

Business Plan

& Valuation Presentation



ClearPath
LENDING

Guiding You to a Brighter Financial Future



Contents

	Part 1 Executive Summary	3 - 4	
	Company & Product Overview	5 - 15	
	Check List & Risk Overview	16 - 21	
	Users, Market & Investment	22 - 23	
	Part 2 Financial Projection	24 - 32	
	Business Valuation	33 - 35	
	Stress Test, Scenario Analysis & Simulations	36 - 40	
	Glossary & Disclaimer	41 - 42	



OUR VISION & MISSION

Our Mission

ClearPath Lending exists to simplify borrowing by guiding individuals and businesses through every step of securing financing for homes, vehicles, property, and business needs. By thoroughly reviewing income, credit history, and financial circumstances, the company identifies suitable loan options and presents clear, transparent choices. Its loan officers accompany clients from application through documentation, approval, and closing, reducing stress and uncertainty. ClearPath aims to demystify the lending process, empower informed decisions, and build lasting relationships grounded in trust, accessibility, and responsible lending that helps clients achieve their goals and strengthen their financial foundations.

Our Vision

In twenty years, ClearPath Lending envisions becoming the trusted standard for clear, accessible financing nationwide. It aspires to transform the borrowing experience into a streamlined, educational, and stress-free journey for individuals and small businesses alike, enabling growth, homeownership, and prudent investment. By leveraging transparent guidance, innovative tools, and responsible lending practices, the company seeks to democratize access to capital, reduce financial anxiety, and set a benchmark for integrity and client-centric service in the Post-Global Financial Landscape.

Summary Financials Dashboard

Key performance indicators (Base Scenario Y3)

\$ 679k

Revenue

\$ 512k

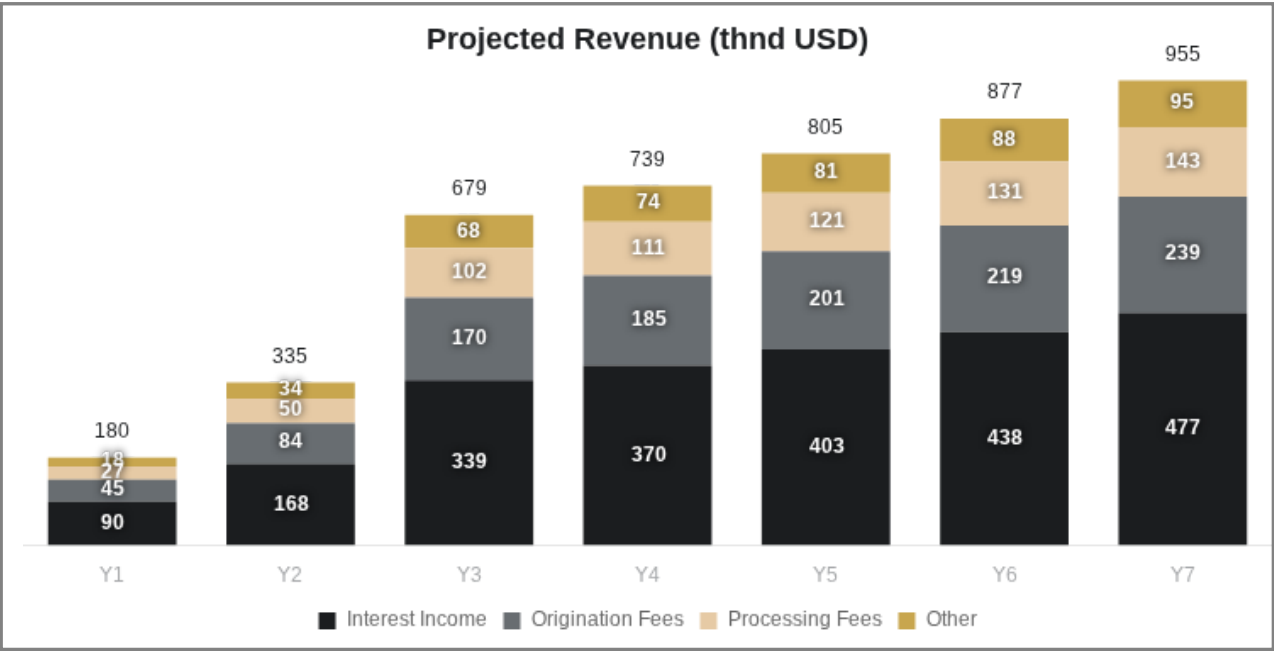
Gross Profit

\$ 308k

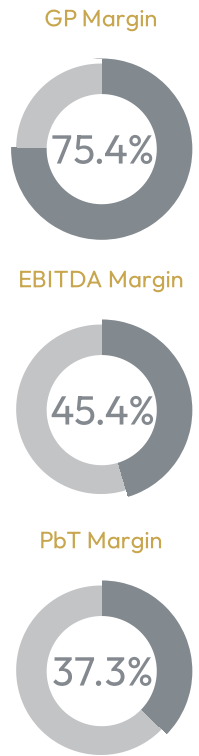
EBITDA

0.00%

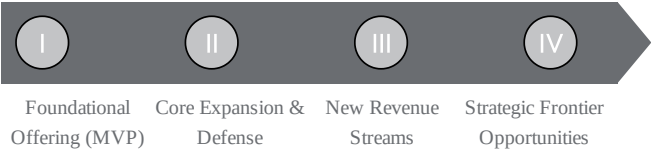
Target Market Share



Margins (Stabilized by Y3)



Project Phases



Funding round is aimed to accelerate the development of Phases and create core infrastructure for operations.

Investment will be used to finance CAPEX, WC buffers, etc.





General Overview

ClearPath Lending operates within the nondepository credit intermediation sector of the finance and insurance industry, offering tailored financing solutions for individuals and businesses. The company specializes in securing funding for homes, vehicles, property, and various business needs by carefully reviewing applicants' income, credit history, and overall financial situation to recommend suitable loan options. Its loan officers guide clients through every stage of the borrowing process, from initial consultation and documentation to underwriting, approval, and closing. This structured, client-centric approach aims to demystify lending, making borrowing clearer, more organized, and less stressful for customers. By combining expert assessment with transparent guidance, ClearPath Lending seeks to build trust and foster long-term financial partnerships, positioning itself as a reliable intermediary that simplifies access to credit while helping clients navigate complex lending landscapes. The company's emphasis on clear communication and thorough evaluation supports smarter decision-making and favorable loan outcomes for a diverse clientele. In a competitive market, ClearPath Lending differentiates itself through accountability, efficiency, and a commitment to customer-centric service.



General Overview

Phase I.

Phase III

Phase II

Phase IV.

Sources: Company's Proprietary Vision

July 2026

Core Phases of the Project

United States

6



Product Impact on Core Stakeholders

Main Stakeholder	Product Benefits
Borrowers and Prospective Clients	Individuals and small businesses seeking transparent, efficient loan options for homes, vehicles, equipment, or working capital.
Lenders and Capital Partners	Banks, credit unions, and alternative lenders partnering for funding—gaining access to a streamlined origination platform and diversified deal flow.
Mortgage, Auto, and Business Advisors/Loan Officers	Direct representatives guiding applicants through application, documentation, approvals, and closings with a trusted partner platform.
Investors and Shareholders	Provide capital and expect disciplined growth, clear metrics, and sustainable profitability across phases of expansion.
Regulators and Compliance Bodies	Ensure adherence to lending laws, data privacy, fair lending practices, and transparent disclosures across all products.
Technology Vendors and Fintech Partners	Supply core technology, data analytics, security, and integration services to enable a reliable, scalable lending platform.
Employees and Advisors	Team members and consultants receive professional development, competitive compensation, and a culture of clarity and customer-first service.



Key Performance Components

Competitive Advantage

Transparent Loan Guidance

ClearPath Lending demystifies borrowing by offering clear, structured recommendations tailored to income, credit history, and financial situation, helping clients understand options and costs before committing.

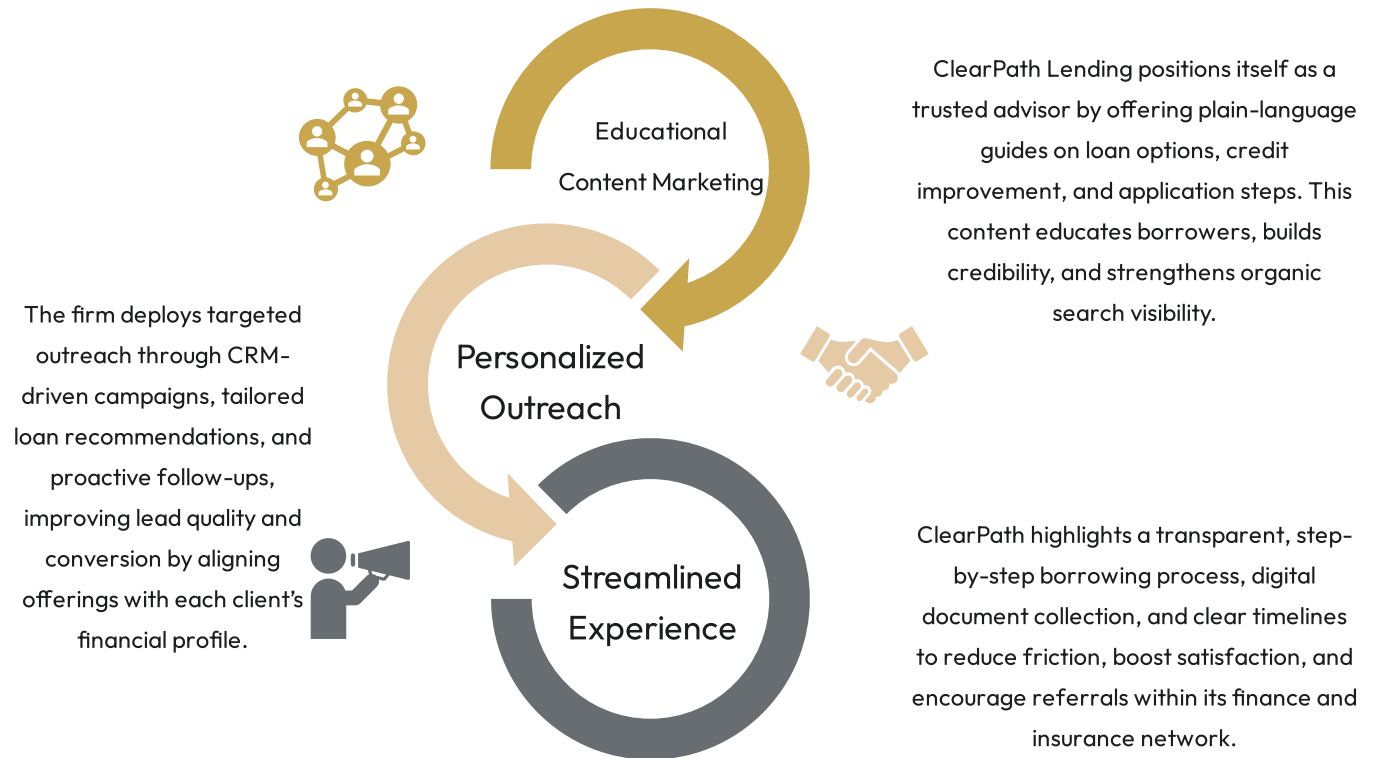
Holistic Process Support

From documentation to closing, loan officers guide applicants end-to-end, reducing stress and delays, and ensuring a smooth, compliant journey across home, vehicle, and business financing.

Personalized Financing Solutions

By evaluating each borrower's unique profile, ClearPath delivers customized loan options, balances risk, and accelerates approvals, delivering faster, more suitable financing outcomes.

Marketing and Growth Strategy



Target Groups

Industries		Description
I	 First-Time Homebuyers	Individuals seeking affordable, guided financing for purchasing their initial home, who value clear options, transparent terms, and stress-free documentation.
II	 Small Business Owners	Entrepreneurs needing loans for equipment, inventory, or working capital, preferring straightforward processes and advisory support.
III	 Vehicle Financing Seekers	Car buyers and fleet managers looking for transparent loan options, streamlined approvals, and predictable monthly payments.
IV	 Real Estate Investors	Property investors requiring competitive financing for acquisitions or renovations with clear underwriting criteria and efficient closings.
V	 Credit-Challenged Applicants	Borrowers with limited or evolving credit histories who benefit from clear guidance and flexible underwriting insights.
VI	 Mid-Mize Businesses with Growth Plans	Established SMEs pursuing expansion financing, working capital, or refinancing to support scaling efforts.
VII	 Partnership & Referral Networks	Real estate professionals, automotive dealers, and financial advisors who collaborate to connect clients with ClearPath lending solutions.



Solution from Phase I to Phase IV



Strategic Analysis: SWOT

Strength



1) ClearPath leverages a transparent, client-centric approach that differentiates it in nondepository lending. 2) Comprehensive loan advisory reduces friction across income, credit, and documentation. 3) Dedicated loan officers provide personalized guidance, boosting conversion and satisfaction. 4) Broad financing scope (homes, vehicles, property, business) expands cross-sell opportunities. 5) Streamlined processes and clear communications enhance borrower trust and loyalty.

Weaknesses



1) Dependence on external credit data can lead to delays or mispricing absent robust data. 2) Limited brand recognition against established incumbents in nondepository lending. 3) Fee structures and rates may deter price-sensitive segments. 4) Compliance complexity increases with multiple loan types and jurisdictions. 5) Operational scalability risks if loan volumes spike without tech investment.

Opportunities



1) Expand digital application and pre-qualification tools to attract more self-serve borrowers. 2) Partner with real estate agents and small businesses to broaden referral networks. 3) Introduce tailored loan products for underserved segments to capture new market share. 4) Leverage data analytics to optimize pricing, risk, and approval speed. 5) Grow geographic footprint through licensed partnerships and franchising models.

Threats



1) Intensifying competition from fintechs and large banks with aggressive pricing. 2) Regulatory changes impacting lending practices, disclosures, or data privacy. 3) Economic downturns raising default risk and funding costs. 4) Technology outages or cyber threats compromising borrower data. 5) Interest rate volatility affecting demand and profitability.



Pestel: Analysis

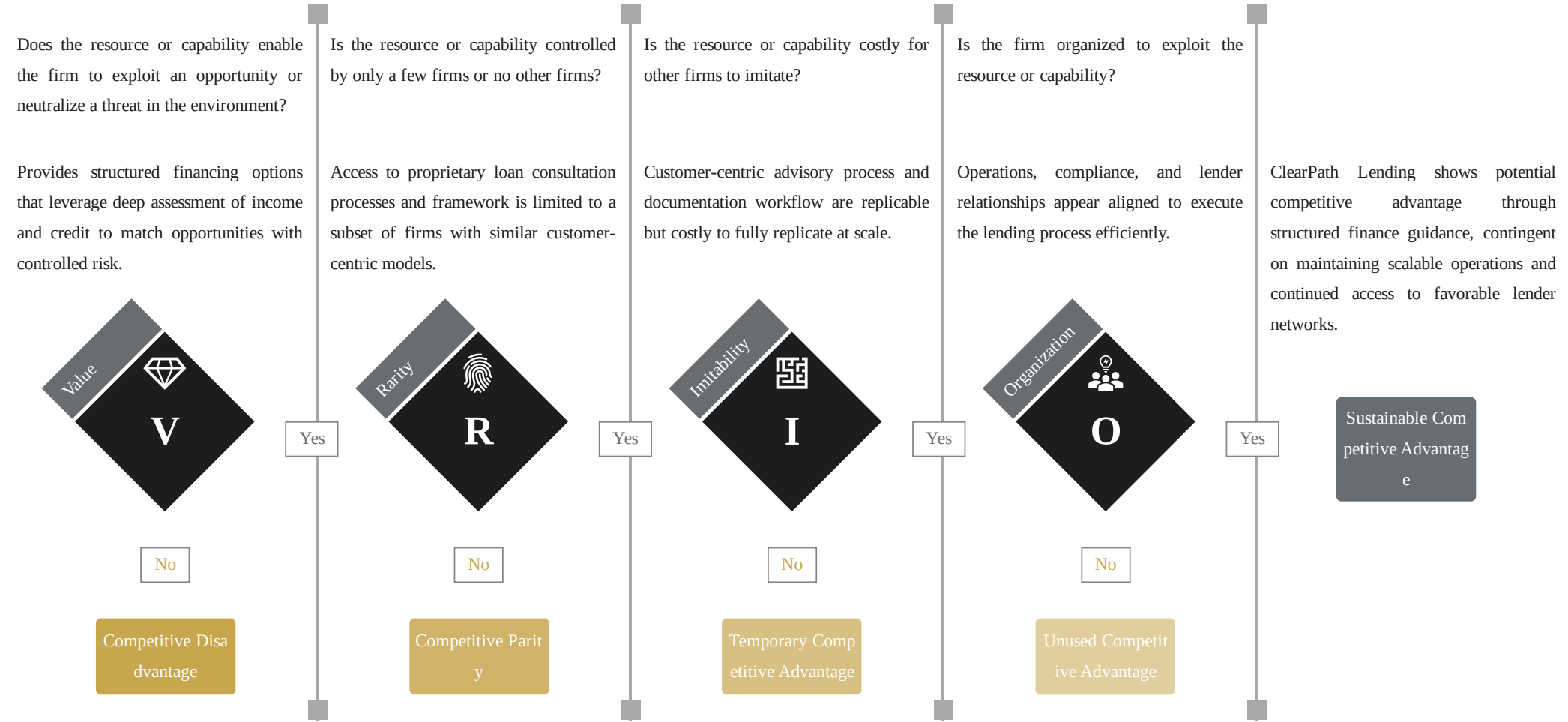
	P		E		S		T		E		L
Political	7 / 10	Economic	8 / 10	Social	6 / 10	Technological	9 / 10	Environmental	5 / 10	Legal	8 / 10
Regulatory Landscape: Financial licensing, consumer protection, and anti-discrimination rules govern lending activities.	Interest Rates: Fluctuating rates affect borrower demand and net interest margins.	Financial Literacy: Customer understanding of loan products affects adoption and satisfaction.	Digital Underwriting: Online income verification and credit analytics improve efficiency.	Sustainability Practices: Operational footprint and responsible lending standards matter for reputation.	Consumer Protection Laws: Fair lending and privacy regulations govern loan practices.	Tax and Subsidies: Tax policy and potential incentives for housing/real estate lending impact profitability.	Credit Cycle: Economic expansion or recession influences defaults and loan volumes.	Demographic Trends: Shifts in housing demand and small business growth shape loan needs.	Cybersecurity: Data protection is critical due to sensitive financial information.	Climate Risk Disclosure: Climate-related financial risk could affect asset valuations and loan collateral.	Commercial Lending Compliance: Banking/credit intermediation rules affect licensing and reporting requirements.

ClearPath Lending operates in a regulated, rate-sensitive environment; adaptability to tech-enabled underwriting and strong compliance will drive sustainable growth.

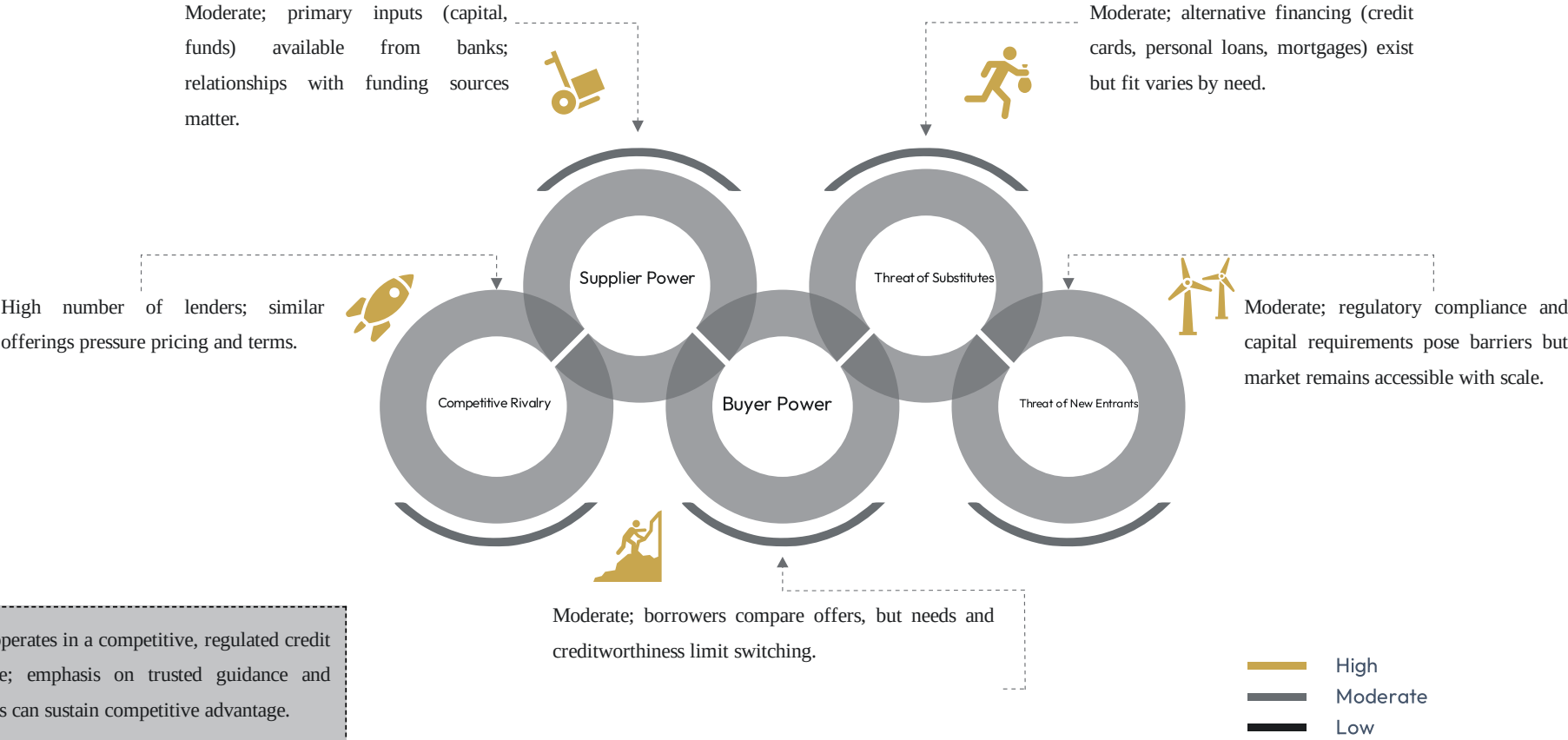
Scores reflect the relative importance and potential impact of each PESTEL factor on the business



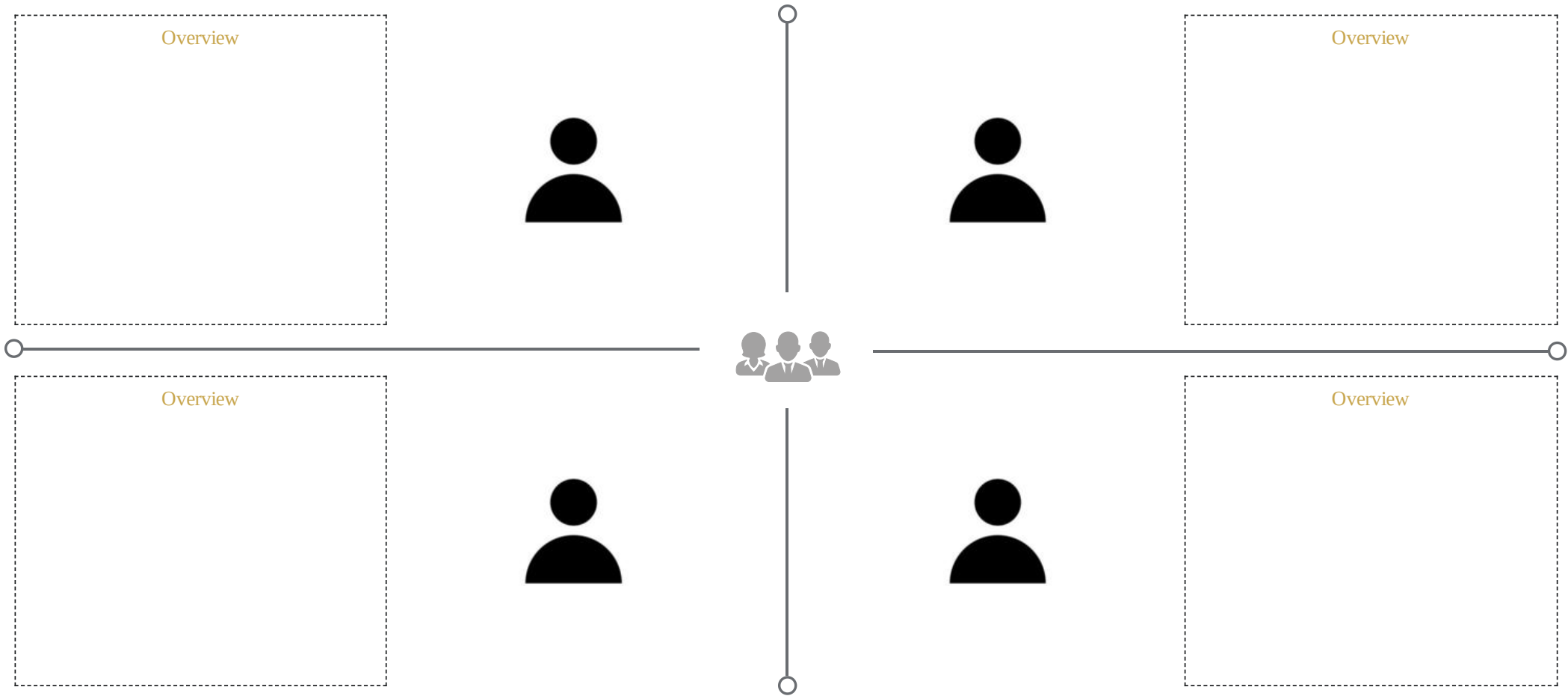
VRIO Framework: Analysis



Porter's Five Forces: Analysis



Management Team



History & Roadmap



Current Status .

Initial phase focused on market entry and product-market fit for ClearPath Lending in Nondepository Credit Intermediation.



Organizational and Marketing Tasks

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

Check List & Risk

#	Check List Item		Status	Priority	Area	ETA
General Planning and Organization						
1	Define corporate mission, vision, and core values	●	Not Started	High	CEO	1 month
2	Establish initial corporate governance and legal structure	●	Not Started	High	CFO	1 month
3	Set up interim operating model and organizational chart	●	Not Started	High	COO	2 weeks
4	Develop initial financial plan and budgeting framework	●	Not Started	High	CFO	4 weeks
5	Define risk management and compliance framework	●	Not Started	High	CISO	6 weeks
6	Create product strategy and MVP scope for Foundational Offering (MVP)	●	Not Started	High	CPO	8 weeks
7	Identify key technology stack and initial IT infrastructure	●	Not Started	High	CTO	6 weeks
8	Draft go-to-market (GTM) plan and initial marketing budget	●	Not Started	Medium	CMO	8 weeks
Marketing						
1	Define and publish ClearPath Lending brand positioning and messaging	●	Not Started	High	CMO	2 weeks
2	Design and launch MVP-focused landing pages and loan product pages for homes, vehicles, and business needs	●	Not Started	High	CPO	3 weeks
3	Create borrower journey maps and onboarding flow visuals to minimize confusion	●	Not Started	High	CPO	3 weeks
4	Develop content calendar and educational materials about loan options and documentation requirements	●	Not Started	Medium	CMO	4 weeks
5	Set up social media and paid media campaigns targeting first-time home buyers, vehicle buyers, and small businesses	●	Not Started	High	CMO	4 weeks
6	Build referral and partnership program with real estate agents, car dealers, and financial advisors	●	Not Started	Medium	CSO	6 weeks
7	Implement analytics dashboard to measure funnel conversion, loan product uptake, and ROAS	●	Not Started	High	CIO	6 weeks



Overview of Phases

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

Check List & Risk

#	Check List Item		Status	Priority	Area	ETA
Phase 1 & Technical Set Up for next Phases						
1	Define MVP scope and loan product categories (homes, vehicles, business)	●	Not Started	High	CPO	M07 2026
2	Design user-friendly loan origination platform UX/UI and documentation workflow	●	Not Started	High	CPO	M07 2026
3	Establish transparent underwriting criteria and decisioning rules	●	Not Started	High	CFO	M07 2026
4	Develop initial compliance, data privacy, and borrower consent framework	●	Not Started	High	CIO	M07 2026
5	Set up loan officer roles, workflows, and advisor training program	●	Not Started	High	COO	M08 2026
6	Build vendor and partner integration plan (document collection, e-sign, platform APIs)	●	Not Started	Medium	CTO	M08 2026
7	Create initial risk management framework and borrower feedback loop	●	Not Started	Medium	CRO	M09 2026
8	Define go-to-market launch plan for MVP (target segments, messaging, channels)	●	Not Started	Medium	CMO	M09 2026
Phase 2						
1	Market share defense and expansion planning for Core Expansion & Defense	●	Not Started	High	CRO	Q3 2026
2	Underwriting clarity enhancement and borrower type expansion	●	Not Started	High	CFO	Q4 2026
3	Advisor scaling and training program for Phase 2	●	Not Started	Medium	CPO	M07 2026
4	Product suite definition and integration roadmap	●	Not Started	Medium	CTO	M08 2026
5	Regulatory/compliance readiness for expanded product types	●	Not Started	High	CLO	Q3 2026
6	Data governance and pricing framework for underwriting	●	Not Started	Medium	CIO	Q4 2026
7	Partnerships and channel strategy development	●	Not Started	Low	CMO	M09 2026
8	Scale sales & loan officer outreach to new borrower segments	●	Not Started	High	CSO	Q4 2026



Overview of Phases

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

Check List & Risk

#	Check List Item		Status	Priority	Area	ETA
Phase 3						
1	Develop Concierge Underwriting Service Offering	●	Not Started	High	CPO	M12 2026
2	Implement Data-Driven Pricing Engine for Loans	●	Not Started	High	CFO	M01 2027
3	Launch Partner Financing Programs Pilot	●	Not Started	High	CRO	M02 2027
4	Develop Recurring Revenue Models (Subscriptions/Fees) for Underwriting Services	●	Not Started	Medium	CFO	M04 2027
5	Create Data & Analytics Platform for Pricing and Underwriting Insights	●	Not Started	High	CIO	M06 2027
6	Establish Compliance Framework for Concierge Underwriting & Data Pricing	●	Not Started	High	CLO	M07 2027
7	Partnerships with Fintech Tooling Vendors for API Access	●	Not Started	Medium	CPO	M08 2027
8	Define GO/NO-GO Criteria for New Revenue Streams and Phase Gate Reviews	●	Not Started	Low	CEO	Q3 2027
Phase 4						
1	Strategic Alliance & Merger Scouting	●	Not Started	High	CEO	Q3 2026
2	Fintech Tooling Prototype for Strategic Frontier	●	Not Started	High	CTO	Q3 2026
3	Regulatory & Compliance Sandbox for Alternative Financing	●	Not Started	Medium	CFO	Q4 2026
4	Strategic Partnerships Program Development	●	Not Started	Medium	CIO	Q4 2026
5	Mergers & Acquisitions Target Board Briefings	●	Not Started	High	CLO	Q1 2027
6	Explore Alternative Financing Ecosystems Pilot	●	Not Started	High	CFO	M01 2027
7	Open Banking/PSD2 Readiness Assessment	●	Not Started	Medium	CIO	M03 2027
8	Invest in Strategic Foresight Capability (Scenario Planning)	●	Not Started	Low	CFO	M04 2027



Core Risks & Mitigation Strategies

1. Operation and maintenance risks

#	Risk Type	Area	Mitigation Strategy
1	System downtime and service outages	CIO	Implement robust uptime targets with multi-region hosting and failover.
2	Data integrity and synchronization	CIO	Adopt deterministic data pipelines with automated reconciliation checks.
3	cybersecurity threats and cyber incidents	CISO	Enforce zero-trust architecture and continuous security monitoring.
4	third-party vendor risk	CPO	Diversify vendors and perform ongoing risk assessments.
5	Regulatory-compliance drift in operations	CLO	Continuous compliance program with automated policy checks.

2. Regulatory and legal risks

#	Risk Type	Area	Mitigation Strategy
1	Fair lending and discriminatory lending practices	CFO	Implement robust, documented fair-lending models and regular audits.
2	Privacy and data protection compliance	CIO	Adopt comprehensive data governance and regular privacy impact assessments.
3	Compliance with state and federal lending laws	CLO	Maintain up-to-date regulatory playbooks and periodic training.
4	Licensing and registration requirements	CLO	Centralize licensing registry and renewals under legal/compliance.
5	Anti-money laundering and sanctions controls	CRO	Establish AML/KYC programs and ongoing monitoring.



Core Risks & Mitigation Strategies

3. Strategic/Market Risk

#	Risk Type	Area	Mitigation Strategy
1	Competitive intensity and market consolidation	CMO	Differentiate through superior customer experience and underwriting transparency
2	Regulatory changes impact on lending and disclosures	CLO	Establish proactive legal monitoring and adaptable product design
3	Economic downturn reducing loan demand	CFO	Diversify product mix and expand to resilient segments
4	Dependence on key strategic partnerships	CPO	Broad partner ecosystem and contingency arrangements
5	Technology platform disruption risk	CTO	Invest in robust engineering, security, and incident response

4. Finance risk

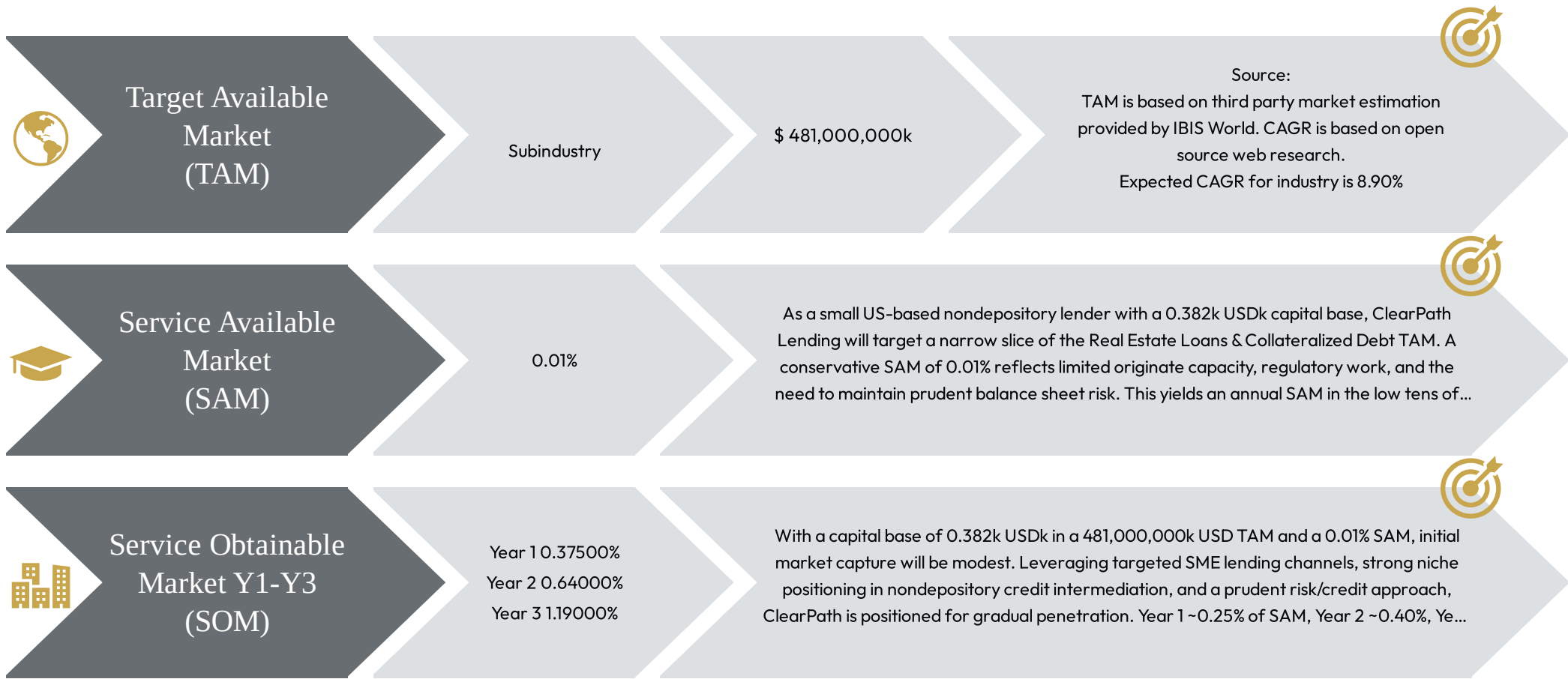
#	Risk Type	Area	Mitigation Strategy
1	Liquidity risk and cash burn	CFO	Maintain cash runway with 12 months of operating expenses and staged fundraising.
2	Funding sourcing concentration	CFO	Diversify funding lines and establish multiple partnerships.
3	Credit risk provisioning	CFO	Implement robust risk models and proactive loss reserves.
4	Interest rate and funding mismatch	CFO	Hedge funding costs and lock rates where feasible.
5	Regulatory capital and compliance costs	CFO	Budget for compliance, invest in scalable controls and automation.

5. Other general risks

#	Risk Type	Area	Mitigation Strategy
1	Cybersecurity and data privacy incident	CISO	Implement zero-trust architecture and regular third-party audits.
2	Model risk and mispricing	CPO	Regular backtesting and model governance with independent reviews.
3	Operational resilience dependence on tech uptime	CTO	Robust incident response and redundant architecture with DR testing.
4	Vendor/partner risk	CFO	Diversify vendor base and implement third-party risk management.
5	Brand reputation and borrower trust	CMO	Proactive communications plan and exceptional customer outcomes.



Market Overview (TAM, SAM and SOM)



Funding Allocation

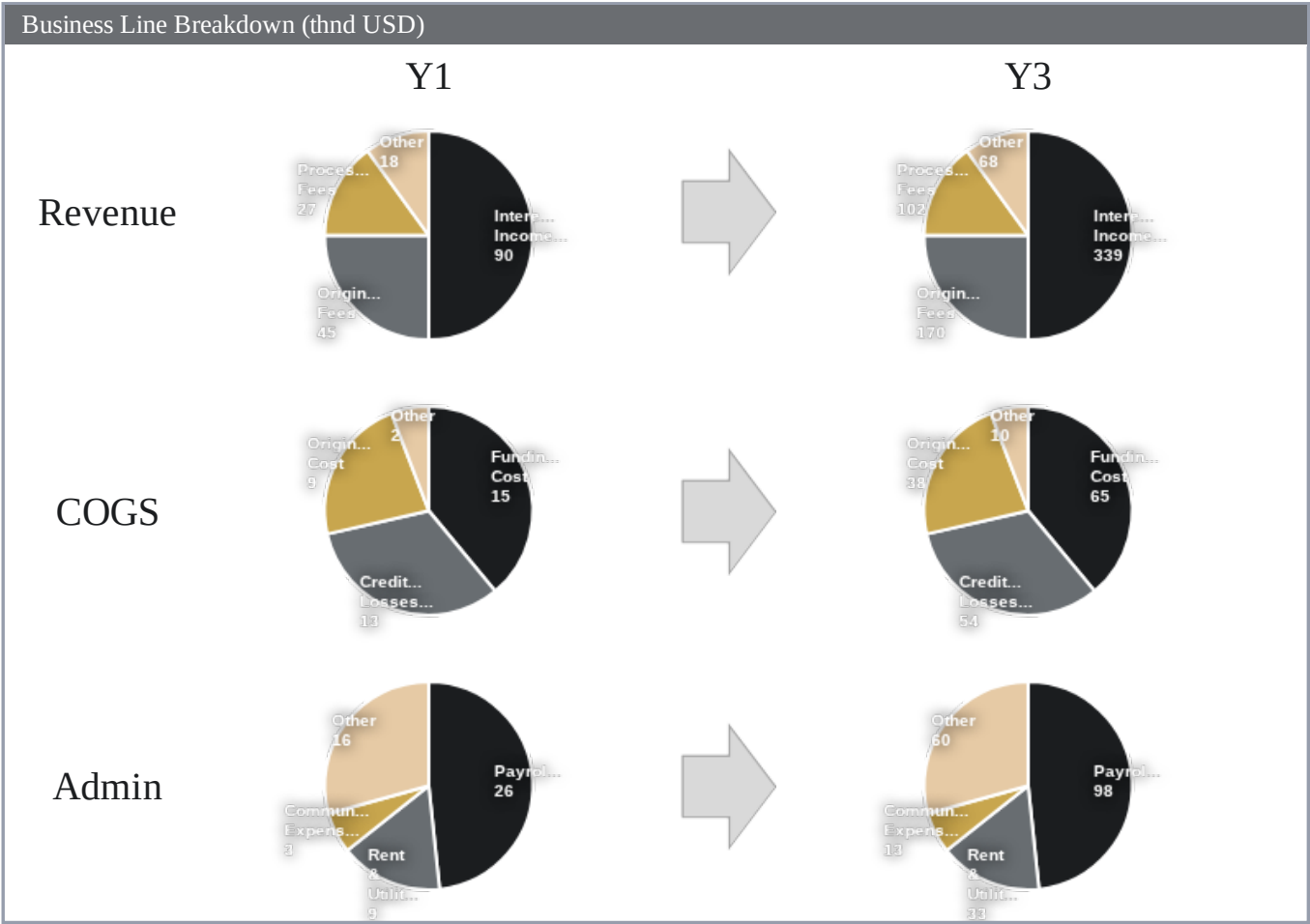
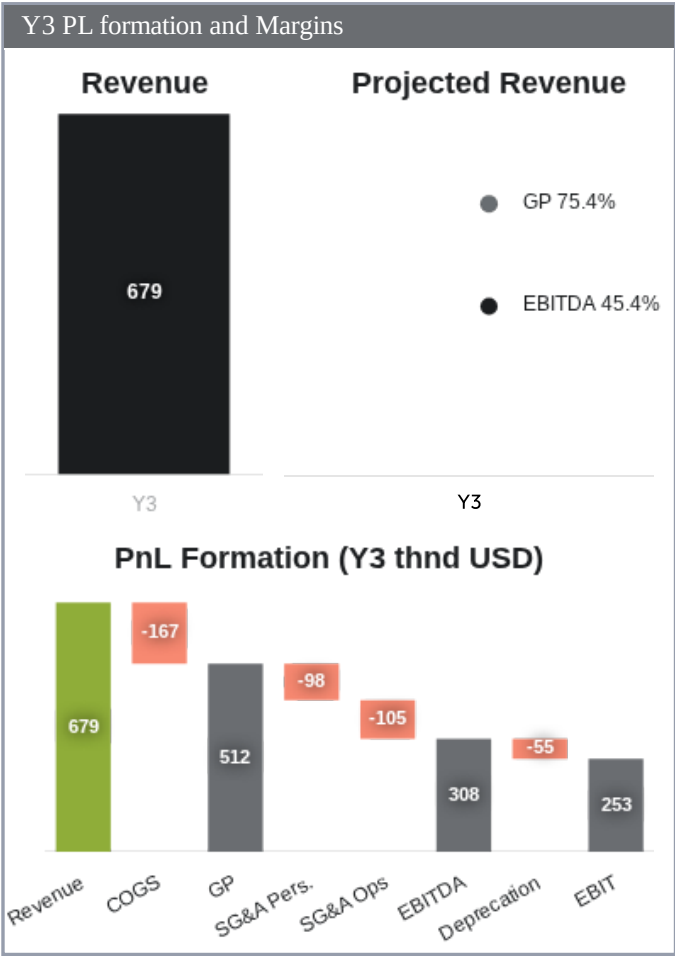
The funding will be used to finance the CAPEX and cash deficit from Year 1 operations, aiming to expedite the development process. In subsequent years the company plans to sustain operations without requiring major additional capital injection.

Table below presents the overview of expected inflows and outflows.

The total investment required is \$ 382k

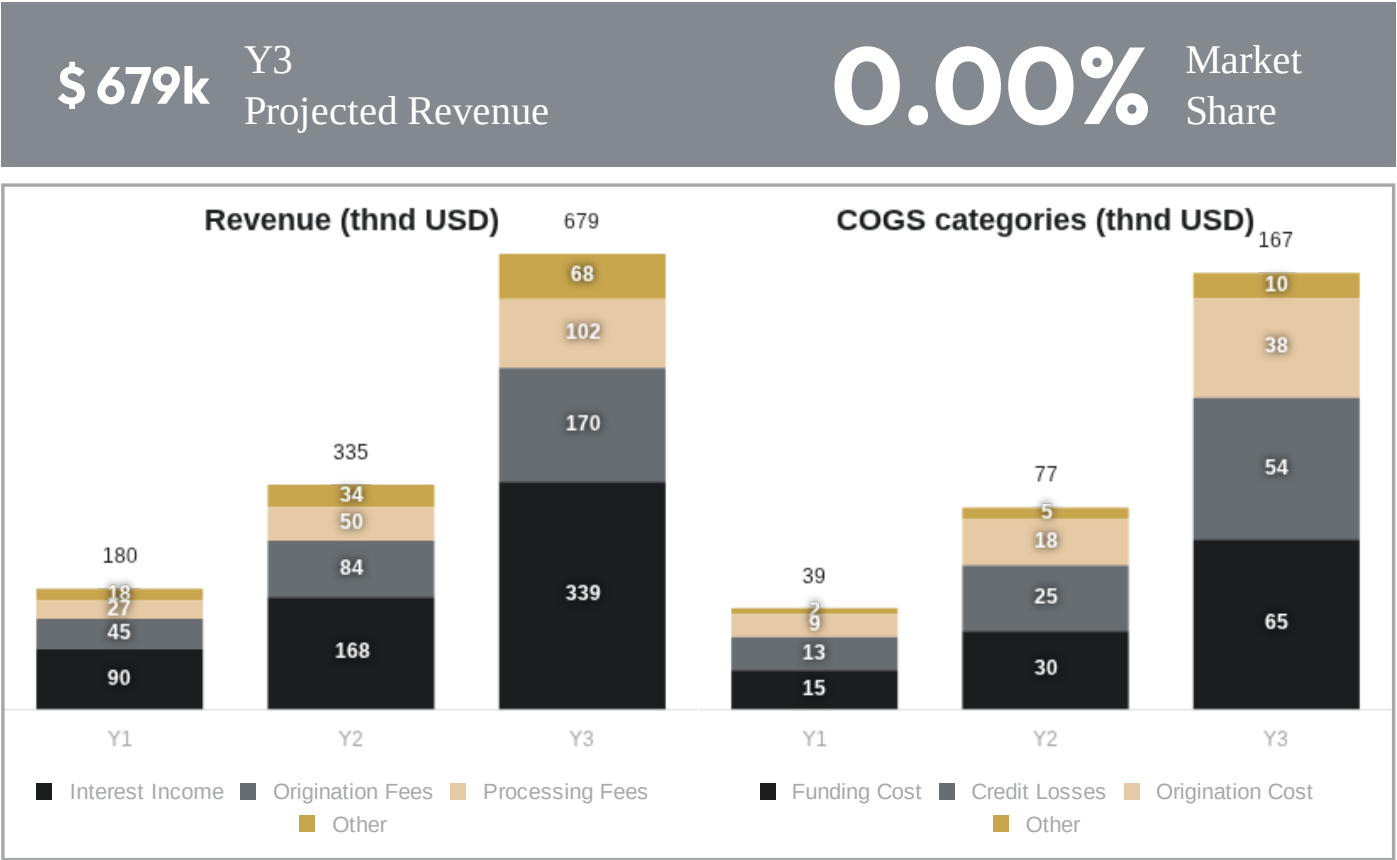
Y1 Cash Flow Stream (thnd USD)	Inflows	Outflows
Gross Profit	141	
Payroll		26
Rent & Utilities		9
Legal and Professional Fees		7
Communication Expenses		3
CAPEX		194
Marketing and Branding		3
Office supplies		2
Representation and Entert.		2
Training and Development		1
Other Miscellaneous		1
CAPEX & WC shortage Y1		107
Buffer		275
Total Required Investment (thnd USD)		382





Revenue Formation Narrative

ClearPath Lending targets the Real Estate Loans & Collateralized Debt market within Nondepository Credit Intermediation, operating in the Finance and Insurance sector. The total addressable market (TAM) is 481,000,000k USD, and the serviceable addressable market (SAM) is 0 of that TAM, reflecting the constraints of regulatory work, originate capacity, and a measured balance sheet approach. With a defined SOM trajectory, the company aims to capture 0 of SAM in Year 1, expanding to 0 in Year 2 and 1 in Year 3 as brand recognition and process efficiencies mature. Revenue visibility is anchored in four lines of business: Interest Income at 50 of revenue, Origination Fees at 25, Processing Fees at 15, and Other at 10, providing a diversified income mix across interest income, origination fees, processing fees, and other ancillary services. The three-year revenue forecasts reflect a disciplined growth path: 120.25k USD, 209.524k USD, and 399.3k USD, aligning with capital constraints of 382k USD and a conservative risk posture. The business plan emphasizes scalable underwriting, targeted SME lending channels, and strategic partnerships to convert pipeline opportunities into sustainable cash flows while maintaining prudent loan-to-deposit and liquidity profiles. In support of these projections, ClearPath will invest in core capabilities, risk management, and technology to optimize borrower experiences and loan performance, ensuring steady revenue expansion within the defined SOM, and reinforcing investor confidence through transparent, milestone-driven growth that aligns with the company's mission to make borrowing clear, organized, and less stressful.



Revenue Calculation Details

Revenue Formation	M1	M2	M3	M4	M5	M6	M7	M8	M9	M10	M11	M12	Y1	Y2	Y3
Interest Income	50.00%	50.00%	50.00%	50.00%	50.00%	50.00%	50.00%	50.00%	50.00%	50.00%	50.00%	50.00%	50.00%	50.00%	50.00%
Origination Fees	25.00%	25.00%	25.00%	25.00%	25.00%	25.00%	25.00%	25.00%	25.00%	25.00%	25.00%	25.00%	25.00%	25.00%	25.00%
Processing Fees	15.00%	15.00%	15.00%	15.00%	15.00%	15.00%	15.00%	15.00%	15.00%	15.00%	15.00%	15.00%	15.00%	15.00%	15.00%
Other	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%

Interest Income	6	6	6	7	7	7	8	8	8	9	9	9	90	168	339
Origination Fees	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	5	5	5	45	84	170
Processing Fees	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	27	50	102
Other	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	18	34	68

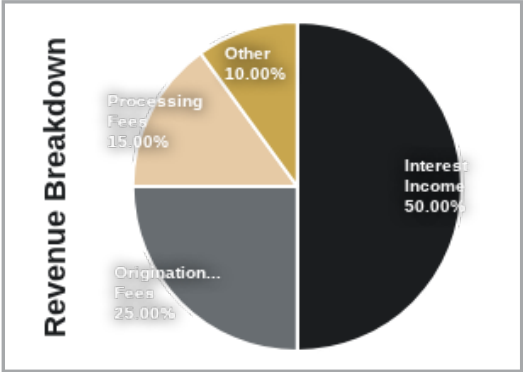
Total Revenue (thnd USD)	11	11	11	14	14	14	17	17	17	19	19	19	180	335	679
--------------------------	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-----	-----	-----

Total revenue is expected to reach \$ 679k by year 3.

Main revenue driver are:

- Interest Income which generates \$ 339k by Year 3
- Origination Fees which generates \$ 170k by Year 3

Expected CAGR for total Revenue in Y1-Y3 is 93.99 %



COGS Calculation Details

COGS Formation	M1	M2	M3	M4	M5	M6	M7	M8	M9	M10	M11	M12	Y1	Y2	Y3
Funding Cost	8.40%	8.40%	8.40%	8.40%	8.40%	8.40%	8.40%	8.40%	8.40%	8.40%	8.40%	8.40%	8.40%	9.00%	9.60%
Credit Losses	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	7.50%	8.00%
Origination Cost	4.90%	4.90%	4.90%	4.90%	4.90%	4.90%	4.90%	4.90%	4.90%	4.90%	4.90%	4.90%	4.90%	5.25%	5.60%
Other	1.26%	1.26%	1.26%	1.26%	1.26%	1.26%	1.26%	1.26%	1.26%	1.26%	1.26%	1.26%	1.26%	1.35%	1.44%

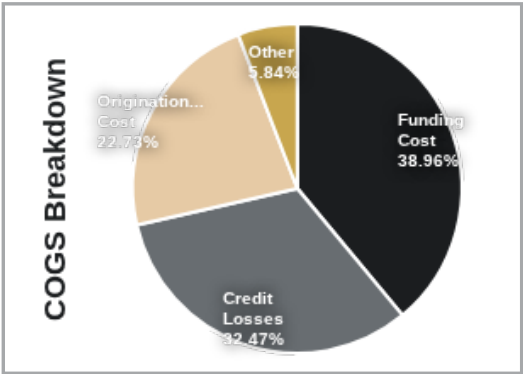
Funding Cost	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	15	30	65
Credit Losses	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	25	54
Origination Cost	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9	18	38
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	10
Total COGS (thnd USD)	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	39	77	167

Total COGS is expected to reach '\$ 167k by year 3.

Main revenue driver are:

- Funding Cost which generates \$ 65k by Year 3
- Credit Losses which generates \$ 54k by Year 3

Expected CAGR for total COGS in Y1-Y3 is 107.39 %



SG&A Calculation Details

OPEX Formation	M1	M2	M3	M4	M5	M6	M7	M8	M9	M10	M11	M12	Y1	Y2	Y3
Payroll	14.50%	14.50%	14.50%	14.50%	14.50%	14.50%	14.50%	14.50%	14.50%	14.50%	14.50%	14.50%	14.50%	14.50%	14.50%
Rent & Utilities	4.80%	4.80%	4.80%	4.80%	4.80%	4.80%	4.80%	4.80%	4.80%	4.80%	4.80%	4.80%	4.80%	4.80%	4.80%
Communication Expenses	1.90%	1.90%	1.90%	1.90%	1.90%	1.90%	1.90%	1.90%	1.90%	1.90%	1.90%	1.90%	1.90%	1.90%	1.90%
Office supplies	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Legal and Professional Fees	3.90%	3.90%	3.90%	3.90%	3.90%	3.90%	3.90%	3.90%	3.90%	3.90%	3.90%	3.90%	3.90%	3.90%	3.90%
Marketing and Branding	1.90%	1.90%	1.90%	1.90%	1.90%	1.90%	1.90%	1.90%	1.90%	1.90%	1.90%	1.90%	1.90%	1.90%	1.90%
Representation and Entertainment	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Training and Development	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%
Other Miscellaneous	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%

Payroll	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	26	49	98
Rent & Utilities	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9	16	33
Communication Expenses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	6	13
Office supplies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	7
Legal and Professional Fees	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	13	26
Marketing and Branding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	6	13
Representation and Entertainment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	7
Training and Development	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3
Other Miscellaneous	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3
Total SG&A (thnd USD)	3	3	3	4	4	4	5	5	5	6	6	6	54	101	204



PaT Expectations

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
Financial Projection

Income Statement (thnd USD)	M1	M2	M3	M4	M5	M6	M7	M8	M9	M10	M11	M12	Y1	Y2	Y3
Revenue	11	11	11	14	14	14	17	17	17	19	19	19	180	335	679
Interest Income	6	6	6	7	7	7	8	8	8	9	9	9	90	168	339
Origination Fees	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	5	5	5	45	84	170
Processing Fees	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	27	50	102
Other	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	18	34	68
COGS	-2	-2	-2	-3	-3	-3	-4	-4	-4	-4	-4	-4	-39	-77	-167
Funding Cost	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-2	-2	-2	-15	-30	-65
Credit Losses	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-13	-25	-54
Origination Cost	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-9	-18	-38
Other	-0	-0	-0	-0	-0	-0	-0	-0	-0	-0	-0	-0	-2	-5	-10
Gross Profit	9	9	9	11	11	11	13	13	13	15	15	15	141	258	512
SG&A Personal Expenses	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-3	-3	-3	-26	-49	-98
SG&A Operating Expenses	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-3	-3	-3	-3	-3	-3	-28	-52	-105
EBITDA	5	5	5	7	7	7	8	8	8	9	9	9	87	157	308
Depreciation	-5	-5	-5	-5	-5	-5	-5	-5	-5	-5	-5	-5	-55	-55	-55
EBIT	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	5	5	5	33	102	253
Interest Expense	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Profit before Tax	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	5	5	5	33	102	253
Tax	-0	-0	-0	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-8	-27	-66
Profit after Tax (thnd USD)	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	24	76	187



Balance Sheet Statement

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

Financial Projection

Balance Sheet (thnd USD)	M1	M2	M3	M4	M5	M6	M7	M8	M9	M10	M11	M12	Y1	Y2	Y3
Cash & Cash Equivalents	180	185	190	194	201	207	212	220	227	234	243	252	252	378	497
Accounts Receivable	11	11	11	14	14	14	17	17	17	19	19	19	19	35	71
Inventory	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	10	17
Prepaid Expenses	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	3	5
Deferred Tax Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Current Assets	194	200	205	212	219	225	233	241	249	259	268	277	277	427	591
Office and Branch Infrastructure	39	39	38	37	37	36	35	35	34	33	33	32	32	24	16
Technology and Software	117	113	110	107	103	100	97	93	90	87	83	80	80	40	120
Furniture and Fixtures	15	15	14	14	14	14	13	13	13	13	12	12	12	9	6
Compliance and Security Systems	19	18	18	18	17	17	17	16	16	16	16	15	15	11	8
Non-Current Assets	189	185	180	176	171	167	162	157	153	148	144	139	139	84	150
Total Assets	384	385	386	388	390	392	395	399	402	407	411	416	416	511	740
Accounts Payable	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	5
Short-Term Loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accrued Interest Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred Tax Liabilities	0	0	1	1	2	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	8	27	66
Current Liabilities	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	5	6	8	9	10	10	29	71
Loans and Other Borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-Current Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	5	6	8	9	10	10	29	71
Paid-In Capital	382	382	382	382	382	382	382	382	382	382	382	382	382	382	382
Retained Earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	100
Current Period Earnings	1	1	2	3	5	6	9	11	14	17	21	24	24	76	187
Total Equity	383	383	384	385	387	388	391	393	396	399	403	406	406	482	669



Cash Flow Statement - Direct

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

Financial Projection

Cash Flow Statement - Direct (thnd USD)	M1	M2	M3	M4	M5	M6	M7	M8	M9	M10	M11	M12	Y1	Y2	Y3
Initial Balance	185	180	185	190	194	201	207	212	220	227	234	243	-	252	378
Cash from Sales of Goods / Services	-	11	11	11	14	14	14	17	17	17	19	19	162	319	643
Payments to Employees / Vendors	-5	-6	-6	-7	-7	-8	-8	-9	-9	-10	-10	-10	-96	-182	-375
Advances Paid / Received	-	-	-0	-	-	-0	-	-	-0	-	-	-0	-2	-2	-2
Taxes Paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-8	-27
Interest Paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CF from Operating Activities	-5	5	5	4	7	6	5	8	7	7	9	8	64	127	239
Acquisition of															
Office and Branch Infrastructure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-40	-	-
Technology and Software	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-120	-	-120
Furniture and Fixtures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-15	-	-
Compliance and Security Systems	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-19	-	-
CF from Investing Activities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-194	-	-120
Loans Received / Paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investments Received / Paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	382	-	-
CF from Financing Activities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	382	-	-
Ending Balance	180	185	190	194	201	207	212	220	227	234	243	252	252	378	497

Assumptions:

- invoices are paid in 30 days;
- half of admin expenses except salaries is prepaid;
- inventory is built for the next month;
- half of admin expenses except salaries is paid in 30 days;
- salaries are paid in the same month;
- interest expenses are paid in the next month.



Cash Flow Statement - Indirect

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
Financial Projection

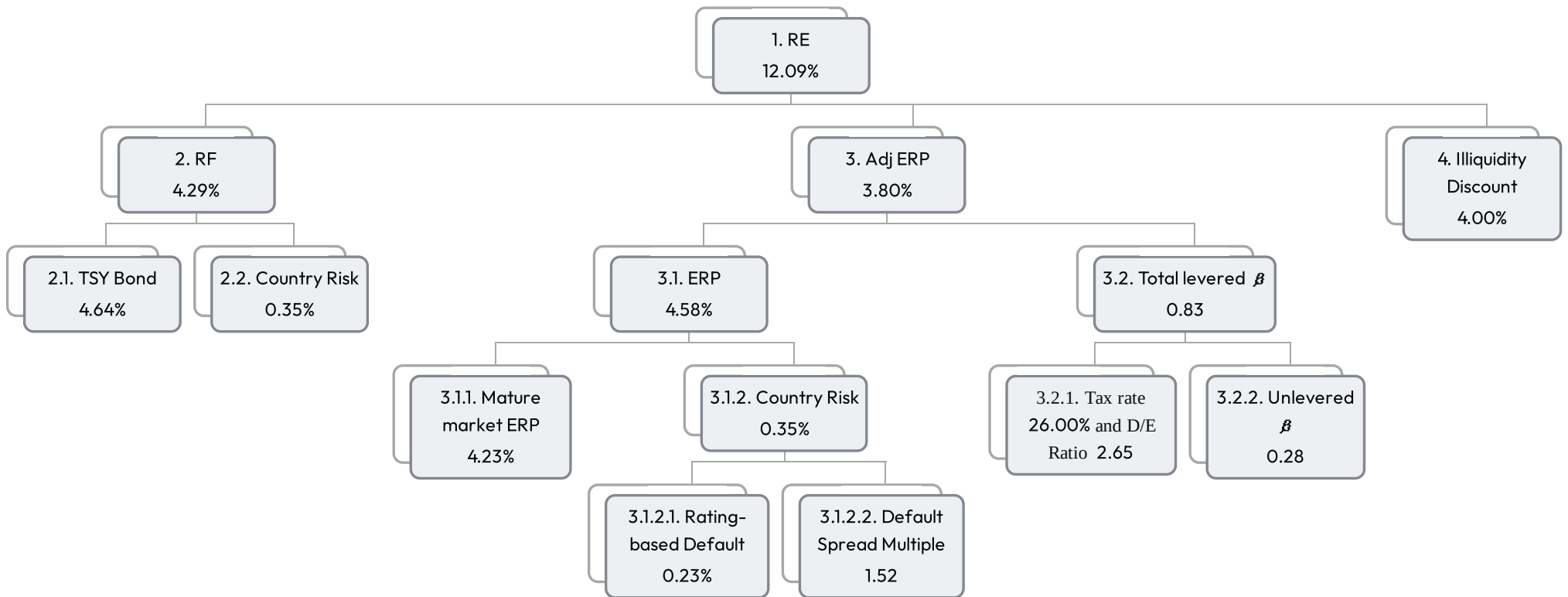
Cash Flow Statement - Indirect (thnd USD)	M1	M2	M3	M4	M5	M6	M7	M8	M9	M10	M11	M12	Y1	Y2	Y3
Initial Balance	185	180	185	190	194	201	207	212	220	227	234	243	-	252	378
EBIT	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	5	5	5	33	102	253
Δ Receivables & Prepaids	-11	-	-0	-2	-	-0	-3	-	-0	-2	-	-0	-20	-18	-38
Δ Payables	1	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	1	1	3
Δ Inventory	-	-	-0	-	-	-1	-	-	-0	-	-	-1	-5	-6	-7
Δ Depreciation	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	55	55	55
Tax Paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-8	-27
Interest Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CF from Operating Activities	-5	5	5	4	7	6	5	8	7	7	9	8	64	127	239
Acquisition of															
Office and Branch Infrastructure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-40	-	-
Technology and Software	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-120	-	-120
Furniture and Fixtures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-15	-	-
Compliance and Security Systems	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-19	-	-
CF from Investing Activities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-194	-	-120
Loans Received / Paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investments Received / Paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	382	-	-
CF from Financing Activities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	382	-	-
Ending Balance	180	185	190	194	201	207	212	220	227	234	243	252	252	378	497

Assumptions:

- invoices are paid in 30 days;
- half of admin expenses except salaries is prepaid;
- inventory is built for the next month;
- half of admin expenses except salaries is paid in 30 days;
- salaries are paid in the same month;
- interest expenses are paid in the next month.



Required Return on Equity Derivation



Cost of Capital: CAPM Inputs

Methodology

Weighted Average Cost of Capital is calculated using Capital Asset Pricing Model (CAPM). Since the company is purely equity funded the WACC is equal to its Required Return on Equity R(E). The main research inputs used in calculations are based on studies published by professor at Stern School of Business Aswath Damodaran. Return on Equity R(E) is $R(E) = R(F) + \beta * (ERP)$, where: R(F) is Risk Free Rate. The basis for calculation of R(F) is the average of the yield of USD 30 Year TSY Bond. The horizon. ERP is Mature Market Equity Risk Premium. It incorporates market estimates for Rating-Based Default Spread and Default Spread Multiple (β) is average equity betas of corresponding industries. Despite the company has no debt, the unlevered beta was levered with industry average figures to reflect the long-term D/E ration in the capital structure. Additionally, Illiquidity Risk Premium of 4% is added to the estimated Return on Equity to reflect risk associated with firm being Privately Held vs Publicly Traded Companies.

Additional Assumptions

To calculate the companies Firm Value, its future Free Cash Flow to Equity (FCFE) is discounted using estimated Required Return on Equity.

The 3rd-year projected cash flow is used as a representation of the long-term Free Cash Flow to the Equity (FCFE). This approach may understate the valuation because cash flows are expected to grow more aggressively in the first 10 years, and the growth from years 4 to 10 is not reflected in this calculation. Long-term growth rate of 5% is applied.

After discounting the cashflows and measuring the Firm Value it is adjusted to historical estimate of Start-up firm's survival rate. The allows to incorporate risk of start-ups fails.

Survival of new establishments

	Proportion of firms that were started in 1998 that survived through						
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7
Natural resources	82.33%	69.54%	59.41%	49.56%	43.43%	39.96%	36.68%
Construction	80.69%	65.73%	53.56%	42.59%	36.96%	33.36%	29.96%
Manufacturing	84.19%	68.67%	56.98%	47.41%	40.88%	37.03%	33.91%
Transportation	82.58%	66.82%	54.70%	46.68%	38.21%	34.12%	31.02%
Information	80.75%	62.85%	49.49%	37.70%	31.24%	28.29%	24.78%
Financial activities	84.09%	69.57%	58.56%	49.24%	43.93%	40.34%	36.90%
Business services	82.32%	66.82%	55.13%	44.28%	38.11%	34.46%	31.08%
Health services	85.59%	72.83%	63.73%	55.37%	50.09%	46.47%	43.71%
Leisure	81.15%	64.99%	53.61%	43.76%	38.11%	34.54%	31.40%
Other services	80.72%	64.81%	53.32%	43.88%	37.05%	32.33%	28.77%
All firms	81.24%	65.77%	54.29%	44.36%	38.29%	34.44%	31.18%

http://pages.stern.nyu.edu/~adamodar/New_Home_Page/datafile/ctryprem.html

<https://pages.stern.nyu.edu/~adamodar/pdfiles/papers/younggrowth.pdf>

<http://pages.stern.nyu.edu/~adamodar/>



	(thnd USD)	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6	Y7
DCF	Profit after Tax	24	76	187	204	222	242	263
	Growth% Y4-Y7				8.90%	8.90%	8.90%	8.90%
	Growth% Y7				3.50%			
	WACC'				12.09%			
	PV Y1-Y7 at Y0	22	60	133	129	126	122	119
	PV Y7 --> Y0				1,428			
	NPV (thnd USD)				2,138			

Assumed 3Y Survival Rate

50%

Final Valuation

\$ 1,069k

The valuation is conducted using the Discounted Cash Flow (DCF) method. In this method, the projected cash flows for a period of 7 years, along with a terminal value, are discounted at a rate of 12.09 % to determine the Firm Value.

Starting from year 3 onwards, the cash flows are estimated to grow at a rate of 8.90 %, which is consistent with the market Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) trend. Beyond year 7, the cash flows are assumed to grow at a long-term growth rate of 3.50 %.

To account for the inherent risks associated with a start-up venture, the Firm Value is adjusted using the historical survival rate of newly established firms. As indicated by the study conducted by Aswath Damodaran, there was approximately 50% probability of survival for Information sector companies. Taking into account the project's current stage of development and risk profile, the final survival rate has been assumed at 50%. This adjustment allows to incorporate the risk profile of the business and provide a more comprehensive assessment of its value.

It is important to note that if the company can successfully navigate through its initial three years of operation, it is expected to have a significantly higher likelihood of becoming a going concern. This underscores the importance of demonstrating resilience and establishing a solid foundation during the critical early stages of the business.



Scenario Analysis: Narrative

Scenario analysis explores how external and internal factors influence key assumptions in financial planning. By analyzing potential positive and negative outcomes, company can better anticipate risks and opportunities when evaluating their future cash flows and overall valuation.

KPI	Scenario	Narrative	KPI affected by
Revenue	Positive	This scenario reflects a favorable market environment or a strategic breakthrough, leading to higher projected revenue. It showcases the potential rewards of scaling and innovative approaches.	higher by 15%
	Negative	This scenario accounts for challenging conditions such as economic downturns or market disruptions, forecasting a potential revenue decrease. It emphasizes the importance of adaptability and risk management.	lower by 15%
COGS	Positive	This scenario demonstrates the benefits of operational efficiency or cost-saving strategies, resulting in reduced COGS. It highlights the value of innovation in supply chain and operations.	lower by 20%
	Negative	This scenario addresses rising costs due to external pressures, resulting in an increase in COGS. It underlines the need for proactive cost-control measures.	higher by 20%
Discount Rate (RoE)	Positive	This scenario assumes a decrease in the discount rate (RoE) due to improved market conditions, lower perceived risk, or favorable macroeconomic factors. A lower discount rate increases the present value of future cash flows, enhancing the...	lower by 10%
	Negative	This scenario models an increase in the discount rate (RoE) driven by higher market risk, macroeconomic instability, or industry-	higher by 10%



Scenario Analysis: Results

Scenario analysis explores how external and internal factors influence key assumptions in financial planning. By analyzing potential positive and negative outcomes, company can better anticipate risks and opportunities when evaluating their future cash flows and overall valuation.

Scenario Analysis			 Revenue		 COGS		 Discount Rate	
 Input	KPIs	Base	Positive	Negative	Positive	Negative	Positive	Negative
	Revenue	no impact	15%	-15%	no impact	no impact	no impact	no impact
	COGS	no impact	no impact	no impact	-20%	20%	no impact	no impact
	RoE	no impact	no impact	no impact	no impact	no impact	-10%	10%
 Output	Revenue Y3	\$ 679k	\$ 781k	\$ 577k	\$ 679k	\$ 679k	\$ 679k	\$ 679k
	Gross Profit Y3	\$ 512k	\$ 588k	\$ 435k	\$ 545k	\$ 478k	\$ 512k	\$ 512k
	GP Margin	75%	75%	75%	80%	70%	75%	75%
	EBITDA Y3	\$ 308k	\$ 354k	\$ 262k	\$ 341k	\$ 274k	\$ 308k	\$ 308k
	EBITDA Margin	45%	45%	45%	50%	40%	45%	45%
	Net Profit Y3	\$ 187k	\$ 221k	\$ 153k	\$ 212k	\$ 163k	\$ 187k	\$ 187k
	Profit Margin	28%	28%	27%	31%	24%	28%	28%
	Final Valuation	\$ 1,069k	\$ 1,268k	\$ 870k	\$ 1,212k	\$ 926k	\$ 1,270k	\$ 919k

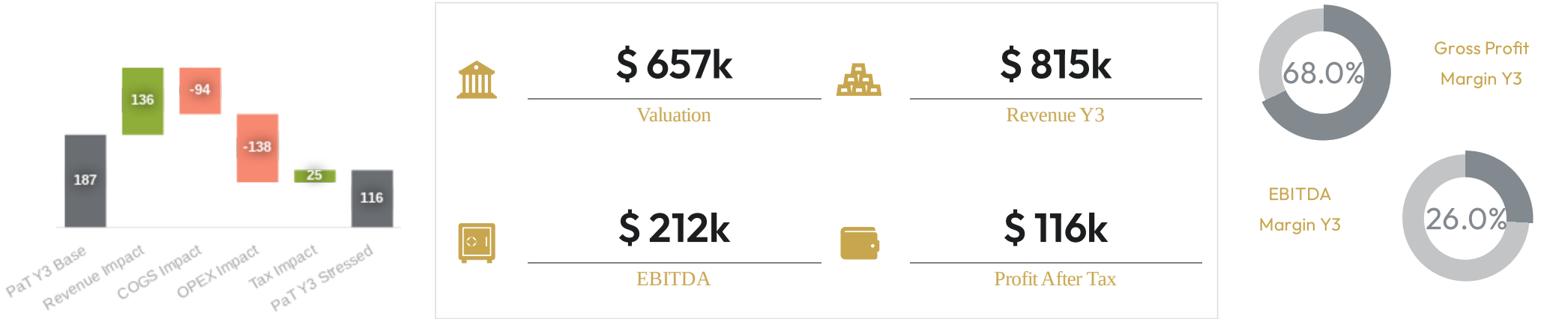


Stress Test: Growth Under Pressure

Stress tests provide a comprehensive view of how businesses might perform under extreme conditions, enabling better preparation for the uncertainties of challenges.

Scenario Name	Story	KPIs impact	
Growth Under Pressure	This scenario explores the challenges of managing rapid growth while dealing with operational bottlenecks. A surge in demand and revenue places significant strain on supply chains and internal processes. Despite achieving higher sales volumes, inefficiencies in scaling lead to increased costs and a heightened risk perception, keeping the discount rate elevated. 'Growth Under Pressure' examines how businesses can balance seizing growth opportunities while investing in infrastructure, talent, and systems to support scalability.	Revenue Higher by 20%	COGS Higher by 30%
		OPEX Higher by 40%	Discount Rate unaffected

Results

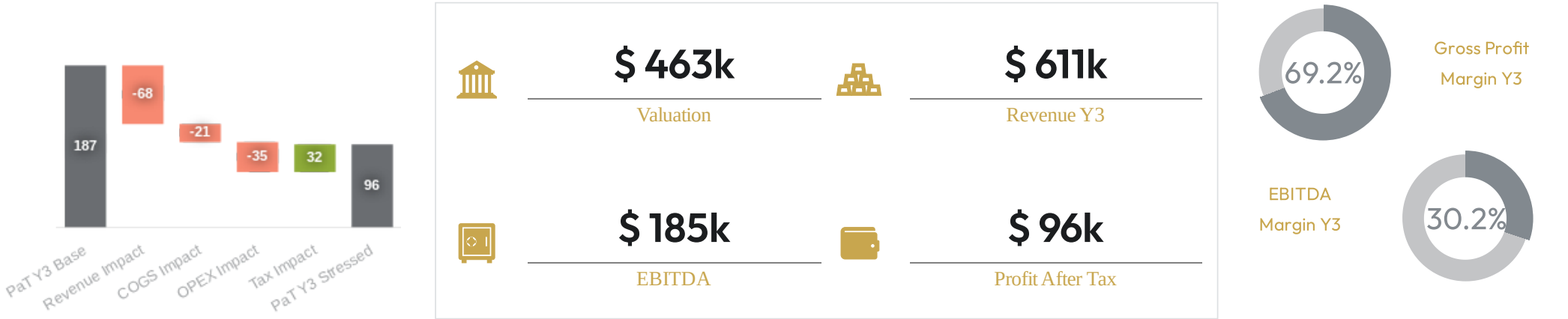


Stress Test: The Perfect Storm

Stress tests provide a comprehensive view of how businesses might perform under extreme conditions, enabling better preparation for the uncertainties of challenges.

Scenario Name	Story	KPIs impact
The Perfect Storm	This scenario simulates the convergence of adverse market conditions and rising operational challenges. A sharp downturn in market demand coincides with increased costs due to inflation and supply chain disruptions. The combination results in a dual hit to both top-line revenue and operational margins. Additionally, external factors such as economic instability elevate the discount rate, amplifying the pressure on future cash flows. Businesses facing 'The Perfect Storm' must focus on resilience through diversified revenue streams, cost-control measures, and contingency planning.	Revenue Lower by 10% COGS Higher by 25% OPEX Higher by 30% Discount Rate Higher by 10%

Results



Sensitivity Analysis: SAM & SOM

This sensitivity analysis evaluates the potential impact of changes in Serviceable Addressable Market (SAM) and Serviceable Obtainable Market (SOM) on key financial metrics. By simulating percentage variations in SAM and SOM, this analysis helps identify how shifts in market assumptions affect revenue, profitability, and overall valuation.

		SAM						SOM					
		-20%	-10%	-5%	5%	10%	20%	-9%	-6%	-3%	3%	6%	9%
Revenue	Y1	\$ 144k	\$ 162k	\$ 171k	\$ 189k	\$ 198k	\$ 216k	\$ 164k	\$ 170k	\$ 175k	\$ 186k	\$ 191k	\$ 197k
	Y2	\$ 268k	\$ 302k	\$ 318k	\$ 352k	\$ 369k	\$ 402k	\$ 305k	\$ 315k	\$ 325k	\$ 345k	\$ 355k	\$ 365k
	Y3	\$ 543k	\$ 611k	\$ 645k	\$ 713k	\$ 747k	\$ 815k	\$ 618k	\$ 638k	\$ 658k	\$ 699k	\$ 720k	\$ 740k
Gross Profit	Y1	\$ 113k	\$ 127k	\$ 134k	\$ 149k	\$ 156k	\$ 170k	\$ 129k	\$ 133k	\$ 137k	\$ 146k	\$ 150k	\$ 154k
	Y2	\$ 206k	\$ 232k	\$ 245k	\$ 271k	\$ 284k	\$ 309k	\$ 235k	\$ 242k	\$ 250k	\$ 266k	\$ 273k	\$ 281k
	Y3	\$ 409k	\$ 460k	\$ 486k	\$ 537k	\$ 563k	\$ 614k	\$ 466k	\$ 481k	\$ 496k	\$ 527k	\$ 542k	\$ 558k
GP Margin	Y1	78%	78%	78%	78%	78%	78%	78%	78%	78%	78%	78%	78%
	Y2	77%	77%	77%	77%	77%	77%	77%	77%	77%	77%	77%	77%
	Y3	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%
EBITDA	Y1	\$ 70k	\$ 79k	\$ 83k	\$ 92k	\$ 96k	\$ 105k	\$ 80k	\$ 82k	\$ 85k	\$ 90k	\$ 93k	\$ 95k
	Y2	\$ 126k	\$ 142k	\$ 149k	\$ 165k	\$ 173k	\$ 189k	\$ 143k	\$ 148k	\$ 153k	\$ 162k	\$ 167k	\$ 171k
	Y3	\$ 246k	\$ 277k	\$ 293k	\$ 323k	\$ 339k	\$ 369k	\$ 280k	\$ 289k	\$ 299k	\$ 317k	\$ 326k	\$ 336k
EBITDA Margin	Y1	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%
	Y2	47%	47%	47%	47%	47%	47%	47%	47%	47%	47%	47%	47%
	Y3	45%	45%	45%	45%	45%	45%	45%	45%	45%	45%	45%	45%
Net Profit	Y1	\$ 11k	\$ 18k	\$ 21k	\$ 27k	\$ 31k	\$ 37k	\$ 18k	\$ 20k	\$ 22k	\$ 26k	\$ 28k	\$ 30k
	Y2	\$ 53k	\$ 64k	\$ 70k	\$ 82k	\$ 87k	\$ 99k	\$ 65k	\$ 69k	\$ 72k	\$ 79k	\$ 83k	\$ 86k
	Y3	\$ 142k	\$ 165k	\$ 176k	\$ 199k	\$ 210k	\$ 233k	\$ 167k	\$ 174k	\$ 180k	\$ 194k	\$ 201k	\$ 208k
Profit Margin	Y1	8%	11%	12%	14%	15%	17%	11%	12%	13%	14%	15%	15%
	Y2	20%	21%	22%	23%	24%	25%	21%	22%	22%	23%	23%	24%
	Y3	26%	27%	27%	28%	28%	29%	27%	27%	27%	28%	28%	28%
Final Valuation		\$ 804k	\$ 937k	\$ 1,003k	\$ 1,136k	\$ 1,202k	\$ 1,334k	\$ 950k	\$ 990k	\$ 1,029k	\$ 1,109k	\$ 1,149k	\$ 1,189k



Glossary

Abbreviations

Adj - Adjusted	HR - Human Resources
Admin - Administrative Expense	Inv. - Inventory
Av - Average	k - Thousands of
b - Billions of	KPI - Key Performance Indicators
B2B - Business to Business	LE - Legal Entity
B2C - Business to Customer	LFY - Last Fiscal Year
C-level - Chief level	LLM - Large Language Model
CAGR - Compounded Annual Growth Rate	m - Millions of
CAPEX - Capital Expenditure	MTD - Month-To-Date
CAPM - Capital Asset Pricing Model	MVP - Minimum Viable Product
CBDO - Chief Business Development Officer	NDA - Non-Disclosure Agreement
CEO - Chief Executive Officer	NFT - Non-Fungible Token
CF - Cash FLow	NPV - Net Present Value
CFO - Chief Financial Officer	OPEX - Operating Expense
COGS - Cost of OODS Sold	P&L - A Profit and Loss (P&L) Statement
CPO - Chief Product Officer	PaT - Profit after Tax
CTO - Chief Technology Officer	PbT - Profit before Tax
D/E - Debt to Equity	PE - Private Equity
DCF - Discounted Cash Flow	PL - Profit and Loss
Depr. - Depreciation	POC - Proof of Concept
Dev - Developer	PPE - Property, Plant, and equipment
EBIT - Earnings Before Interest and Taxes	PV - Present Value
EBITDA - Earnings Before Interest, Axes, Depreciation, and Amortization	RE - Return on Equity



Disclaimer

The following information and valuation analysis are provided for informational purposes only and do not constitute financial or investment advice. This presentation is based on assumptions, projections, and historical data, which are subject to inherent uncertainties and risks.

Please note that the valuation results presented here are based on the Discounted Cash Flow (DCF) method and various assumptions, including projected cash flows, growth rates, discount rates, and survival rates. These assumptions are subject to change and may not accurately reflect future market conditions or the performance of the business.

The valuation does not guarantee future financial performance or the accuracy of the projections. Actual results may differ materially from those presented in this analysis due to numerous factors, including but not limited to changes in economic conditions, market dynamics, competition, regulatory factors, and unforeseen events.

Investors and stakeholders are advised to conduct their own independent research, seek professional advice, and carefully consider their individual investment objectives, risk tolerance, and financial situation before making any investment decisions. The information provided in this presentation should not be relied upon as the sole basis for making investment decisions.

Furthermore, no representation or warranty, express or implied, is made regarding the accuracy, completeness, reliability, or availability of the information and analysis presented in this presentation. We disclaim any liability for any loss or damage, including but not limited to indirect or consequential loss information provided.

Past performance is not indicative of future results. Any historical financial information included in this presentation is provided for reference purposes only and may not reflect the current financial position or performance of the business.

The valuation presentation is intended solely for the recipient's use and may not be reproduced, redistributed, or disclosed, in whole or in part, without the prior written consent of the company. If you have any questions or concerns about this presentation or its contents, please contact our office at [sdcs](#) or call us at .

