«MORE.GR ILEKTRONIKES YPIRESIES S.A.»

ANNUAL CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the Fiscal Year from

1st January 2025 to 31st December 2025

in accordance with
International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS)

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Shareholders of the Company "MORE.GR ILEKTRONIKES YPIRESIES S.A." (as renamed from "MORE.COM ONLINE SERVICES SINGLE MEMBER S.A.")

Report on the audit of the separate and consolidated financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying separate and consolidated financial statements of "MORE.GR ILEKTRONIKES YPIRESIES S.A." (the Company and/or the Group), which comprise the separate and consolidated statement of financial position as of 31 December 2025, the separate and consolidated statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the separate and consolidated financial statements, including material accounting policy information.

In our opinion, the accompanying separate and consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the separate and consolidated financial position of the Company and the Group as of 31 December 2025, their separate and consolidated financial performance and their separate and consolidated cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as endorsed by the European Union and comply with the regulatory requirements of Law 4548/2018.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs), as they have been transposed into Greek Law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the separate and consolidated financial statements" section of our report. We have been independent of the Company throughout the period of our appointment, in accordance with the Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants of the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants, as incorporated in the Greek Legislation, and the ethical requirements related to the audit of separate and consolidated financial statements in Greece, and we have fulfilled our ethical obligations in accordance with the requirements of applicable legislation and the abovementioned Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Separate and Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the separate and consolidated financial statements in accordance with IFRS as endorsed by the European Union, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of separate and consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the separate and consolidated financial statements

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

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, as incorporated in the Greek Legislation, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the separate and consolidated 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 in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's and the Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies and methods used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Board of Directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Board of Directors' 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 and the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the separate and consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company and the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the separate and consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the separate and consolidated 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.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

Taking into consideration that management is responsible for the preparation of the Board of Directors' Report, pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 5 of Article 2 (Part B) of Law 4336/2015, we note that:

a) In our opinion, the Board of Directors' Report has been prepared in accordance with the applicable legal requirements of Articles 150 and 153 of Law 4548/2018 and its content corresponds with the accompanying separate and consolidated financial statements for the year ended **31/12/2025**.

b) Based on the knowledge we obtained during our audit of the company **«MORE.GR ILEKTRONIKES YPIRESIES S.A.»** and its environment, we have not identified any material misstatements in the Board of Directors' Report.

Forvis Mazars Certified Public Accountants
Business Advisors S.A.
14, Amfitheas Avenue, 175 64 Palaio Faliro
SOEL Reg. No: 154

Palaio Faliro, 15/09/2026
The Certified Public Accountant

Konstantinos Makris
SOEL Reg. No: 26771

Annual Report

of the Board of Directors

presented to the

Annual General Meeting of the Company's

Shareholders

«MORE.GR ILEKTRONIKES YPIRESIES S.A.»

on the separate and consolidated Financial Statements

for the Fiscal Year from

1st January to 31st December 2025

CEO Message

Dear Shareholders,

2025 was a year of consistency and substantial progress for More.gr, in which we built on the foundations we laid in the previous year.

Our financial results continued their upward trajectory, with revenues increasing from €8.781.415 to €9.530.492, an increase of approximately 8,5%. At the same time, we made significant investments in infrastructure and human resources, strengthening our capabilities for sustainable growth in the years ahead. In this context, we implemented a broad stock option plan for our people, a strategic choice to retain and develop the talent that drives the Company's continuous progress and growth.

A particularly important milestone in our journey was the successful completion, in early 2026, of the entry of Alter Ego Media as a strategic investor in the Company. This development is the most tangible confirmation of the position More.gr has built in the market, as well as of the trust it enjoys from investors, customers and partners, while also providing us with additional momentum and resources for the next phase of our growth. In addition, we invested strategically in the adoption of Artificial Intelligence technologies, gradually integrating them into our operations and services, with the aim of enhancing our customers' experience and increasing our operational efficiency.

Our leading position in the ticketing market was not only maintained but also expanded, with more than €155 million transacted through our platform during the year — a performance that confirms the trust of millions of users and partners across all the markets in which we operate.

Looking ahead, our goal remains to continue building More.gr as the top destination for tickets in Greece and across Europe, by investing in technology, our people and new services that will create lasting value for shareholders and partners.

I warmly thank our people for their dedication and professionalism, our partners for their trust, and our shareholders for their continued support.

With confidence and determination, we move forward dynamically into the next chapter of our journey.

Sincerely,
Dimitrios Kontoulis
Chief Executive Officer

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
For the year ended 31 December 2025

Dear Shareholders,

We wish to present to you the separate and consolidated financial statements in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union, as well as the current Report of the Board of Directors for the financial year from 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025. This report was prepared in accordance with the relevant provisions of Codified Law 4548/2018.

This report contains the financial information of «MORE.GR ILEKTRONIKES YPIRESIES S.A.» ("the Company") and its subsidiaries ("the Group") for the financial year 2025 and describes the important events that took place during this period and their effect on the annual separate and consolidated financial statements, the objectives and prospects for the next financial year and, finally, the main risks and uncertainties that the Group may face.

The current fiscal year is the 20th fiscal year in which «MORE.GR ILEKTRONIKES YPIRESIES S.A.» (former «MORE.COM ONLINE SERVICES SINGLE MEMBER S.A.») operates.

The separate and consolidated financial statements for the current fiscal year are prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and are based on the accounting principles and methods adopted by the Company's Board of Directors.

I. MARKETS IN RECOVERY

The 2025 fiscal year was marked by a gradual normalization of the macroeconomic environment, despite continued geopolitical and trade tensions at the international level. Inflation stabilized, borrowing conditions improved, and the market — both in Greece and internationally — proved resilient. Greek tourism reached a new all-time record, boosting overall consumer and cultural activity in the country, while technology, and Artificial Intelligence in particular, continued to be a key driver of development for every sector.

Within this more favorable context, More.gr leveraged its technological edge and strategic agility to strengthen its presence in its key markets, invest in new technologies and consolidate its position as a pioneering digital platform in ticketing and entertainment services. Throughout 2025, the Company continued to operate smoothly and without any interruption, in full compliance with all relevant regulations.

Borrowings
In 2025, More.gr remained free of debt obligations for the fifth consecutive year, as it fully repaid all of its borrowings in 2021, thereby strengthening its capital adequacy.

People
During the year, the Company's employees increased to 63 from 61. As of 31/12/2025, the Group's total headcount stood at 65 employees.

Artificial Intelligence

Having placed technological innovation at the heart of its strategy, in 2025 More.gr proceeded with the substantial adoption of Artificial Intelligence solutions in key operations, enhancing the efficiency of its processes and upgrading the experience it offers to its customers and partners.

Wellness
More.gr is an advocate of healthy living and promotes wellness in many different ways. We offer weekly free fitness classes to our employees in Athens and we have added a free medical check-up to our medical insurance coverage plan, while also providing seasonal fruits as daily meals for our employees.

Labor Issues
The Company's management is based on a team of experienced and competent executives, who have thorough knowledge of the Group's objectives and the market conditions, contributing to the smooth operation and further development of the Group. The relationships between the executives and staff are excellent and no labor issues have been noted.

II. ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

2025, like 2024, was another year of growth in the Company's financial figures; the Company is now a global player in the ticketing market and in Marketplace services.

Key financial figures **of the Group** for the fiscal year 2025 include:

- **Revenue:** amounts to €9.530.492 in 2025, compared to €8.781.415 in 2024 (increase of 9%).
- **Total Expenses:** amount to €9.559.559 in 2025, compared to €6.360.078 in 2024 (increase of 50%).

- **Profit before tax, financial and investment results, and depreciation (EBITDA): amounts** to €436.467 in 2025, compared to €2.766.245 in 2024 (decrease of 84%).

- **Operating results:** amount to €34.833 in 2025, compared to €2.490.616 in 2024 (decrease of 99%).

- **Profit before tax:** amounts to €850.654 in 2025, compared to €2.486.870 in 2024 (decrease of 66%).

- **Profit after tax:** amounts to €608.771 in 2025, compared to €1.697.341 in 2024 (decrease of 64%).

- **Total Assets:** amount to €6.635.710 in 2025, compared to €12.673.971 in 2024 (decrease of 48%).

- **Non-current assets:** amount to €1.742.936 in 2025, compared to €1.429.402 in 2024 (increase of 22%).

- **Equity:** amounts to €2.968.771 in 2025, compared to €9.401.018 in 2024 (decrease of 68%).

- **Current Liabilities:** amount to €3.220.664 in 2025, compared to €3.192.107 in 2024 (increase of 1%).

Key financial figures **of the Company** for the fiscal year 2025 include:

- **Revenue:** increased by 8% (from €8.768.917 in 2024 to €9.512.927 in 2025).
- **Total Expenses:** increased by 56% (from €5.895.944 in 2024 to €9.193.083 in 2025), reflecting an increase in related ticketing / transportation costs.
- **Profit before tax, financial and investment results, and depreciation (EBITDA) amounts** to €782.534 in 2025 compared to €3.216.947 in 2024.
- **Operating results** amount to €380.901 in 2025 compared to €2.941.318 in 2024.
- **Profit before tax** amounts to €353.471 in 2025 compared to €2.937.735 in 2024.
- **Profit after tax** amounts to €117.299 in 2025 compared to €2.147.666 in 2024.
- **Total Assets** amount to €6.596.531 in 2025 compared to €13.068.072 in 2024.
- **Non-current assets** for 2025 amount to €1.770.996 compared to €2.363.173 in 2024.
- **Equity** amounts to €2.968.771 in 2025 compared to €9.892.723 in 2024.
- **Current Liabilities** amount to €3.190.395 in 2025 compared to €3.094.503 in 2024.

Key financial ratios are presented below:

Financial Ratios

	31/12/2025	31/12/2024	31/12/2025	31/12/2024
	GROUP		COMPANY	
A) Financial leverage and asset structure ratios				
1. Debt to equity ratio:				
Total non-current liabilities / Total equity	15, 03%	0, 86%	14, 73%	0, 82%
2. Loan ratio				
Borrowings / Total equity	0, 00%	0, 00%	0, 00%	0, 00%
B) Capitalization ratio				
1. Current asset to total asset:				
Total current assets / Total assets	73, 73%	88, 72%	73, 15%	81, 92%
2. Fixed asset to total assets:				
Total non-current assets / Total assets	26, 27%	11, 28%	26, 85%	18, 08%

	31/12/2025	31/12/2024	31/12/2025	31/12/2024
	GROUP		COMPANY	
Liquidity ratios				
Capital liquidity ratio:				
Total current assets / Total current liabilities	151, 92%	352, 26%	151, 25%	345, 93%
Cash ratio				
Cash and cash equivalents / Total current assets	5, 16%	10, 45%	4, 55%	6, 68%
Profitability ratios				
Operating results on sales				
Operating results / Total revenue	0, 36%	28, 14%	3, 98%	33, 28%
Return on equity (ROE)				
Profit/(Loss) after tax / Total equity	20, 51%	18, 05%	3, 95%	21, 71%

III. SIGNIFICANT EVENTS

The 2025 fiscal year was marked by a gradual normalization of the macroeconomic environment, despite continued geopolitical and trade tensions at the international level. Inflation stabilized, borrowing conditions improved, and the market — both in Greece and internationally — proved resilient. Greek tourism reached a new all-time record, boosting overall consumer and cultural activity in the country, while technology, and Artificial Intelligence in particular, continued to be a key driver of development for every sector.

At the same time, the entertainment market is experiencing a historic boom, with ever larger events taking place and the overall market continuously expanding. More.gr is at the center of these developments, leveraging the market's momentum to further strengthen its position.

Within this favorable context, More.gr leveraged its technological edge and strategic agility to strengthen its presence in its key markets, invest in new technologies and consolidate its position as a pioneering digital platform in ticketing and entertainment services. Throughout 2025, the Company continued to operate smoothly and without any interruption, in full compliance with all relevant regulations.

IV. NEXT YEAR'S PROSPECTS

The Group enters 2026 with even stronger foundations, strategic clarity and growth momentum, reinforced by the recent successful entry of a new investor, which confirms its position in the market. With an already active presence abroad and a framework of technological excellence, More.gr aims to further expand its platform, develop new revenue streams through innovative services, and penetrate additional European markets and product segments.

In an entertainment market experiencing a historic boom, with ever larger events and a continuously expanding market, the Group maintains a high level of operational readiness in order to remain at the center of these developments. In this context, it is investing dynamically in leveraging Artificial Intelligence (AI) technologies, with the goal of enhancing user experience, optimizing operations, and sustaining and expanding its competitive edge.

V. SIGNIFICANT EVENTS BETWEEN THE 31st OF DECEMBER 2025 AND THE PREPARATION DATE OF THIS REPORT

In early 2026, the entry of a new investor into the Company was successfully completed, an event which confirms the Group's position in the market and strengthens its strategic momentum for the next phase of growth.

Apart from the above event, there are no other significant events after 31st December 2025 which should be disclosed in the published Financial Statements.

VI. RISKS & UNCERTAINTIES FOR THE NEXT FINANCIAL YEAR

The Group, through its business activities, is exposed to a range of financial risks that the Company's management, through existing strategies and procedures, continuously assesses to ensure that all necessary and possible measures and actions are taken to minimize any negative effect. Also, competitors' actions may have a negative impact on the Group's results, especially when reduced prices due to competition are not offset by reduced costs from increased operational productivity.

Foreign Exchange Risk

The Group's financial position and cash flows are not sensitive to fluctuations in exchange rates as the Group mainly transacts in Euro (€).

Credit Risk

The Group has no significant credit risk. Any credit risk relates to cases of customers' failure to fulfill their transactional obligations.

Transactions with the Group's customers are entered into after an assessment of their creditworthiness and reliability, in order to avoid late payments and, consequently, bad debts.

Potential credit risk may exist in cash, cash equivalents and investments. In these cases, the risk may arise from failure of the counterparty to meet its obligations to the Group.

To minimize this credit risk, the Group deals only with recognized financial institutions of high credit rating.

The maximum exposure to credit risk is as follows:

Amounts in €	31/12/2025	31/12/2024	31/12/2025	31/12/2024
	GROUP		COMPANY	
Other non-current assets	7.133	11.433	7.133	7.133
Trade and other receivables	257.372	314.620	223.255	254.050
Other current receivables	2.739.408	7.923.430	2.739.408	7.904.287
Cash and cash equivalents	252.606	1.175.558	219.484	715.601
Total	**3.256.518**	**9.425.040**	**3.189.279**	**8.881.070**

Other non-current assets have a maturity of 1 to 5 years. All other amounts are due within 12 months.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk refers to the situation when the Group is unable to meet its financial obligations. To manage the liquidity risk, the Group budgets and regularly monitors its cash flows. The Group maintains high creditworthiness with respect to cooperating banks and further maintains high levels of liquidity from its daily transactions.

The Group manages the risks which may arise from lack of sufficient liquidity, by ensuring that there are always secured bank credits to use.

The following table summarizes the maturity dates of the financial liabilities of the Group, which are presented in the Statement of Financial Position, at discounted prices, based on payments resulting from the relevant loan agreements or the agreements with the suppliers.

GROUP

Amounts in €	31/12/2025			
	less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	Total contractual cash flows	Carrying amount
Trade and other payables	1.435.322	-	1.435.322	1.435.322
Lease liabilities	292.592	430.460	723.051	723.051
Other current liabilities	1.157.366	-	1.157.366	1.157.366
Total	2.885.280	430.460	3.315.740	3.315.740

Amounts in €	31/12/2024			
	less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	Total contractual cash flows	Carrying amount
Trade and other payables	493.553	-	493.553	493.553
Lease liabilities	14.401	76.558	90.958	90.958
Other current liabilities	2.167.515	-	2.167.515	2.167.515
Total	2.675.469	76.558	2.752.027	2.752.027

COMPANY

Amounts in €	31/12/2025			
	less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	Total contractual cash flows	Carrying amount
Trade and other payables	1.417.467	-	1.417.467	1.417.467
Lease liabilities	292.592	421.550	714.142	714.142
Other current liabilities	1.146.616		1.146.616	1.146.616
Total	2.856.674	421.550	3.278.224	3.278.224

Amounts in €	31/12/2024			
	less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	Total contractual cash flows	Carrying amount
Trade and other payables	448.034	-	448.034	448.034
Lease liabilities	14.401	76.558	90.958	90.958
Other current liabilities	2.115.430		2.115.430	2.115.430
Total	2.577.864	76.558	2.654.422	2.654.422

Interest Rate Risk

In the financial sector, the Group cooperates with Greek banks operating in Greece. In light of the Group's existing reciprocal partnerships with credit institutions, the approved credit limits, current low interest rates and other contractual terms, there are no foreseen short-term risks which may adversely affect the normal operations of the Company. As mentioned above, the Group and the Company have no borrowings.

VII. PERSONNEL AND ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

Company management is comprised of experienced and competent executives, who have thorough knowledge of the Company and of market conditions, ensuring efficient operations and strategic development.

The relationships between the executives and staff are excellent and no workplace incidents have been noted.

The Group recognizes the need for continuous improvement of environmental sustainability and therefore operates in such a way as to ensure the protection of the environment and the health and safety of its employees. These objectives are achieved by promoting a modern and safe working environment.

VIII. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

All transactions from and with related parties are carried out under prevailing market terms. All significant related-party transactions, as defined by IAS 24, are fully disclosed in Note 8 of the Annual Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2025.

Transactions and Balances with Related Parties

The closing balances of receivables and / or liabilities at year end, as well as the aggregate amounts of sales and purchases from the beginning of the year, which have resulted from transactions with related parties, are as follows:

Amounts in €	31/12/2025	31/12/2024	31/12/2025	31/12/2024
	GROUP		COMPANY	
Receivables from the sales of goods				
WEREALIZE.COM LTD (Parent Company until 16/12/2025)	170.000	7.222.971	170.000	7.222.971
WEREALIZE.COM INVESTMENTS LIMTED (Parent Company from 16/12/2025)	1.100.806	-	1.100.806	-
Viva Payments Services Single Member S.A (Group Subsidiary)	213.704	253.098	213.704	253.098
Viva Payments Belgium	789	789	789	789
More.com RO	47.338	-	47.338	39.410
More.com BE	-	-	-	2.019
More.com PT	527	-	527	527
Total	1.533.164	7.476.858	1.533.164	7.518.815

Amounts in €	31/12/2025	31/12/2024	31/12/2025	31/12/2024
	GROUP		COMPANY	
Receivables from cash and cash equivalents				
Viva Payments Services Single Member S.A (Group Subsidiary)	204.095	637.667	204.095	469.083
Total	204.095	637.667	204.095	469.083

Amounts in €	31/12/2025	31/12/2024	31/12/2025	31/12/2024
	GROUP		COMPANY	
Liabilities				
WEREALIZE.COM LTD (Parent Company)	-	1.400.000		1.400.000
WEREALIZE.COM LTD (Parent Company until 16/12/2025)	160.000	160.000	160.000	160.000
WEREALIZE.COM INVESTMENTS LIMITED (Parent Company from 16/12/2025)	948.859	-	948.859	-
VIVA WALLET (Group Subsidiary)	5.150	9.512	5.150	-
Viva Wallet.com Ltd (Group Subsidiary)	-	5.150	-	5.150
VIVABANK S.A. (Group Subsidiary)	336	350	336	350
More.com BE	29.017	-	29.017	-
Total	**1.143.362**	**1.575.013**	**1.143.362**	**1.565.500**

Amounts in €	1/1/2025-31/12/2025	1/1/2024-31/12/2024	1/1/2025-31/12/2025	1/1/2024-31/12/2024
	GROUP		COMPANY	
Sales of goods				
Viva Payments Services Single Member S.A (Group Subsidiary)	1.726.858	1.876.557	1.726.858	1.876.557
WEREALIZE.COM INVESTMENTS LIMITED (Parent Company from 16/12/2025)	948.859	-	948.859	-
Total	**2.675.717**	**1.876.557**	**2.675.717**	**1.876.557**

Amounts in €	1/1/2025-31/12/2025	1/1/2024-31/12/2024	1/1/2025-31/12/2025	1/1/2024-31/12/2024
	GROUP		COMPANY	
Purchases of goods and services				
WEREALIZE.COM LTD (Parent Company)	-	80.000	-	80.000
WEREALIZE.COM INVESTMENTS LIMITED (Parent Company from 16/12/2025)	500	-	500	-
VIVA WALLET (Group Subsidiary)	200.196	72.000	200.196	72.000
VIVABANK S.A. (Group Subsidiary)	-	433	-	433
Viva Payments Services Single Member S.A (Group Subsidiary)	157.636	47.355	157.636	47.355
Total	**358.333**	**199.788**	**358.333**	**199.788**

IX. OTHER INFORMATION

Share Capital Structure – Treasury Shares

Pursuant to the decision of the Extraordinary General Meeting dated 31/12/2025, the share capital of the Company was reduced by the amount of seven million forty euros (€7.000.040), through the reduction of the nominal value of the three hundred and fifty thousand and two (350.002) common registered shares, with voting rights, to a new nominal value of one (1) euro each. The share capital of the Company as of 31 December 2025 consists of 350.002 ordinary shares with a nominal value of €1 each. All issued shares are fully paid up, carry the same rights to receive dividends and repayment of capital and represent one vote at the Company's General Meeting of Shareholders.

There are no Company shares with special control rights. In addition, the Company's Articles of Association do not provide for any restrictions on voting rights.

The Company does not own treasury shares.

Research and Development Activities
There are no Research and Development activities.

Litigation Cases
There are no litigation or arbitration disputes, or decisions of judicial or arbitration bodies, that are expected to have a significant impact on the financial position or operations of the Company.

Branches
The Company does not maintain any branches.

Financial Instruments
The financial instruments which the Company uses consist mainly of deposits in banks, bank accounts and accounts receivable / payable.

X. DIVIDEND POLICY

The Board of Directors proposes to the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders the distribution of a dividend of €300.000 for the financial year 2025.

Dear Shareholders,

In view of the above, and thanking you for your confidence in the Company, the Board of Directors invites you to approve the Annual Financial Statements for the year 2025, which comprise the Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2025, the Statements of Comprehensive Income, Changes in Equity and Cash Flows for the year then ended, as well as the notes to the financial statements, which include a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Marousi Attica, 15/9/2026

The Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

Dimitrios Kontoulis

Statement of Financial Position

Amounts in €	Note	31/12/2025	31/12/2024	31/12/2025	31/12/2024
Non-current assets		GROUP		COMPANY	
Property, plant & equipment	6.1	212.074	215.823	203.179	212.141
Intangible assets	6.2	326.420	1.107.489	22.284	1.107.489
Right-of-use assets	6.5	711.029	87.214	702.121	87.214
Investments in subsidiaries	6.3	-	-	350.000	941.752
Deferred tax assets	6.4	486.281	7.445	486.281	7.445
Other non-current assets	6.6	7.133	11.433	7.133	7.133
Total non-current assets		**1.742.936**	**1.429.402**	**1.770.996**	**2.363.173**
Current assets					
Inventories	6.7	40.503	50.876	40.503	50.876
Trade and other receivables	6.8	257.372	314.620	223.255	254.050
Prepayments to suppliers	6.9	1.602.886	1.780.085	1.602.886	1.780.085
Other current receivables	6.11	2.739.408	7.923.430	2.739.408	7.904.287
Cash and cash equivalents	6.12	252.606	1.175.558	219.484	715.601
Total current assets		**4.892.774**	**11.244.569**	**4.825.535**	**10.704.899**
Total assets		**6.635.710**	**12.673.971**	**6.596.531**	**13.068.072**
Equity					
Share capital	6.13	350.002	7.350.042	350.002	7.350.042
Reserves	6.14	2.206.055	49.103	2.206.055	49.335
Reserves from actuarial differences		(6.494)	(747)	(6.494)	(747)
Retained earnings	6.15	419.208	2.002.620	419.208	2.494.093
Total equity		**2.968.771**	**9.401.018**	**2.968.771**	**9.892.723**
Non-current liabilities					
Lease liabilities	6.5	430.460	76.558	421.550	76.558
Employee benefit obligations	6.16	15.815	4.289	15.815	4.289
Total non-current liabilities		**446.275**	**80.846**	**437.365**	**80.847**
Current liabilities					
Trade and other payables	6.17	1.435.322	493.553	1.417.467	448.034
Lease liabilities	6.5	292.592	14.401	292.592	14.401
Current tax liabilities	6.10	335.385	516.638	333.721	516.638
Other current liabilities	6.18	1.157.366	2.167.515	1.146.616	2.115.430
Total current liabilities		**3.220.664**	**3.192.107**	**3.190.395**	**3.094.503**
Total liabilities		**3.666.939**	**3.272.953**	**3.627.760**	**3.175.349**
Total equity & liabilities		**6.635.710**	**12.673.971**	**6.596.531**	**13.068.072**

The accompanying explanatory notes on pages 20 to 60 are an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of Comprehensive Income

Amounts in €	Note	1/1/2025-31/12/2025	1/1/2024-31/12/2024	1/1/2025-31/12/2025	1/1/2024-31/12/2024
		GROUP		COMPANY	
Revenue from services	6.19	9.530.492	8.781.415	9.512.927	8.768.917
Other operating income		63.900	69.280	61.056	68.345
Net revenues		**9.594.392**	**8.850.695**	**9.573.983**	**8.837.262**
Cost of sales of goods	6.20	(159.764)	(203.282)	(159.764)	(203.282)
Payroll and related expenses	6.20	(5.654.121)	(2.974.693)	(5.443.318)	(2.705.225)
General, selling and administrative expenses	6.20	(3.490.386)	(2.845.690)	(3.339.555)	(2.650.794)
Depreciation and amortization expense	6.20	(401.634)	(275.629)	(401.634)	(275.629)
Net impairment losses	6.20	156.700	(51.631)	156.700	(51.631)
Other gains/(losses) – net	6.20	(10.354)	(9.155)	(5.513)	(9.384)
Total expenses		**(9.559.559)**	**(6.360.078)**	**(9.193.083)**	**(5.895.944)**
Operating results		**34.833**	**2.490.616**	**380.901**	**2.941.318**
Earnings before tax, interest depreciation and amortization (EBITDA)		**436.467**	**2.766.245**	**782.534**	**3.216.947**
Finance expense	6.21	(28.055)	(8.101)	(27.429)	(7.938)
Finance income		-	4.355	-	4.355
Gains/(losses) from investments		843.875	-	-	-
Profit/(Loss) before tax		**850.654**	**2.486.870**	**353.471**	**2.937.735**
Income tax expense	6.22	(241.882)	(789.529)	(236.172)	(790.069)
Profit/(Loss) after tax		**608.771**	**1.697.341**	**117.299**	**2.147.666**
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:					
Actuarial gains / (losses)		(7.368)	318	(7.368)	318
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified		1.621	(70)	1.621	(70)
Net other comprehensive income/(loss) that will not be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods		**(5.747)**	**248**	**(5.747)**	**248**
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:					
Foreign exchange gain/(losses) from subsidiary translation		-	(232)	-	-
Net other comprehensive loss that may be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods		**-**	**(232)**	**-**	**-**
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year, net of tax		**(5.747)**	**16**	**(5.747)**	**248**
Total comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		**603.024**	**1.697.357**	**111.552**	**2.147.914**

EBITDA Reconciliation

Amounts in €	1/1/2025-31/12/2025	1/1/2024-31/12/2024	1/1/2025-31/12/2025	1/1/2024-31/12/2024
	GROUP		COMPANY	
Profit/(Loss) before tax	**850.654**	**2.486.870**	**353.471**	**2.937.735**
(+) Gains/(losses) from investments	(843.875)	-	-	-
(+) Financial expenses/(income) - net	28.055	3.746	27.429	3.583
(+) Depreciation and amortization	401.634	275.629	401.634	275.629
Earnings before tax, interest, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA)	**436.467**	**2.766.245**	**782.534**	**3.216.947**

The accompanying explanatory notes on pages 20 to 60 are an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Equity

GROUP

Amounts in €	Share capital	Reserves	Reserves from actuarial differences	Retained earnings	Total equity
Balance as at 1/1/2024	7.350.042	(58.280)	(995)	1.812.663	9.103.429
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year, net of tax	-	-	248	1.697.341	1.697.589
Formation of a statutory reserve	-	107.383	-	(107.383)	-
Distribution of profits	-	-	-	(1.400.000)	(1.400.000)
Balance as at 31/12/2024	7.350.042	49.103	(747)	2.002.621	9.401.018
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year, net of tax	-	-	(5.747)	608.771	603.024
Share-based payments (IFRS 2)	-	2.156.720	-	-	2.156.720
Decrease of share capital	(7.000.040)	-	-	-	(7.000.040)
Distribution of profits	-	-	-	(2.192.184)	(2.192.184)
Other changes in equity	-	232	-	-	232
Balance as at 31/12/2025	350.002	2.206.055	(6.494)	419.208	2.968.771

COMPANY

Amounts in €	Share capital	Reserves	Reserves from actuarial differences	Retained earnings	Total equity
Balance as at 1/1/2024	7.350.042	(58.048)	(995)	1.853.810	9.144.809
Total comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	-	-	248	2.147.666	2.147.914
Formation of a statutory reserve	-	107.383	-	(107.383)	-
Distribution of profits	-	-	-	(1.400.000)	(1.400.000)
Balance as at 31/12/2024	7.350.042	49.335	(747)	2.494.093	9.892.723
Total comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	-	-	(5.747)	117.299	111.552
Share-based payments (IFRS 2)	-	2.156.720	-	-	2.156.720
Decrease of share capital	(7.000.040)	-	-	-	(7.000.040)
Distribution of profits	-	-	-	(2.192.184)	(2.192.184)
Balance as at 31/12/2025	350.002	2.206.055	(6.494)	419.208	2.968.771

The accompanying explanatory notes on pages 20 to 60 are an integral part of these financial statements.

Cash Flow Statement

Amounts in €	1/1/2025-31/12/2025	1/1/2024-31/12/2024	1/1/2025-31/12/2025	1/1/2024-31/12/2024
	GROUP		COMPANY	
Cash flows from operating activities				
Profit/(Loss) before tax	**850.654**	**2.486.870**	**353.471**	**2.937.735**
Adjustments for the reconciliation of net cash flows from operating activities				
Amortization/Depreciation of intangible and tangible assets	401.634	275.629	401.634	275.629
Provisions	(152.628)	53.194	(152.628)	53.194
(Gains)/losses from exchange differences	10.354	9.155	5.513	9.384
Interest income	-	(4.355)	-	(4.355)
Interest and other financial expenses	28.055	8.101	27.515	8.012
Operating results before changes in working capital	**1.138.068**	**2.828.594**	**635.505**	**3.279.599**
(Increase)/decrease in:				
Inventory change	10.373	4.406	10.373	4.406
Change in receivables	5.391.530	(5.123.640)	5.341.634	(5.045.235)
Increase/(decrease) in:				
Change in liabilities	1.962.022	1.246.289	2.339.765	1.136.952
Cash flows from operating activities	**8.501.993**	**(1.044.352)**	**8.327.278**	**(624.278)**
Payments for income tax	(900.351)	(902.219)	(896.304)	(902.759)
Interest paid	(1.980)	142	(1.441)	231
Net cash flows from operating activities	**7.599.662**	**(1.946.429)**	**7.429.533**	**(1.526.806)**
Cash flows from investing activities				
Payments for purchases of tangible and intangible assets	(50.870)	(28.791)	(45.656)	(25.110)
Sales of tangible assets	948.959	-	948.959	-
Share capital increase of subsidiaries	-	-	591.752	(740.823)
Interest received	-	4.355	-	4.355
Net cash flows from investing activities	**898.089**	**(24.437)**	**1.495.055**	**(761.578)**
Cash flows from financing activities				
Increase / (decrease) of share capital	(7.000.040)	-	(7.000.040)	-
Dividend distribution	(2.192.184)	(1.400.000)	(2.192.184)	(1.400.000)
Lease repayments	(228.480)	(97.528)	(228.481)	(97.528)
Net cash flows from financing activities	**(9.420.704)**	**(1.497.528)**	**(9.420.705)**	**(1.497.528)**
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	**(922.953)**	**(3.468.393)**	**(496.117)**	**(3.785.912)**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	1.175.558	4.643.952	715.601	4.501.513
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	**252.605**	**1.175.558**	**219.484**	**715.601**

The accompanying explanatory notes on pages 20 to 60 are an integral part of these financial statements.

1. General Information for the Group and the Company

1.1 The Company

The Company **«MORE.GR ILEKTRONIKES YPIRESIES S.A.» (former «MORE.COM ONLINE SERVICES SINGLE MEMBER S.A.»)** with the distinctive title «MORE.GR ILEKTRONIKES YPIRESIES» (hereinafter referred to as "the Company") has been established and registered in Greece as a Société Anonyme in accordance with the provisions of Law 4548/2018 and has its registered office in Marousi, at 18-20 Amarousiou - Halandriou Avenue, P.C. 15125.

«MORE.GR ILEKTRONIKES YPIRESIES S.A.» was established in 2005 for an indefinite term with the aim of providing innovative telecommunication and online services to businesses and consumers (B2B & B2C). The Company was 100% owned by WeRealize.com Investment Ltd until 05 March 2026, while since then its shareholding structure is as follows: 50,1% is owned by Alter Ego Media and 49,9% is owned by WeRealize.com Investment Ltd.

1.2 Group's Structure

Company	*Country*	*Holding %*	*Consolidation method*
MORE. GR ILEKTRONIKES YPIRESIES S. A.	Greece		
MORE. COM ONLINE SERVICES CY LTD	Cyprus	100%	Full consolidation

In December 2025, the Company sold its participation in «MORE.COM ONLINE SERVICES RO S.R.L» for a consideration of €424.279. The gain of €381.613 was recognized in profit or loss for the year.

In December 2025, the Company sold its participation in «MORE.COM ONLINE SERVICES PT UNIPESSOAL LDA» for a consideration of €270.000. The gain of €157.705 was recognized in profit or loss for the year.

In December 2025, the Company sold its participation in «MORE.COM ONLINE SERVICES BE S.R.L» for a consideration of €400.000. The gain of €304.557 was recognized in profit or loss for the year.

In December 2025, «MORE.GR ILEKTRONIKES YPIRESIES S.A.» acquired «MORE.COM ONLINE SERVICES CY LTD» for a consideration of €350.000, in which it holds 100% of the share capital. The above company is based in Cyprus and will be active in issuing, selling or brokering tickets for all types of events and providing services to event organizers.

The annual financial statements of the Group's subsidiaries are published at the website more.com.

1.3 Activities

The main services provided by the Group include, among others:

- Issuing of tickets for shows (theater, concerts, etc.) and sporting events (football, basketball games, etc.)
- Travel services (reservation and sale of ferry tickets)

As for the travel services which the Group provides primarily as a travel agency, positive growth is recorded mainly in the sale of transportation tickets as well as in the sale of show tickets. The Group also holds a Travel Agent license from the GNTO.

1.4 Composition of the Board of Directors

The Board of Directors consists of five (5) members and operates in accordance with the regulations governing its operation from time to time, the Company's internal regulations, the applicable legislation and the Company's Articles of Association. The members of the Board of Directors are elected by the General Meeting of Shareholders of the Company.

The current members of the Board of Directors, their capacity, as well as the start and end dates of their current term are presented in the table below:

Name	Capacity	Start of term	End of term
Dimitrios Kontoulis	Chairman of the Board of Directors, Chief Executive Officer	05.03.2026	05.03.2031
Georgios Karamanolakis	Member of the Board of Directors	05.03.2026	05.03.2031
Gerasimos Antypas	Member of the Board of Directors	05.03.2026	05.03.2031
Charalampos Karonis	Member of the Board of Directors	05.03.2026	05.03.2031
Ioannis Vrentzos	Member of the Board of Directors	05.03.2026	05.03.2031

2. Framework for the Preparation of the Financial Statements

2.1 Compliance with the IFRS

The separate and consolidated financial statements of **«MORE.GR ILEKTRONIKES YPIRESIES S.A.»** have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and the Interpretations of the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (IFRIC) of IASB, effective for annual periods ending 31st December 2025, as endorsed by the European Union.

2.2 Basis of Preparation of the Financial Statements

The separate and consolidated financial statements of **«MORE.GR ILEKTRONIKES YPIRESIES S.A.»** have been prepared on the basis of the going concern principle and the historical cost convention.

2.3 Approval of the Financial Statements

The present annual separate and consolidated financial statements have been approved by the Company's Board of Directors on 15/09/2026 and are subject to the final approval of the Annual General Meeting of the shareholders.

2.4 Period

The present separate and consolidated financial statements cover the period from 1st January 2025 to 31st December 2025.

2.5 Presentation of the Financial Statements

The present separate and consolidated financial statements are presented in €, which is the functional and presentation currency of the parent Company.

The Company's and the Group's Financial Statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Group companies operate ("functional currency").

All amounts are presented in Euro (€), unless otherwise stated.

Any differences in totals are due to rounding.

2.6 New Standards, Amendments to Standards and Interpretations

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those adopted in the previous fiscal year, except for the following standards which the Group adopted on 1 January 2025.

New standards, amendments to standards and interpretations have been issued that are mandatory for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2025.

Where not otherwise stated, the amendments and interpretations applicable for the first time in the year 2025 have no impact on the financial statements of the Group and the Company. The Group and the Company did not early adopt standards, interpretations or amendments issued by the I.A.S.B. and adopted by the European Union but which are not mandatory in 2025.

Standards and Interpretations mandatory for the current financial year 2025

- **IAS 21 (Amendment) "The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates": Lack of Exchangeability (effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2025)**

In August 2023, the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) issued amendments to IAS 21 "The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates", which require entities to provide more useful information in their financial statements when a currency is not exchangeable into another currency. The amendments introduce a definition of the exchangeability of a currency and provide guidance on how an entity should estimate a spot exchange rate in cases where a currency is not exchangeable. In addition, they require additional disclosures in cases where an entity has estimated a spot exchange rate due to a lack of exchangeability.

The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2025.

New Standards, Interpretations and Amendments to existing Standards that are not yet effective or have not been adopted by the European Union

The following new IFRSs, amendments to IFRSs and Interpretations have been issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") but are not yet effective for annual periods beginning on 1 January 2025.

The amendments below are not expected to have a material impact on the financial statements of the Company and/or the Group unless otherwise stated.

- **IFRS 18 "Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements" (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027)**

In April 2024, the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) issued a new Standard, IFRS 18, which replaces IAS 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements".

The new accounting standard introduces the following key new requirements:

- Entities are required to classify all income and expenses into five categories in the statement of profit or loss, namely: operating, investing, financing, discontinued operations and income taxes. Entities are also required to present a newly defined operating profit subtotal. Entities' net profit will not change.
- Management-defined performance measures (MPMs) are disclosed in a single note in the financial statements.
- Enhanced guidance is provided on how to group information in the financial statements.

In addition, all entities are required to use the operating profit subtotal as the starting point for the statement of cash flows when presenting operating cash flows under the indirect method.

The Standard is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027, with earlier application permitted. The Standard has not yet been endorsed by the European Union.

- **IFRS 19 "Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures" (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027)**

In May 2024, the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) issued a new Standard, IFRS 19, which permits subsidiaries of a parent that produces consolidated financial statements available for public use that comply with IFRS Accounting Standards to apply IFRS Accounting Standards with reduced disclosure requirements. Subsidiaries that elect to apply IFRS 19 will continue to apply the recognition, measurement and presentation requirements of other IFRS Accounting Standards, but will not need to apply the disclosure requirements of other IFRS Accounting Standards, unless otherwise specified.

The Standard is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027, with earlier application permitted. The Standard has not yet been endorsed by the European Union.

- **Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments (Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7) (effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026)**

The amendments clarify that a financial liability is derecognized on the "settlement date" and introduce an accounting policy choice to derecognize financial liabilities settled using an electronic payment system before the settlement date. Other clarifications include the classification of financial assets with ESG-linked features via additional guidance on the assessment of contingent features. Further clarifications have been added regarding non-recourse loans and contractually linked instruments, with respect to the key characteristics of such contractually linked instruments and how they differ from financial assets with non-recourse features. In addition, factors have been incorporated that a company should consider when assessing the cash flows underlying a financial asset with non-recourse features (the "look-through" test).--

The amendments require additional disclosures for investments in equity instruments that are measured at fair value with gains or losses presented in other comprehensive income (FVOCI).

- **Annual Improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards – Amendments to IFRS 1, IFRS 7, IFRS 9, IFRS 10 and IAS 7 (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026)**

In the "Annual Improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards – Volume 11" issued on 18 July 2024, the International Accounting Standards Board published amendments that include clarifications, simplifications, corrections and changes in the following Standards:

- IFRS 1 First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards - Hedge Accounting by a First-time Adopter
- IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures:
  - Gain or loss on derecognition
  - Disclosure of differences between the fair value and the transaction price
  - Disclosures on credit risk
- IFRS 9 Financial Instruments,
  - Derecognition of lease liabilities
  - Transaction price
- IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements – Determination of a 'de facto agent'
- IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows - Cost Method

The amendments to IFRS 9 address:

- a conflict between IFRS 9 and IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers over the initial measurement of trade receivables
- how a lessee accounts for the derecognition of a lease liability under IFRS 9.

The amendment on derecognition of lease liabilities applies only to lease liabilities extinguished on or after the beginning of the annual reporting period in which the amendment is first applied.

The amendments apply for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026, with earlier application permitted.

- **Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 "Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity" (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026)**

On 18 December 2024, the International Accounting Standards Board published amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 regarding contracts referencing nature-dependent electricity. The objective of

these amendments is to better reflect the effects of physical and virtual nature-dependent electricity contracts in the financial statements.

More specifically, the amendments include:

- clarifying the application of the 'own-use' requirements
- permitting hedge accounting if these contracts are used as hedging instruments
- adding new disclosure requirements to enable investors to understand the effect of these contracts on a company's financial performance and cash flows.

The Amendments are required to be applied for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026, with earlier application permitted.

- **Amendments to IAS 21 "The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates: Translation to a Hyperinflationary Presentation Currency" (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027)**

In November 2025, the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) issued amendments to IAS 21 "The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates: Translation to a Hyperinflationary Presentation Currency". These amendments aim to clarify how companies should translate financial statements from a functional currency that is not hyperinflationary into a hyperinflationary presentation currency.

More specifically, under the final amendments, when a company prepares its financial statements in a hyperinflationary currency but has a non-hyperinflationary functional currency, it translates all amounts in the financial statements (including comparative information) using the closing rate at the most recent reporting date. In addition, clarifications are provided for cases where both the functional currency and the presentation currency of the financial statements are hyperinflationary and the entity has a foreign operation with a non-hyperinflationary functional currency. Additional disclosure requirements are also introduced.

The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027, with earlier application permitted. The amendments have not yet been endorsed by the European Union.

3. Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgments

The preparation of the financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards requires estimates and management judgments, which may affect the application of the accounting policies and the amounts included in the financial statements.

Estimates and judgments are continuously evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The Group makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The accounting estimates are based on management's best estimate and judgment using all available information.

3.1 Income Taxes

Significant judgment is required in determining the provision for income taxes. There are many transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain during the ordinary course of the Group's operations. The Group recognizes liabilities from anticipated tax

audits based on estimates of whether additional taxes will be imposed. If the final outcome of the audit is different from that initially recognized, the difference will affect income tax and the provision for deferred tax for the period.

3.2 Recoverability of Deferred Tax Assets

Deferred tax assets include amounts which relate to carried forward tax losses. In most cases, depending on the reason for which such tax losses have arisen, such tax losses are available for set off for a limited period of time since they are incurred. The Group makes assumptions on whether these deferred tax assets will be recoverable using the estimated future taxable income based on its business plan and budget from time to time.

3.3 Estimation of the Useful Life and Residual Value of Tangible Assets

The estimation of the useful life of an asset is based on the experience of the Group's management with similar assets. The residual values and the useful lives of tangible assets are reviewed, and adjusted accordingly, at least at the end of each financial year, taking into account any new factors and prevailing market conditions.

3.4 Provision for Impairment of Receivables

Management evaluates the estimated allowance based on specific reviews of customer balances, taking into account its experience with collection trends, the current economic conditions and any securities and collaterals obtained from specific customers. The Group periodically reassesses the adequacy of the allowance for doubtful accounts receivable based on reports from its legal department. Estimates are made of amounts expected to be recovered from certain customers, taking into account factors such as any settlement arrangements, whether the customer is repaying agreed installments, and expected recoveries from any collaterals held.

3.5 Post-Employment Benefits

Post-employment benefit obligations are calculated at the discounted present value of future compensation benefits of employees which will have been accrued at year-end, based on the assumption that those benefits are accrued equally during the employment period. These obligations are calculated on the basis of financial and actuarial assumptions that require management to make assumptions about discount rates, salary increase rates, mortality and disability rates, retirement age and other factors. Due to the long-term nature of these provisions, these assumptions are subject to considerable uncertainty.

3.6 Leases – Estimating the Incremental Borrowing Rate

The Group cannot readily determine the interest rate implicit in the lease; therefore, it uses the Group's incremental borrowing rate (IBR) to measure lease liabilities. The IBR is the rate of interest that the Group would have to pay to borrow over a similar term, and with a similar security, the funds necessary to obtain an asset of a similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment.

4. Risk Management Policies

The Group's activities create a variety of financial risks, including foreign exchange risks, interest rate risks, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's overall risk management program focuses on

financial market fluctuations and intends to minimize potential adverse effects of these fluctuations on the financial performance of the Group.

The Group does not perform speculative transactions or transactions that are not related to its commercial, investing or borrowing activities.

The financial instruments used by the Company and the Group mainly consist of deposits in banks, bank accounts, accounts receivable and payable, as well as long-term borrowings.

4.1 Foreign Exchange Risk

The Group's financial position and cash flows from operating activities are not sensitive to fluctuations in exchange rates, as almost all of its transactions are in Euro (€).

4.2 Interest Rate Risk

In the financial sector, the Group cooperates with Greek banks operating in Greece. In light of the Group's existing reciprocal partnerships with credit institutions, the approved credit limits, current low interest rates and other contractual terms, there are no foreseen short-term risks which may adversely affect the normal operations of the Company. As mentioned above, the Group and the Company have no borrowings.

4.3 Credit Risk

The Group has no significant credit risk. Any credit risk relates to cases of customers' failure to fulfill their transactional obligations.

Transactions with the Group's customers are entered into after an assessment of their creditworthiness and reliability, in order to avoid late payments and, consequently, bad debts.

Potential credit risk may exist in cash, cash equivalents and investments. In these cases, the risk may arise from failure of the counterparty to meet its obligations to the Group.

To minimize this credit risk, the Group deals only with recognized financial institutions of high credit rating.

The maximum exposure to credit risk is as follows:

Amounts in €	31/12/2025	31/12/2024	31/12/2025	31/12/2024
	GROUP		COMPANY	
Other non-current assets	7.133	11.433	7.133	7.133
Trade and other receivables	257.372	314.620	223.255	254.050
Other current receivables	2.739.408	7.923.430	2.739.408	7.904.287
Cash and cash equivalents	252.606	1.175.558	219.484	715.601
Total	**3.256.518**	**9.425.040**	**3.189.279**	**8.881.070**

Other non-current assets have a maturity of 1 to 5 years. All other amounts are due within 12 months.

4.4 Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk refers to the situation when the Group is unable to meet its financial obligations. To manage the liquidity risk, the Group budgets and regularly monitors its cash flows. The Group maintains high creditworthiness with respect to cooperating banks and further maintains high levels of liquidity from its daily transactions.

The Group manages the risks which may arise from lack of sufficient liquidity, by ensuring that there are always secured bank credits to use.

The following table summarizes the maturity dates of the financial liabilities of the Group, which are presented in the Statement of Financial Position, at discounted prices, based on payments resulting from the relevant loan agreements or the agreements with the suppliers.

GROUP

Amounts in €	31/12/2025			
	less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	Total contractual cash flows	Carrying amount
Trade and other payables	1.435.322	-	1.435.322	1.435.322
Lease liabilities	292.592	430.460	723.051	723.051
Other current liabilities	1.157.366	-	1.157.366	1.157.366
Total	2.885.280	430.460	3.315.740	3.315.740

Amounts in €	31/12/2024			
	less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	Total contractual cash flows	Carrying amount
Trade and other payables	493.553	-	493.553	493.553
Lease liabilities	14.401	76.558	90.958	90.958
Other current liabilities	2.167.515	-	2.167.515	2.167.515
Total	2.675.469	76.558	2.752.027	2.752.027

COMPANY

Amounts in €	31/12/2025			
	less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	Total contractual cash flows	Carrying amount
Trade and other payables	1.417.467	-	1.417.467	1.417.467
Lease liabilities	292.592	421.550	714.142	714.142
Other current liabilities	1.146.616		1.146.616	1.146.616
Total	2.856.674	421.550	3.278.224	3.278.224

Amounts in €	31/12/2024			
	less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	Total contractual cash flows	Carrying amount
Trade and other payables	448.034	-	448.034	448.034
Lease liabilities	14.401	76.558	90.958	90.958
Other current liabilities	2.115.430		2.115.430	2.115.430
Total	2.577.864	76.558	2.654.422	2.654.422

5. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The significant accounting policies that have been adopted by the Group and the Company for the preparation of their financial statements are summarized below:

5.1 Intangible Assets

Other Intangible Assets

Software licenses (internally and externally acquired) are initially recognized at acquisition cost and are subsequently carried at acquisition cost less accumulated amortization and impairment. Their estimated useful life is five to ten years. Amortization is recorded in profit or loss for the year in the "Depreciation" line item, calculated using the straight-line method.

In the current year, no internally developed software was recognized.

The costs associated with the maintenance of computer software are recognized as expenses in the period in which they are incurred.

The costs capitalized are amortized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives (five to ten years). More specifically, in the case of "domain" acquisitions, the useful life has been estimated at ten years and its value is amortized over the same period.

5.2 Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment are measured at acquisition cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment. The acquisition cost includes all directly attributable expenses for the acquisition of the assets.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset only when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the Group and the Company and the cost can be measured reliably. The repair and maintenance cost is recorded in profit or loss when incurred.

Land is not depreciated as it is considered to have an indefinite useful life. Depreciation of other items of property, plant and equipment is calculated using the straight-line method over their useful life as follows:

- Leasehold improvements, on acquisition cost, over the lease term or the assets' useful life (if less than the lease term).
- Computers and general hardware (PCs, screens, cameras, scanners etc.), 5 years.
- Furniture and other equipment, 5 – 10 years.
- For other tangible assets, the depreciation rates set out in the tax legislation were considered adequate.

The residual values and useful lives of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at least at the end of each financial year.

The carrying amount of an asset is written down to its recoverable amount when its carrying amount exceeds its estimated recoverable amount.

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the proceeds received on disposal and the carrying amount of the asset, and the resulting gain or loss is recognized in the statement of comprehensive income.

5.3 Financial Assets

A) Initial Recognition

A financial asset is recognized in the statement of financial position of the Group and the Company when the Group and the Company become party to the contractual terms of the instrument.

B) Initial Measurement

The Group and the Company measure financial assets at initial recognition at fair value plus / minus transaction costs associated with the acquisition of the financial assets, respectively (other than financial assets at FVPL).

The Group and the Company initially recognize trade receivables where no significant financing component is included in their transaction price.

Classification and Measurement of Financial Assets

i) Trade Receivables and Debt Securities

All financial assets that are within the scope of IFRS 9 are measured after their initial recognition at amortized cost or at fair value. The basis for their measurement depends both on the business model of the Group and the Company for the management of their financial assets and on the characteristics of their contractual cash flows. The assessment of the Group and the Company of their business model is determined at the portfolio level, reflecting how groups of financial assets held in the same portfolio are managed together to achieve the business objective of the Group and the Company, instead of each individual instrument.

Cash-generating financial assets, consisting exclusively of payments of principal and interest, are classified by taking into account the business model for holding these instruments. Financial assets held under a business model whose objective is to hold them to maturity and collect the contractual cash flows are measured at amortized cost. If the business model is intended to hold the financial assets in order to collect the contractual cash flows but they are expected to be sold when necessary (e.g. to meet a specific liquidity need), then these instruments are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI). Financial assets held in a business model other than the above are measured at FVPL.

The Group and the Company have a business model within which they manage their financial assets, which reflects the way the Group and the Company manage them in order to generate cash flows.

Specifically, the financial assets of the Group and the Company are held within a business model whose objective is to hold the financial assets in order to collect the contractual cash flows. Accordingly, the financial assets of the Group and the Company are held until their maturity and their contractual cash flows are collected.

The Group and the Company, for the purpose of assessing whether the cash flows will be realized by collecting the corresponding payments during the life of the financial asset, examine the frequency, value and timing of sales of previous periods, the reasons for such sales and the expectations of the Group and the Company regarding future sales.

In addition to the above, the Group and the Company examine all relevant information to evaluate the business model.

Upon initial recognition of a financial asset, the Group and the Company determine whether it is part of the existing business model or whether it represents a new business model.

The Group and the Company re-evaluate the business model in each reporting period to determine whether the business model has changed since the previous reporting period. For the current reporting periods of the current year, the Group and the Company have not identified any change in their business model.

ii) Equity Instruments

Financial instruments that meet the definition of shares, as provided by IAS 32, are measured subsequent to initial recognition at FVPL. The Group and the Company may irrevocably elect to present fair value changes of the shares in other comprehensive income, provided that the shares are not held for trading and are not contingent consideration recognized by the Group and the Company in a business combination to which IFRS 3 applies.

The Group and the Company make the above irrevocable election individually for each asset that meets the definition of a share in accordance with IAS 32.

iii) Reclassifications

If the business model under which the Group and the Company hold their financial assets changes due to external or internal changes that are considered material to the business of the Group and the Company, all the financial assets that have been affected are reclassified. Reclassification is applied prospectively from the reclassification date, which is the first day of the first quarterly reporting period after the business model change. Reclassifications are expected to be very rare. Investments in equity instruments in respect of which the Group and the Company have irrevocably elected designation at FVOCI and any financial asset designated at FVPL at initial recognition cannot be reclassified, as their designation at initial recognition is irrevocable.

iv) Measurement of Impairment of Financial Assets

The Group and the Company measure the loss allowance for receivables from customers as an estimate of the present value of cash shortfalls over the life of the receivables from customers. A cash shortfall is the difference between the cash flows that are due to the Group and the Company in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Group and the Company expect to receive.

The Group and the Company have applied the simplified approach in paragraph 5.5.15 of IFRS 9 for the impairment of expected credit losses on balances of trade and other receivables at the date of initial application.

The Group and the Company classify the line item "Trade and other receivables" into three categories:

- **Common Clients:** Customers with whom the Group and the Company cooperate according to common trade term agreements
- **Bartering Clients:** Collaborations with clients which include both sales and purchase agreements, equally amounted throughout the contracted duration and eventually offset

- **Bad Debt:** Customers with amounts overdue for more than a year.

5.4 Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified either as financial liabilities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss or as other financial liabilities (i.e. amortized cost). The Group and the Company have not designated any of their liabilities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss.

A) Financial Liabilities (Excluding Borrowings)

Financial liabilities are recognized when the Group and the Company become a party to a contractual agreement of the financial instrument and are derecognized when the Group and the Company are discharged from the obligation or the obligation is cancelled or expires.

Trade payables are recognized initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost.

Dividends to shareholders are recognized in the line item "Other current financial liabilities" when the dividends are approved by the General Meeting of Shareholders.

B) Loans

Bank loans provide long-term financing of the operations of the Group and the Company. All loans are initially recognized at cost, being the fair value of the consideration received, excluding direct costs of issue.

After initial recognition, borrowings are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method.

C) Ordinary Shares

The share capital issued by the Company is recognized as the proceeds received, net of the direct costs of issue, after the related income tax effect. When the Company acquires its own shares (treasury shares), they are deducted from Equity. On the purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of own equity instruments, no gain or loss is recognized in the Income Statement.

5.5 Leases

At contract inception, the Group and the Company assess whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

Accounting by Lessee

The Group and the Company apply a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases (including short-term leases and leases of low-value assets). The Group and the Company recognize lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

A) Right-of-Use Assets

The Group and the Company recognize right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e. the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognized, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date, less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the lease term or the asset's useful life, if shorter.

If ownership of the leased asset is transferred to the Group and the Company at the end of the lease term or its cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset.

The Group and the Company have lease agreements for buildings (used as offices). The lease agreements may contain both lease and non-lease components. The Group and the Company have chosen not to separate the non-lease components of the contract from the lease components and therefore treat each lease component as a single lease.

B) Lease Liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Group and the Company measure lease liabilities at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees.

The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Group and the Company and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the exercise of an option to terminate. For the discounting of lease payments, the Group and the Company use the average borrowing rate (5%), as the interest rate implicit in the lease cannot be readily determined.

After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a reassessment or modification of the lease contract.

Accounting by Lessor

Leases in which the lessor does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset are classified as operating leases. When assets are leased out under an operating lease, the asset is included in the statement of financial position based on the nature of the asset. Lease income on operating leases is recognized over the term of the lease on a straight-line basis.

A lease that transfers substantially all of the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the leased item is classified as a finance lease.

The lessor in a finance lease derecognizes the leased asset and recognizes a receivable in the amount of the net investment in the lease. The lease receivable is discounted using the effective interest method and the carrying amount is adjusted accordingly. The lease receivable is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced through the lease proceeds received.

Subleases

When the Group and the Company are the intermediate lessor in a sublease agreement, they classify the sublease as a finance lease or an operating lease by reference to the right-of-use asset arising from the head lease and account for the head lease and the sublease as two separate contracts. When the sublease is classified as a finance lease, the right-of-use asset related to the head lease is derecognized and a lease receivable is recognized.

5.6 Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of acquisition cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined using the weighted average cost method. The cost of finished and semi-finished inventories includes design costs, raw materials, direct labor and a proportion of production overheads. Net realizable value is estimated based on the current selling prices of inventories in the ordinary course of business, less any selling expenses and, in the case of work-in-progress, the estimated costs to completion.

Provision for slow-moving or obsolete inventories is formed when necessary.

5.7 Inventories as Assets Held for Sale

Inventories held not for the usual commercial trading process but for the purpose of transferring ownership as a whole on the basis of specific management decisions or trade agreements and contracts with third parties are classified as Assets held for sale. These items are measured in accordance with the above accounting policy for Inventories (see 5.6).

5.8 Current and Deferred Income Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognized in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Current income tax is computed based on the tax legislation in force at the date of the Statement of Financial Position, in accordance with the applicable tax laws of Greece. Current income tax expense consists of income tax based on the profits of each company as adjusted in their tax returns and provisions for additional taxes and surcharges for tax-unaudited years, and is calculated using the enacted or substantively enacted tax rates.

Deferred income tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences arising between the carrying amounts and the tax bases of assets and liabilities in the financial statements. Deferred income tax is not accounted for if it arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction, other than a business combination, that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss and does not give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences. Deferred tax is determined using the tax rates and laws that are in force at the date of the Statement of Financial Position and are expected to apply when the related deferred tax asset is realized or the deferred tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be

available against which the temporary difference giving rise to the deferred tax asset can be utilized.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only when there is a legally enforceable right to offset tax assets against tax liabilities and when the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities where there is an intention to settle the balances on a net basis.

5.9 Employee Benefits

a) Post-Employment Benefits
Post-employment benefits include both defined contribution plans and defined benefit plans. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Group and the Company make fixed contributions to a separate entity. The Group and the Company have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

The accrued cost of defined contribution plans is recognized as an expense in the period to which it relates.

Typically, defined benefit plans define an amount of pension benefit that an employee will receive on retirement, usually dependent on one or more factors such as age, years of service and compensation.

The liability recognized in the Statement of Financial Position in respect of defined benefit plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the date of the Statement of Financial Position. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by an independent actuary using the projected unit credit method. The discount rate used is the rate of long-term Greek government bonds.

Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognized in other comprehensive income in the period in which they arise.

Past-service costs are recognized immediately in profit or loss.

b) Termination Benefits
Termination benefits are payable when employment is terminated before the normal retirement date. The Group and the Company recognize these benefits when they are demonstrably committed either to terminating the employment of current employees according to a detailed formal plan without possibility of withdrawal, or to providing these benefits as an incentive for voluntary redundancy. Termination benefits falling due more than 12 months after the balance sheet date are discounted.

In the case of termination of employment where the number of employees who will make use of these benefits cannot be determined, the benefits are not accounted for but are disclosed as a contingent liability.

5.10 Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Group and the Company have a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made.

Provisions are recognized on a discounted basis, when the effect of the time value of money is material, using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. When provisions are discounted, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as a finance expense. Provisions are reviewed at each reporting date and, if an outflow of resources to settle the obligation is no longer probable, they are reversed in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

When the Group and the Company expect the recovery of a reimbursement to settle a provision, for instance under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognized as a separate asset only when it is virtually certain and can be reliably measured.

5.11 Revenue Recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for goods, stated net of returns, discounts and value added taxes.

The Group and the Company recognize revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured, when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the Group and the Company and when specific criteria have been met for each of the Group's activities, as described below. The Group and the Company base their estimate of return on historical results, taking into consideration the type of customer, the type of transaction and the specifics of each arrangement.

a) Sales of Goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognized when the Group and the Company have delivered the goods, the customer has control of the products and there is no unfulfilled obligation that could affect the customer's acceptance of the products. The Group's principal products are POS terminals, debit cards, VoIP devices and airtime renewal codes (mobile phone cards).

Sales are recorded based on the price specified in the sales contracts, net of the estimated volume discounts at the time of sale. Accumulated experience is used to estimate and provide for the discounts, which are assessed based on anticipated annual purchases.

b) Sales of Services

Revenue from services is recognized in the accounting period in which the services are rendered, by reference to the stage of completion of the specific service relative to the total services to be provided.
In the case where the Group and the Company act as an agent, the commission rather than gross revenue is recognized as revenue.

c) Dividends

Dividends are recognized as income when the right to receive payment is established.

5.12 Basis for Consolidation

i) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Group. The Group "controls" an entity when it is exposed or entitled to variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. The Financial Statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated Financial Statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases.

Subsidiaries are fully consolidated (full consolidation) from the date that control over them is obtained and cease to be consolidated from the date that such control ceases.

Business combinations are accounted for by the Group using the acquisition method. The consideration transferred for the acquisition is measured as the fair value of the assets transferred, the liabilities incurred to the former owners and the equity interests issued by the Group. The consideration transferred also includes the fair value of any asset or liability resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date. On an acquisition-by-acquisition basis, the Group recognizes any non-controlling interest in the subsidiary either at fair value or at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the subsidiary's net assets.

Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred.

ii) Eliminations

Transactions between Group companies, balances and unrealized gains and losses (other than foreign exchange gains and losses) relating to transactions between Group companies are eliminated. Unrealized losses and unrealized gains are also eliminated, but only to the extent that there is no evidence of impairment.

5.13 Exchange Rate Conversions

i) Foreign Currency Transactions and Balances
Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency of the Group companies using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions.
Foreign exchange gains and losses arising from the settlement of such transactions during the period and from the translation of foreign currency denominated monetary items at the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date are recognized in profit or loss. Non-monetary items denominated in a foreign currency and carried at historical cost are translated at the exchange rates prevailing on the date of acquisition. Non-monetary items denominated in a foreign currency and carried at fair value are translated at the exchange rates at the date when the fair values were determined. In this case, the resulting exchange differences arising from the change in fair value are recognized in the income statement or directly in other comprehensive income, depending on the nature of the item.

ii) Business Activities Abroad
The assets and liabilities of the companies included in the consolidation, which are initially presented in a currency other than the Group's presentation currency, have been translated into EUR at the closing balance sheet rate. Income and expenses have been translated into the Group's

presentation currency at the average exchange rates for the period presented (unless the average exchange rate is not a reasonable approximation of the cumulative effect of the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions, in which case income and expenses are translated at the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions). Any differences arising from this process are recognized in the statement of comprehensive income and cumulatively in the foreign currency translation reserve in equity, except for the portion of such differences allocated to non-controlling interests, if any. When a foreign operation is sold in whole or in part so that the Group's control over that operation is lost, the cumulative exchange differences that had been recorded in the foreign currency translation reserve in equity are transferred to profit or loss as part of the gain or loss on sale.

6. Notes on the Statement of Financial Position and the Statement of Comprehensive Income

6.1 Property, Plant and Equipment

Group

Amounts in €	Furniture & Other Equipment	Total
Acquisition cost on 1/1/2024	939.889	1.452.356
Minus: Accumulated depreciation	(703.025)	(1.215.492)
Net book value on 1/1/2024	236.864	236.864
Additions	28.791	28.791
Depreciation	(49.833)	(49.833)
Acquisition cost on 31/12/2024	968.680	1.481.147
Minus: Accumulated depreciation	(752.858)	(1.265.325)
Net book value on 31/12/2024	215.823	215.823
Additions	54.202	54.202
Fixed assets of absorbed subsidiary	(3.332)	(3.332)
Depreciation	(54.618)	(54.618)
Acquisition cost on 31/12/2025	1.022.882	1.535.349
Minus: Accumulated depreciation	(810.808)	(1.323.275)
Net book value on 31/12/2025	212.074	212.074

Company

Amounts in €	Furniture & Other Equipment	Total
Acquisition cost on 1/1/2024	939.889	1.452.356
Minus: Accumulated depreciation	(703.025)	(1.215.492)
Net book value on 1/1/2024	236.864	236.864
Additions	25.110	25.110
Depreciation	(49.833)	(49.833)
Acquisition cost on 31/12/2024	964.998	1.477.465
Minus: Accumulated depreciation	(752.858)	(1.265.325)
Net book value on 31/12/2024	212.141	212.141
Additions	45.656	45.656
Depreciation	(54.618)	(54.618)
Acquisition cost on 31/12/2025	1.010.655	1.523.121
Minus: Accumulated depreciation	(807.476)	(1.319.943)
Net book value on 31/12/2025	203.179	203.179

Depreciation of property, plant and equipment is recognized in the line "Depreciation and Amortization Expense" of the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

There are no encumbrances on the Company's property, plant and equipment to secure borrowings or other liabilities.

6.2 Intangible Assets

Group

Amounts in €	Trademarks and Domains property rights	Software	Goodwill	Total
Acquisition cost on 1/1/2024	1.285.464	3.898.330	-	5.183.793
Minus: Accumulated depreciation	(77.636)	(3.862.239)	-	(3.939.875)
Net book value on 1/1/2024	1.207.828	36.091	-	1.243.919
Depreciation	(128.546)	(7.884)	-	(136.430)
Acquisition cost on 31/12/2024	1.285.464	3.898.330	-	5.183.793
Minus: Accumulated depreciation	(206.182)	(3.870.123)	-	(4.076.305)
Net book value on 31/12/2024	1.079.282	28.207	-	1.107.489
Additions	-	-	304.136	304.136
Disposals	(1.282.659)	-	-	(1.282.659)
Depreciation	(128.546)	(7.700)	-	(136.246)
Depreciation of disposals	333.700	-	-	333.700
Acquisition cost on 31/12/2025	2.805	3.898.330	304.136	4.205.271
Minus: Accumulated depreciation	(1.028)	(3.877.823)	-	(3.878.851)
Net book value on 31/12/2025	1.777	20.507	304.136	326.420

Goodwill arises from the acquisition of the subsidiary in Cyprus.

Company

Amounts in €	Trademarks and Domains property rights	Software	Total
Acquisition cost on 1/1/2024	1.285.464	3.898.330	5.183.793
Minus: Accumulated depreciation	(77.636)	(3.862.239)	(3.939.875)
Net book value on 1/1/2024	1.207.828	36.091	1.243.919
Depreciation	(128.546)	(7.884)	(136.430)
Acquisition cost on 31/12/2024	1.285.464	3.898.330	5.183.793
Minus: Accumulated depreciation	(206.182)	(3.870.123)	(4.076.305)
Net book value on 31/12/2024	1.079.282	28.207	1.107.489
Disposals	(1.282.659)	-	(1.282.659)
Depreciation	(128.546)	(7.700)	(136.246)
Depreciation of disposals	333.700	-	333.700
Acquisition cost on 31/12/2025	2.805	3.898.330	3.901.135
Minus: Accumulated depreciation	(1.028)	(3.877.823)	(3.878.851)
Net book value on 31/12/2025	1.777	20.507	22.284

Intangible assets mainly concern software (e.g. the ticketing platform) used by the Company.

The disposals of the year 2025 relate to the Company and concern the sale of the domains More.gr and More.com.

6.3 Investments in Subsidiaries

Group's Structure

In June 2023, «MORE.GR ILEKTRONIKES YPIRESIES S.A.» founded the company «MORE.COM ONLINE SERVICES RO S.R.L», in which it holds 100% of the share capital. The above company is based in Romania and is active in issuing, selling or brokering tickets for all types of events and providing services to event organizers. In 2025, the company carried out a share capital increase of 500.000 LEI (€102.523), resulting in a total investment of 2.100.000 LEI (€424.279). The amount has been fully paid. In December 2025, the Company sold its participation.

In July 2023, «MORE.GR ILEKTRONIKES YPIRESIES S.A.» founded the company «MORE.COM ONLINE SERVICES PT UNIPESSOAL LDA», in which it holds 100% of the share capital. The above company is based in Portugal and is active in issuing, selling or brokering tickets for all types of events and providing services to event organizers. The total investment amounted to €270.000 and had been fully paid. In December 2025, the Company sold its participation.

In March 2024, «MORE.GR ILEKTRONIKES YPIRESIES S.A.» founded the company «MORE.COM ONLINE SERVICES BE S.R.L», in which it holds 100% of the share capital. The above company is based in Brussels and is active in issuing, selling or brokering tickets for all types of events and providing services to event organizers. In 2025, the Company increased its investment by €50.000, resulting in a total investment of €400.000. In December 2025, the Company sold its participation.

In December 2025, «MORE.GR ILEKTRONIKES YPIRESIES S.A.» acquired «MORE.COM ONLINE SERVICES CY LTD» for a consideration of €350.000, in which it holds 100% of the share capital. The

above company is based in Cyprus and will be active in issuing, selling or brokering tickets for all types of events and providing services to event organizers.

The composition of the Group and the changes in participations are presented in the table below:

Company	Country	Holding %	Year est. / acquired	Investment value 31/12/2025	Investment value 31/12/2024
MORE.COM ONLINE SERVICES CY LTD	Cyprus	100%	2025	350.000	-
MORE.COM ONLINE SERVICES RO S.R.L*	Romania	100%	2023	-	321.752
MORE.COM ONLINE SERVICES PT UNIPESSOAL LDA*	Portugal	100%	2023	-	270.000
MORE.COM ONLINE SERVICES BE S.R.L*	Belgium	100%	2024	-	350.000
Total				350.000	941.752

6.4 Deferred Tax Assets

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred income taxes relate to the same taxation authority. The amounts are as follows:

Deferred Tax Assets

Amounts in €	31/12/2025	31/12/2024	31/12/2025	31/12/2024
	GROUP		COMPANY	
Deferred tax from temporary differences	486.281	7.445	486.281	7.445
Total	486.281	7.445	486.281	7.445

Tax on Temporary Differences

Amounts in €	31/12/2025	31/12/2024	31/12/2025	31/12/2024
	GROUP		COMPANY	
Deferred assets/(liabilities) on right of use assets	2.645	824	2.645	824
Deferred tax asset on stock options	474.478	-	474.478	-
Deferred assets/(liabilities) on other assets	5.678	5.678	5.678	5.678
Deferred assets/(liabilities) on employee benefits	3.479	944	3.479	944
Total	486.280	7.445	486.280	7.445

Amounts Recognized through P&L

Amounts in €	31/12/2025	31/12/2024	31/12/2025	31/12/2024
	GROUP		COMPANY	
Deferred tax from temporary differences	477.215	362	477.215	362
	477.215	*362*	*477.215*	*362*
Amounts recognized through OCI				
Deferred tax on actuarial gain/loss	1.621	(70)	1.621	(70)
	1.621	*(70)*	*1.621*	*(70)*
Total	478.836	292	478.836	292

Total Movement in Deferred Tax Assets and Liabilities

Amounts in €	31/12/2025	31/12/2024	31/12/2025	31/12/2024
	GROUP		COMPANY	
Balance at the beginning of the year	7.445	7.445	7.445	7.153
Tax charged/credited to income statement	477.215	362	477.215	362
Tax charged/credited directly to equity	(1)	(292)	(1)	-
Tax charged/credited directly to other comprehensive income	1.621	(70)	1.621	(70)
Balance at the end of the year	486.280	7.445	486.280	7.445

The Group has not recognized a deferred tax asset on tax losses carried forward. The tax losses relate to the foreign subsidiaries, for which it was not considered probable that sufficient future taxable profits will be available against which they could be utilized. The tax effect of the losses for the year for which no deferred tax asset was recognized amounts to €77.529 for the year 2025, as presented in note 6.22.

Current tax liabilities include short-term liabilities payable to the tax authorities related to the above taxes payable (tax on assets for the Company). Management regularly evaluates its position on matters related to the tax authorities and considers provisions where necessary for the amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Up until 31st December 2025, the competent tax authorities have not notified any audit mandate order of the Company for the fiscal years 2014–2018. Therefore, the right of the tax authorities to carry out tax audits for the aforementioned periods is considered time-barred pursuant to: a) paragraph 1 of article 84 of Law 2238/1994 (unaudited income tax cases), b) paragraph 1 of article 57 of Law 2859/2000 (unaudited VAT cases), c) paragraph 5 of article 9 of Law 2523/1997 (imposition of fines for income tax cases) and d) article 36 of Law 4174/2013 (unaudited tax periods). Management considers that the circumstances specified in the above laws, under which the five-year limitation period could be extended to ten years, are not met.

The subsidiary MORE.COM ONLINE SERVICES CY LTD (Cyprus) has not been audited by the tax authorities since its incorporation/acquisition. Management does not expect any material charges.

In addition, the Company has been audited by a statutory auditor in accordance with article 65A of Law 4174/2013 and decision POL 1124/18.6.2015 of the General Secretary of Public Revenue of the Ministry of Finance and has received a tax certificate for the years 2014-2024. The tax audit by the Certified Public Accountants for the year 2025, as provided for by the provisions of article 65A of Law 4987/2022, is in progress and the relevant tax certificate is expected to be issued after the publication of the annual financial statements for the year 2025. However, the Group's Management does not expect any material change in the tax liabilities for that year upon completion of the tax audit.

For the current and previous fiscal year, deferred taxes were calculated at a 22% rate based on Law 4799/2021.

6.5 Right-of-Use Assets & Lease Liabilities

The line item "Right-of-use assets" is analyzed as follows:

Group

Amounts in €	Leased buildings	Leased vehicles	Total
Acquisition cost on 1/1/2024	261.726	-	261.726
Minus: Accumulated depreciation	(167.189)	-	(167.189)
Net book value on 1/1/2024	94.536	-	94.536
Initial recognition	-	82.044	82.044
Depreciation	(66.731)	(22.635)	(89.366)
Acquisition cost on 31/12/2024	261.726	82.044	343.769
Minus: Accumulated depreciation	(233.921)	(22.635)	(256.555)
Net book value on 31/12/2024	27.805	59.409	87.214
Additions	844.208	14.430	858.638
Fixed assets of absorbed subsidiary	(24.054)	-	(24.054)
Depreciation	(185.547)	(25.222)	(210.769)
Acquisition cost on 31/12/2025	1.105.934	96.474	1.202.407
Minus: Accumulated depreciation	(443.521)	(47.857)	(491.378)
Net book value on 31/12/2025	662.412	48.617	711.029

Company

Amounts in €	Leased buildings	Leased vehicles	Total
Acquisition cost on 1/1/2024	261.726	-	261.726
Minus: Accumulated depreciation	(167.189)	-	(167.189)
Net book value on 1/1/2024	94.536	-	94.536
Initial recognition	-	82.044	82.044
Depreciation	(66.731)	(22.635)	(89.366)
Acquisition cost on 31/12/2024	261.726	82.044	343.769
Minus: Accumulated depreciation	(233.921)	(22.635)	(256.555)
Net book value on 31/12/2024	27.805	59.409	87.214
Additions	811.246	14.430	825.676
Depreciation	(185.547)	(25.222)	(210.769)
Acquisition cost on 31/12/2025	1.072.972	96.474	1.169.445
Minus: Accumulated depreciation	(419.468)	(47.857)	(467.325)
Net book value on 31/12/2025	653.504	48.617	702.121

The line item "Lease liabilities" is analyzed as follows:

Group

Non-current lease liabilities	
Balance as at 1/1/2024	29.629
Additions	(171.475)
Transfer to current lease liabilities	218.404
Non-current lease liabilities as at 31/12/2024	76.558

Current lease liabilities	
Balance as at 1/1/2024	**68.645**
Additions	32.400
Transfer from non-current lease liabilities	(218.404)
Interest	8.169
Lease repayments	123.591
Current lease liabilities as at 31/12/2024	**14.401**

Non-current lease liabilities	
Balance as at 1/1/2025	**76.558**
Additions	635.934
Transfer to current lease liabilities	(282.031)
Non-current lease liabilities as at 31/12/2025	**430.460**

Current lease liabilities	
Balance as at 1/1/2025	**14.401**
Transfer from non-current lease liabilities	282.031
Interest	25.989
Lease repayments	(29.829)
Current lease liabilities as at 31/12/2025	**292.592**

	31/12/2025
Within 1 year	292.592
Between 1 and 2 years	303.986
Between 2 and 5 years	126.473
Total	**723.051**

Company

Non-current lease liabilities	
Balance as at 1/1/2024	**29.629**
Additions	3.716
Transfer to current lease liabilities	43.213
Non-current lease liabilities as at 31/12/2024	**76.558**

Current lease liabilities	
Balance as at 1/1/2024	**68.645**
Additions	32.400
Transfer from non-current lease liabilities	(43.213)
Interest	8.169
Lease repayments	(51.600)
Current lease liabilities as at 31/12/2024	**14.401**

Non-current lease liabilities	
Balance as at 1/1/2025	**76.558**
Additions	825.676
Transfer to current lease liabilities	(480.684)
Non-current lease liabilities as at 31/12/2025	**421.550**

Current lease liabilities	
Balance as at 1/1/2025	14.401
Additions	
Transfer from non-current lease liabilities	480.684
Interest	25.989
Lease repayments	(228.481)
Current lease liabilities as at 31/12/2025	292.592

The maturity dates of long-term lease liabilities for the Company are as follows:

	31/12/2025
Within 1 year	292.592
Between 1 and 2 years	295.076
Between 2 and 5 years	126.473
More than 5 years	-
Total	714.142

The Company holds leases relating to the rental of buildings and vehicles. The duration of the building agreements is 3 years and of the vehicle agreements 4 years, while the imputed annual discount rate amounts to 5% for buildings and 6,8% for vehicles.

6.6 Other Non-Current Assets

The line item "Other non-current assets" is analyzed as follows:

Amounts in €	31/12/2025	31/12/2024	31/12/2025	31/12/2024
	GROUP		COMPANY	
Other non-current assets				
Other guarantees	3.133	7.433	3.133	3.133
Utilities guarantees	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000
Total	7.133	11.433	7.133	7.133

6.7 Inventories & Assets Held for Sale

The line item "Inventories" is analyzed as follows:

Amounts in €	31/12/2025	31/12/2024	31/12/2025	31/12/2024
	GROUP		COMPANY	
Inventories	40.503	50.876	40.503	50.876
Total realizable value	40.503	50.876	40.503	50.876
Impairment of inventories	-	-	-	-
Total net realizable value	40.503	50.876	40.503	50.876
Total	40.503	50.876	40.503	50.876

The Company's total inventory consists of intangible top-up prepaid airtime cards which the Company purchases from mobile operators and sells to its customers.

6.8 Trade and Other Receivables

The line item "Trade and other receivables" is analyzed as follows:

Amounts in €	31/12/2025	31/12/2024	31/12/2025	31/12/2024
	GROUP		COMPANY	
Domestic customers	985.962	970.470	959.954	959.488
Intercompany customers	213.704	253.098	213.704	253.098
Foreign customers	215.470	217.575	207.361	167.988
Total	**1.415.135**	**1.441.144**	**1.381.018**	**1.380.574**
Provision for impairment of trade receivables	(1.157.763)	(1.126.524)	(1.157.763)	(1.126.524)
Total	**257.372**	**314.620**	**223.255**	**254.050**

Receivables from customers are not interest-bearing accounts and the total of the above receivables is considered to be of short-term maturity.
The Company has carried out an assessment of the recoverable amount of receivables. Certain receivables have been impaired. The impaired receivables mainly relate to receivables that have been overdue for a certain period and are considered irrecoverable. For the current year, the Company has recognized an additional provision of €31.239.

The fair value of these short-term financial assets is not determined independently, as the carrying amount is considered to approximate their fair value.

The movement in the provision for impairment of trade receivables is set out in the table below:

Amounts in €	31/12/2025	31/12/2024	31/12/2025	31/12/2024
	GROUP		COMPANY	
Balance at the beginning of the year	**1.126.524**	**1.074.893**	**1.126.524**	**1.074.893**
New / (reversal) provision	31.239	51.631	31.239	51.631
Balance at the end of the year	**1.157.763**	**1.126.524**	**1.157.763**	**1.126.524**

The amounts of provisions for impairment of trade receivables formed during the year are recognized in the statement of comprehensive income.

For all trade receivables, an assessment for possible impairment has been undertaken based on relevant indications. The impaired receivables mainly relate to debtors who face financial difficulties and for whom there is evidence that the amounts due will not be settled.

The aging analysis of receivables and the analysis of the provision for impairment based on expected credit losses on trade and other receivables are presented as follows:

Company and Group as there is no effect from subsidiaries

		31/12/2025			
Amounts in €	*Not past due amount*	0-180	180-360	>360	Total
Category A (common clients)					
Outstanding amount receivables	-	54.237	4.337	984.695	1.043.269
	-	**54.237**	**4.337**	**984.695**	**1.043.269**
Loss percentage	*0,0%*	*1,5%*	*40,0%*	*100,0%*	
Loss amount	-	814	1.735	984.695	987.243
Category C (bad debt)					
Outstanding amount receivables	-	-	-	170.520	170.520
	-	-	-	**170.520**	**170.520**
Loss percentage	*100,0%*	*100,0%*	*100,0%*	*100,0%*	
Loss amount	-	-	-	170.520	170.520
Total loss amount	-	814	1.735	1.155.215	1.157.763

Impairment losses 1/1/2025	1.126.524
Impairment charged to profit or loss for the period 1/1/2025- 31/12/2025:	31.239

		31/12/2024			
Amounts in €	*Not past due amount*	0-180	180-360	>360	Total
Category A (common clients)					
Outstanding amount receivables	-	54.237	4.337	984.695	1.043.269
	-	**54.237**	**4.337**	**984.695**	**1.043.269**
Loss percentage	*0,0%*	*1,5%*	*40,0%*	*100,0%*	
Loss amount	-	814	1.735	984.695	987.243
Outstanding amount receivables	-	-	-	139.281	139.281
	-	-	-	**139.281**	**139.281**
Loss percentage	*100,0%*	*100,0%*	*100,0%*	*100,0%*	
Loss amount	-	-	-	139.281	139.281
Total loss amount	-	814	1.735	1.123.976	1.126.524

Impairment losses 1/1/2024	1.074.893
Impairment charged to profit or loss for the period 1/1/2024- 31/12/2024:	51.631

6.9 Prepayments to Suppliers

This item shows the debit balances of suppliers:

Amounts in €	31/12/2025	31/12/2024	31/12/2025	31/12/2024
	GROUP		COMPANY	
Advances to domestic suppliers	1.840.085	2.208.573	1.840.085	2.208.573
Advances to intercompany suppliers	789	789	789	789
Advances to foreign suppliers	49.543	46.194	49.543	46.194
Total	1.890.416	2.255.555	1.890.416	2.255.555
Provision for impairment of prepayments to suppliers	(287.530)	(475.470)	(287.530)	(475.470)
Total	1.602.886	1.780.085	1.602.886	1.780.085

Amounts in €	31/12/2025	31/12/2024	31/12/2025	31/12/2024
	GROUP		COMPANY	
Balance at the beginning of the year	475.470	475.470	475.470	475.470
Reversal of provision	(187.940)	-	(187.940)	-
Balance at the end of the year	287.530	475.470	287.530	475.470

The Company has carried out an assessment of the recoverable amount of receivables.
Certain receivables have been impaired. The impaired receivables mainly relate to receivables that have been overdue for a certain period and are considered irrecoverable. For the current year, the Company has reversed part of the provision formed, amounting to €187.940, as the related amounts were collected.

6.10 Current Tax Liabilities & Income Tax Receivables

The net (offset) balances are analyzed as follows:

Amounts in €	31/12/2025	31/12/2024	31/12/2025	31/12/2024
	GROUP		COMPANY	
Current tax liabilities	335.385	516.638	333.721	516.638
Total current tax liabilities	335.385	516.638	333.721	516.638

6.11 Other Current Receivables

The line item "Other current receivables" is analyzed as follows:

Amounts in €	31/12/2025	31/12/2024	31/12/2025	31/12/2024
	GROUP		COMPANY	
Prepaid expenses	166.432	498.406	166.432	498.272
Other intercompany receivables	1.289.654	7.264.924	1.289.654	7.264.928
Other receivables	236.555	48.274	236.555	47.704
Staff advances	9.130	28.943	9.130	28.943
Receivables from BoD members	85.482	64.439	85.482	64.439
Accrued unbilled revenue	952.155	-	952.155	-
VAT receivable	-	18.443	-	-
Total	2.739.408	7.923.430	2.739.408	7.904.287

The fair values of the above receivables are considered to approximate their carrying amounts. Additionally, the maximum exposure to credit risk, excluding guarantees and credit enhancements, is considered to approximate the carrying amounts of the receivables.

6.12 Cash and Cash Equivalents

The line item "Cash and cash equivalents" is analyzed as follows:

Amounts in €	31/12/2025	31/12/2024	31/12/2025	31/12/2024
	GROUP		COMPANY	
Cash on hand	1.200	1.200	1.200	1.200
Bank deposits	47.311	536.691	14.189	245.319
Intercompany bank deposits	204.095	637.667	204.095	469.083
Total	252.606	1.175.558	219.484	715.601

The analysis into "Intercompany bank deposits" was added and the comparative amounts were adjusted accordingly.
The above constitutes cash and cash equivalents for the purposes of the cash flow statement.

6.13 Share Capital

The share capital of the Company as at 31st December 2025 amounts to €350.002 divided into 350.002 ordinary shares with a nominal value of €1 each. All issued shares have been fully paid, provide the same rights to receive dividends and to the repayment of capital and represent one vote per share at the General Meeting of the Company's Shareholders.

Amounts in €	31/12/2025	31/12/2024
Share capital at the beginning of the period	7.350.042	7.350.042
Increase in share capital	-	-
Decrease of share capital	(7.000.040)	-
Share capital at the end of the period	350.002	7.350.042

During 2025, the share capital of the Company was reduced by €7.000.040, with a refund to the Company's sole shareholder.

6.14 Reserves

The line item "Reserves" is analyzed as follows:

GROUP

Amounts in €	Statutory reserves	Capital issue expenses	Foreign currency translation differences reserve	Total
Balance as at 1/1/2024	19.316	(77.364)	(232)	(58.280)
Share-based payments	(107.383)	-	-	(107.383)
Termination of stock option plan (IFRS 2)	107.383	-	-	107.383
New reserves	107.383	-	-	107.383
Balance as at 1/1/2024	126.699	(77.364)	(232)	49.103
New reserves	-	-	232	232
Termination of stock option plan (IFRS 2)	-	-	-	2.156.720
Balance as at 31/12/2025	126.699	(77.364)	-	2.206.055

COMPANY

Amounts in €	Statutory reserves	Capital issue expenses	Foreign currency translation differences reserve	Total
Balance as at 1/1/2024	19.316	(77.364)	-	(58.048)
Share-based payments	(107.383)	-	-	(107.383)
Termination of stock option plan (IFRS 2)	107.383	-	-	107.383
New reserves	107.383	-	-	107.383
Balance as at 31/12/2024	126.699	(77.364)	-	49.335
Termination of stock option plan (IFRS 2)	-	-	-	2.156.720
Balance as at 31/12/2025	126.699	(77.364)	-	2.206.055

Statutory Reserves

According to the provisions of the Greek Corporate Law (Law 4548/2018), the creation of a Statutory Reserve, with the annual transfer of an amount equal to 5% of the annual profit after tax, is mandatory until the amount of the Statutory Reserve equals one third (1/3) of the paid-up share capital. During the life of the Company, the distribution of the statutory reserve is prohibited.

Share Capital Increase Expenses

Expenses directly related to share capital increases are debited directly to Equity.

Foreign Currency Translation Reserve

This reserve consists of exchange rate differences that arise from currency conversion on consolidation of foreign companies, and more specifically from MORE.COM ONLINE SERVICES RO S.R.L. They are recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in this category of reserves.

6.15 Retained Earnings

Retained earnings include the accumulated results of prior years and IFRS adjustments. For the current year, retained earnings amount to €419.208, and for the previous year to €2.494.093. The current year's movement is depicted in the Statement of Changes in Equity.

6.16 Employee Benefit Obligations

The post-employment benefit obligation was determined through an actuarial study carried out by an independent actuary, who provided the actuarial study to the Company.

Actuarial assumptions	31/12/2025	31/12/2024	31/12/2025	31/12/2024
	GROUP		COMPANY	
Technical interest rate	3,0%	2,5%	3,0%	2,5%
Future salary increase	2,4%	2,4%	2,4%	2,4%
Inflation rate	2,0%	2,2%	2,0%	2,2%

Amounts in €	1/1/2025-31/12/2025	1/1/2024-31/12/2024	1/1/2025-31/12/2025	1/1/2024-31/12/2024
	GROUP		COMPANY	
Employees	63	69	63	61
Total	**63**	**69**	**63**	**61**

The amounts recognized in the Statement of Financial Position and the changes in the net defined benefit liability during the year are as follows:

Amounts in €	31/12/2025	31/12/2024	31/12/2025	31/12/2024
	GROUP		COMPANY	
Provision for personnel compensation	15.815	4.289	15.815	4.289
Liability in statement of financial position	**15.815**	**4.289**	**15.815**	**4.289**

Amounts in €	31/12/2025	31/12/2024	31/12/2025	31/12/2024
	GROUP		COMPANY	
Amounts recognized through P&L				
Current service cost	4.072	1.563	4.072	1.563
Actuarial interest	86	74	86	74
	4.158	***1.637***	***4.158***	***1.637***
Amounts recognized through OCI				
Actuarial (gain) / loss	7.368	(318)	7.368	(318)
	7.368	***(318)***	***7.368***	***(318)***
Total	**11.526**	**1.319**	**11.526**	**1.319**

In accordance with the revised IAS 19 (paragraph 63), the liability for employee benefits recognized in the Statement of Financial Position is equal to the actuarial liability at the date of calculation.

Also, in accordance with the revised IAS 19 (paragraph 141), the liability for employee benefits recognized in the year-end Statement of Financial Position is equal to the opening balance sheet liability after the effect of the following:

- Service cost
- Interest cost
- Contribution of employees and employers
- Benefits paid
- Termination benefits cost
- Changes to actuarial liability or to the assets of the program
- Changes in exchange rate for calculation of plan assets in case of using a different currency than that of the country in which the subject Company is located etc.

Amounts in €	31/12/2025	31/12/2024	31/12/2025	31/12/2024
	GROUP		COMPANY	
Opening balance of defined benefit plans	4.289	2.970	4.289	2.970
Current service cost	4.072	1.563	4.072	1.563
Actuarial interest	86	74	86	74
Actuarial (gain) / loss	7.368	(318)	7.368	(318)
Liability in statement of financial position	15.815	4.289	15.815	4.289

Actuarial assumptions	31/12/2025	31/12/2024
Discount rate	3,00%	3,00%
Future salary increases	2,40%	2,40%
Inflation	2,00%	2,00%

Sensitivity analysis	Change in key assumptions	Actuarial liability 31/12/2025	Actuarial liability 31/12/2024
Discount rate	+0,5%	14.897	4.099
Discount rate	-0,5%	16.797	4.593
Salary increase	+0,5%	16.299	4.464
Salary increase	-0,5%	15.345	4.216

6.17 Trade and Other Payables

The line item "Trade and other payables" is analyzed as follows:

Amounts in €	31/12/2025	31/12/2024	31/12/2025	31/12/2024
	GROUP		COMPANY	
Domestic suppliers	473.150	291.092	463.458	278.084
Intercompany suppliers	954.009	160.350	954.009	160.350
Foreign suppliers	8.163	42.110	-	9.599
Total	1.435.322	493.553	1.417.467	448.034

The analysis into "Intercompany suppliers" was added and the comparative amounts were adjusted accordingly.

The total of the above liabilities is considered to be of short-term maturity.

The fair value of these short-term financial liabilities is assumed to approximate their carrying amount.

Trade payables to suppliers are not interest-bearing accounts and are usually settled within 30 days from the invoice date, unless otherwise specified by the payment terms stated, as applicable, in the contracts with suppliers.

6.18 Other Current Liabilities

The line item "Other current liabilities" is analyzed as follows:

Amounts in €	31/12/2025	31/12/2024	31/12/2025	31/12/2024
	GROUP		COMPANY	
Customer advances	44.278	38.748	44.278	38.748
Intercompany customer advances	-	51.466	-	-
Royalties tax	72.557	-	72.557	-
Intercompany short-term liabilities	-	5.150	-	5.150
Other short-term liabilities	122.164	42.786	122.154	42.394
VAT liabilities	293.235	297.357	293.235	318.386
Other taxes	296.882	133.341	296.751	123.693
Social security	188.392	159.501	184.777	153.672
Municipal fee 2%	2.389	1.409	2.389	1.409
Sundry creditors	137.471	37.759	130.476	31.979
Dividends payable	-	1.400.000	-	1.400.000
Total	1.157.366	2.167.515	1.146.616	2.115.430

The analysis into "Intercompany short-term liabilities" was added and the comparative amounts were adjusted accordingly.

Total current liabilities increased by €1.396.649, primarily due to the Company's obligation to distribute a dividend to its parent company. This increase relates to intra-group obligations and does not indicate a deterioration in the Company's financial position.

6.19 Revenues

The line item "Revenue" is analyzed as follows:

Amounts in €	1/1/2025-31/12/2025	1/1/2024-31/12/2024	1/1/2025-31/12/2025	1/1/2024-31/12/2024
	GROUP		COMPANY	
Revenue from services	9.530.492	8.781.415	9.512.927	8.768.917
Total	9.530.492	8.781.415	9.512.927	8.768.917

Revenues are analyzed as follows:

Amounts in €	1/1/2025-31/12/2025	1/1/2024-31/12/2024	1/1/2025-31/12/2025	1/1/2024-31/12/2024
	GROUP		COMPANY	
Revenue from commissions	1.704.451	1.876.557	1.704.451	1.876.557
Phone services	592	1	592	1
Ticketing services	7.549.294	6.556.740	7.533.149	6.555.165
Transportation	112.851	131.592	112.851	131.592
Mobile cards	161.885	205.602	161.885	205.602
Other income	1.420	10.922	-	-
Total	9.530.492	8.781.415	9.512.927	8.768.917

6.20 Expenses by Nature

The total expenses are analyzed as follows:

Cost of Sales of Goods

The item is analyzed as follows:

Amounts in €	1/1/2025-31/12/2025	1/1/2024-31/12/2024	1/1/2025-31/12/2025	1/1/2024-31/12/2024
	GROUP		COMPANY	
Inventories at the beginning of the period	50.876	55.282	50.876	55.282
Inventories at the end of the period	40.503	50.876	40.503	50.876
Changes in inventories	**(10.373)**	**(4.406)**	**(10.373)**	**(4.406)**
Purchases	(149.390)	(198.876)	(149.390)	(198.876)
Cost of sales of goods	**(159.764)**	**(203.282)**	**(159.764)**	**(203.282)**

Payroll and Related Expenses

The line item "Payroll and related expenses" is analyzed as follows:

Amounts in €	1/1/2025-31/12/2025	1/1/2024-31/12/2024	1/1/2025-31/12/2025	1/1/2024-31/12/2024
	GROUP		COMPANY	
Salaries, wages & benefits	2.884.608	2.500.377	2.679.074	2.232.860
Contributions to social security	582.440	460.253	580.381	459.527
Other employee benefits	15.306	12.500	12.094	11.275
Termination benefits	10.976	-	10.976	-
Share-based payments (IFRS 2)	2.156.720	-	2.156.720	-
Current service cost	4.072	1.563	4.072	1.563
Total	**5.654.121**	**2.974.693**	**5.443.318**	**2.705.225**

The number of employees as at 31st December 2025 and 31st December 2024 is presented below:

Amounts in €	1/1/2025-31/12/2025	1/1/2024-31/12/2024	1/1/2025-31/12/2025	1/1/2024-31/12/2024
	GROUP		COMPANY	
Employees	63	69	63	61
Total	**63**	**69**	**63**	**61**

General, Selling and Administrative Expenses

Amounts in €	1/1/2025-31/12/2025	1/1/2024-31/12/2024	1/1/2025-31/12/2025	1/1/2024-31/12/2024
	GROUP		COMPANY	
Other third parties fees	1.845.566	1.592.281	1.766.485	1.463.142
Other third parties commissions	1.300	878	1.300	878
Telecommunications	-	3.192	-	3.192
Rents	50.781	46.781	6.974	7.377
Insurance	4.013	2.580	-	-
Promotion & advertising expenses	850.752	826.846	845.152	821.064
Other tax	252.498	128.215	252.498	128.210
Traveling expenses	47.975	55.492	47.843	55.018
Production costs	3.949	4.391	3.949	4.391
Stationery	7.631	15.204	7.631	15.038
Subscriptions - contributions	87.045	85.335	87.045	85.207
Other operating expenses	338.875	84.495	320.676	67.277
Total	**3.490.386**	**2.845.690**	**3.339.555**	**2.650.794**

The line item "Third parties' fees and expenses" is analyzed as follows:

Amounts in €	1/1/2025-31/12/2025	1/1/2024-31/12/2024	1/1/2025-31/12/2025	1/1/2024-31/12/2024
	GROUP		COMPANY	
POS sales & other commissions	20.263	16.836	20.263	16.836
Administration fees	118.086	153.482	118.086	153.482
Ticket commissions	538.161	294.056	538.161	294.056
Transportation fees	5.589	16.180	5.589	6.096
Other third parties fees	789.995	761.571	719.838	665.846
IT & infrastructure	41.960	44.044	41.960	44.044
Marketing fees	260.209	198.544	260.209	198.544
Phone fees	6.994	29.661	6.994	29.661
Customer support	-	9.220	-	9.220
Legal & other fees	3.958	25.257	3.400	6.961
Third party services	60.352	43.430	51.987	38.397
Total	1.845.566	1.592.281	1.766.485	1.463.142

Depreciation / Amortization

Amounts in €	1/1/2025-31/12/2025	1/1/2024-31/12/2024	1/1/2025-31/12/2025	1/1/2024-31/12/2024
	GROUP		COMPANY	
Depreciation of furniture and other equipment	54.618	49.833	54.618	49.833
Depreciation on right-of-use vehicles	25.222	22.635	25.222	22.635
Amortization of intangible assets	7.700	7.884	7.700	7.884
Amortization of other intangible assets	128.546	128.546	128.546	128.546
Depreciation on right-of-use buildings	185.547	66.731	185.547	66.731
Total	401.634	275.629	401.634	275.629

Other Gains / (Losses) – Net

Amounts in €	1/1/2025-31/12/2025	1/1/2024-31/12/2024	1/1/2025-31/12/2025	1/1/2024-31/12/2024
	GROUP		COMPANY	
Exchange differences expense	(5.377)	(9.484)	(5.377)	(9.484)
Exchange differences income	(4.977)	329	(136)	100
Total	(10.354)	(9.155)	(5.513)	(9.384)

Net Impairment Losses

Amounts in €	1/1/2025-31/12/2025	1/1/2024-31/12/2024	1/1/2025-31/12/2025	1/1/2024-31/12/2024
	GROUP		COMPANY	
Provision/(reversal) for impairment of trade receivables	31.239	51.631	31.239	51.631
Reversal of impairment of prepayments	(187.940)	-	(187.940)	-
Total	(156.700)	51.631	(156.700)	51.631

6.21 Financial Expenses

The line item "Financial expenses" is analyzed as follows:

Amounts in €	1/1/2025-31/12/2025	1/1/2024-31/12/2024	1/1/2025-31/12/2025	1/1/2024-31/12/2024
	GROUP		COMPANY	
Interest on right-of-use assets	25.989	8.169	25.989	8.169
Actuarial interest	86	74	86	74
Other bank expenses	1.980	(142)	1.355	(305)
Total	28.055	8.101	27.429	7.938

6.22 Income Tax Expense

The tax on the Company's profit before tax differs from the theoretical amount that would arise using the weighted average tax rate applicable to the profits / losses of the Company as follows:

According to Law 4799/2021, the corporate income tax rate in Greece is 22% for fiscal years from 2021 onwards.

Amounts Recognized through P&L

Amounts in €	31/12/2025	31/12/2024	31/12/2025	31/12/2024
	GROUP		COMPANY	
Deferred tax from temporary differences	477.215	362	477.215	362
	477.215	***362***	***477.215***	***362***
Amounts recognized through OCI				
Deferred tax on actuarial gain/loss	1.621	(70)	1.621	(70)
	1.621	***(70)***	***1.621***	***(70)***
Total	478.836	292	478.836	292

Income Tax Expense

Amounts in €	31/12/2025	31/12/2024	31/12/2025	31/12/2024
	GROUP		COMPANY	
Income tax	(719.097)	(789.891)	(713.387)	(790.431)
Amounts recognized through P&L	477.215	362	477.215	362
Total	(241.882)	(789.529)	(236.172)	(790.069)

Amounts in €	31/12/2025	31/12/2024	31/12/2025	31/12/2024
	GROUP		COMPANY	
Profit/(Loss) before tax	**850.654**	**2.486.870**	**353.471**	**2.937.735**
Tax rate	*22%*	*22%*	*22%*	*22%*
Expected tax expense / income	***(187.144)***	***(547.111)***	***(77.764)***	***(646.302)***
Non-deductible expenses	(665.079)	(121.818)	***(665.079)***	(121.818)
Tax losses for which no deferred tax was recognized	(77.529)	(98.650)	-	-
Time-difference of deductible expenses	506.671	(21.949)	506.671	(21.949)
Other movements	181.198	-		
Total	***(54.739)***	***(242.418)***	***(158.408)***	***(143.767)***
Amounts recognized through P&L	(241.882)	(789.529)	(236.172)	(790.069)

Tax Audit Certificate

From the financial year 2011 onwards, Greek Sociétés Anonymes and Limited Liability Companies that are required to prepare audited statutory financial statements are subject to the "Annual Tax Certificate" process as provided for by paragraph 5 of Article 82 of Law 2238/1994 and article 65a of Law 4174/2013. The "Tax Certificate" is issued by the same statutory auditor that issues the audit opinion on the financial statements. Upon completion of the tax audit, the statutory auditor issues to the entity a "Tax Compliance Report", which is subsequently submitted electronically to the Ministry of Finance by the statutory auditor.

For the fiscal years 2014-2024, the Company has been audited for its tax liabilities by a regular Certified Public Accountant and has obtained a "Certificate of Tax Compliance", with an unqualified opinion, in accordance with relevant laws and regulations.

The tax audit for the financial year 2025 is still in progress and the relevant tax compliance report is expected to be issued after the publication of the annual financial statements for the year 2025. The Company's Management does not expect that significant additional tax liabilities will arise, in excess of those recorded in the financial statements.

6.23 Earnings / (Losses) per Share

Basic profit / (loss) per share is calculated by dividing the profit or loss for the fiscal year, minus any dividends, by the weighted average number of ordinary shares during the period.

Amounts in €	1/1/2025-31/12/2025	1/1/2024-31/12/2024	1/1/2025-31/12/2025	1/1/2024-31/12/2024
	GROUP		COMPANY	
Profit/(Loss) after tax	608.771	1.697.341	117.299	2.147.666
Weighted average number of shares	350.002	350.002	350.002	350.002
Basic profit/(loss) per share (€/share)	**1,74**	**4,85**	**0,34**	**6,14**

The weighted number of shares is as follows:

	1/1/2025-31/12/2025	1/1/2024-31/12/2024
	COMPANY	
Balance of shares at 01/01	350.002	350.002
Balance of shares at 31/12	350.002	350.002
Weighted average number of shares	**350.002**	**350.002**

6.24 Dividends

The Board of Directors proposes to the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders the distribution of a dividend of €300.000 for the financial year 2025.

7. Contingent Assets and Liabilities

a) There are no outstanding legal cases against the Group which are expected to succeed and to compel the Group to pay compensation.

b) The tax audit for the financial year 2025 is still in progress. Upon completion of the tax audit, the Company's Management does not expect that significant additional tax liabilities will arise, in excess of those recorded and disclosed in the financial statements.

c) The Group has contingent liabilities in respect of banks, other guarantees and other matters arising in the ordinary course of business, from which it is not anticipated that any material liabilities will arise.

d) The Company acts as a guarantor in favor of a third party — specifically, an event partner / organizer with whom the Company has entered into a cooperation agreement for the provision of ticketing services — in respect of securing a business amortizing loan granted by VIVABANK to the third party, amounting to one hundred and twenty thousand euros (€120.000), bearing a fixed contractual interest rate of 9,60% and a term of twelve (12) months.
No material charges are expected to arise from contingent liabilities. No additional payments are expected after the date of preparation of these financial statements. Against the credit limits granted by credit institutions, no tangible collaterals have been provided.

The Group has no other commitments of any kind.

8. Related Party Transactions

The following transactions are transactions with related parties as defined by IAS 24, as well as the Group's other assets and liabilities resulting from specific related party transactions.

Transactions and Balances with Related Parties

Transactions in the years 2025 and 2024 and the balances as at 31st December 2025 and 31st December 2024 with related parties within the meaning of IAS 24 are as follows:

Amounts in €	31/12/2025	31/12/2024	31/12/2025	31/12/2024
	GROUP		COMPANY	
Receivables from the sales of goods				
WEREALIZE.COM LTD (Parent Company until 16/12/2025)	170.000	7.222.971	170.000	7.222.971
WEREALIZE.COM INVESTMENTS LIMITED (Parent Company from 16/12/2025)	1.100.806	-	1.100.806	-
Viva Payments Services Single Member S.A (Group Subsidiary)	213.704	253.098	213.704	253.098
Viva Payments Belgium	789	789	789	789
More.com RO	47.338	-	47.338	39.410
More.com BE	-	-	-	2.019
More.com PT	527	-	527	527
Total	**1.533.164**	**7.476.858**	**1.533.164**	**7.518.815**

Amounts in €	31/12/2025	31/12/2024	31/12/2025	31/12/2024
	GROUP		COMPANY	
Receivables from cash and cash equivalents				
Viva Payments Services Single Member S.A (Group Subsidiary)	204.095	637.667	204.095	469.083
Total	**204.095**	**637.667**	**204.095**	**469.083**

Amounts in €	31/12/2025	31/12/2024	31/12/2025	31/12/2024
	GROUP		COMPANY	
Liabilities				
WEREALIZE.COM LTD (Parent Company)	-	1.400.000		1.400.000
WEREALIZE.COM LTD (Parent Company until 16/12/2025)	160.000	160.000	160.000	160.000
WEREALIZE.COM INVESTMENTS LIMITED (Parent Company from 16/12/2025)	948.859	-	948.859	-
VIVA WALLET (Group Subsidiary)	5.150	9.512	5.150	-
Viva Wallet.com Ltd (Group Subsidiary)	-	5.150	-	5.150
VIVABANK S.A. (Group Subsidiary)	336	350	336	350
More.com BE	29.017	-	29.017	-
Total	**1.143.362**	**1.575.013**	**1.143.362**	**1.565.500**

Amounts in €	1/1/2025-31/12/2025	1/1/2024-31/12/2024	1/1/2025-31/12/2025	1/1/2024-31/12/2024
	GROUP		COMPANY	
Sales of goods				
Viva Payments Services Single Member S.A (Group Subsidiary)	1.726.858	1.876.557	1.726.858	1.876.557
WEREALIZE.COM INVESTMENTS LIMITED (Parent Company from 16/12/2025)	948.859	-	948.859	-
Total	**2.675.717**	**1.876.557**	**2.675.717**	**1.876.557**

Amounts in €	1/1/2025-31/12/2025	1/1/2024-31/12/2024	1/1/2025-31/12/2025	1/1/2024-31/12/2024
	GROUP		COMPANY	
Purchases of goods and services				
WEREALIZE.COM LTD (Parent Company)	-	80.000	-	80.000
WEREALIZE.COM INVESTMENTS LIMITED (Parent Company from 16/12/2025)	500	-	500	-
VIVA WALLET (Group Subsidiary)	200.196	72.000	200.196	72.000
VIVABANK S.A. (Group Subsidiary)	-	433	-	433
Viva Payments Services Single Member S.A (Group Subsidiary)	157.636	47.355	157.636	47.355
Total	**358.333**	**199.788**	**358.333**	**199.788**

No provision has been made for doubtful debts in respect of the amounts due from related parties.

9. Capital Management Policies and Procedures

The Group manages its capital to ensure that it will be able to continue as a going concern, while maximizing the return to stakeholders through the optimization of the debt and equity balance.

The Group monitors its capital on the basis of the gearing ratio, which is calculated by dividing net debt by total capital employed. Net debt is calculated as total borrowings, long-term and short-term, plus trade and other payables, less cash and cash equivalents.

The Board of Directors monitors the capital structure on a frequent basis and takes into account the associated risks and cost of capital in order to determine the follow-up strategy.

Amounts in €	31/12/2025	31/12/2024	31/12/2025	31/12/2024
	GROUP		COMPANY	
Total net liabilities	3.414.333	2.097.395	3.408.276	2.459.748
Equity attributable to company's shareholders	2.968.771	9.401.018	2.968.771	9.892.723
Total net liabilities / equity	**1,15**	**0,22**	**1,15**	**0,25**

10. Events after the Reporting Period

In early 2026, the entry of a new investor into the Company was successfully completed, an event which confirms the Group's position in the market and strengthens its strategic momentum for the next phase of growth.

By decision of the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company's shareholders dated 05/03/2026, Mr. Dimitrios Kontoulis was appointed Chairman of the Board of Directors and Chief Executive Officer of the Company.

There are no other significant events after 31st December 2025 which should be disclosed in the published Financial Statements.

Marousi, 15/9/2026

Chairman of the BoD & Chief Executive Officer	Member of the BoD	Chief Financial Officer
Dimitrios Kontoulis	Gerasimos Antypas	Christos Orfaneas
ID A04007283	ID X 188444	ID A 01375597
		A.M.A 0146455
		A CLASS