payment guarantee (*garantie professionnelle de paiement*) in accordance with article 2 of the Professional Guarantee Law and to submit the guarantee to the Professional Guarantee Law (the “**Guarantee**”).
- 2.2 The Guarantors hereby unconditionally and irrevocably guarantee by way of an independent payment obligation to each holder of the Bonds (the “**Holders**”) the due and punctual payment of principal of, and interest on, and any other amounts payable under, the relevant Bonds (the “**Guaranteed Obligations**”) under the terms of this Guarantee.

- 2.3 This Guarantee shall be separate and independent from the obligations of the Issuer and shall exist irrespective of the validity and enforceability of the obligations of the Issuer under the Bonds.
- 2.4 The Guarantee constitutes an independent payment obligation for the benefit of the Secured Creditors, giving rise to the right of each Secured Creditor to require performance of the Guarantee directly from the Guarantors and to enforce the Guarantee directly against the Guarantors, notwithstanding the possibility to enforce the Guarantee through the Security Agent under the Terms and Conditions and the provisions of this Guarantee. The Parties expressly agree that any reference in this Guarantee to the Guaranteed Documents and to the Terms and Conditions shall under no circumstances be construed as affecting the independent, unconditional and irrevocable nature of the professional payment guarantee granted pursuant to this Guarantee.
- 2.5 The Guarantors irrevocably undertake to pay to the Security Agent upon written first demand (a “**Payment Demand**”) of the Security Agent, the amounts payable as principal, interest and other amounts due by the Secured Creditors pursuant to the Terms and Conditions on due dates as provided in the Terms and Conditions.
- 2.6 The intent and purpose of this Guarantee is to ensure that the Secured Creditors under all circumstances, whether factual or legal, and regardless of the validity and enforceability of the obligations of the Issuer or of any other grounds on the basis of which the Issuer may fail to effect payment, shall receive the amounts payable as principal, interest and other amounts to the Secured Creditors pursuant to the Terms and Conditions on due dates as provided in the Terms and Conditions.
- 2.7 The Guarantee will rank *pari passu* with all of the Guarantors’ existing and future senior unsecured debt, Permitted Debt under the Terms and Conditions and senior to all of their existing and future subordinated debt, notwithstanding certain limitation under the laws of the relevant Guarantor’s jurisdiction.
- 2.8 The obligations of the Guarantors *vis-à-vis* the Security Agent under this Clause 2 shall not be:
- (a) satisfied, discharged, lessened, impaired or affected by any intermediate payment or settlement of account or any change in the constitution or control of, or the insolvency of, or any liquidation, winding up or analogous proceedings relating to, any of the Guarantors; and
 - (b) discharged, prejudiced, lessened, affected or impaired by any act, event, omission or circumstance whatsoever which but for this provision would or might operate to release or exonerate the Guarantors from all or any part of such obligations or in any way discharge, prejudice, lessen, affect or impair the same.
- 2.9 The Guarantors expressly consent to the Guarantee being independent from any other security granted in connection with the Bonds and waive any right which might result from the release of any such other security.

3. CONDITIONS OF THE GUARANTEE

3.1 The Guarantors hereby irrevocably and unconditionally undertake to pay to the Security Agent, upon the Payment Demand, and in accordance with the conditions set out here below, all sums which the Security Agent may claim hereunder up to a maximum amount of principal of up to three hundred million euro (EUR 300,000,000.00), or the equivalent thereof in another currency, plus any interest, taxes or fiscal charges, duties, expenses, fees, rights, levies, indemnities and damages.

3.2 Any Payment Demand made by the Security Agent to the Guarantors under this Guarantee shall be made by way of a written notification addressed by the Security Agent to the Guarantors, sent in accordance with the provisions set forth in Clause 14 below and having the following content (each a “**Notification**”):

(a) specifying that the Security Agent is making a Payment Demand under this Guarantee;

(b) specifying the amount due and payable by the Guarantors as well as the currency of payment of such sums; and

(c) providing details of the relevant bank account into which payment should be made, together with relevant instructions as to how payment should be made (if any),

it being understood that:

(d) the Security Agent shall be under no obligation to provide the Guarantors with any additional document nor to support its claim with any other justification or evidence; and

(e) the payment obligation of the Guarantors under this Guarantee is not subject to the accuracy or the merit of any statement, declaration or information contained in any Notification.

3.3 The Guarantors shall make the payment requested in the Notification within two (2) Business Days as from the date of receipt (included) of the relevant Notification and in the currency as requested within the Notification. The Security Agent is entitled to request the payment of any amount in one or several instalments.

3.4 The Guarantors shall ensure that, so long as any of the Bonds are outstanding, but only up to the time all amounts of principal and interest have been placed at the disposal of the Paying Agent, the Issuer is at all times an Affiliate of the Guarantors.

4. GUARANTEE LIMITATIONS

The obligations and liabilities of and the guarantee issued by each Guarantor under this Guarantee shall be limited if required (but only if and to the extent required) under any applicable law or regulation in the respective jurisdiction in which each of the Guarantors are incorporated, including but not limited to the provisions set forth in Annex 2.

5. PAYMENT

- 5.1 Each Guarantor shall immediately upon receipt of a Payment Demand by the Security Agent make any payment due under this Guarantee to the Security Agent as representative for the Secured Creditors.
- 5.2 All moneys received by the Security Agent, or its designee, in exercise of its rights under this Guarantee shall be applied by the Security Agent in discharge of the Guaranteed Obligations in accordance with the terms of the Terms and Conditions.
- 5.3 All payments by a Guarantor under this Guarantee shall be paid to the account designated by the Security Agent in full, free of any present or future taxes, levies, duties, charges, fees or withholdings and without any deductions, restrictions, conditions, liens, set off or counterclaim whatsoever from the Guarantor.

6. SPECIAL UNDERTAKINGS

Each Guarantor hereby undertakes to comply with the special undertakings set out in the conditions 11.2 (*Distributions*), 11.3 (*Listing of Bonds*), 11.4 (*Financial Indebtedness and Disqualified Stock*), 11.5 (*Negative pledge*), 11.6 (*Loans out*), 11.7 (*Disposals of assets*), 11.8 (*Mergers*), 11.9 (*Dividend and other payment restrictions*), 11.10 (*Additional Guarantee*), 11.11 (*Additional Transaction Security*), 11.12 (*Dealings with related parties*), 11.13 (*Compliance with laws*), 11.14 (*Financial reporting and information*), 11.15 (*Agent Agreement*) and 11.16 (*Additional Secured Creditors*) of the Terms and Conditions.

7. CONTINUING GUARANTEE

- 7.1 Subject to Clauses 10 and 12, this Guarantee shall be a continuing guarantee and shall not be affected in any way by any variation, extension, waiver, compromise, release or discharge in whole or in part of the Guaranteed Obligations, any Guaranteed Document or of any security or guarantee from time to time therefore. To the extent it can be avoided by any action of the relevant Guarantor or otherwise, this Guarantee shall not be affected by any change in the laws, rules or regulations of any jurisdiction or by any present or future action of any governmental authority or court.
- 7.2 This Guarantee shall be in addition to and independent of any other guarantee, pledge or other security given or held by any other Secured Creditor in respect of the Guaranteed Obligations.

8. IMMEDIATE RECOURSE

- 8.1 Each Guarantor waives any right it may have of first requiring any Secured Creditor (or any trustee or agent on its behalf) to proceed against or enforce any other rights or security or claim payment from any person before claiming from the Guarantors under this Guarantee.
- 8.2 This waiver applies irrespective of any law or any provision of a Guaranteed Document to the contrary.

9. WAIVER

9.1 Until the Guaranteed Obligations have been irrevocably paid in full, each Guarantor undertakes not to exercise any right:

- (a) of recourse or subrogation;
- (b) to be indemnified by an Obligor; or
- (c) to take the benefit (in whole or in part and whether by way of subrogation or otherwise) of any rights of the Secured Creditors or of any Secured Creditor,

it may have by reason of performance of its obligations under this Guarantee.

9.2 Accordingly, each Guarantor acknowledges that it cannot raise any objection, ground or plea of any kind, in particular based on the Guaranteed Documents, to refuse or delay the performance of its obligations under this Guarantee and/or any payment to be made by it under this Guarantee. In particular, but without limitation, each Guarantor acknowledges that its obligations to make payments hereunder are independent from (i) the validity, regularity and/or enforceability of the Guaranteed Documents and the rights and obligations of the Issuer thereunder, (ii) any absence of action by the Security Agent against the Issuer to enforce the Security Agent's rights under the Guaranteed Documents, (iii) any waiver or consent given by the Security Agent with respect to any provisions of the Guaranteed Documents, (iv) the occurrence of any event whatsoever which could prevent the Issuer from performing any of its obligations, including its payment obligations, under the Guaranteed Documents, including in relation to the opening of any voluntary or judicial insolvency proceedings in any jurisdiction, (v) any other circumstances which might otherwise constitute a legal discharge of or a defence for such Guarantor.

10. RELEASE

When all the Guaranteed Obligations have been duly and irrevocably paid and discharged in full the Security Agent shall, upon the Issuer's written request and expense, promptly release each Guarantor from its obligations under this Guarantee. However, if any of the Guaranteed Obligations was only temporarily satisfied or may be set aside by an insolvency administrator or may otherwise be avoidable, the Guarantee shall continue in full force and effect.

11. COSTS AND EXPENSES

All costs and expenses (including legal fees and other out of pocket expenses and value added tax or other similar tax thereon) reasonably incurred by the Security Agent in connection with (i) the execution, preservation or enforcement of this Guarantee, and (ii) any amendment, consent, suspension or release of rights (or any proposal for the same) requested by a Guarantor relating to this Guarantee shall be borne by the relevant Guarantor and each Guarantor shall upon demand indemnify and hold the Security Agent harmless in respect of such reasonable costs and expenses.

12. ASSIGNMENTS

- 12.1 The Security Agent may assign and transfer all or a part of its rights, claims and obligations under this Guarantee to any assignee or successor appointed in accordance with the Terms and Conditions.
- 12.2 For the avoidance of doubt, any assignment or transfer of all rights, claims and obligations under the Guaranteed Documents made by the Security Agent or any other Secured Creditor in accordance with such Guaranteed Documents shall take effect as an assignment and assumption and transfer of all such Secured Creditor's rights and obligations under this Guarantee.
- 12.3 No Guarantor may assign or transfer any part of its rights, benefits, claims or obligation under this Guarantee.

13. DURATION

- 13.1 The Guarantee takes effect on the Effective Date.
- 13.2 The Guarantee shall expire upon the full and unconditional repayment of the Guaranteed Obligations (the "**Expiry Date**").
- 13.3 After the Expiry Date, the Guarantors shall be discharged from all obligations under this Guarantee.

14. NOTICE

- 14.1 Any notice, communication or demand (including a claim hereunder) to be given to each Party in connection with this Guarantee shall be in writing and delivered by hand, email, registered post or courier in accordance with this Clause.
- 14.2 The address of each Party to this Guarantee in respect of any notice and communications under this Guarantee is the one specified for each Guarantor in Annex 1 and the Issuer and the Security Agent as follows:
- (a) Issuer
- Address: 16, Rue Eugène Ruppert, L-2453 Luxembourg
- Attention: Board of managers
- (b) Security Agent
- Address: Widenmayerstraße 16, 80538 Munich, Germany
- Attention: Martin Schoebe
- 14.3 Any notice or other communication made by one Party to another Party under or in connection with this Guarantee will only be effective:
- (a) in case of courier personal delivery, when it has been left at the address specified in this Guarantee;

- (b) in case of letter, three (3) Business Days after being deposited postage prepaid in an envelope addressed to the address specified in this Guarantee; or
- (c) in case of email, when received in legible form by the email address specified in this Guarantee.

15. MISCELLANEOUS

- 15.1 For the avoidance of doubt, the Guarantee shall not, in any manner whatsoever and for whatever reason, be construed as a *cautionnement* under articles 2011 et seq. of the Luxembourg Civil Code or as any other ancillary or similar undertaking.
- 15.2 No delay or omission in exercising any powers or privileges under this Guarantee shall be construed as a waiver thereof. Any exercise of any part of the rights shall not preclude subsequent enforcement of any such rights which have not, or have not fully, been exercised.
- 15.3 No amendment to this Guarantee shall be effective against any Party unless made in writing and signed by each of the Parties hereto, notwithstanding any decision by the Secured Creditors changing or amending the Terms and Conditions with regard to this Guarantee.
- 15.4 An original copy of this Guarantee is kept by the Security Agent at all times.

16. COUNTERPARTY

This Agreement may be executed in any number of counterparts each of which when executed and delivered shall be an original, but all counterparts together shall constitute one and the same instrument.

17. SEVERABILITY

Should any provision of this Guarantee be or become invalid, ineffective or unenforceable as a whole or in part, the validity, effectiveness and enforceability of the remaining provisions shall not be affected thereby. Any such invalid, ineffective or unenforceable provision shall be deemed replaced by such valid, effective and enforceable provision as comes closest to the economic intent and purpose of such invalid, ineffective or unenforceable provision as regards subject-matter, amount, time, place and extent. The aforesaid shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to any gap in this Guarantee.

18. GOVERNING LAW

This Guarantee shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of Luxembourg law.

19. JURISDICTION

- 19.1 Subject to Clause 19.2, all disputes arising in connection with this Guarantee shall be submitted to the competent courts of Luxembourg.

19.2 The submission all disputes arising in connection with this Guarantee to the jurisdiction of Luxembourg shall not limit the right of the Security Agent or any court which may otherwise exercise jurisdiction over the relevant Guarantor or any of its assets.

The Parties have executed this Guarantee in six (6) originals.

[Remainder of page intentionally left blank; signature pages to follow]

Annex 1 – Guarantors

Name	Reg. No.	Notice details
Iute Group AS	11551447	Address: Maakri 19/1, EST-10145 Tallinn, Estonia
IuteCredit Albania SH.A	L42011023U	Address: Njesia Administrative Nr.5, Rruga Andon Zako Cajupi, Nderresa Nr.3, Hyrja 2, Zona Kadastrale 8270, Nr. Pasurie 2/462-N3, Albania
O.C.N. "IUTE CREDIT" S.R.L.	1008600026223	Address: MD-2004, bul. Stefan cel Mare si Sfant, 182 (5th floor), mun. Chisinau, Moldova
IuteCredit Bulgaria EOOD	205559807	38 Cherkovna str. Oborishte Distr., Fl. 1, Office 4 Sofia, 1505 Bulgaria

Annex 2 – Limitations of the Guarantors' Liability

1. LIMITATIONS FOR ESTONIAN GUARANTORS

The obligations and liabilities of and the guarantee issued by the Guarantor incorporated in Estonia under this Guarantee shall be limited at, any time, if (and only if) required and to the extent that this Guarantee would otherwise be illegal or constitute unlawful provision of security within the meaning of § 159(3) or § 281(3) of the Commercial Code of the Republic of Estonia or prejudice any limitations required under applicable mandatory provisions of Estonian law.

2. LIMITATION FOR ALBANIAN GUARANTORS

The obligations and liabilities of and the guarantee issued by the Guarantor incorporated in Albania under this Guarantee shall be limited at, any time, if (and only if) required and to the extent that this Guarantee would otherwise be illegal or constitute unlawful provision of security or prejudice any limitations or preliminary approvals required under applicable mandatory provisions of Albanian law, including but without being limited to: (i) the provisions of the Albanian law no. 9901/2008 “*On entrepreneurs and commercial companies*”, (ii) the provisions of the Albanian law 9962/2006 “*On banks in the Republic of Albania*” and regulations of the Bank of Albania governing the activity and administration of risks of non-banking financial institutions in Albania and (iii) the Albanian law 110/2016 “*On bankruptcy*”.

3. LIMITATIONS FOR MOLDOVAN GUARANTORS

As per the provisions of Article 1637 of the Civil Code of the Republic of Moldova, the obligations and liabilities of and the guarantee issued by a Guarantor incorporated in the Republic of Moldova (each a “**Moldovan Guarantor**”) under this Guarantee shall be limited at, any time, to an aggregate amount not exceeding EUR 300,000,000 (three hundred million euro) and if (and only if) required and to the extent that this Guarantee would otherwise be illegal, unenforceable or prejudice any limitations required under applicable mandatory provisions of Moldovan law. The obligation of the Moldovan Guarantor cannot exceed the obligation of the debtor. This rule does not apply, in case the obligation of the debtor is reduced or extinguished in an insolvency proceeding.

4. LIMITATION FOR BULGARIAN GUARANTORS

The obligations and liabilities of and the guarantee issued by the Guarantor incorporated in Republic of Bulgaria under this Guarantee shall be limited at, any time, if (and only if) required and to the extent that this Guarantee and the amount owned by the Issuer would otherwise be illegal or constitute unlawful provision of security within the meaning of art. 139 of the Law on obligations and contracts of the Republic of Bulgaria or prejudice any limitations required under applicable mandatory provisions of Bulgarian law. In addition, If the Guarantor has obtained higher liability, his obligation is reduced to the limits of the main Guarantee under art. 139 of Law on obligations and contracts.

XVI. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON THE GUARANTEES, THE TRANSACTION SECURITY DOCUMENTS AND THE SECURITY AGENT

The following description is partly based on and must be read in conjunction with the Terms and Conditions of the Bonds. To the extent there is any discrepancy between the Terms and Conditions and the following description, the Terms and Conditions will prevail.

Guarantees and Transaction Security Documents

The following entities have issued Guarantees (together the “**Guarantors**”):

- Iute Group AS (Estonia);
- IuteCredit Albania SH.A (Albania);
- IuteCredit Bulgaria EOOD (Bulgaria);
- O.C.N. “IUTE CREDIT” S.R.L. (Moldova).

Group companies, other than IuteCredit Macedonia DOOEL Skopje (North Macedonia), shall become a guarantor of the New Bonds and will have to accede to the Guarantees as additional Guarantors within three months after becoming a Material Group Company.

The Issuer, Holdco and certain material group companies have granted transaction securities for the due and punctual fulfilment of the Secured Obligations. The Transaction Security Documents are listed below.

The following entities have granted Security (together the “**Pledgors**” and, together with the Guarantors and the Promissory Note Provider, the “**Security Providers**”):

- IuteCredit Finance S.à r.l. (Luxembourg);
- Iute Group AS (Estonia);
- O.C.N. “IUTE CREDIT” S.R.L. (Moldova);
- IuteCredit Albania SH.A (Albania);
- IuteCredit Macedonia DOOEL Skopje (North Macedonia),
- IuteCredit Bulgaria EOOD (Bulgaria).

The Initial Transaction Security Documents (the “**Initial Transaction Security Documents**”) shall consist of:

- (a) Luxembourg security documents (the “**Luxembourg Transaction Security Documents**”), including:
 - (i) a Luxembourg share pledge agreement creating a first ranking pledge over all the shares held by Holdco in the Issuer (the “**Luxembourg Share Pledge Agreement**”);
 - (ii) a Luxembourg receivables pledge agreement creating a first ranking pledge over present and future material loan receivables granted by the Issuer to Holdco or other Group Company (the “**Luxembourg Receivables Pledge Agreement**”);

- (iii) a Luxembourg account pledge agreement creating a first ranking pledge over primary bank accounts held in Luxembourg by the Issuer (the “**Luxembourg Account Pledge Agreement**”);
- (b) Estonian security documents (the “**Estonian Transaction Security Documents**”), including:
 - (i) an Estonian law governed receivables pledge agreement creating a first ranking pledge over present and future material loan receivables granted by Holdco to other Group Company (the “**Estonian Receivables Pledge Agreement**”);
 - (ii) an Estonian law governed account pledge agreement creating a first ranking pledge over primary bank accounts held by Holdco (the “**Estonian Account Pledge Agreement**”);
- (c) Moldovan security documents (the “**Moldovan Transaction Security Documents**”), including:
 - (i) a Moldovan law governed receivables pledge agreement creating a first ranking pledge over present and future loan receivables granted by O.C.N. “IUTE CREDIT” S.R.L. to its customers (the “**Moldovan Customer Receivables Pledge Agreement**”);
 - (ii) a Moldovan law governed account pledge agreement creating a first ranking pledge over primary bank accounts held by O.C.N. “IUTE CREDIT” S.R.L. (the “**Moldovan Account Pledge Agreement**”);
- (d) Albanian security documents (the “**Albanian Transaction Security Documents**”), including:
 - (i) an Albanian law governed receivables pledge agreement creating a first ranking pledge over present and future loan receivables granted by IuteCredit Albania SH.A to its customers (the “**Albanian Customer Receivables Pledge Agreement**”);
 - (ii) an Albanian law governed account pledge agreement creating a first ranking pledge over primary bank accounts held by IuteCredit Albania SH.A (the “**Albanian Account Pledge Agreement**”);
- (e) North Macedonian security documents (the “**North Macedonian Transaction Security Documents**”), including:
 - (i) a North Macedonian law governed receivables pledge agreement creating a first ranking pledge over present and future loan receivables granted by IuteCredit Macedonia DOOEL Skopje to its customers (the “**North Macedonian Customer Receivables Pledge Agreement**”); and
 - (ii) a Macedonian law governed promissory note granted by IuteCredit Macedonia DOOEL Skopje in the form of a notarial deed, creating a security over all assets of IuteCredit Macedonia DOOEL Skopje, including funds on bank accounts, movable assets, real estate, shares in other companies, receivables and other proprietary rights (the “**Promissory Note**”).
- (f) Bulgarian security documents (the “**Bulgarian Transaction Security Documents**”), including:

- (i) a Bulgarian law governed receivables pledge agreement creating a first ranking pledge over present and future loan receivables granted by IuteCredit Bulgaria EOOD to its customers (the “**Bulgarian Customer Receivables Pledge Agreement**”).

In addition, the Issuer shall (a) procure that any Restricted Subsidiary which is not a Pledgor as of the Existing Initial Bonds Issue Date shall enter into transaction security documents with the Security Agent substantially equivalent to the Initial Transaction Security Documents (an “**Additional Pledgor**”) and (b) grant pledges over (i) primary bank accounts and (ii) present and future loans receivables granted by such Additional Pledgor to its customers to the benefit of the Security Agent, within ninety (90) calendar days after any such Restricted Subsidiary becomes a Company holding a Net Loan Portfolio of at least EUR 10,000,000 (“**Material Group Companies**”).

Subject to applicable local law requirements and limitations, the Issuer shall use best effort to procure that (a) all Pledgors enter into (i) account pledge agreements in respect of first priority pledges over the Pledgors accounts and all funds held on the Pledgors accounts from time to time and (ii) pledges over present and future loans receivables granted by such Pledgors to customers within ninety (90) calendar days following the Existing Bonds Settlement Date or the Settlement Date, as the case may be, and (b) any Additional Pledgor enter into (i) an account pledge agreement (ii) a pledge over present and future loans receivables granted by such Additional Pledgor to customers within ninety (90) calendar days after such Restricted Subsidiary becomes an Additional Pledgor.

In order to ensure continuous growth of the group via diversification of funding, the security package of the Bonds may be made available to other senior secured creditors of the group in accordance with an intercreditor agreement (the “**Intercreditor Agreement**”), within the limits of the Permitted Indebtedness, the Incurrence Covenants and the negative pledge covenants in the Terms and Conditions. The terms and conditions of all senior secured instruments and the Intercreditor Agreement shall provide, inter alia, for pro rata distribution of proceeds from enforcement of the security package and cross-default of senior secured debt.

For more information about the Transaction Security and Guarantee, see “*Terms and Conditions of the Bonds*”.

Security Agent

Greenmarck Restructuring Solutions GmbH, established in Germany and registered with the lower court of Munich, HRB 187052, with address in Widenmayerstraße 16, 80538 Munich, Germany will act as Security Agent.

XVII. TAXATION

The tax legislation of the investor's member state and of the Issuer's country of incorporation (Luxembourg) may have an impact on the income received from the New Bonds.

The following section is a description of certain tax consequences under the tax laws of Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Germany and Luxembourg with regard to the acquisition, ownership and sale of the New Bonds. The following description of the Estonian, Latvian, Lithuanian, German and Luxembourg tax situations is not intended to provide exhaustive information that might be necessary for an individual purchase decision regarding the New Bonds offered. Only the essential regulations of income taxation are described in an outline. The Issuer points out that the specific tax consequences depend on the personal circumstances of the investors and may be affected by future changes in tax legislation, case law and/or the instructions of the fiscal authority. The description is based on the fiscal law applicable in Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Germany and Luxembourg at the time the Prospectus is being produced. These laws may change with retroactive effect as well. The specific tax treatment of the purchase, ownership or sale of the New Bonds is thus only governed by the tax laws applicable in the individual case at any time in the respective interpretation by the fiscal authority and the fiscal courts. It cannot be ruled out that the interpretation by a tax authority or a fiscal court is different from the explanations shown here. Although the following explanations reflect the assessment by the Issuer, they may not be misinterpreted as tax advice or a guarantee. Tax advice cannot be replaced by these explanations and is therefore strongly recommended.

1. Taxation in Estonia

Taxation of Capital Gains from Sale or Exchange of Bonds

Residents

Gains realized by an Estonian resident individual upon the sale or exchange of securities (including the Bonds) are subject to income tax at the rate of 22%. For the purposes of capital gains taxation, the gain derived from the sale of securities (including the Bonds) is the difference between the acquisition cost and the sales price of such securities. The gain derived from the exchange of securities is the difference between the acquisition cost of securities subject to exchange and the market price of the property received as a result of the exchange. The expenses directly related to the sale or exchange of the Bonds may be deducted from the gains. Since all earnings of resident legal persons, including capital gains, are taxed only upon distribution (in Estonia corporate income tax is charged only on the distributed profit with the reinvested profits remaining untaxed until distribution), capital gains accruing to resident legal persons are not subject to immediate taxation.

Non-residents

As a general rule, capital gains received by non-residents from the sale or exchange of securities are not taxed in Estonia. Non-resident bondholders receiving capital gains from the sale or exchange of the Bonds may be subject to declaring and paying income tax in their respective countries of residence.

Taxation of Interest

Residents

Estonian resident individuals are subject to paying income tax (22%) on the interest received from securities (including the Bonds). Therefore, interest payments received by Estonian resident individuals from the Bonds are subject to income tax in Estonia. As a rule, if the interest has been paid by a non-resident entity, no income tax has been withheld and the

individual Estonian resident shall declare and pay income tax in Estonia. The interest is not subject to income tax, if it is received from financial assets acquired for the money held in the pension investment account specified in the Accumulated Pensions Act. Since all earnings of resident legal persons are taxed only upon distribution (as described above), interest received by Estonian resident legal persons is not subject to immediate taxation.

Non-residents

As a general rule, interest payments received by non-residents are exempt in Estonia. Non-resident bondholders receiving interest from the Bonds may be subject to declaring and paying income tax in their respective countries of residence.

Investment Account:

Estonian resident individuals may postpone the taxation of their investment income by using an investment account (in Estonian: *investeerimiskonto*) for the purposes of making transactions with certain financial assets (including the Bonds). An investment account is an account opened with a resident credit institution of an OECD or EEA state or with a credit institution's permanent establishment located in the above state, with a resident payment institution or e-money institution in the above state or with a payment institution's or e-money institution's permanent establishment located in the above state in which the taxpayer's money is held. An account opened with a resident investment firm of a EEA country is also treated as an investment account if the investment firm has opened an account which meets the conditions specified in the previous sentence on the account of the taxpayer for making transactions through it or holds the taxpayer's money in a manner that enables it to be distinguished from the money of the investment firm and that of other clients. The moment of taxation of the financial income held on an investment account is postponed until such income is withdrawn from the investment account (i.e. the amount withdrawn from the account exceeds the amount which had been previously paid in to all investment accounts). Therefore, financial income held at the investment account may be reinvested tax-free until it is withdrawn from the account.

Similar to a regular investment account, a pension investment account specified in the Accumulated Pensions Act allows individual to make transactions with financial assets, while the taxation of income from such assets is postponed until the income is withdrawn from the pension investment account. Funds withdrawn from the pension investment account are generally taxed at a 22% income tax rate unless they are withdrawn after reaching retirement age, in which case a 10% or 0% income tax rate is applied (depending of the method of payment).

2. Taxation in Latvia

Taxation of Capital Gains from Sale or Exchange of Bonds

Residents

An individual (natural person) is considered to be a resident of Latvia if any of the following conditions are fulfilled:

- The individual's declared place of residence is located in Latvia.
- The individual resides in Latvia for 183 days or longer in a 12-month period beginning or ending during the tax year.
- The person is a citizen of Latvia and is employed abroad by the government of Latvia.

In case an individual spends significant time or has close personal and economical relationships with the foreign country as well, a double tax treaty concluded between Latvia and this country has to be consulted as it may hold specific provisions to determine tax residency for the individual.

Latvian tax residents are liable to pay and report capital gains in Latvia from worldwide transactions with capital assets. Gains realized by a Latvian resident individual upon the sale or exchange of securities (including bonds admitted to trading on a regulated market) are subject to personal income tax at a rate of 25.5% (as of 2025).

Capital gains derived from the sale of securities are taxable in Latvia either under the general capital gains regime or, where applicable, under the investment account regime (see further in details in Section Investment account).

Capital gains are determined by deducting the acquisition value from the disposal price of the capital asset, including expenses related to its acquisition. The date of receipt of the income shall be deemed to be the day on which the tax payer receives the money (income) or other assets.

The deadline for the submission of the declaration shall be based on the amount of revenue generated during the quarter:

- quarterly, if income exceeds EUR 1,000 per quarter (by the 15th day of the following month), or
- annually, if income does not exceed EUR 1,000 per quarter (by 15 January of the following year).

Tax calculated on capital gains is payable to the state budget by 23rd date of the filing month.

In case the individual has received an income as a capital gain as well as losses occurred from alienation of other capital assets, the positive capital gain can be covered by the losses incurred in the same taxation year. The individual may submit an annual capital gain tax return in order to refund the overpaid tax amount, if any, starting from the 1st March of a post-taxation year.

Corporate income tax

Resident legal entities are subject to Corporate Income Tax only upon distribution of profits. The taxation of corporate profits is postponed until those profits are distributed as dividends or deemed to be distributed. Thus, all undistributed corporate profits are exempt, including capital gains arising on the sale of securities (bonds). The CIT rate is 20% applicable to the taxable base, prior dividing taxable base by coefficient of 0.8. As the taxable base is increased by the coefficient, the effective CIT rate is 25%.

Non-residents

As a general rule, capital gains received by non-residents (private individuals) from the sale or exchange of securities are not taxed in Latvia with personal income tax. Non-resident bondholders receiving capital gains from the sale or exchange of the Bonds may be subject to declaring and paying income tax in their respective countries of residence.

Taxation of Interest

Residents

Interest income received by Latvian resident individuals from bonds is subject to personal income tax at a rate of 25.5%.

If interest is paid through a Latvian financial institution acting as a withholding agent, tax may be withheld at source. In other cases (e.g. interest has been paid by a non-resident entity), the individual Latvian resident shall declare and pay income tax in Latvia.

Corporate income tax

Resident legal entities are not taxed on interest income upon receipt, taxation is deferred until profit distribution (see above).

Non-residents

As a general rule, interest payments to non-residents from bonds are not subject to withholding tax in Latvia, unless specific anti-avoidance provisions apply (e.g. payments to entities in low-tax or tax-free jurisdictions). Non-resident investors may be subject to taxation in their country of residence.

Investment Account

Latvian resident individuals may apply the investment account regime (Section 11.¹³ of the Law “On Personal Income Tax”) to investments in financial instruments, including bonds. An investment account is an account opened with a qualifying financial institution (e.g. credit institution or investment firm within the EEA or OECD), through which transactions in financial instruments are carried out.

Under this regime taxation is deferred until funds are withdrawn from the account and taxable income arises at the moment when total withdrawals exceed total contributions. Thus, income (including interest and capital gains) may be reinvested tax-free within the investment account until withdrawal. Income derived through an investment account must be reported in the annual income tax return. The applicable tax rate is 25.5%.

Filing deadline is 1 June (standard), or 1 July if annual income exceeds EUR 105,300. Tax is payable by the 23rd day of the respective filing month. If the tax exceeds EUR 640, it may be paid in instalments.

NB! To qualify for the investment account tax regime in Latvia, an investment account opened with a foreign financial institution (i.e. outside Latvia) must be registered with the State Revenue Service by the individual no later than by the end of the calendar year in which the account is opened. Investment accounts opened with Latvian investment service providers are generally reported to the State Revenue Service by the respective service provider on behalf of Latvian tax residents.

3. Taxation in Lithuania

Tax Residents

An individual is a tax resident of Lithuania (resident individual) if his/her:

- (a) permanent place of residence in the relevant tax period is in Lithuania, or
- (b) whose personal, social or economic interests in the relevant tax period are in Lithuania, or

(c) who is present in Lithuania continuously or intermittently for at least 183 days in the relevant tax period, or at least 280 days in two consecutive tax periods and at least 90 days in one of these tax periods, or

(d) who is a citizen of Lithuania and who does not meet any of the aforesaid criteria but for whom remuneration for the work carried out abroad is paid or costs of living abroad are covered by the Republic of Lithuania or any of the municipalities thereof.

The above are basic principles for determining tax residency of the individual; some additional ones are enshrined in the Law on Personal Income Tax of the Republic of Lithuania, which must be consulted in the specific case.

In case an individual spends significant time or has close personal and economical relationships with the foreign country as well, a double tax treaty concluded between the Republic of Lithuania and this country needs to be consulted as it may hold specific provisions to determine tax residency for the individual.

An entity which is legally established in Lithuania is considered as having tax residency in Lithuania (resident entity). Taxation of interest income and capital gains received by non-resident entity acting through a permanent establishment in Lithuania is the same as that of resident entity defined above. Therefore, for relevant details on the taxation of Lithuanian permanent establishments as Holders of the Bonds, please refer to the taxation of resident entities.

Taxation of the Holders of the Bonds

Resident individuals

Individuals who are tax residents in Lithuania are in general subject to taxation with Lithuanian personal income tax (PIT) which applies to their worldwide income, including interest and capital gains, unless double tax treaties concluded by the Republic of Lithuania provide otherwise.

Interest from the Bonds (including, to the extent applicable, the difference between the redemption price and the issue price of the Bonds) and capital gain from the disposal of the Bonds earned by a resident individual is subject to PIT as income not related to employment relations at the following tax rates applicable as from 1 January 2026:

- (a) 15%, which applies to the part of annual taxable income not related to employment relations, including interest and capital gains, which does not exceed the amount of 12 Lithuanian gross average monthly salaries. For 2026 this threshold equals EUR 27,745.80;
- (b) 20%, which applies to the part of annual taxable income not exceeding 36 Lithuanian gross average monthly salaries. For 2026 this threshold equals EUR 83,237.40;
- (c) 25%, which applies to the part of annual taxable income exceeding 36 Lithuanian gross average monthly salaries but not exceeding 60 Lithuanian gross average monthly salaries. For 2026 this range is from EUR 83,237.40 to EUR 138,729;
- (d) 32%, which applies to the part of annual taxable income exceeding 60 Lithuanian gross average monthly salaries. For 2026 this threshold equals EUR 138,729.

A part of the total annual amount of interest (including interest on Bonds) received by a resident individual during the calendar year up to the amount of EUR 500 is exempt from PIT. A part of the capital gains received by a resident individual from the sale of securities

(including the Bonds) during the calendar year up to the amount of EUR 500 is also exempt from PIT. Both before-indicated tax reliefs will, *inter alia*, not apply if interest or disposal proceeds are received from entities established in a tax haven or from individuals whose permanent place of residence is in a tax haven.

Please note that the PIT exemption of EUR 500 may only be applied to interest after the end of the calendar year, by submitting [Annual Income Tax Return](#). Lithuanian companies withhold and pay income tax on interest payments (i.e. they do not apply the PIT exemption).

Non-resident individuals

Individuals who are not tax residents in Lithuania and do not engage into individual commercial activity here are subject to limited taxation with PIT in Lithuania, which applies to specific kinds of income indicated in the Law on PIT, *inter alia*, on interest (including, to the extent applicable, the difference between the redemption price and the issue price of the Bonds) *if they are sourced in Lithuania*. In such case interest will be subject to PIT at the same progressive rates as indicated in the section on Taxation of the Holders of the Bonds – resident individuals above, except the cases where specific double tax treaty concluded by the Republic of Lithuania provides for a lower tax rate. As from 1 January 2026, the part of such annual income not related to employment relations which does not exceed 12 Lithuanian gross average monthly salaries is subject to PIT at 15%. For 2026, this threshold equals EUR 27,745.80. The part exceeding this threshold is taxed under the general progressive PIT rates of 20%, 25% and 32%, depending on the aggregate amount of the individual's annual taxable income subject to PIT in Lithuania. For 2026, the 20% rate applies to the part of annual taxable income not exceeding EUR 83,237.40, the 25% rate applies to the part exceeding EUR 83,237.40 but not exceeding EUR 138,729, and the 32% rate applies to the part exceeding EUR 138,729.

It should be noted that, in the case of non-resident individuals, only the specific types of income indicated in the Law on PIT and sourced in Lithuania should be taken into account for the purposes of applying the applicable PIT thresholds.

The capital gain from the disposal of Bonds by the non-resident individual will not be subject to Lithuanian PIT.

Resident entities

Corporate entities which are tax residents in Lithuania are in general subject to taxation with the Lithuanian corporate income tax (CIT) which applies to their worldwide income, including interest and capital gains, unless the commercial activities through a permanent establishment is conducted abroad or unless the double tax treaties concluded by the Republic of Lithuania with foreign states provide otherwise.

Interest from the Bonds (including, to the extent applicable, the difference between the redemption price and the issue price of the Bonds) and capital gains from the disposal of the Bonds earned by a resident entity will be included into the taxable income of an entity and profit of such entity is to be taxed with 17% CIT (unless a reduced 0% or 7% CIT rate applies to a small enterprise under the Law on CIT) under the general taxation rules applicable. Starting from fiscal year 2020, banks and credit unions, including branches of foreign banks in Lithuania shall pay additional 5% CIT on profits (subject to special calculation rules) exceeding EUR 2 million.

Non-resident entities

Non-resident entities which do not engage into commercial activity through permanent establishment in Lithuania are subject to limited taxation with CIT in Lithuania, which applies to specific kinds of income indicated in the Law on CIT, *inter alia, on interest* (including, to the extent applicable, the difference between the redemption price and the issue price of the Bonds) *if they are sourced in Lithuania*.

The capital gain from the disposal of Bonds by the non-resident entity will not be subject to Lithuanian CIT unless such disposal is effectively related with the activities effected by that entity through its permanent establishment in Lithuania.

4. Taxation in the Federal Republic of Germany

Important notice

The following summary does not purport to be a comprehensive or exhaustive description of all German tax considerations that may be relevant to an investment in the Bonds. It is based on German tax law as currently in force and officially published as at the date of this Prospectus and may be subject to changes (including with retroactive effect) or to different interpretation by the German tax authorities or courts. Investors should consult their own tax advisers regarding the specific tax consequences of an investment in the Bonds in light of their particular situation, including the effect of any applicable double tax treaties.

Tax Residents

Persons (individuals and legal entities) who are tax resident in Germany (in particular, persons whose residence, habitual abode, statutory seat or place of management is located in Germany) are subject to unlimited German taxation (income tax or corporate income tax, in each case plus solidarity surcharge on the (corporate) income tax plus church tax and/or trade tax, if applicable). The unlimited tax liability applies to the worldwide income, regardless of its source, including interest and capital gains from the Bond, subject to applicable double tax treaties.

Taxation if the Bonds are held as private assets

Should the Bonds be held as private assets by a domestic tax-resident individual investor, the interest paid on the Bonds and capital gains from the sale or redemption of the Bonds or the separate sale or redemption of interest claims are taxable at a uniform tax rate (*Abgeltungsteuer*) of 25 % plus solidarity surcharge (*Solidaritatzuschlag*) at 5.5% of the tax, and, where applicable, church tax (*Kirchensteuer*) at 8% (Bavaria and Baden-Wurttemberg) or 9% (other German federal states) of the income tax. Actual income-related expenses are not deductible; instead, a lump-sum saver's allowance (*Sparer-Pauschbetrag*) of EUR 1,000 per individual (EUR 2,000 for jointly assessed spouses/partners) applies. In certain cases, the investor may apply to be assessed on the basis of its actual personal tax rate if such rate is lower than the uniform tax rate of 25 %. In such case, the solidarity surcharge may not be due in whole or in part depending on the investor's personal circumstances.

If the relevant income is collected through a German paying agent/depositary (e.g., a German branch of a bank or a German financial services institution), tax will generally be withheld at source and such withholding will, as a rule, have a final effect for the taxation of private investors. If the investor provides to the German paying agent/depositary a valid exemption order (*Freistellungsauftrag*) with regard to the saver's allowance (see above) or a non-assessment certificate (*Nichtveranlagungs-Bescheinigung*), withholding is generally prevented to that extent.

Where payments are received without German withholding (e.g., from a non-German custodian), the taxpayer must report the income in his annual income tax return. The uniform tax rate charge will then be levied by assessment, independently of all other features of the taxpayer's situation.

Capital gains/losses realised upon the sale or redemption of the Bonds are computed as the difference between the proceeds from the disposition or redemption (after deduction of actual expenses directly related thereto) and the issue or purchase price of the Bonds. Losses from the sale or redemption of Bonds may generally be offset against all types of income from capital investments and, if there is not sufficient other positive investment income, carried forward in subsequent assessment periods.

Taxation if the Bonds are held as business assets

For German tax resident corporations and domestic commercial investors, holding the Bonds as business assets, interest payments and capital gains will be subject to corporate income tax at 15% plus solidarity surcharge (effective 15.825%) or (for non-corporate commercial investors) to personal income tax at individual rates (where applicable plus solidarity surcharge and church tax) and, where applicable, to trade tax. The trade tax rate for businesses being subject to German trade tax, depends on the municipality where the business is located. Business expenses related to the Bonds generally are deductible.

For these investors, only the interest paid on Bonds is generally subject to the provisions regarding German withholding tax as set out above. No withholding tax is levied in the case of the sale or redemption of the Bonds or the separate sale or redemption of interest claims if the investor is a German corporation subject to unlimited taxation or the proceeds from the Bonds qualify as income of a domestic business and the investor notifies this to the German disbursing agent by use of the officially required form. Unlike in case of Bonds being held as private assets, levied withholding tax has no final effect, i.e. any tax withheld is credited as prepayment against the German (corporate) income tax amount later assessed.

Non-residents

Persons who are not tax resident in Germany are not subject to tax with regard to income derived from the Bonds. This does not apply, if (i) the Bonds are held as business assets of a German permanent establishment or are attributable to a permanent representative of such person or (ii) the income from the Bonds is subject to German limited taxation for other reasons (e.g. the Bonds are, irrespective of certain exceptions, directly or indirectly secured by German real property or domestic rights subject to the real estate provisions of German civil law).

If a non-resident person is subject to tax in Germany on income from the Bonds, similar rules apply as set out above with regard to German tax resident persons. Relief at source or refund may be available under German statutory rules or an applicable double tax treaty.

Application of the German withholding tax regime on the Issuer

The Issuer is not obliged under German tax law to levy German withholding tax in respect of payments on the Bonds. The Issuer assumes no responsibility for any withholding of taxes at source.

German Inheritance and Gift Tax

Generally German inheritance or gift taxes with respect to the Bonds may arise, if, in the case of inheritance tax, either the decedent or the beneficiary, or, in the case of gift tax, either the

donor or the donee, is resident in Germany or such Bond is attributable to a domestic business for which a permanent establishment is maintained or a permanent representative is appointed. This applies also to certain German citizens who previously maintained a residence in Germany (for at least 5 years in a 10 year period prior to the end of the unlimited tax liability). The determination of tax liability depends on the individual circumstances, primarily the relationship to the decedent/donor and the amount of the inheritance/gift.

5. Taxation in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

Taxation of the Issuer

The Issuer will be considered a fiscal resident of Luxembourg from a Luxembourg tax law perspective and should therefore be able to obtain a residence certificate from the Luxembourg tax authorities.

The Issuer will be liable for Luxembourg corporation taxes. The standard applicable rate in Luxembourg-City, including corporate income tax (*impôt sur le revenu des collectivités*), municipal business tax (*impôt commercial communal*) and solidarity taxes, is currently 23,87% (FY 2026). Liability for such corporation taxes extends to the Issuer's worldwide profits including capital gains, subject to the provisions of any relevant double taxation treaty. The taxable income of the Issuer is computed by application of all rules of the Luxembourg income tax law of 4 December 1967, as amended (*loi concernant l'impôt sur le revenu*), as commented on and currently applied by the Luxembourg tax authorities.

Under certain conditions, dividends received by the Issuer from qualifying participations and capital gains realised by the Issuer on the sale of qualifying participations may be exempt from Luxembourg corporation taxes under the Luxembourg participation exemption regime. The Issuer may further deduct from its taxable profits interest payments made to the holders of the Bonds to the extent that such interest exceeds any exempt income derived from participations financed with the Bonds and qualifying under the Luxembourg participation exemption regime. Furthermore, should the Bonds finance qualifying participations under the Luxembourg participation exemption regime, any interest having reduced the taxable basis of the Issuer may be subject to recapture upon disposal of the qualifying participations by reducing the exempt amount of capital gains.

A fixed registration duty (*droit fixe d'enregistrement*) of EUR 75 is payable at the moment that the Articles are amended.

It is not compulsory that the Bonds be filed, recorded or enrolled with any court, or other authority in Luxembourg or that registration tax, transfer tax, capital tax, stamp duty or any other similar tax or duty be paid in respect of or in connection with the execution, delivery and/or enforcement by legal proceedings (including any foreign judgment in the courts of Luxembourg) of the Bonds, in accordance therewith, except that a fixed or *ad valorem* registration duty may be due in case where the Bonds are physically attached (*annexé(s)*) to a public deed or to any other document subject to mandatory registration in Luxembourg registration, as well as in case of a registration of the Bonds on a voluntary basis.

Luxembourg corporate tax residents are, in general, subject to wealth tax (*impôt sur la fortune*). A tax rate of 0.5% applies to the taxable base up to EUR 500 million, and a reduced rate of 0.05% applies to any amount in excess of that threshold.

Under certain conditions, the Issuer could be exempt from wealth tax on certain assets, such as qualifying participations under the Luxembourg participation exemption regime. However the Issuer will in any case be liable for the minimum wealth tax. Following recent case law and

legislative amendments, the minimum NWT is now determined solely by reference to the company's total balance sheet, irrespective of the composition of its assets. As from tax year 2025, the minimum NWT is set at EUR 535 for companies with a balance sheet total up to and including EUR 350,000, EUR 1,605 for a balance sheet total exceeding EUR 350,000 up to and including EUR 2,000,000, and EUR 4,815 for a balance sheet total exceeding EUR 2,000,000. The previous regime, which imposed a fixed minimum NWT of EUR 4,815 on companies whose financial assets exceeded both 90% of their total assets and EUR 350,000, has been abolished..

For the avoidance of doubt, this summary does not address the Luxembourg tax consequences for a holder of Bonds who acquires, owns or disposes of Bonds in connection with an employment relationship, deemed employment relationship or management role.

Taxation of the Holders of the Bonds

Withholding tax

Non-resident Holders of the Bonds

Under Luxembourg general tax laws currently in force, there is no withholding tax on payments of principal, premium or interest made to non-resident holders of the Bonds, nor on accrued but unpaid interest in respect of the Bonds, nor is any Luxembourg withholding tax payable upon redemption or repurchase of the Bonds held by non-resident holders of the Bonds.

Resident Holders of the Bonds

Under Luxembourg general tax laws currently in force and subject to the law of 23 December 2005, as amended (the "**Relibi Law**"), mentioned below, there is no withholding tax on payments of principal, premium or interest made to Luxembourg resident holders of the Bonds, nor on accrued but unpaid interest in respect of Bonds, nor is any Luxembourg withholding tax payable upon redemption or repurchase of Bonds held by Luxembourg resident holders of the Bonds.

Under the Relibi Law payments of interest or similar income made or ascribed by a paying agent established in Luxembourg to or for the benefit of an individual beneficial owner who is resident of Luxembourg will be subject to a withholding tax of 20%.

If the beneficial owner is an individual holding the Bonds in the course of the management of his or her private wealth, the aforementioned 20% withholding tax will operate a full discharge of income tax due on such payments.

Responsibility for the withholding of the tax will be assumed by the Luxembourg paying agent. Payments of interest under the Bonds coming within the scope of the Relibi Law would be subject to withholding tax of 20%.

Income taxation

Non-Resident holders of the Bonds

Non-resident holders of Bonds will not be deemed to be resident, domiciled or carrying on business in Luxembourg solely by reason of holding, execution, performance, delivery, exchange and/or enforcement of the Bonds.

A non-resident holder of Bonds, who does not have a permanent establishment or permanent representative in Luxembourg, to which the Bonds are attributable, is not subject to Luxembourg income tax on interest accrued or received, redemption premiums or issue

discounts, under the Bonds. A gain realised by such non-resident holder of Bonds on the sale or disposal, in any form whatsoever, of the Bonds is further not subject to Luxembourg income tax.

A non-resident corporate holder of Bonds or an individual holder of Bonds acting in the course of the management of a professional or business undertaking, who has a permanent establishment or permanent representative in Luxembourg to which or to whom such Bonds are attributable, is subject to Luxembourg income tax on interest accrued or received, redemption premiums or issue discounts, under the Bonds and on any gains realised upon the sale or disposal, in any form whatsoever, of the Bonds.

Resident individual holder of the Bonds

An individual holder of the Bonds, acting in the course of the management of his/her private wealth, who is a resident of Luxembourg for tax purposes, to which the Bonds are attributable, is subject to Luxembourg income tax at progressive rates in respect of the interest paid or accrued on, any redemption premium or issue discount, as well as any gain realised on the sale or disposal, in any form whatsoever, of the Bonds, except (a) if withholding tax has been levied on such payments in accordance with the Relibi Law or (b) the individual holder of the Bonds has opted for the application of a 20% tax in full discharge of income tax in accordance with the Relibi Law, which applies if a payment of interest has been made or ascribed by a paying agent established in a EU Member State (other than Luxembourg), or in a Member State of the European Economic Area (other than a EU Member State).

Under Luxembourg domestic tax law, gains realised by an individual holder of the Bonds, who acts in the course of the management of his/her private wealth and who is a resident of Luxembourg for tax purposes, on the sale or disposal, in any form whatsoever, of Bonds are not subject to Luxembourg income tax, provided this sale or disposal took place at least six months after the acquisition of the Bonds. An individual holder of Bonds, who acts in the course of the management of his private wealth and who is a resident of Luxembourg for tax purposes, must however include the portion of the gain corresponding to accrued but unpaid interest in respect of the Bonds in his taxable income, except if: (a) withholding tax has been levied on such payments in accordance with the Law; or (b) the individual holders of the Bonds has opted for the application of a 20% tax in full discharge of income tax in accordance with the Law, which applies if a payment of interest has been made or ascribed by a paying agent established in an EU Member State (other than Luxembourg), or in a Member State of the European Economic Area (other than an EU Member State). A gain realised by an individual holder of the Bonds, acting in the course of the management of his/her private wealth, upon the sale or disposal, in any form whatsoever, of the Bonds is not subject to Luxembourg income tax, provided this sale or disposal took place more than six months after the Bonds were acquired. However, any portion of such gain corresponding to accrued but unpaid interest income is subject to Luxembourg income tax, except if tax has been levied on such interest in accordance with the Relibi Law.

An individual holder of the Bonds acting in the course of the management of a professional or business undertaking must include this interest in its taxable basis. If applicable, the 20% withholding tax levied in accordance with the Relibi Law will be credited against his/her the final tax liability.

Resident corporate holder of Bonds

Any redemption premium or issue discount, as well as any gain realised on the sale or disposal, in any form whatsoever, of the Bonds by a corporate holder of the Bonds, who acts in the course of the management of a professional or business undertaking, who is a resident of

Luxembourg for tax purposes or who has a permanent establishment or a permanent representative in Luxembourg, to which the Bonds are attributable, are subject to Luxembourg income tax and municipal business tax.

A Luxembourg corporate holder of Bonds that is governed by the law of 11 May 2007 on family estate management companies, as amended, by the law of 17 December 2010 on undertakings for collective investment, as amended, by the law of 13 February 2007 on specialised investment funds, as amended, or by the law of 23 July 2016 relating to reserved alternative investment funds, as amended (the “RAIF Law”), provided it is not foreseen in the incorporation documents that (i) the exclusive object is the investment in risk capital and that (ii) article 48 of the aforementioned RAIF Law applies, will not be subject to any Luxembourg corporation taxes in respect of interest received or accrued on the Bonds, or on gains realised on the sale or disposal, in any form whatsoever, of Bonds.

Net Wealth Tax

A corporate holder of the Bonds, whether resident of Luxembourg for tax purposes or maintaining a permanent establishment or a permanent representative in Luxembourg to which the Bonds are attributable, is subject to Luxembourg wealth tax on the Bonds, except if the holder of the Bonds is governed by the law of 11 May 2007 on family estate management companies, as amended, by the law of 17 December 2010 on undertakings for collective investment, as amended, by the law of 13 February 2007 on specialised investment funds, as amended, by the RAIF Law, provided it is not foreseen in the incorporation documents that (i) the exclusive object is the investment in risk capital and that (ii) article 48 of the aforementioned RAIF Law applies or is a securitisation company governed by the law of 22 March 2004 on securitisation, as amended, or is a capital company governed by the law of 15 June 2004 on venture capital vehicles, as amended.

Since 1 January 2016, (i) securitization companies governed by the amended law of 22 March 2004 on securitization and (ii) investment companies in risk capital (SICAR) governed by the law of 15 June 2004 are subject to an annual minimum net wealth tax. Under certain conditions, reserved alternative investment funds governed by the law of 23 July 2016 and which fall under the special tax regime set out under article 48 thereof may be subject to minimum net wealth tax.

An individual holder of the Bonds, whether he/she is resident of Luxembourg or not, is not subject to Luxembourg wealth tax on the Bonds.

Other Taxes

There is no Luxembourg value added tax payable in respect of payments in consideration for the issuance of the Bonds or in respect of the payment of interest or principal under the Bonds or the transfer of the Bonds. Luxembourg value added tax may, however, be payable in respect of fees charged for certain services rendered to the Issuer, if for Luxembourg value added tax purposes such services are rendered or are deemed to be rendered in Luxembourg and an exemption from Luxembourg value added tax does not apply with respect to such services.

Under present Luxembourg tax law, in the case where a holder of the Bonds is a resident for tax purposes of Luxembourg at the time of his death, the Bonds are included in his taxable estate, for inheritance tax purposes and gift tax may be due on a gift or donation of the Bonds, if the gift is recorded in a Luxembourg deed passed in front of a Luxembourg notary or recorded in Luxembourg.

FATCA Reporting in Luxembourg

The Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act ("**FATCA**") was enacted into U.S. law in March 2010 as part of the Hiring Incentives to Restore Employment Act. FATCA aims to prevent and detect tax evasion by U.S. persons and requires, among other things, foreign financial institutions outside the U.S. ("**FFIs**") to provide information about financial accounts held, directly or indirectly, by specified U.S. persons or face a 30% U.S. federal withholding tax imposed on certain U.S.-source payments ("**FATCA Withholding**").

To implement FATCA in Luxembourg, Luxembourg entered into a so-called Model 1 Intergovernmental Agreement (the "**IGA**") with the United States, together with a memorandum of understanding in respect thereof, on 28 March 2014. The IGA was ratified by the Luxembourg Parliament and enacted into Luxembourg domestic law by the Law of 24 July 2015 (the "**Luxembourg FATCA Law**"). Luxembourg FFIs that comply with the requirements of the IGA and the Luxembourg FATCA Law will not be subject to FATCA Withholding.

Under the IGA and the Luxembourg FATCA Law, Luxembourg FFIs are required to perform certain due diligence and monitoring of investors, and to report to the Luxembourg tax authorities (*Administration des contributions directes*) on an annual basis, by 30 June of each year, information about financial accounts held by (a) specified U.S. investors, (b) certain U.S.-controlled entity investors and (c) non-U.S. financial institution investors that do not comply with FATCA. Such information is subsequently transmitted by the Luxembourg tax authorities to the U.S. Internal Revenue Service by 30 September of the same year. Luxembourg FFIs that do not maintain any U.S. reportable accounts are nonetheless required to submit a nil report by the applicable deadline.

Non-compliance with FATCA reporting obligations may result in significant penalties. Under current Luxembourg law, failure to submit a required FATCA report is subject to a lump-sum penalty of EUR 10,000, together with additional penalties of up to EUR 250,000 and 0.5% of any incorrectly reported amounts.

Common Reporting Standard

The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development has developed a global standard for the automatic exchange of financial information between tax authorities (the "**CRS**"). Luxembourg is an early adopter signatory jurisdiction to the CRS and conducted its first exchange of information with tax authorities of other signatory jurisdictions in September 2017, as regards reportable financial information gathered in relation to fiscal year 2016. The CRS has been implemented in Luxembourg via the law dated 18 December 2015 concerning the automatic exchange of information on financial accounts and tax matters (the "**Luxembourg CRS Law**"), implementing EU Council Directive 2014/107/EU.

The regulations may impose obligations on the Issuer and the holders of Bonds, if the Issuer is considered as a Reporting Financial Institution (e.g. an Investment Entity) under the CRS, so that the latter could be required to conduct due diligence and obtain (among other things) confirmation of the tax residency, tax identification number and CRS classification of holders of Bonds in order to fulfil its own legal obligations.

The Luxembourg CRS Law was further amended on 16 May 2023 to require reporting financial institutions to notify individual account holders and investors (including controlling persons) annually of the personal information to be shared in CRS reports, prior to the filing of such reports with the Luxembourg tax authorities.

Exchange of Information

On 25 May 2018, EU Council Directive 2018/822 ("DAC 6") was adopted, which has been in force since 1 July 2020. Under DAC 6, intermediaries which meet certain EU nexus criteria (being resident in, having a permanent establishment in, being incorporated in, or being a member of a professional association in an EU Member State) and, in specific cases, taxpayers are required to disclose to the relevant tax authorities certain cross-border arrangements which contain one or more of a prescribed list of hallmarks and which were implemented from 25 June 2018 onwards. The reporting obligation shifts to the taxpayer where (i) no intermediary is involved, (ii) the intermediary is established outside the EU, or (iii) the intermediary is entitled to legal professional privilege.

Under DAC 6, a cross-border arrangement must be reported if (i) it is a cross-border arrangement which bears one or more of the hallmarks listed in DAC 6, (ii) in certain instances, the main or expected benefit of the arrangement is a tax advantage, and (iii) it concerns at least one EU Member State. Information with regard to reported arrangements is automatically exchanged by the competent authority of each EU Member State within one month after the end of the quarter in which the information was filed.

The Issuers or their respective intermediaries involved may be legally obliged to notify to tax authorities certain types of cross-border arrangements and proposals for implementing such arrangements.

6. Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act

Pursuant to certain provisions of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986 the U.S. Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act, commonly known as FATCA, a "foreign financial institution" may be required to withhold a 30% withholding tax on certain payments it makes ("foreign passthru payments") to persons that fail to meet certain certification, reporting, or related requirements. A number of jurisdictions (including Luxembourg) have entered into, or have agreed in substance to, intergovernmental agreements with the United States to implement FATCA ("IGAs"), which modify the way in which FATCA applies in their jurisdictions. Certain aspects of the application of the FATCA provisions and IGAs to instruments such as the Bonds, including whether withholding would ever be required pursuant to FATCA or an IGA with respect to payments on instruments such as the Bonds, are uncertain and may be subject to change.

Even if withholding would be required pursuant to FATCA or an IGA with respect to payments on instruments such as the Bonds, such withholding would not apply prior to two years after the date on which final regulations defining "foreign passthru payments" are filed with the U.S. Federal Register.

While the Bonds are in global form and held within Euroclear Bank SA/NV or Clearstream Banking S.A. (together the "ICSDs"), it is expected that FATCA will not affect the amount of any payments made under, or in respect of, the Bonds by the Issuer and any paying agent, given that each of the entities in the payment chain between the Issuer and the participants in the ICSDs is a major financial institution whose business is dependent on compliance with FATCA and that any alternative approach introduced under an IGA will be unlikely to affect the Bonds. The documentation expressly contemplates the possibility that the Bonds may go into definitive form and therefore that they may be taken out of the ICSDs. If this were to happen, then a non-FATCA compliant holder could be subject to FATCA Withholding. However, definitive Bonds will only be printed in remote circumstances.

In the event any withholding would be required pursuant to FATCA or an IGA with respect to payments on the Bonds, Holders will not receive any Additional Amount in respect of such withholding, and Holders will therefore receive less than the amount that they would have otherwise have received on such Bonds.

FATCA is particularly complex and its application is uncertain at this time. The above description is based in part on regulations, official guidance and model IGAs, all of which are subject to change or may be implemented in a materially different form. **Prospective investors should consult their tax advisors on how these rules may apply to payments they may receive in connection with the Bonds.**

XVIII. LIMITATIONS ON VALIDITY AND ENFORCEABILITY OF THE GUARANTEES, TRANSACTION SECURITY DOCUMENTS AND THE BONDS AND CERTAIN INSOLVENCY CONSIDERATIONS

Set out below is a summary of certain limitations on the enforceability of the New Bonds, Guarantees and the Transaction Security Documents in the jurisdictions in which the Issuer, the Guarantors, the Pledgors and the Promissory Note Provider are organized or incorporated. It is a summary only, and bankruptcy proceedings, restructuring proceedings, insolvency proceedings or other similar proceedings could be initiated in any of these jurisdictions and in the jurisdiction of organization of a future guarantor of the New Bonds. In addition, as further described below, the COMI of the Issuer or a Guarantor may be determined to be different than its jurisdiction of incorporation. See *“Risk Factors—Risk Factors Relating to the Bonds—Relevant insolvency and administrative laws may not be as favorable to creditors, including Holders, as insolvency laws of the jurisdictions in which you are familiar and may limit your ability to enforce your rights under the Bonds and the Guarantees and the Issuer and the Guarantors are subject to risks relating to the location of their center of main interest (“COMI”).”* The application of these various laws in multiple jurisdictions could trigger disputes over which jurisdiction’s law should apply and could adversely affect your ability to enforce your rights and to collect payment in full under the New Bonds and the Guarantees. Also set forth below is a brief description of certain aspects of insolvency laws in the jurisdictions of incorporation of the Issuer, Guarantors and the Pledgors.

1. European Union

Some of the Guarantors and the Issuer are organized under the laws of EU Member States.

Pursuant to the EU Insolvency Regulation, the court which shall have jurisdiction to open insolvency proceedings in relation to a company is the court of the EU Member State (other than Denmark) where the company concerned has its “center of main interests” (as that term is used in Article 3(1) of the EU Insolvency Regulation). The determination of where any such company has its “center of main interests” is a question of fact on which the courts of the different EU Member States may have differing and even conflicting views.

The term “center of main interests” is not a static concept and may change from time to time. See *“Risk Factors—Risk Factors Relating to the Bonds—Relevant insolvency and administrative laws may not be as favorable to creditors, including Holders, as insolvency laws of the jurisdictions in which you are familiar and may limit your ability to enforce your rights under the Bonds and the Guarantees and the Issuer and the Guarantors are subject to risks relating to the location of their center of main interest (“COMI”).”* Although there is a rebuttable presumption under Article 3(1) of the EU Insolvency Regulation that any such company has its “center of main interests” in the EU Member State in which it has its registered office, Preamble 13 of the EU Insolvency Regulation states that the “center of main interests” of a debtor should correspond to the place where the debtor conducts the administration of its interests on a regular basis and “is therefore ascertainable by third parties.” In that respect, factors such as where board meetings are held, the location where the company conducts the majority of its business and the location where the large majority of the company’s creditors are established may all be relevant in the determination of the place where the company has its “center of main interests,” with the company’s “center of main interests” at the time of initiation of the relevant insolvency proceedings being not only decisive for the international jurisdiction of the courts of a certain Member State, but also for the insolvency laws applicable to these insolvency proceedings as each court would, subject to certain exemptions, apply its local insolvency laws (*lex fori concursus*).

If the “center of main interests” of a company is and will remain located in the state in which it has its registered office, the main insolvency proceedings in respect of the company under the EU Insolvency Regulation would be commenced in such jurisdiction and accordingly a court in such jurisdiction would be entitled to commence the types of insolvency proceedings referred to in Annex A to the EU Insolvency Regulation. Insolvency proceedings opened in one EU Member State under the EU Insolvency Regulation are to be recognized in the other EU Member States (other than Denmark), although secondary proceedings may be opened in another EU Member State. If the “center of main interests” of a debtor is in one EU Member State (other than Denmark) under Article 3(2) of the EU Insolvency Regulation, the courts of another EU Member State (other than Denmark) have jurisdiction to open “territorial proceedings” only in the event that such debtor has an “establishment” in the territory of such other EU Member State. The effects of those territorial proceedings are restricted to the assets of the debtor situated in the territory of such other EU Member State. If the company does not have an establishment in any other EU Member State, no court of any other EU Member State has jurisdiction to open territorial proceedings in respect of such company under the EU Insolvency Regulation. Irrespective of whether the insolvency proceedings are main or territorial proceedings, such proceedings will always, subject to certain exemptions, be governed by the *lex fori concursus*, i.e., the local insolvency law of the court which has assumed jurisdiction for the insolvency proceedings of the debtor.

In the event that the Issuer or any provider of collateral experiences financial difficulty, it is not possible to predict with certainty in which jurisdiction or jurisdictions insolvency or similar proceedings will be commenced, or the outcome of such proceedings. Applicable insolvency laws may affect the enforceability of the obligations of the Issuer and Guarantors and the collateral provided by the Issuer or any other company. The insolvency, administration and other laws of the jurisdictions in which the respective companies are organized or operate may be materially different from, or conflict with, each other and there is no assurance as to how the insolvency laws of the potentially involved jurisdictions will be applied in relation to one another.

2. Luxembourg

Insolvency

In the event that the Issuer becomes insolvent, insolvency proceedings (e.g., in particular, bankruptcy proceedings (*faillite*), judicial reorganisation (*réorganisation judiciaire*) and administrative dissolution without liquidation (*dissolution administrative sans liquidation*)) may be opened in Luxembourg to the extent that the Issuer has its center of main interest located in Luxembourg or an establishment in Luxembourg within the meaning the EU Insolvency Regulation (in relation to secondary proceedings assuming in this case that the center of main interests is located in a jurisdiction where the EU Insolvency Regulation is applicable). If a Luxembourg court having jurisdiction commences bankruptcy proceedings against the Issuer, all enforcement measures against such companies will be suspended, except, subject to certain limited exceptions, for enforcement by secured creditors. Holders will thus not be able to enforce the Guarantee once bankruptcy proceedings have commenced.

In addition, the Holders’ ability to receive payment on the New Bonds may be affected by a decision of a Luxembourg court to grant a stay on payments (*sursis de paiement*) as provided by articles 593 et seq of the Luxembourg Code of Commerce or to put the Issuer into judicial liquidation (*liquidation judiciaire*) pursuant to article 1200-1 of Luxembourg Company Law. Judicial liquidation proceedings may be opened at the request of the public prosecutor against companies pursuing an activity violating criminal laws or that are in serious breach or violation

of the Luxembourg Code of Commerce or of the laws governing commercial companies, including Luxembourg Company Law and those laws governing authorization to do business.

Liability of the Issuer in respect of the New Bonds will, in each case, in the event of a liquidation of the relevant company following bankruptcy or judicial liquidation proceedings, only rank after the cost of liquidation (including any debt incurred for the purpose of such liquidation) and those other debts that are entitled to priority under Luxembourg law.

Preferential debts under Luxembourg law include, among others:

- certain amounts owed to the Luxembourg Revenue Office;
- value-added tax and other taxes and duties owed to the Luxembourg Customs and Excise Agency;
- social security contributions; and
- remuneration owed to employees.

Luxembourg insolvency laws may also affect transactions entered into or payments made by the relevant Luxembourg company during the period before bankruptcy, the so-called “hardening period” (*période suspecte*) which is a maximum of six months (and ten days, depending on the transaction in question) preceding the judgment declaring bankruptcy, except that in certain specific situations the court may set the start of the hardening period at an earlier date pursuant to article 613 of the Luxembourg Code of Commerce.

3. Estonia

The fulfilment of obligations of the Guarantors under the Estonian Transaction Security Documents is subject to applicable laws relating to insolvency, bankruptcy, restructuring (*saneerimine*), force majeure, fundamental change of circumstances (*rebus sic stantibus*) and other laws capable of affecting creditors’ rights generally from time to time in effect, as well as the applicable limitation periods under the Estonian law, and the parties to Estonian Transaction Security Documents would be prevented from enforcing the Estonian Transaction Security Documents in contravention to the Estonian law.

Upon initiation of bankruptcy or restructuring proceedings against the Guarantor, the courts of Estonia may obtain exclusive jurisdiction over the case involving the Guarantor, regardless of the agreement of the parties to the contrary, and may refuse to recognize and/or enforce (or stop or postpone the enforcement thereof) as valid, final and conclusive judgment against the Guarantor in accordance with applicable EU law.

Restructuring proceedings

The ability to receive payments on the Bonds under the Guarantee issued by an Estonian entity may be negatively affected if restructuring proceedings are initiated against the Guarantor. The restructuring proceedings aim to allow companies with financial difficulties, and which have not yet discontinued their economic and commercial activities, to maintain and develop these activities, settle their debts and avoid bankruptcy. The restructuring process may be commenced provided certain conditions under Estonian law are met, including that the sustainable management of the company is likely after the restructuring and the position of creditors would, with reasonable likelihood, be more beneficial compared to their position in case of bankruptcy.

After the restructuring is commenced and until the approval of the restructuring plan or termination of the restructuring proceedings, among others, the enforcement proceedings

executed by a bailiff are, as a rule, suspended, calculation of default interest is suspended, court proceedings against the company for the performance of payment obligations may be suspended and deciding on the commencement of bankruptcy proceedings based on a creditor's application is suspended.

The restructuring plan shall *inter alia* include the description of and justification for the transformation of claims, including extension of payment terms and reduction of debt amounts. As a general rule, the restructuring plan must be accepted by the creditors (by way of voting, subject to certain majority requirements) and approved by the court. Under certain conditions, the court may approve the restructuring plan even if it was not accepted by the creditors (including that creditors who hold less than two-thirds of all the votes voted-pro on the restructuring plan).

The restructuring plan may be revoked by the court *inter alia* if the debtor fails to perform its obligations stipulated in the restructuring plan to a material extent. In that case creditors' claims shall be restored in the initial amount, subject to respective deduction if any payments were effected during the restructuring process.

Bankruptcy proceedings

In case of institution of bankruptcy proceedings against the Guarantor, the court will appoint a bankruptcy trustee who shall assume control over the assets of the Guarantor. Bankruptcy proceedings may result in the revocation of the transactions related to the Transaction Security by the court (in case the bankruptcy trustee brings a corresponding action and sufficiently proves to the court that granting of the Transaction Security harmed the interests of other creditors of the Guarantor) and considering that the costs of bankruptcy proceedings shall be covered prior to satisfaction of any claims of creditors to Estonian Transaction Security Documents, including those of preferred rank creditors, bankruptcy proceedings may have several negative impacts.

The bankruptcy trustee may choose to dispute the pledges – grounds and arguments for doing so depend on the particular trustee (e.g. the trustee may claim in a particular case that the pledge agreement is invalid, etc.). Such decision of the bankruptcy trustee can be challenged in court by the secured creditors.

The bankruptcy trustee shall organize the sale of the assets of the company.

Proceeds from the sale of the assets pledged as the Transaction Security would be allocated (i) firstly, for the settlement of the costs of bankruptcy proceedings (but not more than 10 per cent from the proceeds) and (ii) secondly, for the settlement of the claims of creditors whose claims were accepted and secured with particular pledges, but not exceeding the amount of the Transaction Security. Accordingly, secured creditors are regarded as first rank creditors with regard to proceeds received from the sale of the respective pledged assets. In case the funds received from the sale of the pledged property do not cover the claims of the secured creditor, then the creditor shall acquire the status of a non-secured (i.e. second rank) creditor regarding the unsatisfied part of the claim. This does not apply if a bankrupt has pledged the assets thereof in order to secure a debt of a third person.

The court shall determine the exact amount of the fee payable to the bankruptcy trustee. However, Estonian law details the estimated amounts considering the funds of the bankruptcy estate. For instance, the minimum amount of the remuneration of a trustee on a bankruptcy estate of up to 6,400 euros is 24 per cent of the bankruptcy estate and the maximum amount of the remuneration payable to a trustee on a bankruptcy estate exceeding 640,000 euros is

up to 6 per cent of the bankruptcy estate. The final amount payable to the bankruptcy trustee shall be detailed also based on the activities of the bankruptcy trustee.

Limitations for granting Guarantees and sureties

Under Estonian law, a person engaged in an economic or professional activity (guarantor) may, by a contract, assume an obligation (Guarantee), according to which the person undertakes to perform obligations arising from the Guarantee on the demand of the obligee. However, financial assistance restrictions apply. While a subsidiary may guarantee debt obligations of its parent undertaking if this does not harm the financial status of the subsidiary or the interests of creditors, the subsidiary may not guarantee debt obligations for the acquisition of its share. Violation of this restriction does not result in the nullity of the transaction, but the parent undertaking must compensate for the damage caused to the company by the provision of the security. The management of the subsidiary may also be held liable for the damages caused by the breach.

If the Estonian Guarantor goes bankrupt and the Issuer has not yet become obligated to fulfill under the Bonds, enforcement of the Guarantee in respect of that Guarantor may become restricted. Among other, (i) there is a risk that the Guarantee may be revoked if insolvency proceedings of the Guarantor are initiated and (ii) even if the Guarantee is not revoked, creditors demanding performance of the Guarantee obligations shall not be regarded as preferred creditors (i.e. their claims shall be satisfied *pro rata* with other unsecured creditors). The bankruptcy trustee is obliged to examine agreements entered into by an insolvent company in order to establish, among other, whether these transactions have been detrimental to the interests of the company's creditors. If the bankruptcy trustee finds that the agreement in question has caused loss to the company (e.g., sale of assets under market value or granting certain rights without consideration), the bankruptcy trustee is entitled to bring an action against the other party to the agreement or its legal successor for revocation of such an agreement. Revocation of the agreement is decided by the court.

Moreover, intra-group transactions, including those granting the security to parent companies, subsidiaries or affiliated companies have to be concluded on an arm's length basis.

Distinction between a guarantee and a surety

Estonian law distinguishes between a Guarantee and a surety. The liability of a guarantor under a Guarantee does not depend on the validity of the principal secured obligation (even if the guarantee contains a reference to the obligation) and is limited to the amount indicated in the guarantee (if any). The guarantor's obligation to pay under the Guarantee arises in accordance with the terms of the Guarantee. The guarantor's liability is several. In case the security is qualified as a surety, the liability of the surety provider under the surety is joint and several (i.e. solidary) with the principal obligor. If an obligation subject to suretyship is secured by a right of security established with regard to the property of the principal obligor or if the creditor may exercise a right of security arising from law with regard to the property of the principal obligor, the surety may, until the principal obligor is declared bankrupt, require the creditor to satisfy the claim thereof out of the pledged property to the extent of the pledge.

4. Albania

The fulfilment of the obligations of the Guarantors under the Albanian Transaction Security Documents is subject to applicable laws relating to bankruptcy, company law, and banking regulations applicable to non-bank financial institutions in Albania, as well as other laws affecting creditors' rights generally from time to time in force, including the applicable statutes of limitation under Albanian law.

Limitations under company law

Pursuant to Albanian law, a commercial company (including a joint stock company (shoqëri aksionare - “SHA”) or a limited liability company (shoqëri me përgjegjësi të kufizuar - “SHPK”)) may enter into agreements and assume rights and obligations only to the extent that such agreements fall within its corporate purpose, as defined in its articles of association.

Albanian law does not provide for specific restrictions on the granting of intra-group security interests or guarantees, provided that such transactions are duly approved in accordance with the company’s internal governance rules and that the relevant corporate bodies acknowledge the corporate benefit of the guarantor in providing such guarantee.

Under Albanian law applicable to limited liability companies (SHPK), the principle of preservation of corporate assets applies. In this context, directors are required to assess the company’s solvency prior to approving any distribution. A limited liability company may distribute dividends only if, following such distribution, its assets continue to fully cover its liabilities and the company maintains sufficient liquidity to meet its obligations as they fall due over the following 12 months. This principle also extends to any form of distribution in favour of shareholders under contractual arrangements that are not at arm’s length or are less favourable to the company than prevailing market conditions.

In respect of joint stock companies (SHA), Albanian law prohibits concealed distributions by requiring that consideration for transactions between the company and its shareholders must not exceed market value. Shareholders are required to return to the company any benefit received in violation of these provisions, including dividends or other advantages where the shareholder knew or ought reasonably to have known that such benefit was granted unlawfully.

Taken together, these provisions give rise to a risk—albeit remote—that intra-group guarantees could be recharacterised as unlawful or concealed distributions to shareholders if not supported by sufficient corporate benefit and compliance with distribution rules. However, this risk has not been tested in Albanian court practice.

A breach of the above-mentioned legal restrictions does not automatically result in the nullity of the transaction. Instead, shareholders may be required to compensate the company for any damage caused by the provision of such security, and members of the management body may also incur liability.

Furthermore, in the case of joint stock companies, where within a period of one year prior to the opening of insolvency proceedings the company has repaid shareholder loans or entered into transactions economically equivalent to shareholder loans (which may include guarantees), the relevant shareholder may be required to return the amounts received to the company.

Bankruptcy proceedings

The fulfilment of the obligations of the Guarantors under the Albanian Transaction Security Documents may be limited by applicable insolvency legislation in Albania.

In the event of insolvency of an Albanian Guarantor, bankruptcy proceedings may be initiated by the debtor or any of its creditors. Once insolvency proceedings have been opened, secured and unsecured creditors may no longer enforce their claims outside the insolvency proceedings. All enforcement actions are stayed, and security interests (such as pledges over receivables or bank accounts) cannot be enforced independently. All claims must be submitted to the insolvency administrator appointed by the court.

Upon the opening of insolvency proceedings, the insolvency administrator assumes control over all assets of the debtor (including both movable and immovable property). As a general rule, the administrator may not dispose of assets subject to security if the value of such assets does not exceed the secured claim and the related enforcement costs.

If the insolvency administrator elects not to dispose of the secured assets, or if the court, upon request of a secured creditor, lifts certain restrictions under the insolvency law, the secured creditor may be permitted to enforce its security outside the insolvency proceedings. However, this practice has not been tested by Albanian courts.

Following the opening of insolvency proceedings, either (i) a reorganisation plan may be approved with the aim of preserving the company as a going concern, or (ii) the company may be liquidated.

In the event of liquidation, the ranking of creditors is generally as follows:

- secured creditors, up to the value of the collateral;
- preferred creditors (including employee claims, certain tax liabilities, and similar claims), subject to statutory limitations;
- unsecured creditors;
- subordinated claims (including penalties, default interest, and similar obligations);
- shareholders.

The enforcement of guarantees and security interests may also be affected by the insolvency administrator's right to challenge transactions entered into by the debtor within two years prior to the opening of insolvency proceedings if such transactions: (i) caused economic damage to the debtor; or (ii) granted unjustified preferential treatment to certain creditors.

Economic damage is deemed to occur where the debtor enters into transactions for consideration significantly below market value. Such claims must generally be brought within three years from the opening of insolvency proceedings. Transactions with related parties (including Group Companies) are presumed to cause economic damage.

The effect of such claw-back actions may include the invalidation of security interests granted in favor of creditors. The burden of proof may shift to the creditor and the debtor to demonstrate that the transaction did not result in economic damage.

In assessing a claw-back claim, the Albanian courts will also consider: (i) whether the debtor acted in good faith and entered into the transaction in order to continue its business, with reasonable grounds to expect benefit; and (ii) whether the transaction was carried out in the ordinary course of business and on normal market terms.

5. North Macedonia

The fulfilment of obligations of the Security Providers under North Macedonian Transaction Security Documents may be affected or limited by applicable laws relating to bankruptcy, reorganization, enforcement, account blockade, operations of financial companies and/or other laws capable of affecting creditors' rights generally from time to time in effect, including protective measures imposed by governmental bodies and institutions.

In case of failure by the Promissory Note Provider to voluntarily fulfill the obligations under the Promissory Note, compulsory enforcement can be initiated after obtaining an executive

title (“*izvrsna isprava*”) in the form of (i) a final and definitive local court judgment/arbitral award or (ii) a decision on recognition of a foreign court judgment/arbitral award.

Bankruptcy proceedings

In case of opened bankruptcy proceedings against a Security Provider from North Macedonia, the court will appoint a bankruptcy trustee who shall assume control over the business and assets of such Security Provider. Any enforcement procedure initiated based on a Transaction Security Document or the Promissory Note shall be stopped with the opening of the bankruptcy proceedings. In order to protect the interests of the creditors before the opening of bankruptcy proceedings, the court may appoint a temporary bankruptcy trustee, ban payments from the bank account, impose general ban on disposal with the property and/or ban or temporarily postpone the enforcement against the Security Provider.

The opening of bankruptcy proceedings may have several negative impacts, including the annulment of the Transaction Security provided by the local Security Provider. In particular, the bankruptcy trustee and creditors can request the annulment of payments or other legal actions and the return of any object of disposal made by the local Security Provider in a certain period prior to the commencement of the bankruptcy proceeding, up to 10 years backward. Some of these actions include legal transactions taken within 90 days before filing the petition on opening a bankruptcy proceeding, which provide security or settlement to a creditor, if the local Security Provider was insolvent at the time of taking this action and/or the creditor knew that the legal transaction harms the other creditors. Further, a legal transaction entered into or taken with the intent to damage one or more creditors within 10 years before submitting the petition for initiating bankruptcy proceeding or after that may be contested if the counterparty of the local Security Provider knew of such intent. If a challenge in the bankruptcy proceedings is successful, the creditor has to return the entire challenged amount to the insolvency estate, whilst it remains entitled to claim the appropriate indemnification amount in accordance with its ranking in the insolvency estate.

The bankruptcy trustee shall organize the sale of the assets of the bankruptcy debtor for the purpose of creditors` settlement. Proceeds from the sale of assets would be allocated in the following order:

- (i) costs of the bankruptcy procedure, followed by the obligations of the bankruptcy estate;
- (ii) claims of the bankruptcy debtor’s employees for wages, mandatory contributions for the last three months prior to the opening of the bankruptcy proceedings, including any compensations for injuries or occupational disease and other employment related claims;
- (iii) other claims towards the bankruptcy debtor from its creditors;
- (iv) interest on the claims of the creditors that are due after the date of opening of the bankruptcy proceedings, costs for participation in the bankruptcy proceedings, etc.

Notwithstanding the above, creditors secured with specific assets of the bankruptcy debtor (mortgagees and pledgees), are entitled to separate settlement, out of the proceeds from realization of the secured asset. Accordingly, secured creditors are regarded as first rank creditors with regard to proceeds from the sale of the respective pledged assets. In case the funds received from the sale of the pledged property do not cover the claims of the secured creditor, the creditor shall acquire the status of a non-secured creditor regarding the unsatisfied part of the claim.

If the Promissory Note Provider goes bankrupt and anyone in whose favor the Promissory Note Provider issued the Promissory Note has not yet become obligated to fulfill the

guaranteed obligations, enforcement of the Promissory Note in respect of the Promissory Note Provider may become restricted. Among others, (i) there is a risk that the claim under the Promissory Note is not recognized during the bankruptcy proceedings of the Promissory Note Provider and (ii) even if the claim from the Promissory Note is recognized, creditors demanding performance of the Promissory Note obligations shall not be regarded as preferred creditors (i.e. their claims shall be satisfied pro rata with other unsecured creditors). The risk for non-recognition of the claim is smaller in case the Promissory Note issued by the Promissory Note Provider is considered to be a surety and the creditors can request payment from the Promissory Note Provider regardless whether the principal debtor is in default.

The bankruptcy trustee is obliged to examine agreements entered into by the bankruptcy debtor in order to establish, among others, whether these transactions have been detrimental to the interests of the company's creditors. If the bankruptcy trustee finds that the agreement in question has caused loss to the company or to the other company's creditors, the bankruptcy trustee is entitled to bring an action against the other party to the agreement for the annulment of such an agreement. The annulment of the agreement is decided by the court.

Reorganization proceedings

The ability to receive payments under the North Macedonian Transaction Security Documents may be negatively affected if reorganization proceedings are initiated against the local Security Provider. The bankruptcy debtor, the creditors or the bankruptcy trustee can submit a reorganization plan before or after the opening of bankruptcy proceedings.

The reorganization plan may include rules for the transformation of claims, including extension of payment terms and reduction of debt amounts. The reorganization plan must be accepted by the creditors (by way of voting) and approved by the court. The reduced claims or extended timeframes for payment under the reorganization plan shall not be binding for the respective creditors, should the debtor fail to perform its obligations stipulated in the reorganization plan to a material extent. In that case, creditors' claims shall be restored in the initial amount.

6. Moldova

The fulfillment of obligations of ICM under the Moldovan Transaction Security Documents is subject to the Moldovan laws relating to insolvency, bankruptcy, restructuring, force majeure, fundamental change of circumstances and other laws capable of affecting creditors' rights generally from time to time in effect. The parties to Moldovan Transaction Security Documents would be debarred from application of Moldovan Transaction Security Documents if in contradiction with Moldovan law.

Insolvency proceedings

The insolvency proceedings under the Moldovan legislation are regulated by the law no. 149 dated 29 June 2012. Pursuant to this insolvency law, the court, which shall have the jurisdiction to open the insolvency procedure in relation to a company, is specialized in insolvency proceedings and a first-level court within the area ICM has its registered address.

The reasons for the opening of insolvency proceedings against ICM are either (i) the illiquidity of ICM, in case ICM is unable to pay its debts that become due and (ii) the over indebtedness of ICM, meaning the financial situation of ICM, which liability is limited by law to a certain amount of the patrimony or in case the value of the assets of ICM do not cover its liabilities.

According to the abovementioned law, art. 11, point (2) there are 4 basis for the opening of insolvency proceedings:

- a) the size of the pecuniary obligations, including the amount of arrears for the delivery of goods, for the provision of services and for the performance of works to be paid by the debtor;
- b) the amount of credit, loan debt, plus the interest to be paid by the debtor;
- c) the amount of damages to be recovered from the debtor;
- d) the amount of obligations to the national public budget provided by law.

In case of an insolvency procedure, all creditors are required to meet in a creditors' committee and decide upon the procedure of insolvency.

The following types of creditors are regulated by the insolvency law in insolvency procedures:

- a) secured creditors (the creditors holding a contractual or statutory pledge in any assets of the insolvent entity, created prior to the insolvency proceedings); and
- b) unsecured creditors, including (i) creditors with general unsecured claims and (ii) creditors with inferior rank unsecured claims.

The secured creditors enjoy the right of prior satisfaction of the principal interest and related costs from the proceeds of sale of the pledged assets. The Moldovan Transaction Security Documents shall be considered as a secured claim and shall rank prior to unsecured claims of creditors and creditors with inferior unsecured claims.

If any of the insolvency proceedings are initiated against ICM, the ability to receive payments under the Bonds secured by the Moldovan Transaction Security Documents may be negatively affected. The petition to the insolvency court may be filed by any of the creditor or ICM itself.

In case of the opening of an insolvency procedure by the insolvency court against ICM, the insolvency court will appoint an insolvency administrator (trustee). The insolvency administrator shall be appointed by the insolvency court in both possible procedures of insolvency.

The opening of insolvency proceedings may lead to (i) bankruptcy, with the purpose of liquidation the debtor's assets and satisfying the liabilities or (ii) the restructuring of the debtor involving the preparation, approval, implementation and enforcement of a plan to show the financial and economic difficulties of the debtor. An accelerated restructuring procedure is also available in certain circumstances, in case the debtor is in a financial difficulty, but does not meet the conditions for opening an insolvency procedure.

Restructuring proceedings

The ability to receive payments on the Bonds secured by the Moldovan Transaction Security Documents may be negatively affected if the restructuring proceedings are initiated against ICM.

The restructuring plan may include rules of claims transformation, including the extension of payment terms and the reduction of debt amounts. As a general rule, the restructuring plan must be accepted by the creditors (by way of voting) and approved by the insolvency court.

The restructuring procedure depends on the will of the creditors and aims to allow companies with financial difficulties, and which have not yet discontinued their economic and commercial activities, to maintain and develop these activities and settle their debts, which implies the approval of a plan to change the situation of the debtor, so that its activity will not be stopped. In case this procedure fails and the debtor does not show positive returns for the financial

statement, the insolvency court will decide upon applying and initiating the bankruptcy procedure.

The restructuring process may be initiated, given that certain conditions under the Moldovan law are met, including the sustainable management of the company is likely to be restored after the restructuring.

After the restructuring is commenced and until the approval of the restructuring plan, any enforcement proceeding initiated by a bailiff, calculation of default interest, and court proceedings against the debtor for performance of payment obligations should be suspended. The restructuring plan may be revoked by the insolvency court, in case the debtor fails to perform its obligations stipulated in the restructuring plan to a material extent.

Bankruptcy proceedings

The bankruptcy procedure shall be applied to the debtor, when the financial statements of the debtor do not show any possible recoveries or it can be taken by decision of the creditors. In this case, the liquidation of the debtor's patrimony will take place in order to cover the liability.

Bankruptcy proceedings may result in the revocation of the Moldovan Transaction Security Documents (in case the insolvency administrator brings a corresponding action and sufficiently proves to the insolvency court that granting of the Moldovan Transaction Security Documents harmed the interests or other creditors of ICM) and considering that the costs of the insolvency procedure (in general) shall be covered prior to satisfaction of any claims of creditors, including those of prior ranking creditors, bankruptcy proceedings may have several negative effects.

Upon initiation of bankruptcy or restructuring proceedings against ICM, the insolvency court may exclusively decide over the case involving ICM, regardless of contrary agreements of the parties.

If the relevant insolvency court initiates bankruptcy proceedings against ICM, all enforcement measures against the Moldovan debtor will be suspended, except subject to certain limited exceptions. It will not be possible to enforce outside insolvency procedure the Moldovan Transaction Security Documents once bankruptcy proceedings is ongoing.

In the bankruptcy proceedings, the insolvency administrator shall organize the sale of the assets of ICM. He may choose to dispute the Moldovan Transaction Security Documents and other securities created by ICM under any provisions established by the Moldovan insolvency law. In particular, the insolvency administrator may challenge: (i) any illegal act of ICM concluded within the last 2 years prior to the insolvency procedure, (ii) gratuitous transfers performed by ICM within the last 2 years prior to the insolvency procedure (with some exceptions), (iii) transactions performed by ICM within the last 2 years prior to insolvency procedure, within which the debtor's obligations are clearly too excessive and (iv) transfer of property of ICM to a creditor for executing a debt, within the last 6 months prior to insolvency procedure, which increased the amount to be received by the creditor after the debtor's liquidations.

With regard to the pledge, under the Moldovan insolvency law, a pledge registered within the last 6 months prior the opening of the insolvency proceeding, shall be declared void upon request of the insolvency administrator or any creditor. However, the insolvency administrator is obliged to examine agreements entered into by ICM in order to establish, among others, whether these transactions have been detrimental to the interests of its

creditors. If the insolvency administrator finds that the agreement in question has caused loss to ICM (i.e. sale of assets under the market value or granting certain rights without consideration), the insolvency administrator is entitled to bring an action against the other party of the agreement in order to revoke such an agreement. The insolvency court decides upon the revocation of the agreement.

Proceeds from the sale of the pledged assets created under the Moldovan Transaction Security Documents would be allocated (i) firstly, for the settlement of the costs of bankruptcy proceedings and (ii) secondly, for the settlement of the claims of secured creditors, but not exceeding the amount of the Moldovan Transaction Security Documents.

7. Bulgaria

The fulfillment of obligations under any Transaction Security Documents provided by IuteCredit Bulgaria (“ICB”) is subject to the Bulgarian laws concerning insolvency, bankruptcy, restructuring, and other provisions capable of affecting creditors’ rights generally, including mandatory rules of public policy. Transaction Security Documents, as well as other securities provided by ICB, must comply with the Bulgarian Commercial Act (Търговски закон) and related legislation to ensure enforceability and validity. Any contradiction with Bulgarian law may render the security arrangements partially or entirely unenforceable.

Insolvency Proceedings

Insolvency proceedings in Bulgaria are governed by Chapter 4 of the Bulgarian Commercial Act (Articles 607–759). These proceedings are initiated to protect creditors’ rights when a merchant, such as ICB, is deemed insolvent or over-indebted. The competent jurisdiction lies with the district court where ICB’s registered office is located (Article 613 of the Commercial Act).

Grounds for Insolvency or Over-indebtedness

Pursuant to Articles 608 and 742 of the Commercial Act, the grounds for insolvency include:

Illiquidity: The inability of ICB to meet its monetary obligations as they become due.

Over-indebtedness: The situation where ICB’s liabilities exceed the value of its assets, applicable if ICB is subject to limited liability (e.g., an EOOD or AD).

The court may initiate proceedings upon a petition filed by ICB, its creditors, or the National Revenue Agency (Article 625).

Classification of Creditors

Creditors in insolvency proceedings are divided into secured and unsecured creditors, as specified under Articles 722–727. The secured creditors, including those holding contractual or statutory pledges under the Transaction Security Documents, are entitled to priority satisfaction from the proceeds of the secured assets.

Unsecured creditors are ranked into classes based on the nature of their claims. Claims of lower rank, such as contractual penalties or subordinated obligations, are satisfied only after higher-ranked obligations are fully covered.

Impact of Insolvency on Transaction Security Documents

If insolvency proceedings are initiated against ICB, the Transaction Security Documents may face legal and practical challenges:

Automatic Stay of Enforcement:

Under Article 638, enforcement actions by individual creditors are suspended upon the opening of insolvency proceedings. This applies to secured creditors as well, except under limited circumstances (e.g., actions necessary to prevent the devaluation of pledged assets).

Examination of Security Interests:

Article 646(1) allows the insolvency administrator to challenge transactions that were detrimental to creditors, including those establishing security interests, if concluded within one year prior to the insolvency filing or within two years in case of preferential payments.

Revocation of Security Interests:

The administrator may request revocation under Article 647 for transactions granting security for pre-existing debts if executed within six months prior to the opening of proceedings. Additionally, gratuitous transactions or those significantly harming creditors may also be challenged.

Distribution of Proceeds:

According to Article 722(1), proceeds from the sale of pledged assets are allocated first to cover insolvency-related costs, then to secured creditors. Any surplus is distributed among unsecured creditors.

Restructuring Proceedings

The Commercial Act provides for restructuring as an alternative to liquidation. Articles 696–707 regulate the proposal, adoption, and implementation of a restructuring plan.

Proposal and Approval of the Plan:

The restructuring plan, which may include rescheduling payments, reducing debt, or transforming claims, must be approved by a creditors' meeting and the insolvency court.

During the restructuring process, enforcement actions, including those related to the Transaction Security Documents, are suspended under Article 635(3).

If restructuring fails or the debtor materially breaches the approved plan, the court will proceed with liquidation under Article 735.

4. Bankruptcy Proceedings

Bankruptcy proceedings may lead to the liquidation of ICB's assets to satisfy creditors' claims under Articles 709–738.

Role of the Insolvency Administrator

The insolvency administrator, appointed under Article 629b, oversees asset valuation, creditor claims, and the sale of pledged assets. The administrator can challenge certain transactions under Articles 646–648, including:

Gratuitous transactions within three years prior to insolvency;

Preferential payments or security interests within six months prior to insolvency;

Transactions executed with the intent to harm creditors.

5. Sale of Assets

Under Article 717g, pledged assets are sold through public auction or private sale. The proceeds are applied in the following order:

Insolvency costs;

Secured creditors' claims, as stipulated under the Transaction Security Documents;

Unsecured claims in accordance with the statutory ranking.

6. Restructuring Plan

The restructuring plan is a critical tool for resolving the financial difficulties of a debtor, such as IuteCredit Bulgaria (ICB), while seeking to preserve its economic activities. Under the Bulgarian Commercial Act (Articles 696–707), the restructuring plan aims to reorganize the debtor's obligations to achieve financial stability and ensure partial or full satisfaction of creditors' claims.

The plan may propose various measures, including:

Rescheduling of Payments: Extension of deadlines for the repayment of debts.

Reduction of Debt: Partial forgiveness or reduction of the amounts owed to creditors.

Debt-to-Equity Conversion: Transformation of creditor claims into equity interests in ICB.

Operational Changes: Adjustments to the debtor's management, cost structure, or business model to restore financial viability.

The process for adopting the plan is as follows:

Submission of the Plan

The debtor, insolvency administrator, or creditors representing at least one-third of the claims may submit the restructuring plan to the insolvency court. The plan must outline the financial situation of ICB, its proposed measures, and their anticipated effects.

Review and Approval:

The restructuring plan is submitted to the creditors' meeting for approval by vote, with each creditor's voting power determined by the value of their claims. Approval requires a majority vote within each class of creditors (Article 702). Following approval by the creditors, the court must confirm the plan to render it binding.

Implementation and Oversight:

Once confirmed, the restructuring plan is binding on all creditors and subject to oversight by the insolvency administrator or other designated bodies. Any enforcement actions, including those against assets secured under the Transaction Security Documents, remain suspended during the implementation of the plan.

Failure and Revocation:

If ICB materially breaches the restructuring plan or fails to demonstrate significant improvement in its financial position, the court may revoke the plan and initiate liquidation proceedings (Article 735).

XIX. SELLING RESTRICTIONS

General

No action has been or will be taken in any jurisdiction by the Issuer or the Guarantors that would, or is intended to, permit a public offering of the New Bonds, or possession or distribution of this Prospectus or any other offering material, in any country or jurisdiction where action for that purpose is required. Persons into whose hands this Prospectus comes are required by the Issuer and the Guarantors to comply with all applicable laws and regulations in each country or jurisdiction in which they purchase, offer, sell or deliver the New Bonds or have in their possession, distribute or publish this Prospectus or any other offering material relating to the New Bonds, in all cases at their own expense.

United States

The New Bonds and the Guarantees have not been and will not be registered under the U.S. Securities Act or with any securities regulatory authority of any state or other jurisdiction of the United States and the New Bonds may not be offered, sold or delivered within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. persons (as defined in Regulation S) except in certain transactions exempt from, or in a transaction not subject to, the registration requirements of the U.S. Securities Act.

European Economic Area

The New Bonds are not intended to be offered, sold or otherwise made available to and should not be offered, sold or otherwise made available to any retail investor in the European Economic Area (“**EEA**”). For these purposes, (a) a retail investor means a person who is one (or more) of: (i) a retail client as defined in point (11) of Article 4(1) of MiFID II; or (ii) a customer within the meaning of Directive (EU) 2016/97 (the “**Insurance Distribution Directive**”), where that client would not qualify as a professional client as defined in point (10) of Article 4(1) of MiFID II; or (iii) not a qualified investor as defined in the Prospectus Regulation, and (b) an offer includes the communication in any form and by any means of sufficient information on the terms of the offer and the New Bonds to be offered so as to enable an investor to decide to purchase or subscribe the New Bonds.

United Kingdom

This Prospectus is directed only at persons (i) who are outside the United Kingdom (the “**UK**”) or (ii) who have professional experience in matters relating to investments falling within article 19(5) of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (Financial Promotion) Order 2005, as amended (the “**Order**”) or (iii) who fall within article 49(2)(a) to (d) (“high net worth companies, unincorporated associations etc.”) of the Order (all such persons together being referred to as “**Relevant Persons**”). Any person who is not a Relevant Person must not act or rely on this communication or any of its contents. Any investment or investment activity to which this communication relates is available only to Relevant Persons and will be engaged in only with Relevant Persons.

XX. DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

The following documents have been incorporated by reference in this Prospectus in order to comply with Section 11 of Annex 6 of the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/980. They are published on Holdco's website at <https://iute.com/>. The information not listed in the cross-reference list is not incorporated by reference as it is either not relevant for investors or covered elsewhere in the Prospectus.

<p>1. Audited consolidated financial statements of Holdco as of and for the financial year ended 31 December 2024, prepared in accordance with IFRS, and the independent auditor's report thereon contained in Holdco's 2024 Annual Report.</p> <p>Link: https://iute.com/wp-content/uploads/2025/03/iute-Annual-Report-2024.pdf</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consolidated statement of comprehensive income 	2024 Annual Report page 19
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consolidated statement of financial position 	2024 Annual Report page 20
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consolidated statement of changes in equity 	2024 Annual Report page 21
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consolidated statement of cash flows 	2024 Annual Report page 22
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Notes to the consolidated financial statements 	2024 Annual Report page 41 to 84
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Independent auditor's report 	2024 Annual Report page 88 to 89
<p>2. Audited consolidated financial statements of Holdco as of and for the financial year ended 31 December 2025, prepared in accordance with IFRS, and the independent auditor's report thereon contained in Holdco's 2025 Annual Report.</p> <p>Link: https://iute.com/wp-content/uploads/2026/03/iute-Annual-Report-2025.pdf</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consolidated statement of comprehensive income 	2025 Annual Report page 19
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consolidated statement of financial position 	2025 Annual Report page 20
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consolidated statement of changes in equity 	2025 Annual Report page 21
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consolidated statement of cash flows 	2025 Annual Report page 22
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Notes to the consolidated financial statements 	2025 Annual Report page 40-82

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Independent auditor's report 	2025 Annual Report page 87-88
<p>3. Unaudited consolidated interim report of Holdco containing the interim financial statements of the Group as of and for the three-month period ended 31 March 2026. The interim financial statements are unaudited, prepared in accordance with IFRS, and consist of the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 March 2026 and the related consolidated condensed statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated cash flow statement, and notes for the three-month period ended 31 March 2026.</p> <p>Link: https://iute.com/wp-content/uploads/2026/05/260512_iute_Report-3M26.pdf</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consolidated statement of comprehensive income 	Interim Report 3M 2026 page 21
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consolidated statement of financial position 	Interim Report 3M 2026 page 24
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consolidated statement of cash flows 	Interim Report 3M 2026 page 27
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Management Report 	Interim Report 3M 2026 pages 4 to 20
<p>4. Audited financial statements of the Issuer as of and for the financial year ended 31 December 2024, prepared in accordance with IFRS, and the independent auditor's report thereon contained in the Issuer's 2024 Annual Report.</p> <p>Link: http://iute.com/wp-content/uploads/2025/04/iuteCredit-Finance-S.a.r.l.-annual-report-31.12.2024.pdf</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Statement of comprehensive income 	2024 Annual Report page 8
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Statement of financial position 	2024 Annual Report page 9
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Statement of changes in equity 	2024 Annual Report page 10
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Statement of cash flows 	2024 Annual Report page 11
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Notes to the financial statements 	2024 Annual Report pages 12 to 33
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Independent auditor's report 	2024 Annual Report pages 35 to 39
<p>5. Audited financial statements of the Issuer as of and for the financial year ended 31 December 2025, prepared in accordance with IFRS, and the independent auditor's report thereon contained in the Issuer's 2025 Annual Report.</p>	

Link: https://iute.com/wp-content/uploads/2026/04/TradSigned-luteCredit-Finance-S.a.r.l-31.12.2025-1.pdf	
• Statement of comprehensive income	2025 Annual Report page 9
• Statement of financial position	2025 Annual Report page 10
• Statement of changes in equity	2025 Annual Report page 11
• Statement of cash flows	2025 Annual Report page 12
• Notes to the financial statements	2025 Annual Report page 13-32
• Independent auditor's report	2025 Annual Report page 34-38
<p>6. Audited financial statements of IuteCredit Albania SH.A as of and for the financial year ended 31 December 2024, prepared in accordance with IFRS, and the independent auditor's report thereon contained in IuteCredit Albania SH.A's 2024 Annual Report.</p> <p>Link: http://iute.com/wp-content/uploads/2025/04/ICA-2024-Audited-FS.pdf</p>	
• Statement of comprehensive income	2024 Annual Report page 2
• Statement of financial position	2024 Annual Report page 1
• Statement of changes in equity	2024 Annual Report page 3
• Statement of cash flows	2024 Annual Report page 4
• Notes to the financial statements	2024 Annual Report pages 5 to 33
• Independent auditor's report	2024 Annual Report pages i to iii
<p>7. Audited financial statements of IuteCredit Albania SH.A as of and for the financial year ended 31 December 2025, prepared in accordance with IFRS, and the independent auditor's report thereon contained in IuteCredit Albania SH.A's 2025 Annual Report.</p> <p>Link: https://iute.com/wp-content/uploads/2026/04/ICA-IUTE-FS_Eng_2025.pdf</p>	
• Statement of comprehensive income	2025 Annual Report page 2

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Statement of financial position 	2025 Annual Report page 1
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Statement of changes in equity 	2025 Annual Report page 3
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Statement of cash flows 	2025 Annual Report page 4
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Notes to the financial statements 	2025 Annual Report page 5-33
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Independent auditor's report 	2025 Annual Report page i-iii
<p>8. Audited financial statements of IuteCredit Bulgaria EOOD as of and for the financial year ended 31 December 2024, prepared in accordance with IFRS, and the independent auditor's report thereon contained in of IuteCredit Bulgaria EOOD's 2024 Annual Report.</p> <p>Link: https://iute.com/wp-content/uploads/2026/05/GFO_2024_IuteCredit-Bulgaria_signed-en-US.pdf</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Statement of comprehensive income 	2024 Annual Report page 15
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Statement of financial position 	2024 Annual Report page 14
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Statement of changes in equity 	2024 Annual Report page 16
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Statement of cash flows 	2024 Annual Report page 17
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Notes to the financial statements 	2024 Annual Report pages 18-46
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Independent auditor's report 	2024 Annual Report pages 10-13
<p>9. Audited financial statements of IuteCredit Bulgaria EOOD as of and for the financial year ended 31 December 2025, prepared in accordance with IFRS, and the independent auditor's report thereon contained in of IuteCredit Bulgaria EOOD's 2025 Annual Report.</p> <p>Link: https://iute.com/wp-content/uploads/2026/04/ICBG_FS-2025_EN.pdf</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Statement of comprehensive income 	2025 Annual Report page 13
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Statement of financial position 	2025 Annual Report page 12
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Statement of changes in equity 	2025 Annual Report page 14
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Statement of cash flows 	2025 Annual Report page 15

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Notes to the financial statements 	2025 Annual Report page 16-49
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Independent auditor's report 	2025 Annual Report page 9-11
<p>10. Audited financial statements of O.C.N. "IUTE CREDIT" S.R.L. as of and for the financial year ended 31 December 2024, prepared in accordance with IFRS, and the independent auditor's report thereon contained in O.C.N. "IUTE CREDIT" S.R.L.'s 2024 Annual Report.</p> <p>Link: http://iute.com/wp-content/uploads/2025/04/ICM-2024-Audited-SPFS.pdf</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Statement of comprehensive income 	2024 Annual Report page 4
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Statement of financial position 	2024 Annual Report page 5
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Statement of changes in equity 	2024 Annual Report page 6
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Statement of cash flows 	2024 Annual Report page 7
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Notes to the financial statements 	2024 Annual Report page 17 to 23
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Independent auditor's report 	2024 Annual Report page 25 to 26
<p>11. Audited financial statements of O.C.N. "IUTE CREDIT" S.R.L. as of and for the financial year ended 31 December 2025, prepared in accordance with IFRS, and the independent auditor's report thereon contained in O.C.N. "IUTE CREDIT" S.R.L.'s 2025 Annual Report.</p> <p>Link: https://iute.com/wp-content/uploads/2026/05/ICM-SPFS-2025.pdf</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Statement of comprehensive income 	2025 Annual Report page 2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Statement of financial position 	2025 Annual Report page 1
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Statement of changes in equity 	2025 Annual Report page 3
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Statement of cash flows 	2025 Annual Report page 4
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Notes to the financial statements 	2025 Annual Report page 5-33
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Independent auditor's report 	2025 Annual Report page i-iv
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<p>the independent auditor’s report thereon contained in IuteCredit Macedonia DOOEL Skopje’s 2024 Annual Report.</p> <p>Link: http://iute.com/wp-content/uploads/2025/04/ICMK-2024-Audited-SPFS.pdf</p>	
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