
RAMP BUSINESS TECHNOLOGIES EUROPE LIMITED

ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 OCTOBER 2025

RAMP BUSINESS TECHNOLOGIES EUROPE LIMITED

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RAMP BUSINESS TECHNOLOGIES EUROPE LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

DIRECTORS	Eric Glyman (appointed 30 April 2024) Karim Atiyeh (appointed 30 April 2024)
COMPANY SECRETARY	Scott Jonathan Bulua (appointed 30 April 2024)
REGISTERED NUMBER	763205
REGISTERED OFFICE	6th Floor South Bank House Barrow Street Dublin D04 TR29
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS	Crowe Ireland Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm 40 Mespil Road Dublin 4
BANKERS	Citibank Europe plc 1 North Wall Quay Dublin 1 D01 T8Y1

RAMP BUSINESS TECHNOLOGIES EUROPE LIMITED

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' SPECIAL REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF RAMP BUSINESS
TECHNOLOGIES EUROPE LIMITED
PURSUANT TO SECTION 356 OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2014**

On 1/14/2026 we reported as auditors of Ramp Business Technologies Europe Limited to the directors of the Company on the abridged financial statements for the period ended 30 October 2025 on pages 7 to 14 and our report was as follows:

We have examined:

- (i) the abridged financial statements for the period ended 30 October 2025 on pages 7 to 14 which the directors of Ramp Business Technologies Europe Limited propose to annex to the Annual Return of the Company; and
- (ii) the financial statements to be laid before the Annual General Meeting which form the basis for those abridged financial statements.

RESPECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS AND AUDITORS

It is your responsibility to prepare the abridged financial statements which comply with the Companies Act 2014. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion that the directors are entitled under Section 352 of the Companies Act 2014 to annex abridged financial statements to the annual return of the Company and that those abridged financial statements have been properly prepared pursuant to Section 353 of that Act (exemptions available for small companies) and to report our opinion to you.

This report is made solely to the directors in accordance with Section 356 of the Companies Act 2014. Our work was undertaken so that we might state to the directors those matters we are required to state to them in our report under Section 356 of the Companies Act 2014 and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the directors for our work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

BASIS OF OPINION

We have carried out the procedures we consider necessary to confirm, by reference to the financial statements, that the Company is entitled to annex abridged financial statements to the Annual Return of the Company and that the abridged financial statements are properly prepared. The scope of our work for the purpose of this report did not include examining or dealing with events after the date of our report on the full financial statements.

OPINION ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In our opinion the directors are entitled under Section 352 of the Companies Act 2014 to annex to the Annual Return of the Company the abridged financial statements and those abridged financial statements have been properly prepared pursuant to the provisions of Section 353 of that Act (exemptions available for small sized companies).

OTHER INFORMATION

On 1/14/2026 we reported as auditors of Ramp Business Technologies Europe Limited to the members on the Company's financial statements for the period ended 30 October 2025 to be laid before its Annual General Meeting and our report was as follows:

RAMP BUSINESS TECHNOLOGIES EUROPE LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' SPECIAL REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF RAMP BUSINESS TECHNOLOGIES EUROPE LIMITED (CONTINUED) PURSUANT TO SECTION 356 OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2014

"We have audited the financial statements of Ramp Business Technologies Europe Limited (the 'Company') for the period ended 30 October 2025, which comprise the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies set out in note 2. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is Irish law and Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' applying Section 1A of that standard.

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the Company as at 30 October 2025 and of its loss for the period then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland', applying Section 1A of that standard; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

BASIS FOR OPINION

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (Ireland) (ISAs (Ireland)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of financial statements in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard for Auditors (Ireland) issued by the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority (IAASA), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

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

CONCLUSIONS RELATING TO GOING CONCERN

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

OTHER INFORMATION

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual report, other than the financial statements and our Auditors' report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' SPECIAL REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF RAMP BUSINESS
TECHNOLOGIES EUROPE LIMITED (CONTINUED)
PURSUANT TO SECTION 356 OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2014**

to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

OPINION ON THE OTHER MATTERS PRESCRIBED BY THE COMPANIES ACT 2014

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, we report that:

- the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial period for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Directors' Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

We have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, are necessary for the purposes of our audit.

In our opinion the accounting records of the Company were sufficient to permit the financial statements to be readily and properly audited, and the financial statements are in agreement with the accounting records.

MATTERS ON WHICH WE ARE REQUIRED TO REPORT BY EXCEPTION

Based on the knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified any material misstatements in the Directors' Report.

The Companies Act 2014 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion, the requirements of any of sections 305 to 312 of the Act, which relate to disclosures of directors' remuneration and transactions are not complied with by the Company. We have nothing to report in this regard.

RESPECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES AND RESTRICTIONS ON USE

RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are 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 the management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' SPECIAL REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF RAMP BUSINESS
TECHNOLOGIES EUROPE LIMITED (CONTINUED)
PURSUANT TO SECTION 356 OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2014**

AUDITORS' RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an Auditors' Report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (Ireland) 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 financial statements.

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

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

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

RAMP BUSINESS TECHNOLOGIES EUROPE LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' SPECIAL REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF RAMP BUSINESS
TECHNOLOGIES EUROPE LIMITED (CONTINUED)
PURSUANT TO SECTION 356 OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2014

THE PURPOSE OF OUR AUDIT WORK AND TO WHOM WE OWE OUR RESPONSIBILITIES

This report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with Section 391 of the Companies Act 2014. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an Auditors' Report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Shaw McClung

Shaw McClung
for and on behalf of
Crowe Ireland
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm
40 Mespil Road
Dublin 4
Date: 1/14/2026

RAMP BUSINESS TECHNOLOGIES EUROPE LIMITED

**ABRIDGED BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 30 OCTOBER 2025**

	Note	2025 €
Fixed assets		
Financial assets	6	1
		1
Current assets		
Cash at bank and in hand		897
		897
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(1,000)
		(103)
Net current (liabilities)		(103)
Total assets less current liabilities		(102)
Net (liabilities)		(102)
Capital and reserves		
Called up share capital presented as equity		1
Profit and loss account		(103)
Shareholders' funds		(102)

We, as directors of Ramp Business Technologies Europe Limited, state that:

The Company has relied on the specific exemptions contained in section 352 of the Companies Act 2014; the Company has done so on the grounds that it is entitled to the benefit of that exemption as a small Company and the abridged financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with section 353 of the Companies Act 2014.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board:

Eric Glyman

Eric Glyman
Director

Karim Atiyeh

Karim Atiyeh
Director

Date: **1/13/2026**

The notes on pages 9 to 14 form part of these financial statements.

RAMP BUSINESS TECHNOLOGIES EUROPE LIMITED

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 OCTOBER 2025**

	Called up share capital €	Profit and loss account €	Total equity €
Comprehensive income for the period			
Loss for the period	-	(103)	(103)
Total comprehensive income for the period	<u>-</u>	<u>(103)</u>	<u>(103)</u>
Contributions by and distributions to owners			
Shares issued during the period	1	-	1
Total transactions with owners	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>
At 30 October 2025	<u><u>1</u></u>	<u><u>(103)</u></u>	<u><u>(102)</u></u>

The notes on pages 9 to 14 form part of these financial statements.

**NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 OCTOBER 2025**

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

The financial statements comprising the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes constitute the individual financial statements of Ramp Business Technologies Europe Limited for the financial period ended 30 October 2025.

Ramp Business Technologies Europe Limited is a private company limited by shares (registered under Part 2 of Companies Act 2014) incorporated and registered in the Republic of Ireland (CRO number 763205). The Registered Office is 6th Floor, South Bank House, Barrow Street, Dublin 4, D04 TR29, Ireland.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with the historical cost convention modified to include certain items at fair value. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is the Companies Act 2014 (The Act) and FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

The company qualifies as a small company for the period, as defined by section 280A of the Act, in respect of the financial period, and has applied the rules of the 'Small Companies Regime' in accordance with section 280C of the Act and Section 1A of FRS 102.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the Company's accounting policies.

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the company's financial statements.

2.2 GROUP COMPANY EXEMPTIONS CLAIMED

The company in its capacity as a holding company is entitled to the exemption provided for in Section 293(1A) of the Companies Act 2014 from the obligation to prepare group financial statements because it qualifies for the small companies' regime and the company has not elected to prepare group financial statements.

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 OCTOBER 2025

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.3 FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is Euros.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit or loss except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the Profit and Loss Account within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in profit or loss within 'other operating income'.

2.4 TAXATION

Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

**NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 OCTOBER 2025**

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.5 VALUATION OF INVESTMENTS

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

Investments in unlisted Company shares, whose market value can be reliably determined, are remeasured to market value at each balance sheet date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in the Profit and Loss Account for the period. Where market value cannot be reliably determined, such investments are stated at historic cost less impairment.

Investments in listed company shares are remeasured to market value at each balance sheet date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in profit or loss for the period.

2.6 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.7 CREDITORS

Short-term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

**2.8 IMPAIRMENTS OF ASSETS, OTHER THAN FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS, STOCKS AND WORK
IN PROGRESS**

At the end of each reporting period, the company assesses whether there is any indication that the recoverable amount of an asset is less than its carrying amount. If any such indication exists, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount, resulting in an impairment loss. Impairment losses are recognised immediately in the profit and loss account, with the exception of losses on previously revalued tangible fixed assets, which are recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset.

Where the circumstances causing an impairment of an asset no longer apply, then the impairment is reversed through the profit and loss account, except for impairments on previously revalued tangible assets, which are treated as revaluation increases to the extent that the revaluation was recognised in equity.

The recoverable amount of tangible fixed assets, goodwill and other intangible fixed assets is the higher of the fair value less cost to sell of the asset and its value in use. The value in use of these assets is the present value of the cash flows expected to be derived from those assets. This is determined by reference to the present value of the future cash flows of the cash generating unit to which the assets belong.

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 OCTOBER 2025

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.9 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The company has chosen to apply the provisions of Section 11 and 12 of FRS 102 to account for all of its financial instruments.

Ordinary Share Capital

The ordinary share capital of the company is presented as equity.

Other financial assets

Other financial assets including trade debtors arising from goods sold to customers on short-term credit, are initially measured at the undiscounted amount of cash receivable from that debtor, which is normally the invoice price. If payment is deferred beyond normal business terms or is financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, this constitutes a financing transaction, and the financial liability is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Subsequently, other financial assets are measured at amortised cost less impairment, where there is objective evidence of impairment.

3. JUDGMENTS IN APPLYING ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION
UNCERTAINTY

The preparation of these financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses.

Judgements and estimates are continually evaluated and are based on historical experiences and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates, will by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of the assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

Going Concern

The directors have assessed the company's ability to continue as a going concern which has included due consideration of the principal risks and uncertainties facing the company, geopolitical unrest in Europe and the Middle East, the financial performance, position and outlook for the wider group and the outlook for the markets in which the company intends operating in the future. Based on available information about the foreseeable future, the directors believe that the company has sufficient financial resources to continue in operational existence, meet its liabilities as they fall due and to continue as a going concern. On this basis the directors consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis. Accordingly, these financial statements do not include any adjustments to the carrying amounts and classification of assets and liabilities that may arise if the company was unable to continue as a going concern.

RAMP BUSINESS TECHNOLOGIES EUROPE LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 OCTOBER 2025**

4. PERIOD OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements are for the period from incorporation, 30 April 2024 to 30 October 2025.

5. EMPLOYEES

The Company has no employees other than the directors, who did not receive any remuneration.

6. FINANCIAL ASSETS

	Investments in subsidiary companies €
Cost or valuation	
Additions	1
At 30 October 2025	<u>1</u>

7. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year

	2025 €
Amounts owed to group undertakings	1,000
	<u>1,000</u>

Amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

8. APPROPRIATION OF PROFIT & LOSS ACCOUNT

	2025 €
Other movement in the profit and loss account	(103)
Profit and loss account carried forward at the end of the period	<u>(103)</u>

9. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

There have been no significant events affecting the Company since the period end.

**NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 OCTOBER 2025**

10. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The company has taken advantage of the FRS102 exemption not to disclose transactions with other members of the group, where the transactions involve a subsidiary that is wholly owned by the group.

The board of directors are considered to be the only key management personnel.

Formation costs, professional fees, accountancy fees and company secretarial fees pertaining to the financial period are not accrued in these financial statements as they are accrued in and discharged by a fellow group company.

11. CONTROLLING PARTY

The company's immediate parent is Ramp Business Corporation, a US incorporated company with a registered address at 28 West 23rd Street, Floor 2, New York, NY 10010, USA.

The parent of the largest group in which the results are consolidated is Ramp Business Corporation.

There is no one natural ultimate controlling party.

12. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The board of directors approved these financial statements for issue on **1/13/2026**