

ANNUAL REPORT

For the financial year ended 31 December 2024

ELEVATE FUTURE d.o.o.

(formerly ELEVATE SUNGI d.o.o.)

COMPANY DETAILS:

Registered Name: ELEVATE FUTURE, storitve in trgovina, d.o.o.

Registered Office: Litostrojska cesta 52, 1000 Ljubljana, Slovenia

Registration Number: 9417281000

Tax Identification Number: SI52062821

LEI Code: 485100R9URGY7BCFID05

Ljubljana, December 2025

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1. MANAGEMENT REPORT

1.1. Business overview

Elevate Future d.o.o. (the "Company") is a limited liability company incorporated in Slovenia. The principal activity of the Company involves the supply and sale of solar panels and related materials, as well as the development of renewable energy projects. In 2024, the Company successfully consolidated its market position in the EU, particularly in Italy, and laid the groundwork for further international expansion.

1.2. Financial performance

The Company generated a net profit of EUR 34,488.86 for the year ending 31 December 2024. Total net sales revenue amounted to EUR 4,389,831, driven primarily by the sale of solar technology. The Company maintains a lean operational model, utilizing outsourcing and group synergies to optimize costs.

The financial year 2024 was a period of exponential growth for the Company. Net sales revenue increased to EUR 4.39 million, representing a nearly 7-fold increase compared to the previous financial year (EUR 0.63 million in 2023). This performance was driven by robust demand in the European solar sector (Italy) and the successful execution of large-scale delivery contracts in Italy. The Company generated a net profit of EUR 34,488, after accounting for significant investments in market development and financing costs.

1.3. Principal risks and uncertainties

The principal risks include:

- **Credit and counterparty risk:** The Company is exposed to the risk of default by counterparties. This is mitigated by diversifying the client base and securing payment terms.
- **Liquidity risk:** The Company manages liquidity to ensure it can repay its obligations. This involves matching the maturities of assets and liabilities and maintaining access to group funding.
- **Market risk:** Exposure to interest rate fluctuations and market price volatility of solar technology.
- **Concentration risk:** The Company generates a significant portion of its revenue in the Italian market. To mitigate this, the Company is actively pursuing a market diversification strategy, specifically targeting business opportunities in Spain and other European countries.
- **Dependency on the group:** As an issuer within the Group, the Company's financial stability is interconnected with the performance of the wider Group.
- **Risk related to volatility in the photovoltaic market and dependence on the government subsidies:** The Company's financial performance is closely linked to the health of the European photovoltaic (PV) sector. As evidenced by the financial results for the year 2025, the solar industry is subject to cyclical downturns and regulatory changes that can adversely affect the Company's profitability.
- **Regulatory risk:** Changes in tax laws or financial regulations in Slovenia or the EU could impact compliance costs.

1.4. Commitment to sustainability (ESG)

As a Company dedicated to the renewable energy transition, sustainability is at the core of our business mission. Looking ahead, our expansion into Battery Energy Storage Systems (BESS) aims to further support the green transition by enhancing grid stability and enabling greater integration of renewable sources. The Company is committed to conducting its business ethically and transparently, adhering to high governance standards.

1.5. Outlook

The Company expects to continue its growth trajectory in the upcoming financial years.

In 2025, the Company is evolving beyond its primary role as a distributor of photovoltaic modules. The strategic focus is expanding towards comprehensive energy solutions, with a specific emphasis on Battery Energy Storage Systems (BESS) and integrated renewable energy investment projects. This transition positions the Company to capture higher value across the renewable energy supply chain.

Operational expansion

Entry into new markets to mitigate geographical concentration risks and capture new growth opportunities, the Company is actively executing its international expansion strategy.

- **EU Market:** A key pillar of this strategy is the entry into the EU market (Italy, Spain, Croatia...), identified as a high-potential region for solar and storage solutions.
- **Portfolio diversification:** The Company plans to diversify its product portfolio by incorporating advanced energy storage technologies, addressing the growing market demand for grid stability and energy independence.

Market trends and economic environment

The Management remains confident in the resilience of the renewable energy sector. Despite macroeconomic uncertainties, the European Green Deal and national energy transition mandates are driving robust demand for both solar generation and storage capacity. The Company's strategic pivot towards BESS is directly aligned with these market dynamics, ensuring long-term competitiveness.

Conclusion

The Management does not foresee any material adverse changes in the Company's prospects. With a strengthened balance sheet, a diversified business model, and a clear strategic roadmap, Elevate Future d.o.o. is well-positioned to deliver sustainable growth and meet its obligations to investors.

2. STATEMENT OF MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITIES

The Management confirms the annual financial statements of Elevate Future d.o.o. as of 31 December 2024, as well as the applied accounting policies and the notes to the financial statements.

The Management is responsible for the preparation of the Annual Report so that it presents a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position, and profit or loss of Elevate Future d.o.o. for the year ended 31 December 2024.

The Management confirms that:

- Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied.
- Accounting estimates have been made based on the principles of prudence and due diligence.
- The financial statements, together with the notes, have been prepared on a going concern basis and in accordance with applicable legislation and Slovenian Accounting Standards (SRS).

The financial statements of Elevate Future d.o.o. as of 31 December 2024 have been subject to audit.

Furthermore, the Management confirms that the Business Report includes a fair review of the development and results of the Company's operations and its financial position, including a description of the principal risks to which the Company is exposed.

The Management is also responsible for maintaining proper accounting records, taking appropriate measures to safeguard the Company's assets, and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities or illegalities.

Elevate Future d.o.o. has adopted internal *Rules on Accounting*. The financial year of the Company corresponds to the calendar year.

Ljubljana, 16th December 2025

Elevate Future d.o.o. Management:

Uroš Rasper, director

3. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3.1. Income statement

ITEM	Notes	2024	2023
A. NET SALES	1	4,389,831.06	628,957.50
I. Net sales on domestic market (Slovenia)		3,465.95	10,000.00
1. Net sales of products and services excluding rental		483.00	10,000.00
2. Rental income		160.00	0.00
3. Net sales of goods and material		2,822.95	0.00
II. Net sales on EU market		4,299,965.11	618,957.50
1. Net sales of products and services		105,310.00	0.00
2. Net sales of goods and material		4,194,655.11	618,957.50
III. Net sales on other markets		86,400.00	0.00
1. Net sales of products and services		86,400.00	0.00
2. Net sales of goods and material		0.00	0.00
B. Increase of inventories of products and work in progress		0.00	0.00
C. Decrease of inventories of products and work in progress		0.00	0.00
D. Capitalised own products and services		0.00	0.00
E. Subsidies, grants, supports, compensation and other income, related to the business impact		50.80	0.00
F. Other operating revenue		0.00	0.00
G. Gross operating profit		4,389,881.86	628,957.50
H. Operating expenses		4,265,037.47	680,943.75
I. Cost of goods, materials and services		4,233,835.65	669,700.25
1. Purchase value of goods and materials sold	2	3,770,847.66	596,955.10
2. Costs of material used		3,613.81	8,188.55
<i>a) costs of material</i>		0.00	0.00
<i>b) cost of energy</i>		0.00	0.00
<i>c) other costs of material</i>		3,613.81	8,188.55
3. Costs of services	3	459,374.18	64,556.60
<i>a) transport services</i>		75,679.00	3,004.00
<i>b) rent</i>		109,825.80	900.00
<i>c) Reimbur. of the emp. related costs to employees</i>		7,226.46	0.00
<i>d) other costs of services</i>		266,642.92	60,652.60
II. Labour costs	4	28,400.64	0.00
1. Payroll costs		21,057.34	0.00
2. Pension insurance costs		1,863.56	0.00
3. Other social security costs		1,514.02	0.00
4. Other labour costs		3,965.72	0.00
III. Amortisation & Depreciation, write-downs		2,134.86	405.00
1. Depreciation expense		2,134.86	405.00
2. Impairments of intangible assets and PPE		0.00	0.00
3. Current assets impairments and write-downs		0.00	0.00
IV. Other operating expenses		666.32	10,838.50
1. Provisions		0.00	0.00
2. Other operating expenses		666.32	10,838.50
I. Profit from operations - EBIT		124,844.39	0.00
J. Loss from operations		0.00	51,986.25
K. Financial income	5	1,188.22	0.00
<i>Interest income (included in II. and III.)</i>		0.00	0.00
I. Financial income from shares and interests		0.00	0.00
1. Financial income from investments in group companies		0.00	0.00
2. Financial income from investments in associates		0.00	0.00

3. Financial income from investments in other companies		0.00	0.00
4. Financial income from other investments		0.00	0.00
II. Financial income from loans		1,188.22	0.00
1. Financial income from loans to group companies		0.00	0.00
2. Financial income from loans to others		1,188.22	0.00
III. Financial income from operating receivables		0.00	0.00
1. Financial income from operating receivables due from group companies		0.00	0.00
2. Financial income from operating receivables due from others		0.00	0.00
L. Financial expenses	6	77,661.28	25,687.75
<i>Financial expenses for interest (included in II. and III.)</i>		<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>
I. Financial expenses due to impairment and write-down of investments		0.00	0.00
II. Financial expenses for financial liabilities		77,091.60	25,321.73
1. Financial expenses for loans received from group companies		77,091.60	25,321.73
2. Financial expenses for bank loans		0.00	0.00
3. Financial expenses for bonds issued		0.00	0.00
4. Financial expenses for other financial liabilities		0.00	0.00
III. Financial expenses for operating liabilities		569.68	366.02
1. Financial expenses for operating liabilities to group companies		0.00	0.00
2. Financial expenses for trade payables		410.63	366.02
3. Financial expenses for other operating liabilities		159.05	0.00
M. OTHER INCOME		5.19	0.16
I. Subsidies, grants and similar revenues not related to business impact		0.00	0.00
II. Other income		5.19	0.16
N. OTHER EXPENSES		4.25	0.68
O. PROFIT/LOSS BEFORE TAX		48,372.27	-77,674.52
P. CORPORATE INCOME TAX	7	-13,883.41	0.00
R. NET PROFIT/LOSS FOR THE PERIOD		34,488.86	-77,674.52

3.2. Balance sheet

ITEM	Notes	2024	2023
ASSETS		1,613,212.69	2,621,823.86
A. NON-CURRENT ASSETS		6,933.10	7,685.00
I. Intangible assets and long-term deferred expenses and accrued revenue	8	6,075.00	7,685.00
1. Intangible assets		6,075.00	7,685.00
a) Long-term property rights		0.00	0.00
b) Goodwill		0.00	0.00
c) Long-term deferred development costs		0.00	0.00
d) Other intangible assets		6,075.00	7,685.00
2. Long-term deferred expenses and accrued revenue		0.00	0.00
II. Property, plant and equipment		858.10	0.00
1. Land		0.00	0.00
2. Buildings		0.00	0.00
3. Production machinery		0.00	0.00
4. Other equipment and machinery		858.10	0.00
5. Biological assets		0.00	0.00

6. Tangible fixed assets under the construction or manufacturing		0.00	0.00
7. Advances for tangible assets		0.00	0.00
III. Investment property		0.00	0.00
IV. Long-term investments		0.00	0.00
1. Investments, excluding loans		0.00	0.00
<i>a) Investments in group companies</i>		0.00	0.00
<i>b) other shares and interests</i>		0.00	0.00
<i>c) other long-term investments</i>		0.00	0.00
2. Long-term loans		0.00	0.00
<i>a) Long-term loans to group companies</i>		0.00	0.00
<i>b) Long-term loans to others</i>		0.00	0.00
V. Long-term operating receivables		0.00	0.00
1. Long term receivables due from group companies		0.00	0.00
2. Long-term trade receivables		0.00	0.00
3. Other long-term receivables		0.00	0.00
VI. Deferred tax assets		0.00	0.00
B. CURRENT ASSETS		1,606,279.59	2,614,138.86
I. Assets of disposal group classified as held for sale		0.00	0.00
II. Inventories	9	831,913.00	2,103,792.10
1. Materials		0.00	0.00
2. Work in progress		0.00	0.00
3. Products		0.00	0.00
4. Merchandise		831,913.00	2,103,792.10
5. Advances for inventories		0.00	0.00
III. Short-term investments	10	66,000.00	0.00
1. Short-term investments, excluding loans		0.00	0.00
<i>a) Investments in group companies</i>		0.00	0.00
<i>b) other shares and interests</i>		0.00	0.00
<i>c) other short-term investments</i>		0.00	0.00
2. Short-term loans		66,000.00	0.00
<i>a) Short-term loans to group companies</i>		0.00	0.00
<i>b) Short-term loans to others</i>		66,000.00	0.00
IV. Short-term operating receivables		610,791.40	159,874.41
1. Short-term receivables due from group companies		0.00	0.00
2. Short-term trade receivables	11	600,560.81	139,213.50
3. Other short-term receivables		10,230.59	20,660.91
V. Cash and cash equivalents		97,575.19	350,472.35
C. DEFERRED EXPENSES AND ACCRUED REVENUE		0.00	0.00
Off-balance items		0.00	0.00
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		1,613,212.69	2,621,833.86
A. EQUITY	12	-35,685.66	-70,174.52
I. Called-up capital		7,500.00	7,500.00
1. Share capital		7,500.00	7,500.00
2. Uncalled capital (as deduction item)		0.00	0.00
II. Capital surplus (share premium)		0.00	0.00
III. Reserves from profit		0.00	0.00
1. Legal reserves		0.00	0.00
2. Reserves for treasury shares		0.00	0.00
3. Treasury shares (as deduction)		0.00	0.00
4. Statutory reserves		0.00	0.00
5. Other reserves from profit		0.00	0.00
IV. Revaluation reserves		0.00	0.00
V. Revaluation surplus from measurement at fair value		0.00	0.00

VI. Net profit from previous years		0.00	0.00
VII. Net loss from previous years		77,674.52	0.00
VIII. Net profit for the period		-43.185,66	0.00
IX. Net loss for the period		0.00	77,674.52
B. PROVISIONS AND LONG-TERM ACCRUED EXPENSES AND DEFERRED REVENUE		0.00	0.00
1. Provisions		0.00	0.00
2. Long-term accrued expenses and deferred revenue		0.00	0.00
C. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES		0.00	0.00
I. Long-term financial liabilities		0.00	0.00
1. Long-term financial liabilities to group companies		0.00	0.00
2. Long-term financial liabilities to banks		0.00	0.00
3. Other long-term financial liabilities		0.00	0.00
II. Long-term operating liabilities		0.00	0.00
1. Long term operating liabilities to group companies		0.00	0.00
2. Long-term trade payables		0.00	0.00
3. Other long-term operating liabilities		0.00	0.00
III. Deferred tax liabilities		0.00	0.00
D. SHORT TERM LIABILITIES		1,648,898.35	2,692,008.38
I. Liabilities associated with assets classified as held for sale		0.00	0.00
II. Short-term financial liabilities	13	1,327,000.00	1,689,000.00
1. Short-term financial liabilities to group companies		1,327,000.00	1,689,000.00
2. Short-term financial liabilities to banks		0.00	0.00
3. Other short-term financial liabilities		0.00	0.00
III. Short-term operating liabilities		321,898.35	1,003,008.38
1. Short-term operating liabilities to group companies		0.00	0.00
2. Short-term trade payables		34,733.07	610,671.33
3. Other short-term operating liabilities	14	287,165,28	392,337.05
D. ACCRUED EXPENSES AND DEFERRED REVENUE		0.00	0.00
Off-balance items		0.00	0.00

3.3. Statement of cash flows

Basis of Preparation: The Statement of cash flows has been prepared in accordance with SAS 22, Variant I. The items are classified into the following categories:

- Cash flows from operating activities.
- Cash flows from investing activities.
- Cash flows from financing activities.

Presentation of outflows: All cash outflows are presented in the Statement of cash flows as negative figures.

CATEGORY	2024	2023
1. CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit / loss from operations	110,392.87	-77,674.52
Depreciation and amortisation	2,134.86	405.00
Change in trade receivables	-450,916.99	-159,874.41
Change in inventories	1,271,879.10	-2,103,792.10
Change in other current and non-current assets	0.00	0.00
Change in trade payables	-681,110.00	1,003,008.38
Change in other liabilities	0.00	0.00
Net cash from operating activities	252,379.84	-1,337,927.65
2. CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchases / disposals of property, plant and equipment	-1,373.00	-8,100.00
Net cash from investing activities	-1,373.00	-8,100.00
3. CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Cash receipts / payments from financial investments	-64,812.00	0.00
Cash receipts / repayments of financial liabilities	-439,092.00	1,689,000.00
Cash receipts from paid-in capital	0.00	7,500.00
Net cash from financing activities	-503,904.00	1,696,500.00
Net increase / decrease in cash and cash equivalents	-252,897.00	350,472.35
Opening balance of cash	350,472.35	0.00
Closing balance of cash	97,575.19	350,472.35

3.4. Statement of changes of the equity

	Called-up capital	Capital surplus	Revaluation surplus from measurement at fair value	Net profit/loss from previous years	Net profit/loss for the period	Total equity
Final balance of previous reporting period (31.12.2023)	7,500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-77,674.52	-70,174.52
Initial state of the reporting period (1.1.2024)	7,500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-77,674.52	-70,174.52
Changes in equity - transactions with owners	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Entering called-up capital	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Entering additional capital contribution	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Overall comprehensive income for the reporting period	0.00	0.00	0.00	-77,674.52	34,488.86	34,488.86
Entering the net profit or loss for the reporting period	0.00	0.00	0.00	-77,674.52	34,488.86	34,488.86
Change in reserves arising from valuation of financial investments at fair value	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Changes in equity	0.00	0.00	0.00	-77,674.52	77,674.52	0.00
Allocation of the remaining part of the net profit of the comparative reporting period to other components of equity	0.00	0.00	0.00	-77,674.52	77,674.52	0.00
Final balance of the reporting period (31.12.2024)	7,500.00	0.00	0.00	-77,674.52	34,488.86	-35,685.66

4. NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4.1. Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared as Special Purpose Financial Statements, in accordance with the requirements of the Prospectus Regulation and the provisions and guidelines of the Slovenian Accounting Standards (SAS 2024) applicable to the preparation of such reporting.

4.2. Purpose of the statements

The purpose of these financial statements is to provide information required for regulatory procedures and for the assessment of the Company's financial position within the framework of prescribed regulatory requirements.

4.3. Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Slovenian Accounting Standards 2024 (SAS 2024) and the Companies Act-1 (ZGD-1).

Use of estimates and judgements: The preparation of financial statements involved certain management estimates, assumptions, and judgments that affect the carrying amounts of the Company's assets and liabilities. Actual results may differ from these estimates or assumptions.

Foreign currency transactions: Foreign currency transactions are initially recognized in the functional currency and are translated at the ECB reference rate on the transaction date. Transactions outstanding as of 31 December 2024 are translated using the ECB reference rate applicable on that date.

Intangible assets and property, plant, and equipment: Intangible assets and property, plant, and equipment are stated at cost (acquisition cost), less accumulated amortization/depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation and amortization: Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method. Amortization/depreciation is charged individually at rates corresponding to the estimated useful lives of the assets.

Impairment of assets: At the balance sheet date, the Company assesses whether there is objective evidence of asset impairment. Assets are impaired based on the assessment of their recoverable amount or estimated future cash flows.

Cash and cash equivalents: Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, bank balances, and cash equivalents. Revaluation of cash assets is performed for items denominated in foreign currencies if the exchange rate changes after initial recognition.

Financial investments: After initial recognition, financial investments are classified as financial assets measured at fair value through equity.

Equity: Total equity represents the liability to the owners that falls due if the Company ceases operations (liquidation), adjusted to the realizable value of net assets at that time. It is defined by amounts invested by owners and amounts arising from operations that increase or decrease its value.

Operating liabilities: Operating liabilities (trade payables) are initially recognized at amounts derived from relevant documents, under the assumption that their settlement will result in an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits. Operating liabilities are classified as long-term or short-term based on their maturity.

Deferred items (accruals and deferrals): Short-term deferred assets (active accruals) include short-term deferred costs or expenses and accrued revenues not yet billed. Short-term accrued liabilities (passive accruals) comprise accrued costs or expenses and short-term deferred revenues.

Revenue recognition: Revenues are recognized if an increase in economic benefits during the period is associated with an increase in an asset or a decrease in a liability, and this change can be reliably measured. Sales revenue includes the sales value of services, products, goods, and materials sold, provided it is probable that they will be paid for and are stated in invoices and other documents, net of all discounts granted.

Classification of expenses: In the income statement, the Company classifies expenses by nature.

Presentation currency: The financial statements are presented in EUR.

4.4. Notes to the income statement

Note [1]: Net sales: EUR 4,389,831

The Company generates revenue primarily through the supply and sale of solar panels and related materials, and partially through the provision of services. In the reporting year, the Company achieved total Net Sales Revenue of EUR 4,389,831. More than 97% of total revenue is derived from the sale of solar goods and materials, while services represent a minor share of the Company's operations

Revenue breakdown by revenue type and region:

TYPE OF REVENUE	MARKET	AMOUNT
Sale of Goods and Materials	Slovenia	2,822.95
	EU (Italy)	4,194,655.11
	Non-EU (UK)	86,400.00
TOTAL Sale of Goods and Materials		4,283,878.06
Sale of Services	Slovenia	483.00
	EU	105,310.00
	Non-EU	0.00
TOTAL Sale of Services		105,793.00
Rental Income	Slovenia	160.00
TOTAL Rental income		160.00
TOTAL NET SALES		4,389,831.06

MARKET	AMOUNT	% OF TOTAL
Slovenia (Domestic)	3,465.95	< 0.1%
EU Market (Italy)	4,299,965.11	97.95%
Non-EU Market (UK)	86,400.00	2.00%
TOTAL	4,389,831.06	100.00%

Note [2]: Cost of goods and materials sold: EUR 3,770,848

This figure exclusively represents the acquisition cost of solar panels sold during the reporting period.

Definition and classification: Costs of materials represent the monetary value of consumed direct materials and that portion of material related to indirect production costs, as well as indirect purchasing, selling, and general administrative activities. Costs of materials are classified by their **nature** (original types).

Recognition: Costs of materials are recognized based on authentic documents evidencing that they are generally associated with the generation of economic benefits.

Note [3]: Cost of services: EUR 459,374

Costs of services are expenses that are not classified as costs of materials, depreciation/amortization, or labour costs. Costs of services are classified by their **nature** (original types).

Recognition: Costs of services are recognized based on authentic documents evidencing that they are generally associated with the generation of economic benefits.

Total Cost of Services Total costs of services amounting to **EUR 459,374** comprise various external professional, sales, and support services required for the Company's seamless operations and the execution of sales activities in domestic and foreign markets (transportation services, rent - warehouse and other services cost).

Breakdown of "Other service costs"

A significant portion of service costs is recorded under "Other service costs" amounting to **EUR 266,642**. This category primarily includes:

- **Sales commissions** for sales consultants, directly linked to realized sales in foreign markets.
- **Business consulting services**, including support in negotiations, project organization, and market positioning.
- **Marketing services**, advertising campaigns, and the production of promotional materials.
- **Telecommunications** and other technical support services related to operational activities.
- **Student work costs** for administrative and logistical support.

Nature of costs

These services represent predominantly **variable costs**, which are directly correlated with sales volume, project work, and the Company's international expansion.

Note [4]: Labour costs: EUR 28,400

Employee structure during the reporting period

The Company employed, on average, one full-time employee responsible for administrative tasks and business process support (back-office).

Organizational model efficiency

The low ratio of labour costs relative to generated revenue is a result of the Company's specific organizational model. The majority of operational, sales, and professional tasks are executed through external contractors or by personnel from related companies within the Group.

Working activities are distributed among the internal employee, external specialized collaborators, and Parent Company staff providing support as needed. The sales function is organized on a contractual basis; the sales team operates under a commission-based structure triggered only upon realized sales. Consequently, these expenses are classified as service costs rather than fixed labour costs.

Note [5]: Financial income from loans: EUR 1,188

Financial income amounting to EUR 1,188 relates to interest accrued on the loan granted to the Spanish partner entity.

Note [6]: Financial expenses: EUR 77,661

Related party loans

Financial expenses amounting to EUR 77,091 relate to accrued interest on a loan granted to ELEVATE FUTURE d.o.o. by its Parent Company, ELEVATE d.o.o.

Note [7]: Corporate income taxes: EUR 13,883

Corporate income tax for the financial year 2024 amounts to EUR 13,883.41. The tax liability has been calculated in accordance with the Slovenian Corporate Income Tax Act (ZDDPO-2).

The Company realized a profit before tax of EUR 48,372.27. The statutory corporate income tax rate in Slovenia for the year 2024 is 22%. The actual tax expense (EUR 13,883.41) represents an effective tax rate of approximately 28.7%. The difference between the statutory rate and the effective rate is attributable to non-deductible expenses (expenses not recognized for tax purposes), which increased the taxable base.

The Company's net profit for the period stands at EUR 34,488.86.

4.5. Notes to the balance sheet

Note [8]: Intangible assets: EUR 6,075

The Company recognizes a developed and licensed digital asset representing its functional website.

The website encompasses structured architecture, user experience (UX) design, content strategy, and technical implementation. It serves as a key tool for the efficient presentation of the Company, supports sales activities, and facilitates communication with existing and potential business partners.

The asset was capitalized as an intangible asset as it meets the strict recognition criteria:

- It is expected to generate future economic benefits for the Company.
- It has a determinable useful life.
- It is controlled by the Company because of development activities or procured services.

Amortization is calculated in accordance with the Company's accounting policies and the estimated useful life of the asset. Economic useful life of website is 5 year (20% linear amortisation rate).

Note [9]: Inventories: EUR 831,913

Measurement

Inventories of materials and merchandise are initially measured at cost (acquisition cost). The cost comprises the purchase price, import duties, and other taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable by the entity from the taxing authorities), and transport, handling, and other costs directly attributable to the acquisition of finished goods, materials, and services. Trade discounts, rebates, and other similar items are deducted in determining the costs of purchase.

Subsequent Measurement

Subsequently, inventories are measured at the lower of cost or net realizable value (NRV).

Net Realizable Value

Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale. If the net realizable value is lower than the carrying amount (cost), the inventory is impaired, and the write-down is recognized as an operating expense.

Inventories consist of SUNGI SOLAR brand solar panels. The stock comprises multiple containers featuring various technologies and models, allowing flexibility to meet market demands. The products are technically and commercially up-to-date and suitable for immediate sale or installation in projects.

The inventories are neither obsolete nor subject to write-offs.

Note [10]: Short-term investments: EUR 66,000

The Company granted a loan in the principal amount of EUR 66,000 to a partner entity based in Spain. The purpose of the funding is to finance the development of the business model, market entry preparations, and the establishment of a local team (team structuring) in the Spanish market.

Note [11]: Short-term operating receivables: EUR 600,561

Receivables classification

Receivables are classified as long-term or short-term based on their maturity.

Short-term vs. long-term

Short-term receivables are expected to be realized within one year. All other receivables are considered long-term.

Current portion of long-term receivables

In the balance sheet, long-term receivables that have already matured (but remain unpaid) and the portion of long-term receivables that will mature within the next 12 months are presented as short-term receivables.

Initial recognition and subsequent measurement

Receivables of all types are initially recognized at amounts derived from the relevant supporting documents, under the assumption of their future settlement. The initial value of receivables may subsequently increase or decrease due to subsequent discounts, returns of goods, payments received, or other forms of settlement, provided such adjustments are substantiated by contract.

Measurement basis

Receivables are generally measured at amortized cost.

Foreign currency receivables

Receivables denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate prevailing on the balance sheet date.

- Increases in receivables resulting from exchange rate differences are recognized as **financial income**.
- Decreases in receivables resulting from exchange rate differences are recognized as **financial expenses**.

Trade receivables are diversified across multiple customers. As of the balance sheet date, receivables originate from dealings with six distinct business partners.

The elevated volume of receivables at year-end is primarily attributable to extended, pre-agreed payment terms linked to project completion timelines and final payment milestones. This structure is inherent to the Company's business model and has been factored into credit risk management processes. Consequently, the Management assesses these receivables as recoverable, except for one specific exposure detailed below.

Significant Exposure: SUNGI SOLAR A significant portion of existing receivables, amounting to EUR 451,801.21, relates to the Italian supplier SUNGI SOLAR. The supplier purchased specific solar panel models from the Company to complete its own project. Due to the reciprocal business relationship, this receivable is scheduled to be settled via offset (compensation) in 2026. Given the agreed transaction structure, the Management does not view this receivable as carrying significant counterparty risk.

Events after 31st December 2024 (balance sheet date):

Subsequent impairment recognition

In 2025, the Company intends to recognize an impairment provision for the exposure of EUR 21,770, as this represents the only portion of receivables where a heightened uncertainty regarding collectability has been identified.

Note [12]: Equity: EUR -35.686

Assessment of solvency despite negative equity

Although the Company reports negative equity as of 31 December 2024, it is not insolvent. The primary liability contributing to the negative equity position is a loan granted by the parent Company, ELEVATE d.o.o.

Nature of financing

The Parent Company fully provided the necessary financing for the start-up phase, the acquisition of initial inventory, and the coverage of operational expenses during the early stages of business. This loan represents **dedicated shareholder support**, which the Parent Company is committed to maintaining until the Company's operations stabilize.

Going concern assumption

Consequently, the liability to the parent Company does not pose an immediate repayment risk, as it constitutes financial support from the owner aimed at enabling uninterrupted business continuity. Through this support, the parent Company demonstrates a long-term commitment to financing the subsidiary.

Conclusion on insolvency status

Therefore, despite the negative equity, the Company is not in a state of short-term or long-term illiquidity. Accordingly, the Company is not considered insolvent within the meaning of the applicable provisions of insolvency legislation (ZFPPIPP). The financial statements have thus been prepared on a going concern basis.

Note [13]: Short-term financial liabilities to group companies: EUR 1,327,000

The Company's operations in the initial phase were financed by its parent company, ELEVATE d.o.o., acting as the lender. These funds were utilized to finance initial set-up costs, the acquisition of initial inventory, and operational activities during the early stages of business.

The interest rate on the loan was determined in accordance with the statutory recognized interest rate for loans between related parties. The interest rate amounts to 5.055%, ensuring compliance with transfer pricing requirements and arm's length principles applicable to related party transactions.

Events after 31st December 2024:

Since the end of the reporting period (31 December 2024), the following significant events have occurred:

The loans were fully repaid to the parent company in 2025, thereby settling all obligations arising to the parent company. In 2025, the Company issued bonds in accordance with applicable legislation (utilizing a Prospectus exemption) and successfully raised funds in the market to finance further investments and development projects. As of 9 December 2025, the total principal amount of issued Notes stands at EUR 4,200,000.

Note [14]: Short-term operating liabilities: EUR 321,898

These operating liabilities are short-term in nature and are expected to be settled within standard business operations. The short-term operating liabilities in the amount of EUR 321,898 primarily consist of obligations arising from the Company's ordinary course of business. These liabilities include:

- Advances received from customers for the future delivery of solar panels. These advances relate to confirmed orders and will be settled through the delivery of goods in the subsequent period.

- Accrued salary-related obligations, including payroll amounts and corresponding employee contributions due at year-end.

General assessment

Significant business events occurred in 2025 after the balance sheet date that impact the understanding of the Company's financial position and operations.

1. Change of Company Name and Strategic Rebranding On 12 June 2025, the Company changed its name from ELEVATE SUNGI d.o.o. to ELEVATE FUTURE d.o.o. The purpose of the rebranding was to facilitate the expansion of operations beyond the primary activity of selling SUNGI SOLAR photovoltaic panels and to enter the broader market of energy solutions, including Battery Energy Storage Systems (BESS) and other investment projects in the renewable energy sector.
2. Repayment of Related Party Loans In 2025, the Company fully repaid the loans received from the Parent Company, thereby settling all obligations arising from intragroup financing.
1. Issuance of 2-year unsecured bonds with annual coupon payment of 7.00%. In 2025, the Company issued aforementioned in accordance with applicable legislation (utilizing a Prospectus exemption) and successfully raised additional funds in the market to finance new investments and development projects. As of 9 December 2025, the total nominal value of issued bonds stands at EUR 4,200,000.00.

4.6. Other notes mandatory according to Slovenian Companies Act (ZGD-1)

MANDATORY NOTE	COMPANY'S EXPLANATION
Disclosure of information from point 4 of the second paragraph of Article 69 of the Companies Act-1	The company has no contingent financial liabilities that would not be included in the balance sheet.
Disclosure of information from point 5 of the second paragraph of Article 69 of the Companies Act-1	The company has no obligations secured by real collateral (or: by a lien/charge on assets).
Disclosure of information from point 6 of the second paragraph of Article 69 of the Companies Act-1	The company presents short-term financial investments as loans granted, including loans to management (or: to executive officers).
Disclosure of information from point 10 of the second paragraph of Article 69 of the Companies Act-1	The company did not acquire or dispose of its own equity stakes (or: own company shares/interests) during the financial year.
The proposal of allocation of profits or treatment of loss and the allocation of profits or treatment of loss of the third paragraph of Article 58 of the Companies Act-1	The net profit for the financial year was entirely used to cover losses from previous years.

5. TRANSACTIONS RELATED TO RELATED PARTIES

5.1. Revenue from related parties

REVENUE			
	2023	2024	TOTAL
EL3, DRUŽBA ZA NEPREMIČNINE d.o.o.	10,000.00		10,000.00
ELEVATE, DRUŽBA ZA NEPREMIČNINE, D.O.O.		589.26	589.26
TOTAL	10,000.00	589.26	10,589.26

5.2. Expenses with related parties

EXPENSES			
	2023	2024	TOTAL
ELEVATE, DRUŽBA ZA NEPREMIČNINE, D.O.O.	0.00	0.00	0.00
KREATORIJ, MULTIMEDIJSKE STORITVE, D.O.O.	9,882.00	0.00	9,882.00
TOTAL	9,882.00	0.00	9,882.00

6. ANNEX: AUDIT REPORT WITH KEY AUDIT MATTERS

On the next page you can find Audit report with key audit matters (KAM) for a financial year 2024.

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholders of ELEVATE FUTURE d.o.o., Ljubljana

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of ELEVATE FUTURE d.o.o. (the Company), which comprise the balance sheets as at December 31, 2024, the income statement, statement of changes in equity, statement of cash flows for the year then ended and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2024, and of its financial performance for the year then ended in accordance with Slovene Accounting Standards.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with both the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Slovenia and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

We determined Key Audit Matters that, in the auditor's judgment, were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements for the period under review. Key audit matters are selected from matters that we, the auditors, have discussed with those charged with governance. In forming our opinion on them, we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

We addressed the following key matters:

Recognition of sales revenue	
The carrying amount of revenue for the 2024 financial year is EUR 4.4 million.	
Key audit matter	Our response
Revenue is recognized when control of the assets is transferred to the buyer. Revenue is measured regarding discounts and bonuses. Revenue is one of the key performance indicators of a company, which could encourage the recognition of revenue before the moment when control of the assets is transferred to the buyer, or in an amount that is not measured in accordance with the contractual terms. For this reason, we believe that revenue recognition is a key audit matter.	Our audit procedures included, among others: - testing the design and implementation of the company's controls over revenue recognition, including controls over discounts and bonuses, - selecting and testing a sample of sales transactions throughout the period with an emphasis on transactions at the turn of the year, - reviewing any credit notes issued after the year end to assess the completeness of discounts, - reversing the postings of accounts receivable to customers after the end of the financial year to assess the reality of the revenue statements in the audited period.

	Based on the audit procedures performed, we concluded that management's judgment regarding the recognition of sales revenue and the related disclosures are appropriate and in line with the applied accounting standards.
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Other matters

The financial statements of ELEVATE FUTURE d.o.o. for the year ended 31 December 2023 have not been audited.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We are also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions

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may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure, and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

Re-member d.o.o.

Frankopanska ulica 21, Ljubljana

Janez Smolič

Certified auditor

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Ljubljana, December 15, 2025