Integrated Interim Report

for the First Half of 2026

Table of Contents

1. Amber Grid—Who We Are ... 4

1.1. Our Structure ... 4
1.2. The Company’s Operations ... 5
1.3. Infrastructure Managed by the Company ... 6
1.4. Membership in Organizations ... 7

2. Operating Environment and Regulation ... 9

2.1. Business and Environment ... 9
2.2. Regulatory Environment – Pricing of Regulated and Other Services ... 9
2.3. Key Regulatory and Other Legal Changes ... 10
2.4. Significant Events During the Reporting Period ... 11
2.5. Significant Events Following the End of the Reporting Period ... 12

3. Business Strategy and Planned Investments ... 14

3.1. Amber Grid’s Strategy ... 14
3.2. The Key Projects Through 2035 and the Value They Create ... 17
3.3. Planned Investments Through 2035 ... 18
3.4. Amber Grid’s Goals for 2026 ... 19
3.5. 10-Year Network Development Plan ... 19
3.6. Process for Updating Strategies and Other Planning Documents ... 19

4. Our results ... 21

4.1. Report on the Achievement of Strategic Indicators ... 21
4.2. Operational Results ... 23
4.3. Implementation of the Company’s Annual Goals ... 24
4.4. Key Projects Implemented ... 25
4.5. Financial Report ... 27

5. How We Make Decisions ... 35

5.1. Amber Grid, AB Operational Management System and Documents ... 35
5.2. Amber Grid’s Governing Bodies and Their Activities ... 38
5.3. Amber Grid Management and Responsible Persons ... 44
5.4. Risk Management System ... 46
5.5. Compliance, Anti-Corruption Activities, and Management of Conflicts of Interest ... 50

6. Our Employees and Remuneration Policy ... 56

6.1. Employees and Their Composition ... 56
6.2. Development and Monitoring of Remuneration Policy ... 60
6.3. Information on Employee Remuneration ... 63
6.4. Information on Remuneration of Members of the Board of Amber Grid ... 63

7. Additional Information ... 66

7.1. Information on Compliance with the Transparency Guidelines ... 66
7.2. Contact Information and Other General Information About Amber Grid, AB ... 68

01 Amber Grid—Who We Are

1.1. Company Structure
1.2. Business Activities
1.3. Managed Infrastructure
1.4. Membership in Organizations

1. Amber Grid—Who We Are

1.1. Our Structure

We are part of the state-owned new energy group EPSO-G:

Litgrid Lithuanian electricity transmission system operator	**EPSO-G Invest** Project management and investments	**ENERGY CELLS** Energy storage system operator
TETAS Electricity network construction and maintenance	**Amber Grid** Lithuanian gas transmission system operator	**Baltpool** Biofuel and wood exchange
Rheinmetall Defence Lietuva Defense industry	**Baltic RCC** Regional coordination center	**TSO Holding** Minority shareholder of the electricity exchange "Nord Pool"

1.2. The Company's Operations

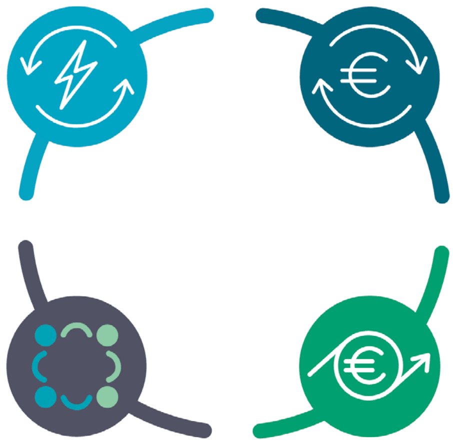
Our core business is to ensure the reliable transmission of natural gas and the ongoing maintenance and expansion of the transmission system infrastructure.

Transmission Infrastructure

By developing and managing critical infrastructure, we ensure the security and sustainability of the energy system

Market Development

We contribute to market conditions by creating infrastructure interconnections and transparent market operating rules



System Management

We ensure the safe and reliable operation of the integrated energy system and the smooth transportation of gas

Origin Guarantee System

We create favorable conditions for the expansion of gas production from renewable energy sources

OUR SERVICES

Gas Transmission and Balancing Services

Amber Grid provides natural gas transmission services within Lithuania to system users, other operators, biogas producers, and gas market participants: it transmits gas to Lithuanian consumers and also transports natural gas to Latvia, Poland, and in transit to the Kaliningrad region of Russia.

Amber Grid is responsible for balancing gas flows in the transmission system. In accordance with the Natural Gas Transmission System Balancing Rules, the company purchases balancing gas from a gas market participant if that participant has caused a gas surplus in the transmission system, and sells balancing gas to a gas market participant if that participant has caused a gas shortage in the transmission system.

LNGT Fund Administration Service

In compliance with the requirements of applicable legislation (the Law on the Liquefied Natural Gas Terminal and related legal acts), Amber Grid is responsible for the collection, administration and disbursement of LNGT Funds in accordance with the procedures established by law. Amber Grid's costs incurred in administering these funds are reimbursed from the LNGT Funds.

Administration of Guarantees of Origin

Amber Grid administers the national registry of guarantees of origin for gas produced from renewable energy sources, that is, it performs functions related to the issuance, transfer, and revocation of guarantees of origin, as well as the supervision and control of their use, and the recognition in Lithuania of guarantees of origin issued in other countries.

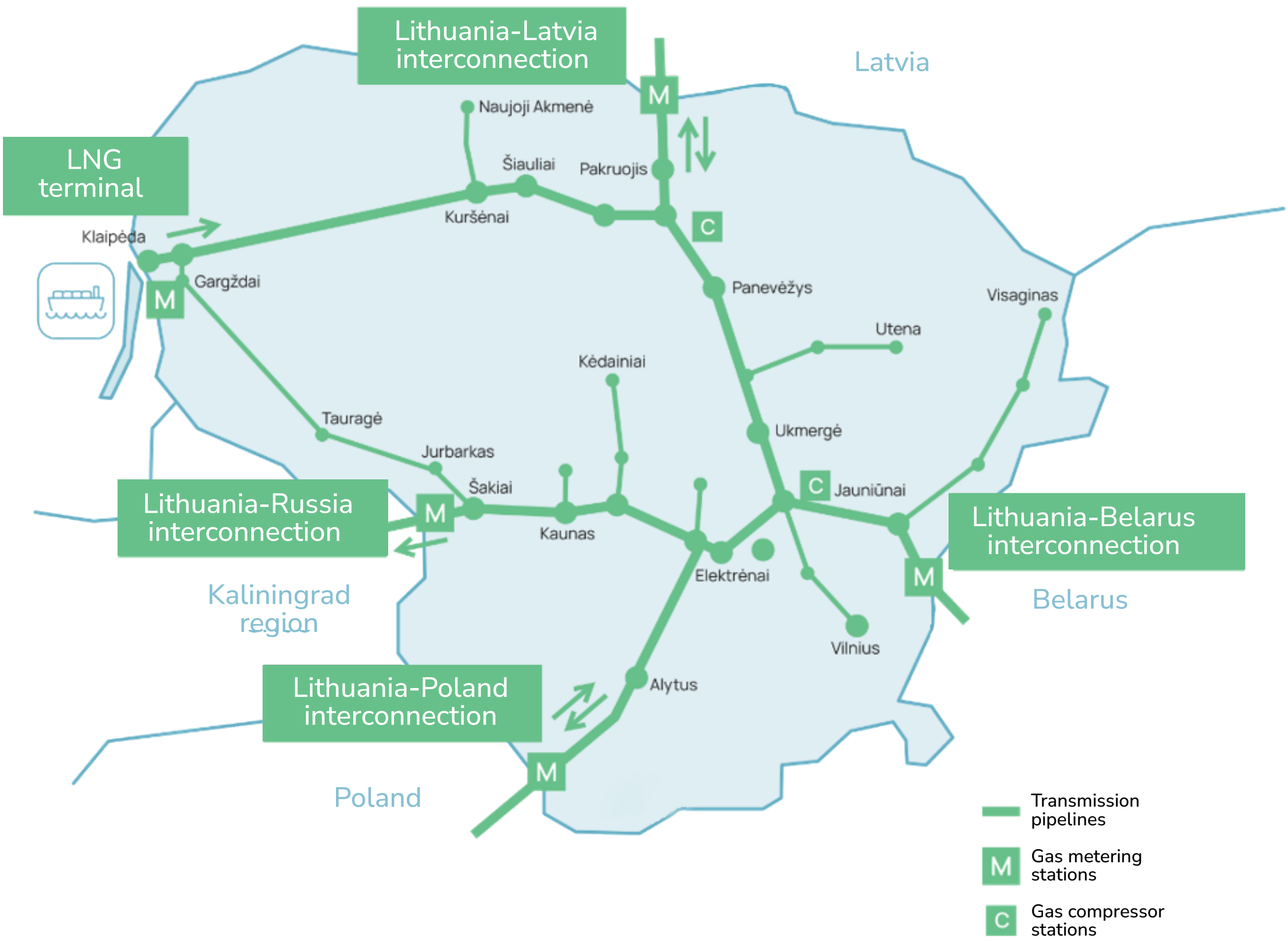
Connecting of new consumers to the transmission system

Activities involving the organization and administration of the process of connecting new natural gas consumers and biomethane producers to the transmission system operated by Amber Grid—from the review of applications, assessing technical feasibility and preparing connection terms, to concluding contracts, coordinating connection work, and ensuring the start of operations.

We plan to expand into international markets and develop new services, such as CO_2 and H_2 transportation. This should broaden our range of services and customer base in the future (over the next 10 years).

1.3. Infrastructure Managed by the Company

Lithuanian natural gas transmission system



2288 km
High-pressure gas pipelines

68
Gas distribution stations and gas metering stations

1.4. Membership in Organizations

The Company actively participates in the activities of national and various international organizations and associations. Our involvement in these organizations allows us to strengthen our expertise, share best practices, and participate in joint projects with other countries that contribute to strengthening Lithuania's energy independence.

The company is a member of ENTSOG (www.entsog.eu), the Lithuanian National Energy Association, the "Polish-Lithuanian Chamber of Commerce," the EASEE-gas Association, the organizations uniting European institutions and registries issuing guarantees of origin for renewable gas (AIB and ERGaR), the European Clean Hydrogen Alliance, the Lithuanian Hydrogen Platform, the Lithuanian Hydrogen Energy Association, and other associations and initiatives relevant to the Company's operations.

EASEE-gas Association www.easee-gas.eu

European Clean Hydrogen Alliance www.europa.eu/...

European Hydrogen Network Operators Association – https://www.ennoh.eu/

European Network of Transmission System Operators for Gas www.entsog.eu

European Renewable Gas Registry – www.ergar.org

National Lithuanian Energy Association – www.nlea.lt

"Infobalt" Association – www.infobalt.lt

Oil and Methane Gas Partnership 2.0 – www.ogmpartnership.com/

Polish-Lithuanian Chamber of Commerce – www.plcc.lt

"European Hydrogen Backbone" Initiative – www.ehb.eu

LIETUVOS CO_2 PLATFORMA

Lithuanian CO2 Platform – www.enmin.lrv.lt

LIETUVOS VANDENILIO PLATFORMA

Lithuanian Hydrogen Platform – enmin.lrv.lt/...

Hydrogen Energy Association - www.h2lt.eu

Association of Issuing Bodies - www.aib-net.org

02 Operating Environment and Regulation

2.1. Operating Environment
2.2. Regulatory Environment – Pricing of Regulated and Other Services
2.3. Key Regulatory and Other Legal Changes
2.4. Significant Events During the Reporting Period
2.5. Significant Events After the End of the Reporting Period

2. Operating Environment and Regulation

2.1. Business and Environment

Effective April 1, 2022, in pursuit of complete energy independence from Russian gas and in response to Russia's energy blackmail in Europe and the war it instigated in Ukraine, Lithuania has completely phased out Russian gas: the Lithuanian gas transmission system operates without any imports of Russian gas. Lithuania's entire gas demand is met through the Klaipėda liquefied natural gas (LNG) terminal, the Santakos entry point (receiving gas from Poland), and the Kiemėnai entry point (receiving gas from Latvia).

Gas transiting through Lithuania continues to be transported to meet Kaliningrad's needs, but under a different technical regime than usual, ensuring only the transmission of the volume of gas necessary for transit.

During the first half of 2026, 21.2 terawatt-hours (TWh) of gas were supplied to Lithuania, excluding gas transported to the Kaliningrad region. This represents a 29.1 percent increase compared to the first half of 2025, when 16.5 TWh of gas were transported to Lithuania. Via the gas pipeline interconnection with Latvia, 8.8 TWh of gas was transmitted to meet the needs of the other Baltic countries and Finland, which is 46.8 percent more compared to the first half of 2025, when 6.0 TWh of gas was transported toward the Baltic countries. A total of 2.3 TWh of gas was transmitted via the gas pipeline interconnection to Poland, which is 40.0 percent more compared to the first half of 2025, when 1.6 TWh of gas was transported to Poland.

Gas consumption in Lithuania in the first half of 2026 has increased. During the first half of 2026, 10.1 TWh of gas was consumed in Lithuania, which is 16.2 percent more than in the first half of 2025, when gas demand amounted to 8.7 TWh.

The Klaipėda LNG terminal remains the most important source of gas supply for Lithuania and the Baltic states.

In the first half of 2026, the majority of gas supplied to Lithuania was delivered via the Klaipėda LNG terminal—18.6 TWh, or 87.8 percent of the total volume of gas supplied. 0.5 TWh (2.4 percent) was supplied from Latvia, 1.9 TWh (8.7 percent) from Poland, and 0.2 TWh (1.1 percent) from biogas producers. Full utilization of the Klaipėda LNG terminal is guaranteed through 2033, meaning that 33 TWh of the terminal's capacity will be allocated to its customers each year.

The volumes of biomethane injected into Lithuania's gas transmission and distribution systems continue to grow. In the first half of 2026, 242.9 GWh of biomethane was injected into the systems—164.2 percent (or 2.6 times) more than in the first half of 2025. By comparison, 55.5 GWh in 2024, and 91.9 GWh in 2025.

During the first half of 2026, one biogas production facility was connected to the Amber Grid transmission network.

In the context of combating climate change, ensuring energy security, and transforming the energy system, the role of natural gas in Lithuania is gradually changing. Although stricter European Union environmental requirements, the expansion of renewable energy sources, and more efficient energy use will reduce natural gas consumption in the long run, natural gas remains an important transitional energy source for industry, the heat and electricity generation sectors, and for ensuring the flexibility of the energy system.

In the first half of 2026, the Company's business priorities continued to be shaped in accordance with the updated National Energy Independence Strategy, which sets the goal of to transition to a climate-neutral energy system, increase energy independence, ensure a secure and reliable energy supply, and develop an energy industry that generates higher added value. In the gas sector, this means placing greater emphasis on infrastructure resilience, ensuring international gas flows, integrating biomethane, and preparing for the development of green hydrogen and other renewable and low-carbon gases.

The priorities set for UAB “EPSO-G” in the 2025 update to the government's letter of expectations are also relevant to the company's operations: strengthening the physical and cyber resilience of critical infrastructure, increasing international gas flows from the Klaipėda LNG terminal toward Central Europe and Ukraine, developing the hydrogen network in the Nordic and Baltic countries, and expanding green gas infrastructure.

In the first half of 2026, the requirements of the European Union's Hydrogen and Decarbonized Gas Package and the impact of their transposition into national law on the Company's operations continued to be assessed. These regulatory changes will lay the foundation for the integration of renewable and low-carbon gases into the energy system, as well as for the planning, regulation, and development of hydrogen infrastructure.

2.2. Regulatory Environment – Pricing of Regulated and Other Services

Our natural gas transmission operations are licensed. The Company's license grants it exclusive rights to provide natural gas transmission services throughout the territory of the Republic of Lithuania.

We operate under conditions of a natural monopoly, so the prices for our services are regulated by the state. In Lithuania, the National Energy Regulatory Council (hereinafter - NERC) is responsible for regulation and oversight of licensed activities.

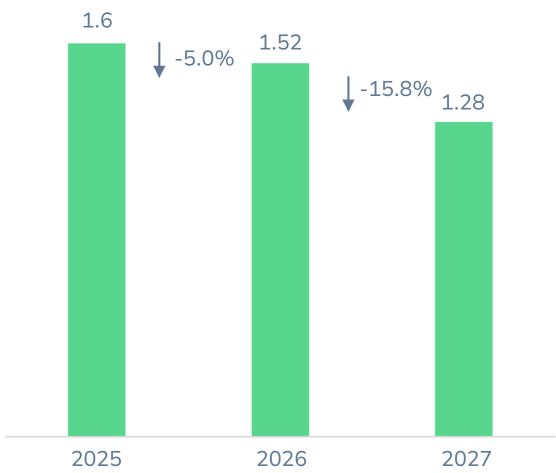
The Company's financial results, the funds allocated for necessary operating expenses and investments to ensure the expansion and reliability of gas transmission systems, as well as the ability to finance strategic projects with equity or debt capital, depend on the decisions made by the regulatory authority.

Amber Grid's Regulated Service Prices

The 5% decrease in 2026 was driven by regulatory and cost-differentiation changes provided for in the pricing methodology (following the public consultation that concluded in early 2025).

The decrease in the 2027 tariff was primarily driven by a lower revenue cap set by NERC and planned increases in capacity bookings.

For more detailed information on Amber Grid's service prices, see the Amber Grid website.



The average price for gas transmission services applied by Amber Grid in 2026 to meet the needs of Lithuanian consumers was 1.52 EUR/MWh. Compared to the average price applied in 2025—1.6 EUR/MWh—it decreased by 5.0 percent. This change was driven by regulatory and cost-differentiation changes provided for in the pricing methodology.

On May 27, 2026, NERC approved the natural gas transmission service prices submitted by Amber Grid, which will take effect on January 1, 2027. The average price of natural gas transmission services for Lithuanian market participants in 2027 will be 1.28 EUR/MWh, which is 15.8 percent lower than the average price applied in 2026—1.52 EUR/MWh. The prices, effective as of January 1, 2027, are published on the Amber Grid website.

The decrease in gas transmission service prices for 2027 was primarily driven by a lower revenue cap for regulated activities set by NERC, which will amount to 73.96 million euros in 2027—a 10.8 percent decrease compared to 2026. This decrease was primarily driven by a change in the regulatory account and lower costs for technological needs. Planned increases in capacity bookings will also contribute to the tariff reduction.

In 2027, transmission service prices at all gas entry points (except for the point of domestic injection of commercial "green" gas (biogas, hydrogen) at the internal injection point into the transmission system) will be kept aligned with the injection prices applied in the neighboring tariff zones of Latvia, Estonia, and Finland—142.77 EUR/MWh/day/year. A 100% discount will be applied at the interconnection point between the Lithuanian transmission system and biogas production facilities (internal injection point), i.e., zero (0) prices will apply. A uniform price for long-term firm capacity is set at all gas exit points—139.65 EUR/MWh/day/year. The variable price for transmission services at exit points will be 0.08 EUR/MWh.

Over the past few years, the price of gas transmission services has accounted for just a few percent of the final (consumer) price of natural gas.

2.3. Key Regulatory and Other Legal Changes

Legislative initiatives at the national and EU levels, changes in energy and/or energy market regulation, and strategic planning documents for 2026 that have a significant impact on our operations and strategic directions:

2026

January — Amber Grid, acting as the administrator of LNGT funds and implementing NERC Resolution No. O3E-1785 of November 28, 2025, will apply, effective January 1, 2026, an additional natural gas supply security surcharge of –22.27 EUR/(MWh/day/year) to the natural gas transmission price. Due to the negative surcharge, LNGT funds will be refunded to their payers.

February — On the 17th, NERC concluded its public consultation on the multipliers, seasonal coefficients, and discounts to be applied in 2027. Based on the results of the public consultation, the multipliers, seasonal coefficients, and applicable discounts for 2027 will remain unchanged compared to 2026.

April — On the 30th, NERC set the revenue cap for Amber Grid regulated activities—the provision of natural gas transmission services via the natural gas transmission system—effective January 1, 2027. The revenue cap for regulated activities set by NERC for 2027 is 73.96 million euros per year. This is 10.8 percent less than the revenue cap approved for 2026, which amounts to 82.95 million euros.

May

On the 27th, NERC approved the gas transmission service prices submitted by Amber Grid, which will take effect on January 1, 2027. The average price of gas transmission services for Lithuanian market participants in 2027 will be 15.8 percent lower than this year and will amount to 1.28 EUR/MWh. In 2026, the average price of transmission services for Lithuanian market participants was 1.52 EUR/MWh.

2.4. Significant Events During the Reporting Period

2026

January

In January Amber Grid, together with its partners "Gasgrid Vetyverkot" (Finland), "Elering" (Estonia), "Conexus Baltic Grid" (Latvia), "GAZ-SYSTEM" (Poland), and "ONTRAS" (Germany), has issued a call to the market to express interest in using the infrastructure of the future Nordic-Baltic Hydrogen Corridor (NBHC). The call for expressions of interest is directed at hydrogen producers, consumers, distribution system operators, hydrogen storage operators, and hydrogen transporters. Market participants are invited to submit preliminary information on hydrogen production and consumption, infrastructure plans, and international transportation needs via the hydrogen corridor.

On January 7, Amber Grid and the electricity transmission system operator Litgrid organized an online event to present, as part of the public consultation with the market, the first-ever joint electricity, gas, and hydrogen network development scenario for the period 2026–2035, which is being submitted for public consultation with the market—the first of its kind in Lithuania—and which will serve as the basis for the national ten-year (2026–2035) electricity, gas, and hydrogen network development plans.

February

In February Amber Grid, together with transmission system operators from the Baltic states, Finland, and Poland, as well as LNG terminal operators and the Ukrainian transmission system operator, organized an international webinar to present the Amber Gas Corridor initiative and the benefits of the gas transportation route it offers. The event was attended by approximately 200 representatives of foreign gas supply companies. A survey of foreign suppliers conducted after the webinar revealed which factors are most important when selecting a gas transportation route. The survey results served as the basis for further refinement of the "Amber Gas Corridor" initiative.

February saw the highest volume of gas transmitted from Poland to Lithuania—1.38 TWh. Until that, the highest volume had been transported in June 2023—0.686 TWh.

March

On March 24, Amber Grid and the electricity transmission system operator Litgrid presented the results of the public consultation on the joint scenario for the development of electricity, gas, and hydrogen networks for the period 2026–2035. The development of the joint scenario was one of the first steps in the transmission system operators' ten-year network developement planning process; network developement plans were prepared based on this scenario.

April

With biomethane production growing rapidly in Lithuania this April, new export opportunities are emerging—The Renewable Gas Guarantees Registry, administered by Amber Grid, has joined the European ERGaR (European Registry for Renewable Gas) platform, which connects registries of renewable gas guarantees and facilitates the secure and standardized exchange of these guarantees among European countries. This has made it easier to export biomethane produced in Lithuania to the German market and to trade more efficiently with other European countries.

On April 30, 2026, the NERC established the upper limit on revenue from the regulated activities of Amber Grid, AB in providing natural gas transmission services through the natural gas transmission system, effective as of January 1, 2027. The revenue cap set by NERC for 2027 is 73.96 million euros per year. This is 10.8 percent less than the revenue cap approved for 2026, which amounts to 82.95 million euros.

In April, Lithuania saw a significant breakthrough in the field of renewable energy—nearly 41 GWh of biomethane was fed into the gas transmission system. This is nearly three times more than in April of last year, when 15 GWh was supplied.

May

On May 08, Board Member Karolis Švaikauskas submitted a letter of resignation from his position as a member of the Company's Board, effective August 1, 2026.

On the 27th, the NERC approved the lower service prices set by Amber Grid, the Lithuanian gas transmission system operator, for 2027. Thanks to responsible financial management and technological planning, the average price of gas transmission services for Lithuanian market participants will decrease by 15.8 percent next year, reaching 1.28 EUR/ MWh.

On 29 May, Amber Grid entered into a tripartite loan transfer agreement with EPSO-G and the European Investment Bank (EIB) regarding a 42.8 million Eur loan. Following the execution of this tripartite agreement, Amber Grid entered into a separate internal loan agreement with EPSO-G on the same terms and conditions as those applicable under the original loan agreement between Amber Grid and the EIB.

June

At the end of June, based on a joint electricity, gas, and hydrogen scenario developed in collaboration with Litgrid, the Company prepared and, with the approval of the Board, submitted its 2026–2035 network development plan to the NERC for review. The goal of the investments outlined in the plan is to ensure the safe and reliable operation of the gas transmission system and to prepare for the long-term energy transition. There are also plans to develop hydrogen infrastructure.

2.5. Significant Events Following the End of the Reporting Period

2026

July

On July 1, Amber Grid joins the Board of the European Network of Transmission System Operators for Gas (ENTSOG) for the first time. Amber Grid will be represented on the Board by its CEO, Nemunas Biknius. This step marks a new phase—a transition from expert participation to direct involvement in shaping and making strategic decisions at the association's board level.

03 Business Strategy and Planned Investments

3.1. Amber Grid Strategy—Part of the EPSO-G Group Strategy
3.2. The Key Projects Through 2035 and the Value They Create
3.3. Planned Investments Through 2035
3.4. Amber Grid's Goals for 2026
3.5. 10-Year Network Development Plans
3.6. Process for Updating the Strategy and Other Planning Documents

3. Business Strategy and Planned Investments

3.1. Amber Grid's Strategy

Vision, Mission, and Purpose

The Company's updated strategy through 2035 was approved in early 2026. The updated Amber Grid strategy, developed in collaboration with the companies of the EPSO-G Group, clarifies the Group's shared mission—to accelerate energy independence and enhance system security—and its Vision—to enable the transformation of the energy industry while simultaneously safeguarding national security interests. To achieve these goals, the following key directions have been outlined: building the infrastructure of the future, ensuring reliability and security, and serving as trusted strategic partners. To drive strategic change and achieve these goals, we will leverage various enabling measures: financing, innovation and digitalization, partnerships, asset development and management, and the optimization of supply chains and procurement. On this path of change, Amber Grid sees itself as a reliable partner, building a hydrogen network and a carbon dioxide ecosystem, continuing to actively expand the connection of green gas to the transmission network, developing markets, and strengthening ties with existing and future customers.

Detailed information about Amber Grid's strategy through 2035 can be found on our website.

We exist

OUR PURPOSE

To power a confident and green future in an ever-changing world

We seek

OUR VISION

To enable the transformation of the energy industry while simultaneously safeguarding national security interests

Our action

OUR MISSION

To accelerate energy independence and enhance system security

Values

We base the fulfillment of our mission, the pursuit of our vision, and all of the EPSO-G Group's activities on fundamental human and professional values—openness, responsibility, and reliability. These values are reflected in our daily conduct and decisions.

Open

I accept people's differences, I listen to others' opinions and express mine, I treat everyone with respect.

I develop, I am interested, I learn, I help others grow.

I share knowledge and experience, I cooperate, and I strive for consensus.

Responsible

I respect the time, efforts, and results of others.

I take initiative, and I act with consideration for the impact on people and nature.

I do what I commit to, and more, I act effectively.

Reliable

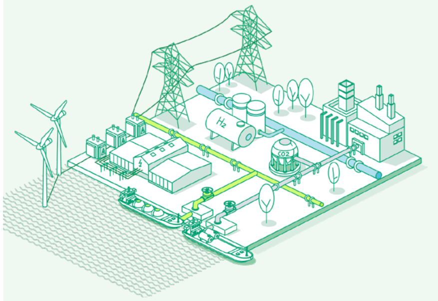
I act professionally, work safely, and follow best practices.

I create value for clients, colleagues, and partners by proposing and implementing solutions.

I care about our clients and partners, colleagues, and society.

Our Commitments and Areas of activity

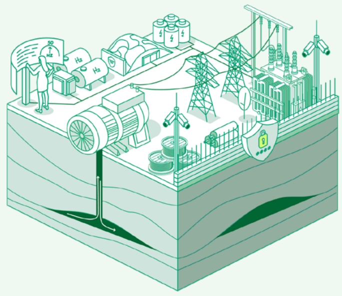
Driver of tomorrow‘s infrastructure



1

We see the transformation of the energy sector as **a fundamental change**. Our goal is to provide the **infrastructure** upon which the **net-zero energy system will be based**

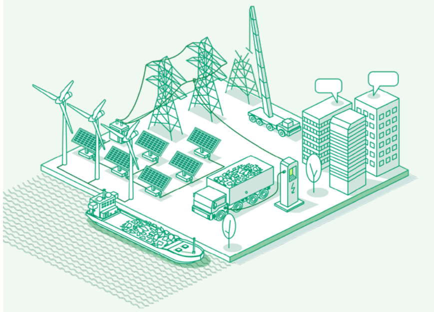
Provider of security and reliability



2

We aim to **enhance resilience and reliability** within and beyond the energy sector, **strengthening national and regional security**. Our work is essential for a reliable future

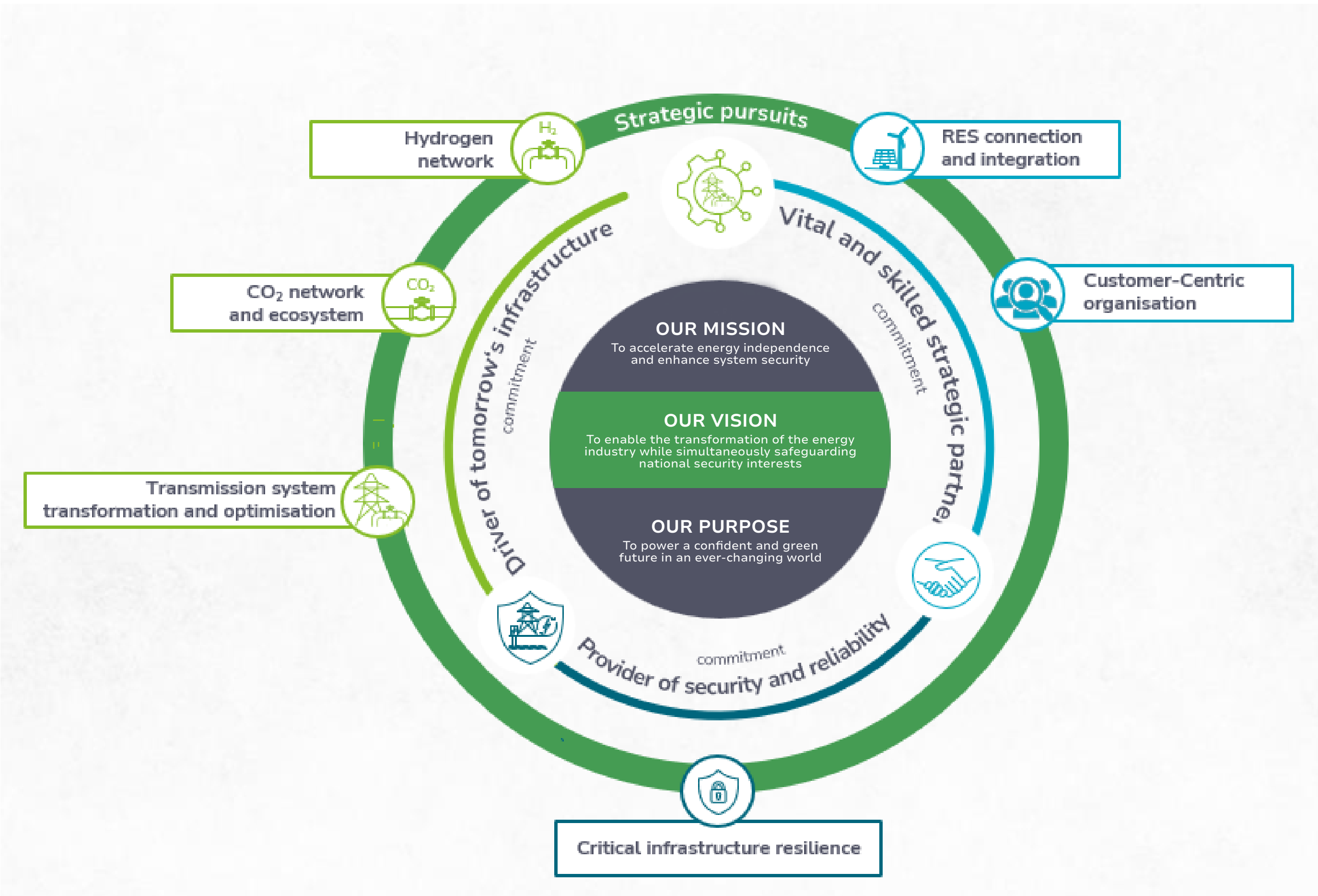
Vital and skilled strategic partner



3

Energy **transition** requires a systemic and **close** cooperation of various industry peers, investors and governments. Our goal is to be a **trusted partner** in developing environmentally friendly infrastructure and markets

Our strategic commitments consist of the planned expansion of our current core activities and the development of new ones. Their interconnections are illustrated by the structure of the strategy.



Our Success by 2035 – Value for Stakeholders

1 Society
thrives in a sustainable economy

-50%
GHG gas emission (Scope 1 and 2) reduction by 2030, reaching net-zero by 2050

Ensured safety of people
0 accidents for those living near gas infrastructure

2 Clients
experience seamless and high quality services

0 unplanned gas interruptions
Uninterrupted gas transmission and fast fault recovery

≥ 80 points
Global Customer Satisfaction Index (GCSI) as a leading companies rating scores

3 Our people
are empowered

Safe, positive, and accident free workspace and culture
0 severe and fatal accidents for employees and contractors

≥ 70 %
employee engagement rate maintained

Top Employer certificate

4 Founders and investors
unlock new possibilities and reap the rewards

≥ 84 M EUR
adjusted EBITDA

High single-digit
average adjusted ROE

90–110 %
Execution of the CAPEX plan

5 Partners
collaborate for success

≥ 26 TWh/year H_2
International transmission capacity in 2035, reaching 100 TWh/ year by 2050

≥ 1.6 Mt CO_2
International transmission capacity for CO_2 captured by cement producers by 2035

1.4 TWh
of RES gases injected into the gas grid in 2035, compared to 0.05 TWh in 2023

3.2. The Key Projects Through 2035 and the Value They Create

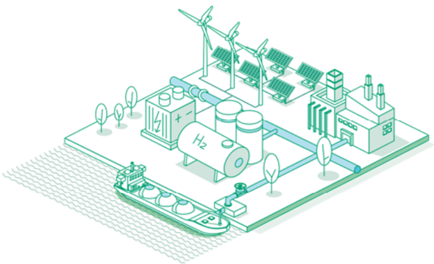
In implementing the Group's strategy, we plan to develop many ambitious projects that will help us achieve our strategic goals.

Key projects already implemented and planned for development:

Hydrogen network

~500 km
Estimated total length of the hydrogen network in Lithuania

≥26 TWh / year
Developed international green H_2 capacity by 2035, reaching 100 TWh by 2050



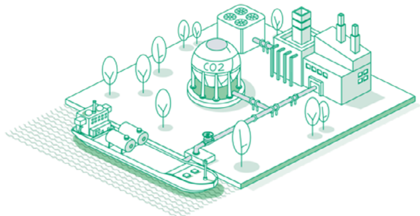
Amber Grid aims to develop a transmission network for a new energy vector—hydrogen—in Lithuania and connect it to neighboring EU countries. The Nordic-Baltic Hydrogen Corridor project has been recognized as a Project of Common Interest (PCI) by the EU. Through this project, we aim to create a hydrogen corridor for transporting green hydrogen from Finland and the Baltic countries to the Central and Northwestern EU markets, and to facilitate the development of a renewable hydrogen market in the Baltic Sea region. We also aim to accelerate the green transition by developing hydrogen infrastructure and creating the conditions for a competitive, pan-European market for low-carbon renewable hydrogen. The development of Lithuania's hydrogen network is crucial for facilitating hydrogen transit through the Nordic and Baltic corridor and for utilizing these resources to meet the country's needs. The network is scheduled to become operational after 2033.

Carbon Dioxide Network

≥1,6 Mt CO_2
planned CO_2 transport network capacity requirement

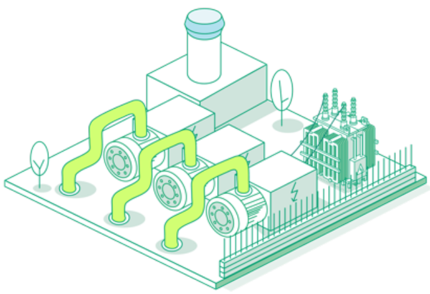
2035 year +
First cement producer connected to the CO_2 network

"CCS Baltic Consortium" is the first project in the Baltic states aimed at capturing carbon dioxide (CO_2) during cement production. The project aims to establish a CO_2 capture and transport value chain in Lithuania and Latvia, enabling the transport of CO_2 to ports and subsequently to a permanent offshore storage site. One of the first steps is to conduct a feasibility study that will include selecting the most efficient method of CO_2 transport. One possible method for transporting captured CO_2 is via pipelines, and the EPSO-G Group sees a role for itself in the development and operation of such pipelines. The capture of CO_2 from fossil fuels and biogenic sources is crucial for creating a climate-neutral economy and ensuring that the EU's net-zero emissions targets are met in the transportation, electricity generation, and other sectors, both in Europe and in Lithuania, by 2050. The "CCS Baltic Consortium" project has been recognized as a Project of Common Interest (PCI) by the EU. The network could become operational after 2035.



Modernization of gas compressor stations

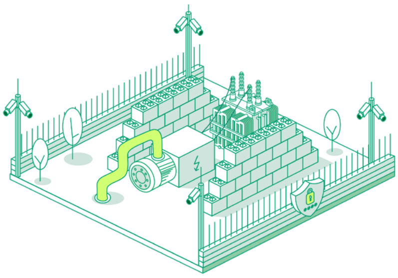
2
Gas Compressor Stations Undergoing Modernization



In light of the need to reduce technological and tax (emissions trading) costs and cut GHG emissions, Amber Grid has initiated the modernization of the Jauniūnai Gas compressor station. The plan is to install a new electric compressor unit with a capacity of up to 5 MW, along with all necessary infrastructure, at the Jauniūnai Gas compressor station by Q2 2029. Once the Jauniūnai Gas compressor station capacity optimization project is completed, the two existing 11.5 MW gas-powered compressors and the newly installed electric-drive compressor with a capacity of up to 5 MW will be sufficient to ensure the station's operational reliability.

In an effort to replace technologically obsolete equipment, optimize the operation of the transmission system, and meet increasingly stringent environmental requirements, Amber Grid launched a project in 2025 to modernize the Panevėžys gas compressor station. By Q4 2029, the Panevėžys gas compressor station is scheduled to install a new electric compressor unit with a capacity of approximately 10 MW and upgrade the related infrastructure. The new technical solutions will ensure the stability of existing infrastructure capacity and pave the way for its further expansion.

Strengthening the resilience of energy infrastructure

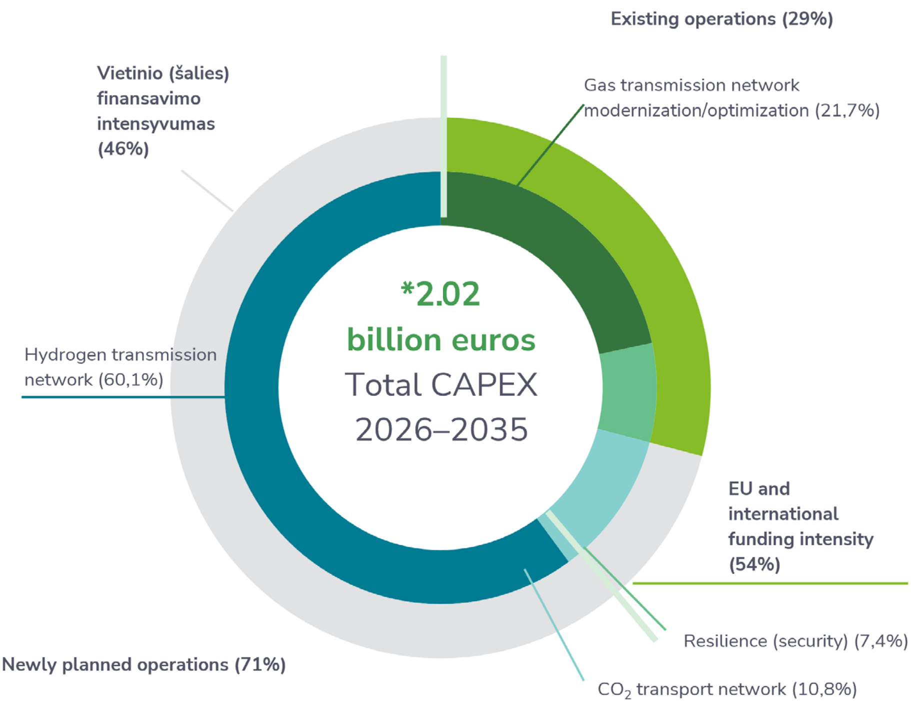


Since February 2022, in the context of Russia’s large-scale invasion of Ukraine, and in response to the scale of destruction of strategic energy infrastructure and the geopolitical circumstances in the region, we decided to strengthen the protection of Lithuania’s strategic and critical energy infrastructure facilities against hybrid threats. Together with other companies in the Group, we are implementing the Ministry of Energy’s Program to Enhance the Resilience of Physical Energy Transmission Infrastructure Facilities of Strategic or Critical Importance. Through the implementation of this program, we aim to ensure the protection of critical infrastructure facilities against destruction or disruption, to implement the necessary measures to enhance the resilience of energy systems, prevent threats, and prepare for potential crises. In 2026, we plan to invest over 4 million euros in the resilience of gas transmission systems. With these funds, we have purchased mobile barrier protection measures, are carrying out work to install a system for detecting and neutralizing unmanned aerial vehicles, are implementing perimeter protection and electronic security measures, are building a reserve of critical equipment, and we plan to transfer the protection of the most critical facilities to the Public Security Service.

3.3. Planned Investments Through 2035

One of the most important and largest investment areas in the network development plan—both in terms of investment volume and the number of planned investments (projects)—is the modernization of the main gas pipeline section. Planned investments are intended for the replacement of existing worn-out transmission gas pipelines or the reconstruction of individual sections, the installation of pig launcher and receiver stations (inspection tool launching and receiving chambers), the integration of shut-off valves into the remote control system, and the restoration of pipeline condition based on the results of internal pipeline inspections (in-line diagnostics). Approximately 198 million euros are projected to be allocated to main gas pipeline replacement projects over the next 10 years. The implementation of these projects aims to modernize the existing infrastructure, ensure the safety and reliability of the transmission system, enable more efficient management of gas flows, and ensure the system’s compliance with legal requirements.

Planned distribution of investments by current and planned activities through 2035, in billion EUR



** CAPEX projections based on the latest best estimate.*

3.4. Amber Grid's Goals for 2026

Based on the strategic directions and planned initiatives outlined in the strategy, the Amber Grid Board has set the company's goals for 2026. These include ongoing projects from 2025 as well as new, unique initiatives (more details on the 2026 priorities can be found on the Amber Grid website).

No.	Annual Goal	Results of the Annual Goal	Target weight, %
1.	Building infrastructure of the future	Development of hydrogen activity	37
		Optimization of compressor stations	
		Optimizing gas infrastructure and ensuring safety and reliability	
2.	Enable sustainable and efficient progress	Enhancing the Resilience of Strategic Infrastructure	30
3.	Enable sustainable and efficient progress	Effectively manage finances and resources	33
		Responsible and sustainable business development	
		Development of a unified culture	
		Advanced business environment	

3.5. 10-Year Network Development Plan

In January 2026, Amber Grid's strategy was updated, outlining significant investments in the modernization and development of energy infrastructure. To properly plan infrastructure needs and corresponding investments, and in accordance with best practices, Amber Grid and Litgrid conducted their first public consultation in early 2026 on a joint scenario for the development of electricity, gas, and hydrogen networks. During the consultation, planned investment projects and their preliminary values were also presented. The proposals and comments received from market participants were analyzed and coordinated with the interested parties; the assessment was published on March 26, 2026, and based on the agreed-upon scenario for the development of electricity, gas, and hydrogen networks, the Natural Gas Transmission System Operator's 10-year network development plan was prepared and submitted to NERC at the end of June; NERC will announce a public consultation and make a decision on the plan.

3.5.1. The Natural Gas Transmission System Operator's 10-Year Network Development Plan

In accordance with the provisions of the Republic of Lithuania's Natural Gas Law, the natural gas transmission system operator Amber Grid prepares a 10-year network development plan every two years. At the end of June 2026, the Company completed the preparation of a new 10-year (2026–2035) network development plan, which it submitted to NERC for evaluation. The goal of the investments outlined in the plan is to ensure the safe and reliable operation of the gas transmission system and to prepare for the long-term energy transition.

Key aspects of Amber Grid's 10-year network development plan include: modernization of existing gas infrastructure elements, ensuring safety, development of alternative energy sources, integration of renewable energy, creation of a hydrogen transport network, synergy between the gas and electricity sectors, and reduction of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions.

Significant attention is being paid to the integration of renewable energy sources (RES) and their diversity—biomethane and green hydrogen. When preparing the integrated hydrogen network plan as part of the 10-year network development plan, the needs of potential customers were taken into account. Possible network solutions were coordinated with the electricity transmission system operator Litgrid and its network development plans.

3.6. Process for Updating Strategies and Other Planning Documents

The strategy, business plan, annual targets, and other planning-related documents are reviewed annually in accordance with the deadlines set forth in the Group's Integrated Planning and Monitoring Policy. When updating these plans, we are guided by the written expectations of the Ministry of Energy, as the entity exercising the rights of EPSO-G's shareholder (most recently, the letter of expectations dated June 23, 2025); the National Energy Independence Strategy (NENS, updated on June 28, 2024); other changes in European Union and national legislation and strategies; and changes in the business environment. To ensure that the objectives of each strategic direction are properly implemented, we assess and monitor the progress of the strategy's implementation at the end of each quarter.

04 Our Results

4.1. Report on the Achievement of Strategic Indicators
4.2. Results by Relevant Energy Business Sectors
4.3. Achievement of the Company's Annual Goals
4.4. Key Projects Implemented
4.5. Financial Report
4.6. Transactions with Related Parties

4. Our results

4.1. Report on the Achievement of Strategic Indicators

Below, we present our strategic, financial, and operational indicators. These strategy-based indicators help us evaluate our results and set further goals for Amber Grid.

4.1.1. Strategic Financial Indicators

Adjusted ROE

H1 2026

5.6%

H1 2025
6.9%

H1 2024
5.2%

Adjusted EBITDA

H1 2026

16.3 million EUR

H1 2025
15.4 million EUR

H1 2024
13.7 million EUR

Net Debt to Adjusted EBITDA Ratio

H1 2026

6.8 times

H1 2025
7.4 times

H1 2024
7.1 times

Implementation of the CAPEX Plan

H1 2026

54.6%

H1 2025
86.6%

H1 2024
96.1%

Only a financial assessment was performed.

4.1.2. Strategic performance indicators

Unplanned outages attributable to the operator in the gas transmission network H1 2026

0 Units

Target value: 0

H1 2025
0 Units

H1 2024
0 Units

There were no unplanned outages attributable to the operator in the gas transmission network in 2025.

Duration of unplanned outages in the gas network attributable to the operator H1 2026

0 Hours

Target value: 0

H1 2025
0 Hours

H1 2024
0 Hours

There were no unplanned outages attributable to the operator in the gas transmission network in 2025; therefore, the duration of their restoration was not recorded.

AEI gas entering the system

H1 2026

0.2 TWh

H1 2025
0.09 TWh

H1 2024
0.05 TWh

The renewable energy gas entering the gas transmission system currently consists of biomethane produced in Lithuania. In the first half of 2026, there were six companies producing biomethane in Lithuania.

Customer Satisfaction (GCSI)

2025

86 Score

2024
90 Score

2023
83 Score

Customer satisfaction surveys based on the GCSI methodology are conducted once a year across the EPSO-G Group by surveying the customers of its subsidiaries, including Amber Grid.

4.1.3. Strategic Sustainability Indicators

Change in GHG emissions

2025

-21%

2024
-55%

2023
-36.5%

The Group's GHG emissions reduction relative to the 2019 baseline is measured annually.

Employee engagement

75%

2024
69%

2023
72%

Amber Grid conducts an annual employee engagement survey to measure the proportion of employees who are engaged and motivated at work.

Number of serious and fatal workplace accidents, H1 2026

0 Units

H1 2025
0 Units

H1 2024
0 Units

Number of serious and fatal accidents involving contractor employees, Q1 2026

0 Units

H1 2025
0 Units

H1 2024
0 Units

4.2. Operational Results

4.2.1. Gas Transmission

Lithuania is a key gas transmission hub, both for our own country and for neighboring states. In H1 2026, a total of 21.3 TWh of gas was transported excluding transit to Kaliningrad. This is 29.1% more than in the same period of 2025, when 16.5 TWh of gas was transmitted.

In H1 2026, the gas transmission operator delivered 10.1 TWh of gas to Lithuanian gas consumers, or 16.2% more than in H1 2025 (8.7 TWh).

Through Lithuania’s and the other Baltic states’ main gas import source — the Klaipėda LNG terminal — 87.8%, or 18.6 TWh, of all gas transported into the system was supplied in H1 2026, compared with 86.8%, or 14.3 TWh, in H1 2025. Imports via the Klaipėda LNG terminal increased by 30.6% year-on-year, from 14.3 TWh to 18.6 TWh. To meet demand in Latvia, Estonia, and Finland, 8.8 TWh of gas was transmitted via the pipeline interconnection between Lithuania and Latvia. This is 46.8% more than in H1 2025, when transported volumes stood at 6 TWh. Flows to Poland grew by 40%, from 1.6 TWh to 2.3 TWh in 2026, as in 2025 some gas flows continued to be directed toward meeting demand in Ukraine. Thus, gas supply flows to EU countries in 2025 grew by as much as 45.4%.

Since Lithuania halted imports of Russian gas in 2022, only gas destined for Kaliningrad is transported via the Lithuania–Belarus interconnection. Gas transit to Kaliningrad amounted to 12.5 TWh in H1 2026, or 22% more than in H1 2025 (10.3 TWh). In H1 2026, 243 GWh of biomethane was injected into the gas transmission system by Lithuanian biomethane producers — 2.6 times more than in H1 2025, when the volume of biomethane injected into the transmission system stood at 92 GWh.

Changes in key gas transmission performance indicators over the first half of each year for the past 5 years:

	2026 H1	2025 H1	Change (2026 H1 vs. 2025 H1)		2024 H1	2023 H1	2022 H1
			+/-	Proc.			
Volume of gas transported to the internal delivery point, GWh	10 055	8 651	1 404	16,2	9 189	6 289	9 564
Volume of gas transported to adjacent transmission systems, GWh*	23 606	17 907	5 699	31,8	16 858	24 274	22 715
Number of unplanned gas transmission interruptions attributable to the operator	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total duration of unplanned gas transmission interruptions attributable to the operator, in hours and minutes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

* Transmission systems in Latvia, Poland, and Kaliningrad.

4.3. Implementation of the Company’s Annual Goals

The Amber Grid Board has set and approved the Company’s annual performance goals for 2025. The financial and non-financial goals set for the Company are consistent with those of Amber Grid’s CEO. The Company’s CEO is accountable to the Board for the implementation of these goals.

Below is the status of the Company’s progress toward implementing its 2025 goals.

Annual Goal	Target Value	Weight of the Goal	Assessment of Goal Achievement
Development of hydrogen and CO_2 operations	1) EU funding secured for the development of the Nordic-Baltic Hydrogen Corridor project 2) Further analysis of the development of CO_2 pipeline transport services	21%	17.4%
Optimization of the gas network to meet gas consumption needs and ensure safety	1) Modernization projects for the Jauniūnai and Panevėžys gas compressor stations are being carried out on time and within the planned scope 2) Analysis of transmission system assets completed; a plan for the safe optimization of gas infrastructure prepared	14%	13.2%
Ensuring the resilience of the energy system	1) Implementation of strategic infrastructure resilience measures as planned 2) Implementation of the long-term plan for ensuring the safety of gas pipelines within the scheduled timeframes and scope 3) Relocation of critical gas pipelines 4) Implementation of the investment program	35%	28.8%
Enabling the operation of new markets operations	Connection of the Lithuanian Registry of Guarantees of Origin for Gas Produced from Renewable Energy Sources to European Schemes	5%	4.8%
Efficient management of finances and resources	Adjusted ROE ≥ 5.4% Adjusted EBITDA > 27.2 million EUR OPEX ≤ 35.8 million EUR	12%	11.7%
Sustainable and responsible business operations	Achieving GHG reduction targets and further detailed scenario modeling to achieve net-zero emissions	5%	5%
Building a unified and desirable organization	1) Group leadership and core competency programs developed in collaboration with the Group 2) Implementation of a program to strengthen engineering competencies	8%	7.6%

88.5%

Achievement of 2025 annual goals

The Company’s goals are identical to those of the Company’s CEO. The Company’s Board conducts an annual assessment of goals achievement. The result of this assessment is one of the factors taken into account when awarding annual financial incentives to the Company’s CEO, as well as to other Company employees. The objectives are published on the Amber Grid website at https://ambergrid.lt/tikslai. According to the Board’s assessment, **88.5%** of the objectives set for the Company were achieved in 2025.

4.4. Key Projects Implemented

Three projects to connect biogas production facilities (biogas power plants) to the transmission system were completed: shut-off valve stations and other technological equipment necessary for biogas transmission were installed in Pasvalys District (ŽŪB "Vaškai biomethane"), Šakiai District (ŽŪB "IDAR"), and Elektrėnai Municipality (Mockėnai ŽŪB).

Reconstruction of the main gas pipeline branch to the Grigiškės gas distribution station was completed in order to change the area's classification and enable the operator to conduct commercial activities. The length of the reconstructed section is approximately 600 m. The project was financed by the client.

Key results of R&D&I activities for the first half of 2026

Nordic-Baltic Hydrogen Corridor (NBHC)

In this project, which aims to create a green H2 transport corridor between Finland and Germany, connecting H2 production, supply, and storage centers in Finland, Sweden, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, and Germany, the key results for the first half of the year include:

2.1. Phase II of the feasibility study, scheduled for completion in the first quarter of 2027;

2.2. the ongoing phase of the project's feasibility study, which examines technical and environmental aspects, the launch of the national technical study, and the procurement of economic and financial analysis services.

For more information on the EPSO-G group's plans for hydrogen development, see Section 3.2 of this report.

Creating a value chain for CO_2 capture, utilization, and storage

Amber Grid, AB is a partner in the CCS Baltic Consortium project.

The project aims to establish a CO_2 capture, transport, and storage system in Lithuania and Latvia, directing the CO_2 to permanent storage sites in the North Sea (local geological storage is not permitted). A preliminary commercial and technical study conducted in 2025 showed that transporting CO_2 via pipelines is a rational, long-term, and economically viable solution. However, due to delays in testing CO_2 capture technologies in 2025, a joint decision was made to postpone the signing of a contract to fund a technical study on pipeline transportation until 2026. Once testing of CO2 technologies is complete, decisions will be made regarding the method of transport and the feasibility of a technical and economic study of the pipeline network.

For more information on the EPSO-G group's plans for the development of the carbon dioxide network, see Section 3.2 of this report.

Satellite Monitoring Around Main Gas Pipelines

The project tested an automated satellite data analysis system that uses radar, multispectral, and high-resolution optical imagery. It enables the rapid detection of changes and unauthorized activities around main gas pipelines, ensuring safe gas transmission. The project demonstrated the benefits of satellite data for monitoring and identifying effective solutions.

Analysis of the Interaction Between the Green Hydrogen Ecosystem and the Electricity Sector

This analysis was conducted to assess the potential of Power-to-Gas technologies (electrolyzers) to provide flexibility services to the power system. The results show that, albeit to a limited extent, electrolysis facilities can contribute to the flexibility of the power system. Participation in flexibility markets could help reduce the price of hydrogen and optimize costs; however, the main source of revenue will remain sales of green hydrogen, and production volumes will be geared toward the needs of end users.

Smart measurement of gas pipeline geometry and contamination

This innovation makes it possible to determine the internal diameter of a main gas pipeline, as well as geometric anomalies, bends, ovality, and unmarked components (elbows, tees, reducers), and to assess contamination levels. It uses a foam-filled probe with an integrated smart component, enabling internal diagnostics even for pipelines constructed using older welding technology, where this was previously impossible.

Table of Contents ↑

4.5. Financial Report

4.5.1. Five-Year Financial Results

Financial Indicators. in millions of euros	2026 January -June	2025 January -June	Change (2026 vs. 2025) +/-	Proc.	2024 January -June	2023 January -June	2022 January -June
Revenue	49.4	35.0	14.4	41.1	35.0	42.7	42.2
Operating expenses [8]	26.4	31.3	-4.9	-15.6	30.5	38.3	33.6
EBITDA [1]	30.4	11.0	19.3	175	12.0	10.7	15.0
Adjusted EBITDA [2]	16.3	15.4	0.9	6.0	13.7	12.6	16.5
EBIT	23	3.6	19.4	536.5	4.8	14.0	9.2
Net income	18.1	2.8	15.4	559	3.4	12.6	7.8
Adjusted net income [2]	6.3	6.6	-0.3	-5.8	5.1	5.0	9.3
Cash Flow from Operations (FFO)[3]	33.1	9.2	23.9	259	22.0	23.7	13.6
Investments [4]	7.8	2.6	5.2	200	2.9	18.9	30.8
Relative financial ratios. %							
EBITDA margin [5]	61.5	31.5			34.1	25.1	35.6
EBIT margin [11]	46.5	10.3			13.6	32.8	21.8
Net profit margin [12]	36.7	7.9			9.8	29.5	18.5
ROE (last 12 months)	9.8	4.5			2.4	11.4	10.8
Adjusted ROE (last 12 months)	5.6	6.9			5.1	8.5	9.9
ROA (last 12 months)	5.3	2.4			1.3	5.8	5.3
Balance Sheet Financial Ratios. in millions of euros	**2026 June 30**	**2025 June 30**			**2024 June 30**	**2023 June 30**	**2022 June 30**
Assets	318.1	315.9	2.2	0.7	324.1	328.5	383.4
Non-current assets	295.3	287.3	8.0	2.8	295.8	299.1	294.4
Current assets	22.8	28.6	-5.8	-20.3	28.3	29.3	89.0
Equity	174.4	167.7	6.7	4.0	170.8	183.9	175.6
Liabilities	143.7	148.2	-4.5	-3.1	153.3	144.5	207.8
Net debt [6]	110.9	114.5	-3.6	-3.2	98.2	98.5	108.1
Relative Financial Ratios							
Net debt-to-equity ratio. %	63.6	68.3			57.5	53.6	61.5
FFO to Net Debt Ratio [9]	29.8	8			22.4	24.1	12.6
Net debt to EBITDA ratio [10]	3.7	10.4			8.2	9.2	7.2
Net debt to adjusted EBITDA ratio	6.8	7.4			7.2	7.8	6.5
Equity-to-assets ratio. %	54.8	53.1			52.7	56.0	45.8
Current ratio [7]	0.55	0.32			0.44	0.39	1.19

1) EBITDA = Profit (loss) before tax + finance costs – finance income + depreciation and amortisation expenses + impairment losses on assets (including negative revaluation of property, plant and equipment) + asset write-off expenses.

2) Adjusted income, expenses and profitability indicators are calculated due to temporary regulatory deviations from the regulated profitability approved by NERC, the result of revaluation of fixed assets and other non-recurring gains or losses.

3) Funds from Operations (FFO) = cash flows from operating activities reported in the statement of cash flows.

4) Investments = information presented in the segment disclosures of the financial statements.

5) EBITDA margin = EBITDA / Revenue.

6) Net debt = Information disclosed in the financial statements.

7) Current ratio = Current assets / Current liabilities.

8) Operating expenses include depreciation expenses.

9) FFO to Net Debt ratio = FFO (last 12 months) / Net debt.

10) Net Debt to EBITDA ratio = Net debt / EBITDA (last 12 months).

11) EBIT margin = EBIT / Revenue.

12) Net profit margin = Net profit (loss) / Revenue.

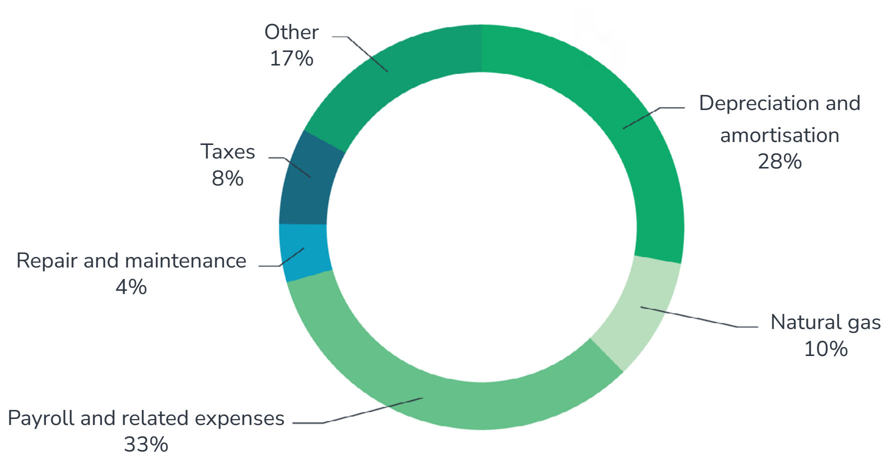
4.5.2. Revenue

In the first half of 2026, the Company's revenue totaled 49.4 million euros, an increase of 14.4 million euros, or 41 percent, compared to the same period in 2025. This revenue growth was driven by the 30 percent higher cap on natural gas transmission revenue set by NERC for 2026. In addition, during the first half of 2026, the total volume of gas transmitted increased by 27 percent compared to the corresponding period in 2025, reaching 33.7 TWh.

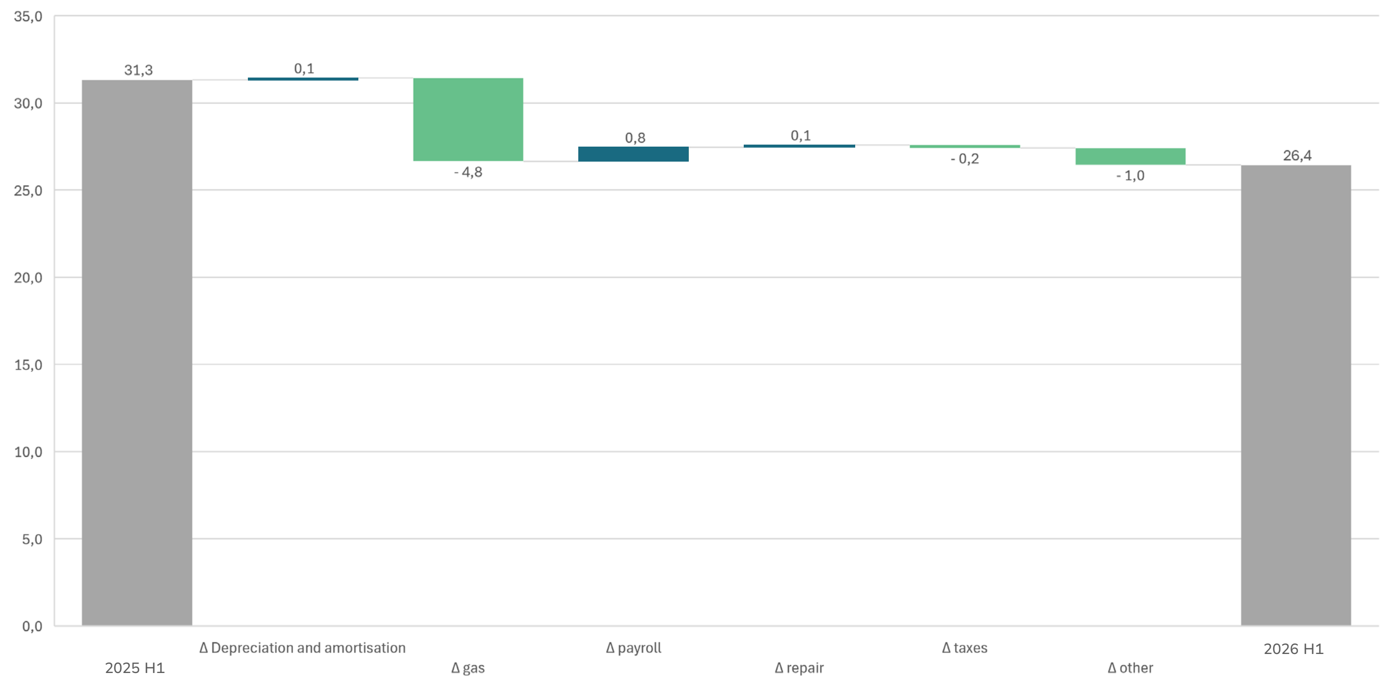
4.5.3. Operating expenses

The Company's operating expenses amounted to EUR 26.4 million in H1 2026, a decrease of EUR 4.9 million, or 15.6%, compared to H1 2025 (EUR 31.3 million). The largest positive contribution to the decrease in expenses came from natural gas costs, which fell by EUR 4.8 million. In addition, expenses in the other expense category decreased by EUR 1.0 million due to a one-off CBCA contribution paid in 2025. In the first half of 2026, the largest share of operating expenses consisted of payroll expenses (33%) and depreciation expenses (28%), while natural gas expenses accounted for 10% of total operating expenses.

Operating expense structure, %



Change in operating expenses, EUR million



Operating expenses, in millions of euros	2026 January -June	2025 January -June	Change	
			+/-	Proc.
Operating expenses:	**26,4**	**31,3**	**-4,9**	**-15,6**
Natural gas acquisition costs	2,6	7,4	-4,8	-65,2
Wages and salaries	8,7	7,9	0.8	10,4
Depreciation and amortization	7,4	7,3	0.1	1,5
Other	7,8	8,8	-1.0	-11.6

4.5.4. Operating Results

The Company's earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, and amortization (EBITDA) amounted to EUR 30.4 million in H1 2026. Compared to H1 2025, this figure was EUR 19.4 million higher (H1 2025: EUR 11.0 million). The EBITDA margin stood at 61.5% in H1 2026 (compared to 31.5% in H1 2025). The growth in EBITDA was mainly driven by a EUR 14.4 million (41%) increase in revenue and a EUR 4.8 million decrease in natural gas costs.

4.5.5. Adjusted Operating Results

The recalculation of regulated revenue, expenses, and profitability indicators is carried out due to temporary regulatory deviations from the regulated profitability approved by the NERC. The calculation of adjusted indicators takes into account the revenue correction for prior periods, which has already been approved by a NERC decision when setting the regulated transmission service prices for the reporting period, as well as the deviation between the NERC-approved (regulated) and actual profitability for the reporting period, which will be taken into account by NERC when setting transmission prices for the following period. It also eliminates the effects of asset revaluation and other atypical profit or loss.

- Adjusted EBITDA in H1 2026 was EUR 16.3 million (H1 2025: EUR 15.4 million).
- Adjusted net profit in H1 2026 was EUR 6.3 million (H1 2025: EUR 6.6 million).
- Adjusted average return on equity (ROE) for the trailing twelve months was 5.6% (June 2025: 6.9%).

The increase in adjusted EBITDA was driven by higher depreciation expenses and return on investment approved by the regulator. Adjusted net profit remained at a similar level.

The detailed adjustments used to calculate adjusted EBITDA and adjusted net profit (loss) are disclosed below.

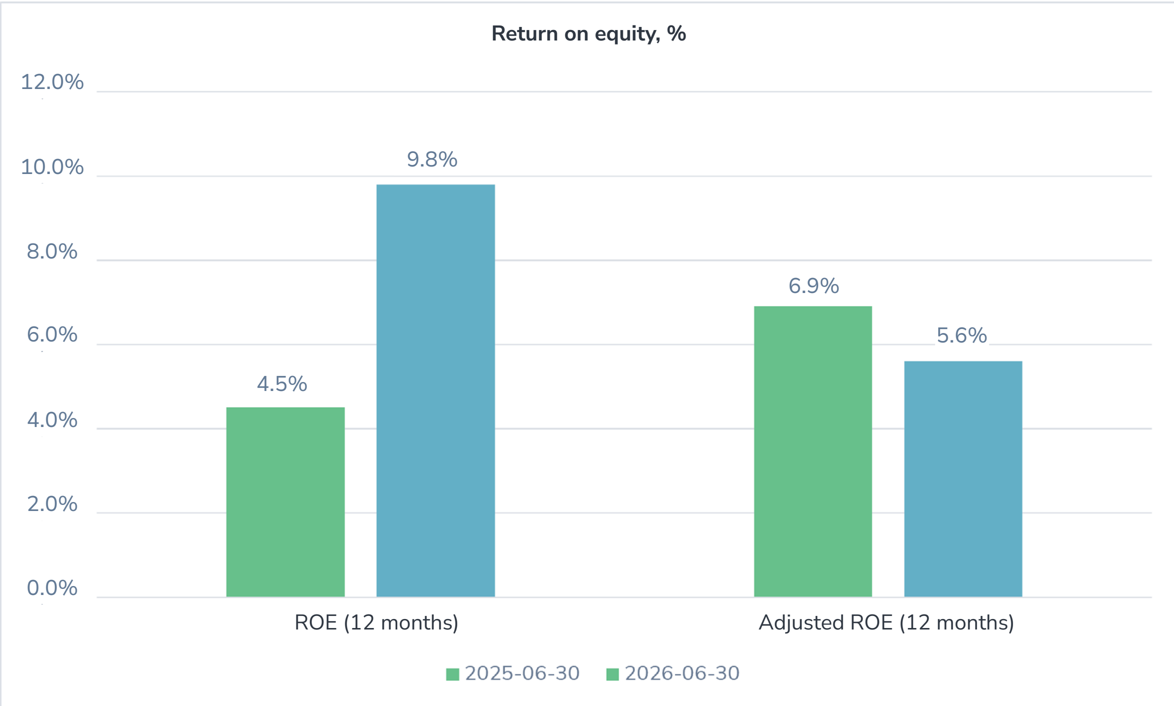
EBITDA adjustment, mln. Eur	2026 January -June	2025 January -June
EBITDA	30.4	11.0
Reversal of return-on-investment deviation for prior periods	-4.0	2.3
Current-year difference between actual revenue and the revenue set by the State Energy Regulatory Council (NERC)	-7.5	2.1
Current-year difference between actual technological losses and losses set in the price	-1.5	-1.4
Other adjustments between current-year actual figures and price-set figures	-1.1	1.4
Adjusted EBITDA	**16.3**	**15.4**

Net profit (loss) adjustment, EUR million	2026 January -June	2025 January -June
Net profit (loss)	18.1	2.8
EBITDA adjustments	-14.1	4.4
Current-year difference between regulatory and financial depreciation of non-current tangible assets	-0.3	0.2
Current-year difference between actual taxes and taxes set in the price, and other	2.6	-0.8
Adjusted net profit (loss)	**6.3**	**6.6**

4.5.6. Return on Equity

At the end of June 2026, return on equity (trailing 12 months) stood at 9.8%, an increase of 5.3 percentage points compared to the corresponding period in 2025, driven by net profit growing more than sixfold in 2026.

At the end of June 2026, adjusted return on equity (trailing 12 months) decreased by 1.3 percentage points compared to the corresponding period in 2025, reaching 5.6%. The main driver of this decrease was lower adjusted net profit combined with an increase in average equity.

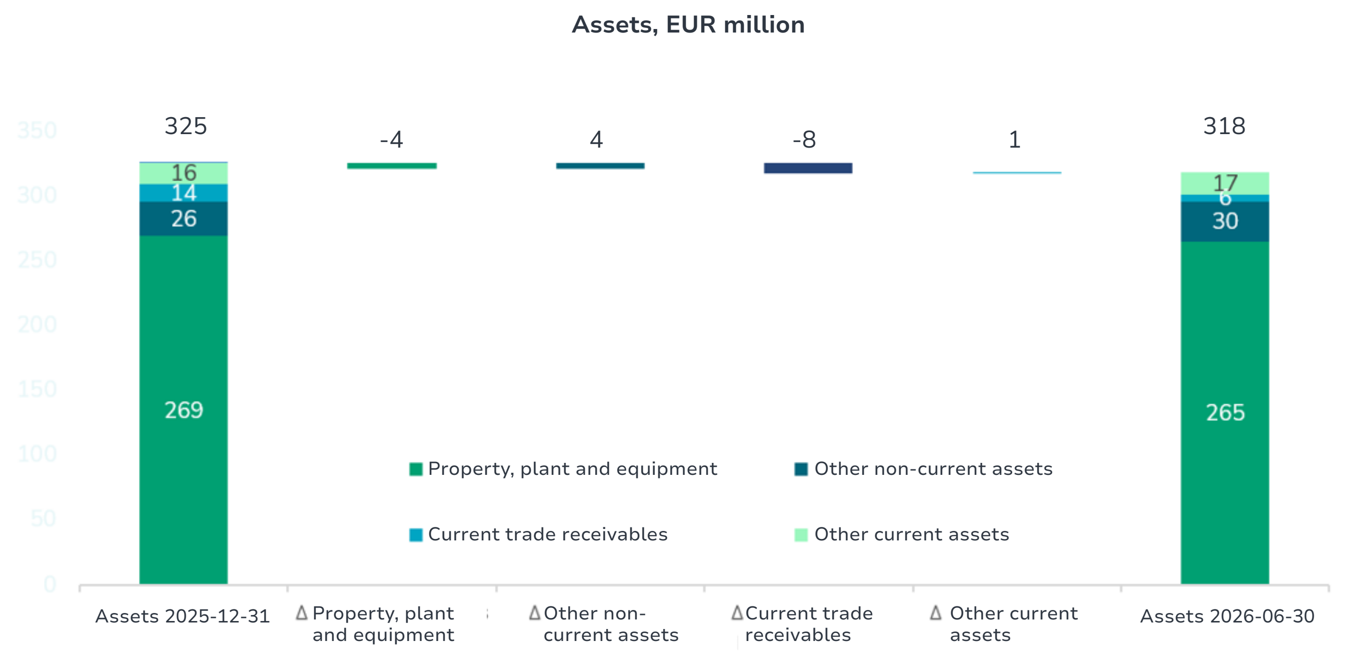


Key financial indicators of regulated activities	2026 January -June	2025 January -June	Change	
			+/-	Proc.
RAB (at beginning of year), EUR million	262.0	268.3	-6.3	-2.3
Regulatory depreciation, EUR million	6.7	6.6	0.1	1.4
WACC (return on investment rate)*, %	5.58	5.68	-0.1 p.p.	

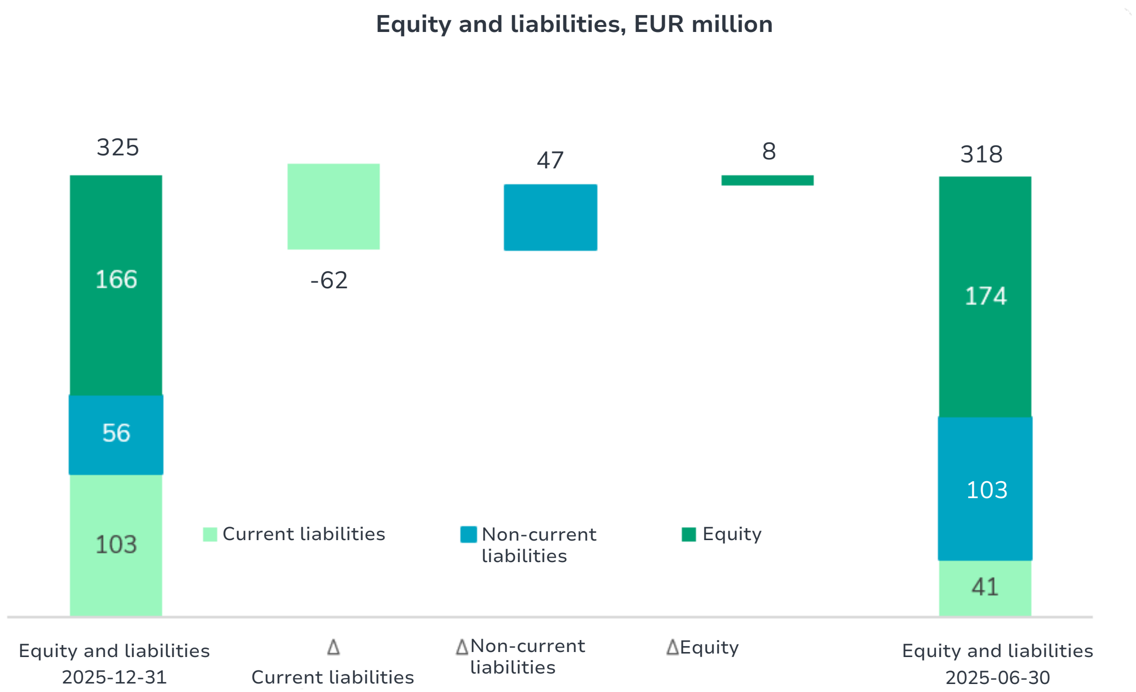
*The return on investment rate (WACC) set by the State Energy Regulatory Council and included in the regulated prices.

4.5.7. Statement of Financial Position

As at 30 June 2026, the Company's assets amounted to EUR 318.1 million, a decrease of 2%, or EUR 6.6 million, compared to the end of 2025. Non-current assets stood at EUR 295.3 million, accounting for 93% of total assets. Compared to the end of 2025, non-current assets remained at a similar level (EUR 294.9 million).



As at 30 June 2026, non-current liabilities amounted to EUR 102.4 million, an increase of 85%, or EUR 46.9 million, compared to 31 December 2025. This increase was driven by the reclassification of EIB and NIB loans from current to non-current liabilities. Shareholders' equity increased by 5%, or EUR 8.1 million, compared to the end of 2025, reaching EUR 174.4 million, due to net profit earned during the reporting period. The equity-to-assets ratio at the end of June 2026 stood at 55% (51% at the end of 2025).



As at the end of June 2026, net financial liabilities to creditors, including lease liabilities, amounted to EUR 110.9 million.

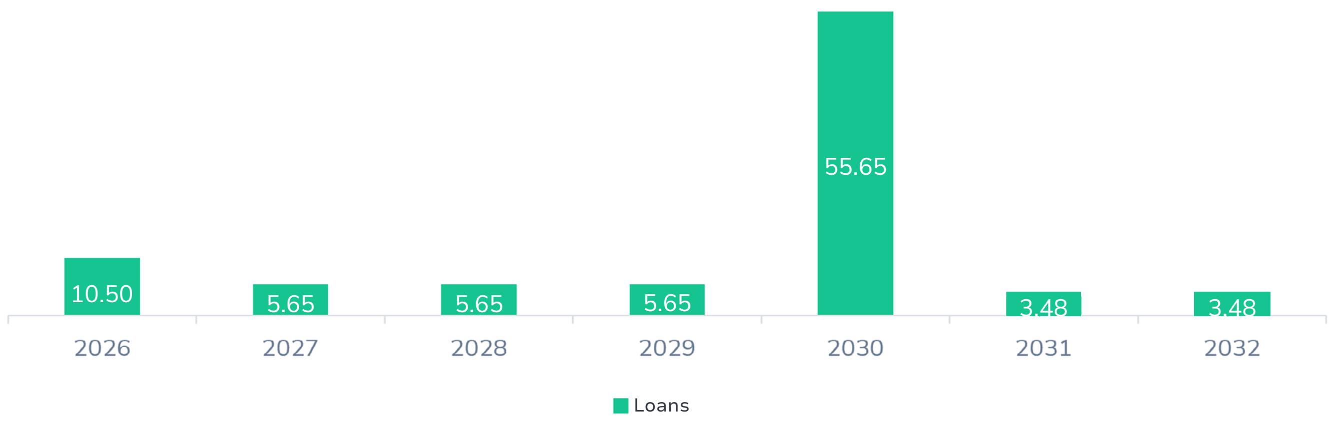
Net Debt, in millions of euros	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025	Change	
			+/-	Proc.
Group net debt:	**110,9**	**125,2**	**-14,3**	**-11,4**
Long-term and short-term loans	108,7	123,7	-15,0	-12,1
Lease obligations	3,0	3,5	-0,5	-14,3
Cash and cash equivalents, deposits, bonds	0,8	2,0	-1,2	-60,0

In management’s assessment, for internal monitoring purposes when analysing the level of net debt, the formula used to calculate this indicator reduces financial debt not only by cash and cash equivalents, but also by the portion of financial assets consisting of highly liquid, low-risk instruments — i.e., deposits with a maturity of more than 3 months. The components used in calculating this indicator were selected on the basis that these financial instruments can be converted into cash within a very short period, with no or only insignificant financial losses.

4.5.8. Financing

As at June 30, 2026, all of Amber Grid’s financial debt was denominated in euros. As at June 30, 2026, 33.68% of total financial debt carried a fixed interest rate, with the remaining portion of financial debt carrying a variable interest rate. The weighted average interest rate on loans as at June 30, 2026 was 2.37% (June 30, 2025: 2.11%). The average remaining maturity of financial liabilities as at June 30, 2026 was 7.13 years.

Amber Grid’s financial debt repayment schedule (excluding interest), EUR million



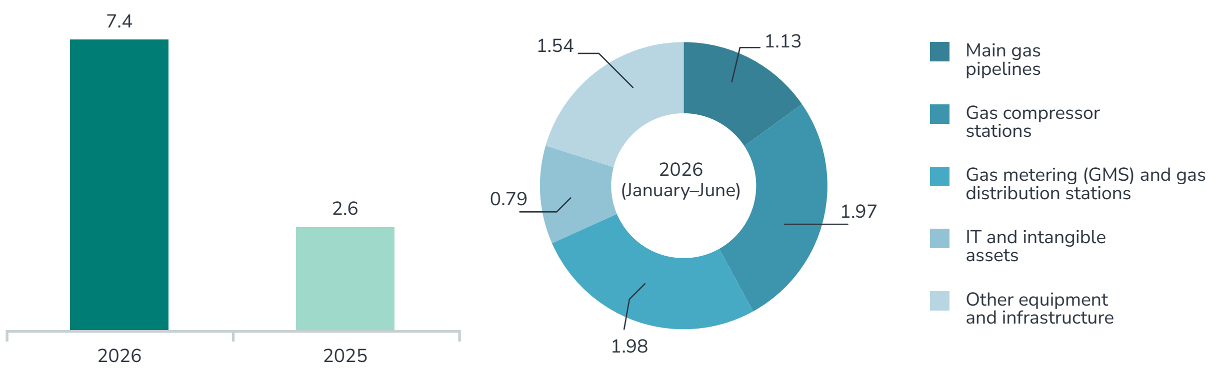
4.5.9. Cash Flows

In H1 2026, net cash flow from operating activities amounted to EUR 33.1 million (H1 2025: EUR 9.2 million). The Company allocated EUR 7.4 million to investments in non-current assets (H1 2025: EUR 30.2 million). In H1 2026, the Company repaid EUR 2.8 million of long-term loans (H1 2025: EUR 2.8 million).

4.5.10. Investments

Amber Grid’s investments in H1 2026 amounted to EUR 7.4 million, EUR 4.8 million more than in the same period of 2025 (EUR 2.6 million). The increase in investments was mainly driven by major reconstruction and modernisation projects underway, including the capacity optimisation of the Jauniūnai gas compressor station (EUR 1.9 million), the reconstruction of the Elektrėnai gas metering station (EUR 1.7 million), and the acquisition of hot-tapping equipment and spare installation parts (EUR 1.1 million). Additional funds were invested in replacing shut-off valves on the main gas pipelines and connecting them to the SCADA system (EUR 1.1 million), commercial network data processing and storage infrastructure (EUR 0.5 million), the acquisition of special-purpose vehicles (EUR 0.2 million), and other items.

Investments, EUR million (January–June)



On June 29, 2023, having assessed amendments to the Law on Public Limited Liability Companies of the Republic of Lithuania, the Board of EPSO-G repealed the Related Party Transactions Policy. In order to ensure compliance with the requirements set out in the aforementioned law and to ensure proper oversight and disclosure procedures for related party transactions of Group companies, the boards of the Group companies (Litgrid and Amber Grid) have been mandated to seek the opinion of the EPSO-G Audit Committee prior to entering into related party transactions that meet the criteria set out in the Law on Public Limited Liability Companies of the Republic of Lithuania, and to ensure that such transactions are disclosed in accordance with the established procedure. Information on related party transactions, if any occurred during the reporting period, is disclosed in the annual financial statements.

05 How We Make Decisions

5.1. Amber Grid's Management System and Documents
5.2. Amber Grid's Governing Bodies and Their Activities
5.3. Amber Grid's Management and Responsible Persons
5.4. Risk Management System
5.5. Compliance, Anti-Corruption Activities, and Conflict of Interest Management
5.6. Audit and Financial Reporting

5. How We Make Decisions

In the first half of 2026, the Company's shareholder structure remained unchanged. UAB "EPSO-G" retained a 96.58% stake. UAB "EPSO-G" exercises corporate governance of the group in accordance with the version of the "EPSO-G" Group Corporate Governance Guidelines approved on December 29, 2022, by the Ministry of Energy of the Republic of Lithuania, which exercises the rights and obligations of "EPSO-G's" sole shareholder. The guidelines establish corporate governance principles that apply uniformly to all companies in the "EPSO-G" Group and regulate the governance model, management structure, and the system for ensuring management, control, and accountability.

The revised Corporate Governance Guidelines enshrine seven key principles of corporate governance:

- the principle **of creating the conditions for effective corporate governance**, which aims to ensure that the Group is managed and that necessary decisions are made effectively;
- the principle **of proportionality**, which aims to ensure that the governance methods applied by "EPSO-G" are proportionate, i.e., do not create an unnecessary administrative burden;
- the principle **of the exercise of shareholder rights**, which aims to create conditions for the proper exercise of the rights and legitimate interests of all shareholders;
- the principle **of stakeholder engagement**, which recognizes the rights and expectations of stakeholders;
- the principle **of transparency**, which aims to ensure that the Group's activities are organized transparently, with proper disclosure of material information;
- the principle **of responsibility and accountability of management bodies**, which aims to ensure that management bodies perform their functions properly and in a timely manner, actively exercise their rights, and duly fulfill their duties;
- the principle **of integrity**, which aims to ensure both vertical and horizontal integrity.

The Company adheres to the best governance practices set forth in the recommendations on good governance published by the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), the recommendations of the United Nations and Nasdaq Vilnius, as well as other internationally recognized standards and good governance recommendations, the primary goal of which is to ensure that state-owned companies are managed transparently and effectively.

We are purposefully striving to earn trust through our strategic projects and place great emphasis on operational transparency and accountability. This is also reflected in external evaluations: Amber Grid's overall governance quality received an "A" rating in the Governance Coordination Center's (VKC) Good Governance Index 24/ 25.

A Good Governance Index

Ratings awarded to the company according to the VKC dimensions:

- transparency (A);
- strategic management (A+);
- collegial bodies (A);
- shareholder conduct (A).

VKC Governance Coordination Centre

5.1. Amber Grid, AB Operational Management System and Documents

5.1.1. Operational Documents

Amber Grid Articles of Incorporation

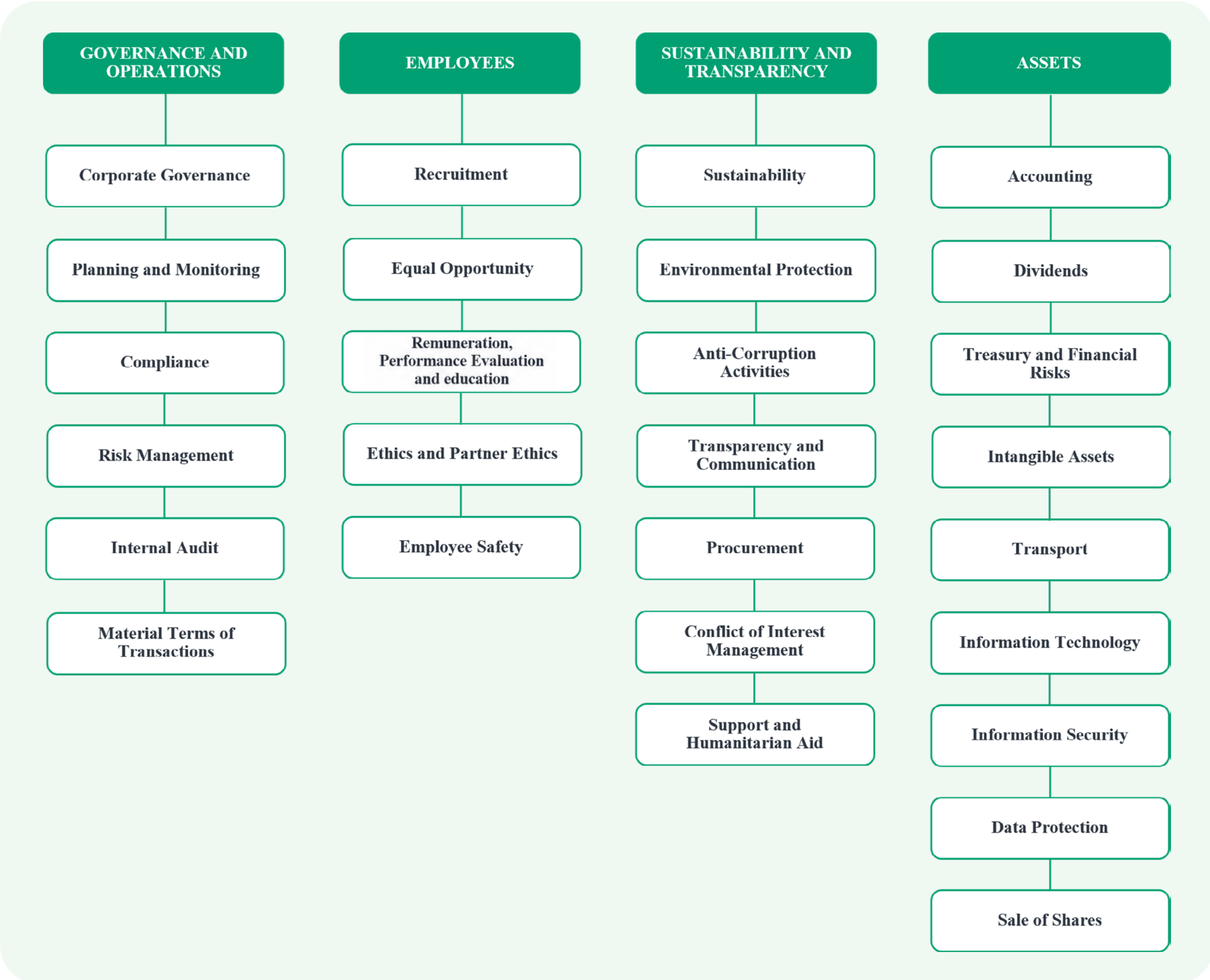
During the first half of 2026, the Articles of Association remained unchanged—the version of the Amber Grid Articles of Association approved by a resolution of the General Shareholders' Meeting on April 30, 2024, remained in effect; this version was registered with the Register of Legal Entities on May 13, 2024.

We invite you to review Amber Grid's Articles of Association on the Amber Grid website, in the "Investor Relations" section.

Operating Policies

Good governance practices at Amber Grid during the reporting period were implemented by applying the operational policies approved by the Board of UAB "EPSO-G", which are followed by all companies within the "EPSO-G" Group. The EPSO-G Group's operational policies help us establish a consistent and effective organizational management system, enabling us to successfully implement important strategic projects and transparently and efficiently generate benefits for the country's people and businesses.

In pursuit of the objectives set forth in the shareholder's letter of expectations, the EPSO-G management company has established key principles—and, where appropriate, specific rules—across the Group in the following areas of operation:



During the reporting period, new versions of the following policies **were approved**: the EPSO-G Group's Conflict of Interest Policy and the Amber Grid Executive officer and Board Member Remuneration Policy.

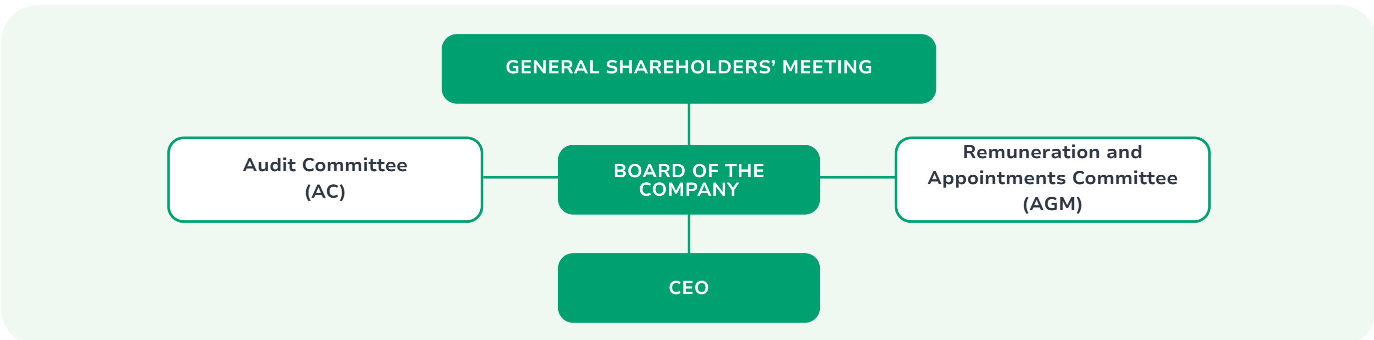
You can view these policies on the Amber Grid website.

5.1.2. Amber Grid's Management, Oversight, and Organizational Structure and Functions

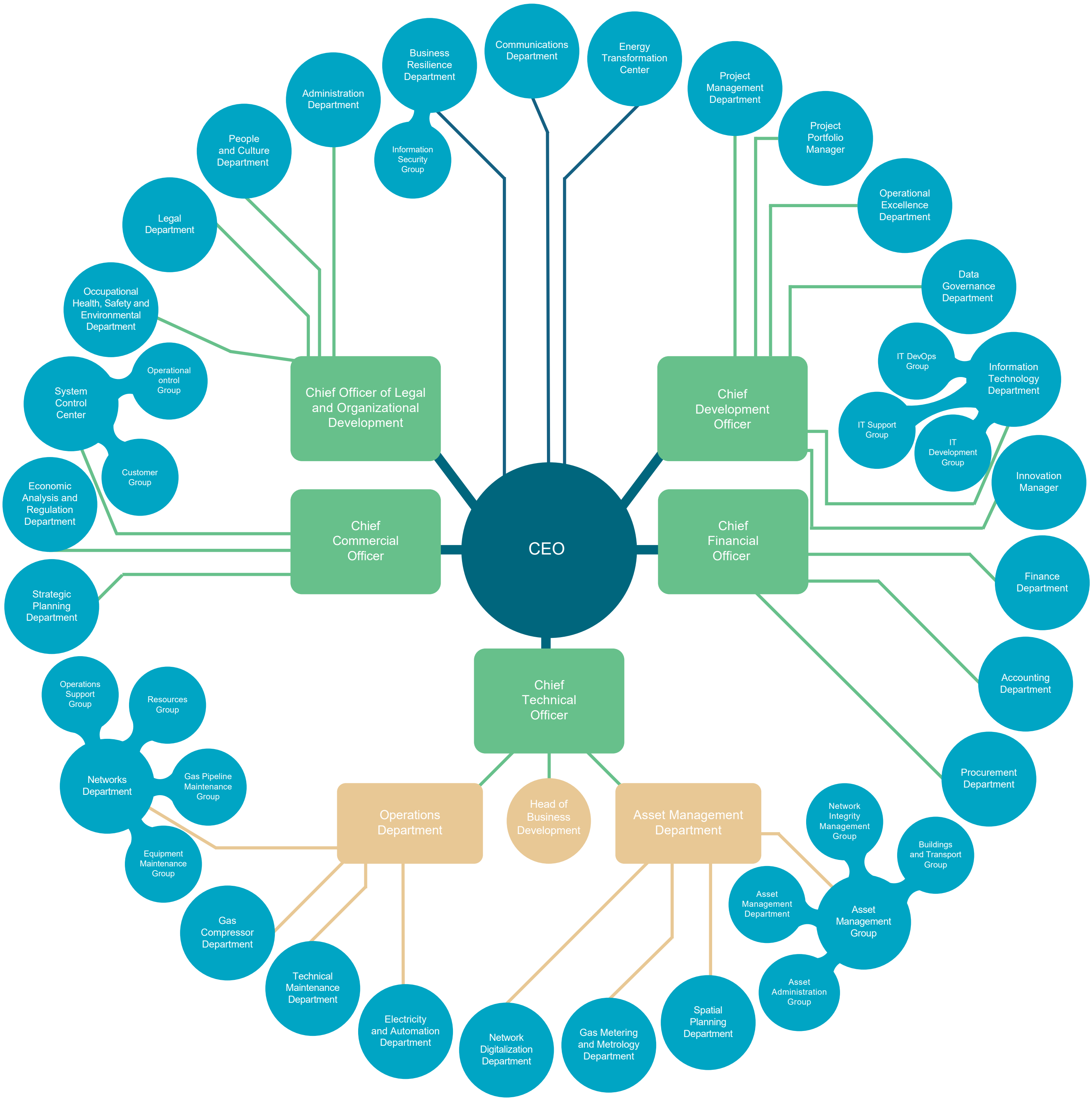
In accordance with the provisions of the Corporate Governance Policy, Amber Grid's governance model is implemented through two main governance mechanisms: (i) corporate governance and (ii) functional governance.

Governance and Oversight System

Amber Grid's management and oversight structure ensures optimal operational organization, accountability, process efficiency, and responsibility.



Amber Grid Organizational Structure



After the reporting period:

- The Business Resilience Division is being restructured and its functions are being integrated into other divisions;
- The Development and Innovation Division is becoming the Strategy Division, with the Sustainability and Risk teams merged into it;
- Infrastructure and project management are being consolidated for greater efficiency;
- The Organizational Development and Culture Division will strengthen its health and safety functions.

The EPSO-G Group's corporate governance framework consists of:

- The EPSO-G Group's Corporate Governance Guidelines.
- Articles of incorporation of the management company and Group companies. You can view the articles of incorporation of Amber Grid here:
- Corporate Governance Policy.
- Rules of Procedure of the Board.
- Terms of Reference for the Audit Committee.
- Rules of Procedure for the Remuneration and Appointments Committee.

Other corporate governance documents of the Group's companies.

Management of Functions and Functional Areas

In the first half of 2026, the management company "EPSO-G" applied a functional management model to the Group's operations, based on the functioning of functions and functional areas at the Group level, which, according to international practice, creates the greatest value for corporate groups. During the reporting period, the Group had 21 functions.

Group Executive Committee

The Group Executive Committee (GEC) is a collegial management body formed by a resolution of the EPSO-G Board, which helps ensure the overall direction of our Group, operational efficiency, and smooth cooperation among Group companies. It comprises the heads of "EPSO-G" and the Group companies, who jointly make decisions regarding the development and empowerment of the Group's business segments, as well as the operation (and centralization) of functions and functional areas at the Group level.

5.2. Amber Grid's Governing Bodies and Their Activities

5.2.1. Amber Grid General Shareholders' Meeting

In the first half of the year, the Company's shareholder structure remained unchanged. "EPSO-G" retained a 96.58% stake in the Company and was the sole shareholder holding more than 5% of the Company's shares. "EPSO-G" has a decisive vote in decision-making at the General Shareholders' Meeting.

During the first half of 2026, the General Meeting of Shareholders of Amber Grid, AB adopted the following material resolutions:

Date	Material Resolutions
9 January 2026	Appointed KPMG Baltics UAB as the audit firm to conduct the audit of Amber Grid's financial statements, prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the European Union, and the Management Report for the financial years 2026–2028, and approved the remuneration for the audit services for the 2026–2028 period.
2 March 2026	Approved the Management Board's decision of 6 February 2026 to enter into humanitarian aid agreements with entities operating in Ukraine that meet the requirements of the Law on Development Cooperation and Humanitarian Aid of the Republic of Lithuania and other applicable legal acts and approved the key terms and conditions of the Humanitarian Aid Agreement.
17 April 2026	Approved Amber Grid's 2025 financial statements. Approved the profit appropriation proposal. Approved the 2025 Remuneration Report, which forms part of Amber Grid's 2025 Management Report. Approved the revised Remuneration Policy for the Chief Executive Officer and members of the Management Board.

5.2.2. Amber Grid Board

During the reporting period, the Board of Amber Grid, AB consisted of five men (100%). The current Board was appointed on 30 April 2024, before the legal requirements on gender balance on company boards came into effect.

Board members are selected in accordance with the Description of the Selection Procedure for Candidates to the Collegial Bodies of State or Municipality-Owned Companies, approved by the Government of the Republic of Lithuania, and the EPSO-G Group Recruitment Policy. The selection process is based on the principles of equal opportunities, non-discrimination, and the assessment of candidates’ competencies and professional experience.

The EPSO-G Group is committed to increasing gender diversity at the highest levels of governance. The Group has set targets to achieve at least 21% female representation on management boards and in senior executive positions by 2027, and at least 30% by 2035. To achieve these targets, the Group applies inclusive recruitment principles, implements measures to reduce unconscious bias, regularly reviews its HR policies, and monitors the gender composition of the succession pool.

According to the currently effective version of Amber Grid’s Articles of Association, the Board consists of five members. Board members are elected for a four-year term by the General Meeting of Shareholders, to which the Board is accountable.

A Board member may not serve as a Board member for more than two full consecutive terms and, in any case, may not serve as a Board member for more than 10 consecutive years.

Members of the Board are elected in accordance with the Description of the Selection Procedure for Candidates for the Board of a State-Owned or Municipal Enterprise and for Candidates for a Collegial Supervisory or Management Body Elected by the General Meeting of Shareholders of a State-Owned or Municipally-Owned Company approved by the Resolution No. 631 of the Government of the Republic of Lithuania of June 17, 2015.

On April 30, 2024 the new board of Amber Grid was elected, consisting of two independent members: Peter Loof Helth and Alexander Feindt, board member and civil servant Karolis Švaikauskas, and board members Paulius Butkus and Darius Kašauskas, nominated by EPSO-G. In April 20 24, P. Butkus, a member nominated by EPSO-G, was elected chairman of the Amber Grid board.

K Švaikauskas, a board member delegated by the Ministry of Energy, announced on May 8, 2026, his resignation from his position as a member of the board of Amber Grid, AB, effective August 1, 2026. (his last day in office as a board member will be July 31, 2026). A selection process for the vacant board member position is currently underway.

Responsibilities of the Amber Grid Board:

- approves Amber Grid’s strategy and monitors its implementation;
- approves Amber Grid’s annual operational objectives and budget;
- approves the 10 (ten)-year natural gas transmission network development plan prepared by Amber Grid;
- approves the prices set by Amber Grid for gas transmission and other state-regulated services;
- approves the transfer of Amber Grid’s assets and the conclusion of significant transactions as provided for in the Articles of Association;
- performs supervisory functions as provided for in the Law on Joint-Stock Companies of the Republic of Lithuania.

Amber Grid Board Competency Matrix

When electing the new term of the Amber Grid Board in December 2022, a matrix of the Board’s responsibilities was drawn up. A condensed version of the matrix, outlining the key areas of responsibility for Board members, is provided below.

Composition of the Board	Competencies of the State Representative	Competencies of Board Members Nominated by EPSO-G		Competencies of Independent Board Members	
	Board Member No. 1	Board Member No. 2	Board Member 3	Board Member 4	Board Member 5
Areas of Competence	Implementation of the NENS and Oversight of National Security Interests	Strategic management	Financial management	Technology/ Infrastructure Solutions	Business Transformation

Composition of the Amber Grid Board (June 30, 2026)

Paulius Butkus

Chair of the Board Member of the Board from 11 April 2023 to 20 April 2024. Re-elected to a new term of office on 30 April 2024. Chair of the Board since 10 May 2024.

Education: Bachelor’s degree in Nuclear Physics, Vilnius University; master’s degree in electrical engineering and PhD in Electrical and Electronic Engineering, Vilnius Gediminas Technical University.

Other positions:

- Head of Strategy at EPSO-G UAB.

Experience:
Paulius Butkus is an energy sector executive with more than 12 years of international experience in energy systems management, energy markets, innovation, infrastructure, and strategy development. He serves as Head of Strategy at EPSO-G, where he is responsible for the Group’s strategic planning, risk management, sustainability, innovation management, and data analytics. He oversees the Group’s key future infrastructure projects and serves as Chair of the Board of Energy Cells.

Alexander Feindt

Independent Board Member since April 30, 2024

Education: University of Konstanz, Master’s degree in Politics and Management.

Other positions:

- Head of Regulatory Affairs at NeuConnect.

Experience:
Alexander Feindt has extensive international leadership experience in the energy, electricity, gas, and maritime industries. He has worked for organizations such as Shell and Everllence (MAN Energy Solutions), and has served as Chairman of the Board of the German Offshore LNG Platform and as Chairman of the Board of the EU Alliance for Renewable and Low-Carbon Fuels.

Does not own shares in Amber Grid.

Peter Loof Helth

Independent Board member since 30 April 2024.

Education: Master’s studies in Mathematics and Economics; Executive Leadership Programme at Copenhagen Business School.

Other positions:

- Senior Product Manager at Sweco Danmark.

Experience:

P. Helth has competencies in digitalization and energy industry transformation, with experience across public, private, and shareholder-owned sectors. He has held key roles in strategy, finance, and digital technology at Ørsted (formerly DONG Energy), a major driver of Denmark’s green energy transition. He currently leads product management for software solutions serving the public sector and critical infrastructure operators at Sweco Denmark.

Does not own shares in Amber Grid.

Darius Kašauskas

Board member since April 30, 2024.

Education: Vilnius University, Master of Economics; ISM University of Management and Economics, Master of Management; BI Norwegian Business School, Master of Management; ISM University of Management and Economics, doctoral studies in economics within the social sciences.

Other positions:

- Chief Financial Officer of the EPSO-G UAB, Chairman of the Board of UAB “Tetas”

Experience:

D. Kašauskas has many years of experience in corporate finance and treasury management, strategic planning and management, regulation of energy and infrastructure companies, corporate acquisitions and reorganizations, as well as corporate governance.

Does not own shares in Amber Grid.

Karolis Švaikauskas

Board member From 20 April 2020 (re-elected on 20 April 2022). The term of office expired on 20 April 2024. Re-elected as a member of the Board for a new term of office on 30 April 2024.

Education: Vytautas Magnus University, Bachelor of Arts in History, Master of Arts in Political Science and the Baltic Region; Humboldt University of Berlin, Scandinavian and Nordic Studies.

Other positions:

- Head of the Energy Competitiveness Group at the Ministry of Energy of the Republic of Lithuania.

Experience:

K. Švaikauskas has 15 years of experience in implementing national energy policy, strategic planning, and developing cross-border cooperation. His nine years of service on the boards of state-owned enterprises, including listed joint-stock companies, representing the state as a shareholder, provided him with strong expertise in corporate governance, risk management, and business transformation. As the head of the Energy Competitiveness Group, he significantly contributed to the development of energy resource markets, increased competition, improved the investment environment, and supported major changes in the energy sector.

Does not own shares in Amber Grid.

Attendance at Board Meetings in the First Half of 2026

During the reporting period, 8 Board meetings were held, of which 3 decisions were adopted by written vote.

No.	Board Member	Meeting Attendance
1.	Alexander Feind	8
2.	Peter Helth	8
3.	Karolis Švaikauskas	8
4.	Darius Kašauskas	8
5.	Paulius Butkus	8

Key Board Decisions Made in the First Half of 2026

2026

January

On January 14, the updated Amber Grid strategy through 2035 was approved. The Amber Grid budget for 2026 was approved.

On January 27, the Board conducted a self-assessment of its performance for 2025 and developed a plan to improve its performance in 2026. Amber Grid's 2026 operational objectives, which align with those of Amber Grid's CEO, were approved.

February

On February 6, it was decided—subject to approval by the general meeting of shareholders—to enter into humanitarian aid agreements with entities operating in Ukraine, that comply with the requirements of the Law on Development Cooperation and Humanitarian Aid of the Republic of Lithuania and other requirements specified in legislation, and to approve the essential terms of the Humanitarian Aid Agreement.

On February 24, the report on the implementation of Amber Grid's 2025 operational objectives was approved.

March

On March 25, an assessment of the independence of independent board members was conducted. Amber Grid's 2025 Management Report and Amber Grid's 2025 Remuneration Disclosure, which is part of Amber Grid's 2025 Management Report, were approved. The Amber Grid 2025 set of financial statements was approved. The proposed distribution of Amber Grid's 2025 profits (losses) was approved. An ordinary general meeting of Amber Grid shareholders was convened. The 2025 implementation report on the Amber Grid 2035 Strategy was approved.

April On April 21, the overall performance evaluation of Amber Grid's CEO was completed, and a financial incentive was awarded. The 2026 Amber Grid's support focus is on educational institutions that, under the terms set forth in support agreements, award scholarships to students enrolled in programs at universities or other institutions of higher education that are closely related to the activities carried out by Amber Grid, AB. It was decided to sign a tripartite debt transfer agreement between Amber Grid, UAB "EPSO-G," and the European Investment Bank, to approve the essential terms of this agreement, to enter into a loan agreement with UAB "EPSO-G," and to approve the essential terms of this agreement.

May On May 20, Amber Grid's natural gas transmission service prices for 2027 were approved.

June On June 22, Amber Grid's ten-year (2026–2035) natural gas transmission network developement plan was endorsed.

Pursuant to Amber Grid's Articles of Association, the parent company establishes an Audit Committee and a Nomination and Remuneration Committee, which act as the Group-wide Audit and Nomination and Remuneration Committees, performing, among other things, the functions of Amber Grid's Audit and Nomination and Remuneration Committees.

"EPSO-G" Nomination and Remuneration Committee

Pursuant to the Company's Articles of Association, the functions of the Amber Grid Audit Committee are performed by the Audit Committee of the parent company, UAB "EPSO-G." According to the Articles of Association of "EPSO-G," the Compensation and Appointments Committee consists of at least three members, who are appointed by the Board from among candidates selected by the Board for a term of no more than four years, based on a reasoned decision. When appointing members of the Compensation and Appointments Committee, it is ensured that the committee includes at least one independent member. The uninterrupted term of office of a member of the Compensation and Appointments Committee shall not exceed two consecutive terms. The term of the Committee coincides with that of the Board. Only an independent member may serve as Chair of the Audit Committee.

During the reporting period, the Remuneration and Appointments Committee consisted of: Robertas Vyšniauskas, Dovilė Kavaliauskienė, Liudas Liutkevičius (until January 6, 2026) and Rasa Kražauskienė (from January 7, 2026).

Responsibilities of the EPSO-G Remuneration and Appointments Committee:

- assists in the selection of candidates for positions on governing bodies across all Group companies;
- provides recommendations to Group companies regarding the appointment of members of management bodies, including sole members of management bodies (CEOs), the conclusion of contracts with them, and the determination of their remuneration;
- provides recommendations on the Group's corporate governance documents regarding the selection and appointment of members of management bodies and senior executives, as well as the establishment of independence criteria;
- provides recommendations on the succession planning system for executives and critical positions at Group companies;
- and etc.

"EPSO-G" Audit Committee

Pursuant to the "EPSO-G" Articles of Association, the Audit Committee consists of at least three members appointed by "EPSO-G"'s sole shareholder for a term not exceeding four years, taking into account the recommendations of the Remuneration and Appointments Committee, if any. The uninterrupted term of office of an Audit Committee member shall not exceed two consecutive terms. Only an independent member may serve as Chair of the Audit Committee.

During the reporting period, the Audit Committee consisted of two independent members: Rasa Balevičienė and Vytenis Lazauskas. Audit Committee member Dainius Bražiūnas was nominated by the Ministry of Energy.

Responsibilities of the EPSO-G Audit Committee:

- oversees the preparation and audit of the Group companies’ financial statements;
- ensuring that the auditors and audit firms of the Group’s companies adhere to the principles of independence and objectivity;
- is responsible for overseeing the effectiveness of the Group companies’ internal controls, compliance, risk management, internal audit, and operational processes;
- is responsible for overseeing the provision of non-audit services by the Group companies’ auditor and/or audit firm;
- evaluates transactions with related parties entered into by Group companies whose shares are admitted to trading on a regulated market.

5.2.3. Self-Assessment of the Activities of Governing Bodies and Results

We periodically conduct self-assessments of the activities of the entire Amber Grid Board to identify areas for improvement and ensure more effective management of operational processes. These evaluations help us plan specific actions, strengthen strategic control, and prioritize sustainability, safety, and digitalization, as well as improve cooperation among the management bodies of the Group’s companies.

In accordance with the guidelines approved by the Compensation and Appointments Committee, in early 2026, the Company’s Board conducted an assessment of its performance for 2025 and discussed aspects of the implementation of the action plan developed for 2025. The summary evaluations of each Board member were discussed during the Board’s self-assessment session, during which areas for improvement were identified and directions were set on how to improve operational processes by drafting an action plan for 2026, which focused on business resilience, optimizing the Board’s work, training for Board members, and improving information sharing between the UAB “EPSO-G” Group and Board members.

The EPSO-G Compensation and Appointments Committee summarized the results of the self-assessments conducted by the collegial bodies. The Committee identified the following key areas for improvement by the Group’s collegial bodies in 2026:

The collegial bodies of the “EPSO-G” group of companies should focus on geopolitical risks, cybersecurity, and ensuring the operational efficiency and competitiveness of the companies (or the interests of customers), as well as periodically monitor the status of implementation in these areas.

Table of Contents ↑

5.3. Amber Grid Management and Responsible Persons

5.3.1 Amber Grid CEO and Executive Team

The CEO of Amber Grid is appointed by the company’s Board, taking into account the recommendations of the Compensation and Appointments Committee. The CEO is accountable to the Board of Amber Grid.

The authority of the CEO of Amber Grid does not differ from that of a company CEO as set forth in the Law on Joint-Stock Companies of the Republic of Lithuania, except for additional authority provided for in the Articles of Association.

The CEO of Amber Grid:

- organizes and oversees the implementation of the Company’s strategy, approves the action plan for implementing the Company’s strategy, and ensures the implementation of the Company’s strategy within the limits established by law;
- oversees the Company’s operations, submits proposals and conclusions to the Amber Grid Board regarding the organization and development of operations;
- oversees the Company’s operations and submits proposals and conclusions to the Amber Grid Board regarding the organization and development of its operations;
- implements the recommendations, procedures, policies, codes, and other documents related to the Company’s operations and functioning that have been approved by the Board of Amber Grid, and, within the scope of its authority, takes measures to ensure their implementation within the Company;
- approves Company-wide procedures, rules, descriptions, and other Company-level documents, provided that the relevant areas of the Company’s operations are not regulated by Company-level documents approved by the Board or that the CEO has been granted the appropriate authority in the relevant Company-level documents approved by the Board;
- etc.

The top management team of Amber Grid consists of:

Nemunas Biknius

CEO since 2019. Appointed to a second term effective April 8, 2025.

Education:

- Master’s degree in Energy and Thermal Engineering, Vilnius Gediminas Technical University.
- Master’s degree in Management, ISM University of Management and Economics.
- Completed an internship in Environmental Management at Aalborg University (Denmark).

Professional Experience:

Director of Strategy and Development (UAB “EPSO-G”); Chairman of the Board (UAB “Baltpool”), Member of the Board (AB “Litgrid”), Member of the Board (UAB “GET Baltic”); Director of the Services and Development Department, Member of the Board (AB “Lietuvos dujos”).

Other positions:

- Chairman of the Supervisory Board, AB Klaipėda State Seaport Authority
- Member of the ENTSOG Board.

Justas Černiauskas

Chief Commercial Officer since 2024

Education:

- Bachelor’s degree in Economics, Mykolas Riomeris University;
- Master’s degree in Economics, Mykolas Riomeris University.

Professional Experience:

Head of the System Control Center (Amber Grid, AB), Member of the Board (GET Baltic), Head of the Gas Division (State Commission for Price and Energy Control).

Other positions:

None

Gytis Fominas

Chief Financial Officer since 2019

Education:

- Bachelor's degree in Business Management and Administration, Vilnius University;
- Master's Degree in Management, ISM University of Management and Economics.

Professional Experience:

Head of the Financial Management Division (AB "Lietuvos dujos"), Director of the Finance Department (Amber Grid, AB), Member of the Board (UAB "GET Baltic").

Other positions:

None

Laimonas Kučinskas

Chief Technical Officer since 2024

Education:

- Bachelor of Science in Mechanical Engineering, Kaunas University of Technology;
- Master of Science in Mechanical Engineering, Kaunas University of Technology.

Professional Experience:

Director of the Production Department (UAB "Montuotojas"), Head of the Construction Control and Technical Maintenance Group (UAB "Vilnius Cogeneration Power Plant"), Technical Director (UAB "Enerstena"), Director (UAB "Enerstenos gamyba"), Project Manager (UAB "Kauno Energetikos remontas").

Other positions:

None

Ingrida Kudabienė

Chief Officer of Legal and Organizational Development since 2020

Education:

- Master of Laws, Vilnius University

Professional Experience:

Head of the Legal Department (AB LESTO), Head of the Legal Department (AB "Lietuvos dujos"),

Director of the Legal Department (AB "Energijos skirstymo operatorius"), Member of the Board (Technology and Innovation Center), Head of the Legal Services Center (Ignitis Group Service Center), Member of the Board ("GET Baltic").

Other positions:

None

Tomas Urmanavičius

Chief Development Officer since 2020

Education:

- Bachelor's degree in Economics, Vilnius University.
- Master's degree in Financial Management, Vrije Universiteit (Netherlands).

Professional Experience:

Head of Finance and Analysis (UAB "Energijos tiekimas"), Member of the Board (UAB "Baltpool"), Head of Financial Control (UAB "EPSO-G"), Chairman of the Board (UAB "Tetas").

Other positions:

- Chairman of the Board (SĮ "Vilniaus miesto būstas")

5.3.2. Additional information about the head of the accounting department

Rasa Baltaragienė

Head of the Accounting Department since 2 December 2019

Does not own shares in Amber Grid.

5.4. Risk Management System

The Company defines risk management as a structured approach to managing uncertainty, involving the systematic assessment of the impact and probability of risks and the application of appropriate risk management measures. In 2026, the Company followed the EPSO-G Group's risk management policy and risk management methodology approved by the Board. These documents established a uniform risk management system based on common principles and in line with best practices, drawing on the COSO ERM (Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission Enterprise Risk Management) methodology used in international practice.

The Risk Management Policy defines the key principles and responsibilities of our Company's risk management, helping to ensure a unified and principles-based risk management process across the group of companies. This policy is available on the "EPSO-G" website.

The Risk Management Policy defines the company's risk appetite—the level of risk that does not exceed the highest risk level. This level (the product of probability and impact, indicating the significance of the risk to the company) is equal to or exceeds 15 points, or is a level that the company's management bodies agree to accept in order to implement the planned strategy and achieve the set operational objectives. For risks that exceed the established risk appetite, we apply additional management measures.

The risk management process (stages) applied at the Company

1. Environmental Analysis: Based on the Company's internal and external environment, planning documents, and historical results of risk assessments and the monitoring of risk management measures, we identify factors that could prevent the Company from achieving its objectives. By periodically assessing the environment, we aim to adapt to changes and prepare in advance for unforeseen threats.

2. Risk Assessment: We regularly identify, analyze, and assess the Company's risks, determine their key indicators, and compile a list of them. We also establish a risk appetite, based on which we prioritize the risks listed (taking their level into account).

3. Development of a Risk Management Action Plan: For risks that exceed the risk appetite, we develop the Company's risk management action plan.

4. Monitoring the implementation of risks and the risk management plan: We continuously monitor the implementation of the Company's risk list and risk management plan, as well as the Group-level list of risks and their management measures. We regularly submit the results of this monitoring to the Company's CEO, the Board, and the Audit Committee, in accordance with their respective areas of responsibility.

5. Communication and Information Sharing: We regularly and promptly share information among participants in the risk management process that is relevant to assessing the risks of the Company's entities and their management. We communicate relevant information about risks and their management to Company employees through staff meetings.

The Company identified operational risks for 2026, assessed them, established risk monitoring indicators, and planned risk management measures.

After assessing the risks identified and managed by the Company, as well as their level (impact on the Company's operations), the Amber Grid Board approved the Group's risk level list.

Each quarter of 2026, the EPSO-G Audit Committee assessed changes in the company's key risk indicators and the effectiveness of risk management, and presented its conclusions and recommendations to the Amber Grid Board.

To improve risk management and integration within the Group, an IT tool—the Risk Management Information System (Power App)—was implemented. The tool allows users to enter up-to-date information on risks, generate relevant content from a shared dataset based on their roles, and send reminders or comments related to risk management.

1 Risk Significance
A comprehensive list of physical and transition climate change risks, adapted to the Companies' field of activity.

2 Probability Assessment
Based on the study by the Lithuanian Hydrometeorological Service (physical risk) and expert assessment according to IPCC scenarios (transition risk).

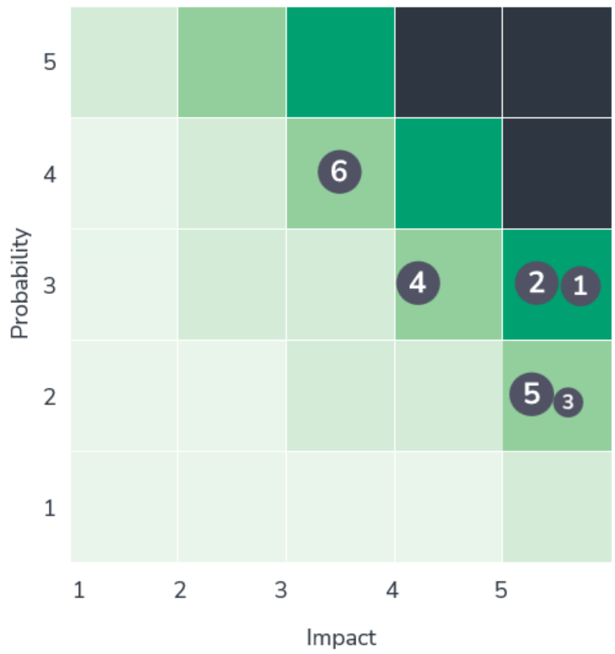
3 Impact Assessment
An assessment of the impact of identified significant and likely physical and transition risks, understood as approximate financial costs.

5.4.1. Key Risks and Their Management

Company Risk Map

ESG	1	**Risk of delays in strategic projects**	▼
			▲
	2	Risk of disruption to systems used in core operations	▼
ESG	3	risk of non-compliance with employee safety requirements	■
ESG	4	Cybersecurity risk	■
	5	Risk of budget shortfall	■
ESG	6	Risk of reducing environmental impact	■
			▲

ESG (Environmental, Social, and Governance)



Trends in risk level changes:

▲ Increasing

■ Unchanged

▼ Decreasing

Risk Level (RL) Assessment Scale:

Very high	20–25
High	15–19
Moderate	10–14
Low	5–9
Very low	0–4

5.4.2. Detailed Description of Risks

1. Risk of delays in strategic projects

Risk level

HIGH

Risk Factors

External – technological

Internal – processes

Impact of Risk

On finances, reputation, and business continuity

ESG type

Governance

Risk area

Project Management

Risk description

The company implements comprehensive, large-scale projects enshrined in national-level strategic planning documents, on which the development of Lithuania's energy system depends; these projects create additional opportunities for market participants to choose to consume climate-neutral energy. Delays in government and Company projects negatively impact the achievement of the Company's and/or strategic objectives

Management Measures

Implement existing measures to bring about structural changes that ensure faster development of hydrogen transportation activities—a separate "Energy Transformation Center" has been established, and cooperation is underway with national institutions (Ministry of Energy, NERC, etc.), institutions and companies in neighboring countries, the European Commission

Plans are in place to establish the "Nordic-Baltic Hydrogen Corridor" (by 2033). Work is underway on technical, commercial, regulatory, and communication issues, including the preparation of feasibility studies, surveys of market participants, and the drafting of legal regulations.

2. Risk of disruption to systems used in core operations

Risk level

HIGH

Risk Factors

External—political, technological

Internal – personnel, infrastructure

Impact of risk

On finances, reputation, business continuity

ESP type

-

Risk area

Management of electricity and natural gas systems

Asset management of transmission systems

Risk description

One of the Company's most important functions and responsibilities is to ensure the safe, reliable, and efficient operation of natural gas and electricity transmission systems. The goal of managing technological risk is to prevent operational disruptions and outages of gas or electricity to consumers.

Management Measures

- To ensure the reliable operation of transmission systems, the Company implements specialized information systems and modern business management systems; continuously updates plans for the resolution of accidents and technical malfunctions, as well as for emergency management and business continuity; and sets high standards for contractors.
- To prevent disruptions to the operation of transmission systems, the systems are continuously monitored, maintenance plans are drawn up accordingly, and necessary new investments in network upgrades are planned in a timely manner.

3. Risk of non-compliance with occupational safety requirements

Risk level

MEDIUM

Risk Factors

Internal – staff

Impact of Risk

Human health, finances, reputation

ESG type

Social Responsibility

Risk area

Employee safety

Risk description

The company places great emphasis on employee safety. Given the applicable and most relevant occupational safety and health requirements, as well as the current status of their implementation, there is a risk that occupational safety and health (OSH) requirements will be violated

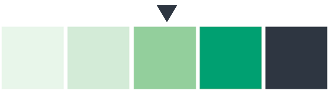
Management Measures

- Provision of appropriate workstations, and timely maintenance and inspection of systems, equipment, and work tools.
- Approved internal documents governing occupational safety and health.
- Ongoing training, certification, and instruction for employees on safety and health issues.
- Continuous monitoring and supervision of employee and contractor compliance with OHS requirements
- Group-wide communication during Safety Month.

4. Cybersecurity Risks

Risk level

MEDIUM



Risk Factors

External – technological

Internal – personnel

Impact of Risk

On finances, reputation, and business continuity

ESG type

Governance

Risk Area

Information Security

Risk description

The information and data managed by the company are of strategic importance to Lithuania's security; therefore, the loss, unauthorized alteration or disclosure, damage, or disruption of the secure operation of the systems necessary for the transmission of data flows could cause disruptions to the Company's operations and result in harm to other individuals and legal entities

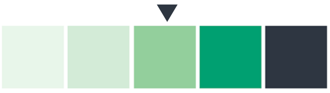
Management Measures

- To prevent cyber incidents, threats to the Company's information systems, physical security, and security management systems are regularly assessed; existing security measures, systems, and/or tools are continuously updated, and new ones are implemented in accordance with the strict requirements set forth in EU and Lithuanian legislation governing information security.
- The Company's employees actively participate in cybersecurity exercises, during which they practice managing and mitigating cyber incidents targeting critical information systems and networks, as well as ensuring the continued operation of their services.
- Measures outlined in the Information Security Action Plan for 2026–2028 are being implemented

5. Risk of Budget Underexecution

Risk level

MEDIUM



Risk Factors

External – economic

Internal – processes, personnel

Impact of risk

On finances, reputation

ESG type

-

Risk area

Financial Management

Risk description

There is a risk that the Company will fail to meet its budget and financial plan, which will negatively impact its ability to fulfill the obligations of specific companies and "EPSO-G" as part of the Group, as well as the fulfillment of covenants and other financial obligations and the payment of dividends

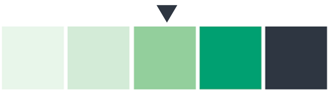
Management Measures

- Monitoring of financial results (monitoring by "EPSO-G" and the boards) is part of an integrated planning and monitoring policy.
- For regulated activities, as needed, providing comments and proposals on decisions related to expense recognition, changes in methodology, and the formation of a common Group position.
- For non-regulated activities, review and revise the business plan as needed.

6. Risk of Reducing Environmental Impact

Risk level

MEDIUM



Risk Factors

Internal – processes, personnel

Impact of Risk

Environmental protection, reputation, finances

ESG type

Environmental protection

Risk area

Environmental protection

Sustainability Development

Risk description

Due to untimely or inaccurate collection and reporting of sustainability-related indicators, inaccurate calculation of GHG emissions generated by the Company's operations, or delays in submitting reports on compliance with obligations to institutional investors, the Company may face sanctions from regulatory authorities overseeing the stock exchange, financial penalties imposed for failure to fulfill obligations to investors. There is also a risk that, if regulatory approval is not obtained for necessary investments in measures to reduce environmental impact (GHG emissions) due to regulatory restrictions or economic unfeasibility, our long-term strategic goals and commitments (sustainability indicators) linked to the issued bonds will not be achieved.

Management Measures

- Development and implementation of a GHG emissions reduction plan
- GHG emissions accounting software solution
- 2025 was a preparatory year ahead of the planned entry into force of the Methane Regulation in 2026. Risks are managed through both existing and additional risk management measures. The measures implemented include resource planning; the procurement of MDV aerial survey services for main gas pipelines with gas leak detection; the procurement of measurement and reporting services for on-site facility components and at the facility level; and the procurement of gas leak repair services.

5.5. Compliance, Anti-Corruption Activities, and Management of Conflicts of Interest

5.5.1. Compliance Management

The Company operates a compliance management system based on the application of a three-line-of-defense model and a risk-based approach.

The objectives of the Company’s Compliance Management System are:

- to protect the Company from financial or reputational damage that may arise from conduct that does not comply with internal and external requirements
- to manage compliance risks, mitigate their impact, and reduce the likelihood of their occurrence
- to foster a culture of compliance (to encourage our employees to work in accordance with established requirements and to base their actions on our values)

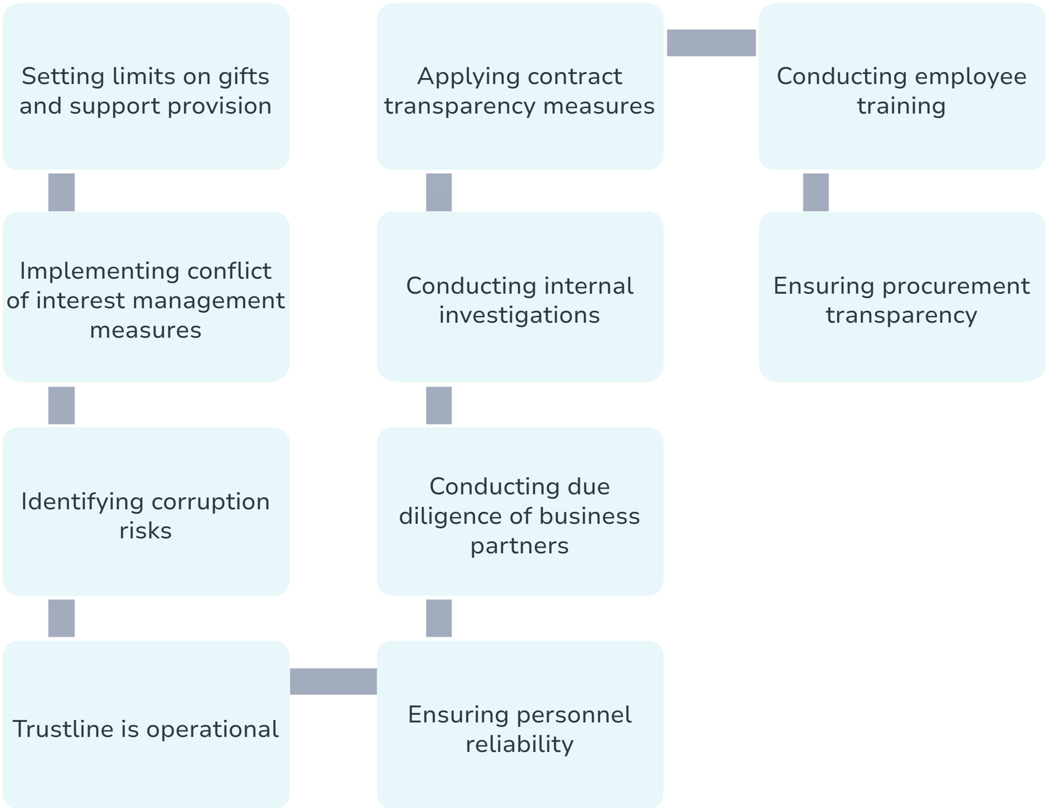
Compliance activities within the Company are governed by the Compliance Management Policy. On April 25, 2025, the EPSO-G Board approved a revised version of the Compliance Management Policy, which established the development of a three-year compliance management program and the preparation of annual compliance management plans at Group companies. This policy clarifies and supplements the key compliance management processes and specifies the responsibilities of the entities involved in compliance management.

In 2025, we implemented the planned actions of the Group’s 2025–2027 Compliance Management Program. Employees responsible for compliance management functions participated in training sessions organized by the Group to enhance their level of expertise in the field of compliance management. To ensure more effective management of compliance-related information, a Group-wide Compliance Management Registry was implemented. We improved the Company’s monitoring of applicable external legislation—we compiled a list of such external laws, drafted internal regulations governing the monitoring of these laws, and designated individuals responsible for monitoring. We continued to strengthen our personal data protection framework—we developed interactive personal data protection training and approved a standardized form for personal data processing activity records across Group companies.

0 - Significant non-conformities identified during compliance audits conducted at the Company in 2025

5.5.2. Anti-Corruption Activities

At the Company, our business decisions are based on the principles of objectivity, impartiality, openness, accountability, and the rule of law, as well as a zero-tolerance policy toward corruption and any corruption-related conduct. We strive to build a transparent and trust-based company, which is why we continuously assess corruption risks and implement measures to manage them. Our anti-corruption efforts are based on the international standard ISO 37001:2016, “Anti-Bribery Management Systems—Requirements and Guidance for Use,” and the following measures we implement within the Company:



In 2025, as we do every year, we assessed potential corruption-related risks at the Company in accordance with the Group’s risk management policy and methodology. Following the assessment, we identified the following corruption-related risks at the Company:

- Risk of corruption-related violations;
- Risk of improper management of conflicts of interest;
- Risk of hiring individuals who do not meet legal requirements.

We planned management actions to address these risks, which we assessed periodically, once per quarter. We reviewed risk levels and key risk indicators once per month.

In 2025, the Company set the following key objectives related to anti-corruption activities:

a) to review and update the internal regulations governing the Trust Line;

b) ensure that provisions regarding the disclosure of additional activities are incorporated into domestic legislation.

In 2024, an international management systems certification body issued Amber Grid a certificate confirming that the company’s anti-corruption management system complies with the requirements of the aforementioned standard. In 2025, a surveillance audit of the issued certificates was conducted at the Company to verify that the implemented anti-corruption management system complies with the standard. It was determined that the Company’s anti-corruption management system is effective.

In 2025, as we do every year, we conducted a survey of the Company’s employees on anti-corruption culture. The number of employees participating in the survey remained similar to that of recent years (2025—121 employees; 2024—120 employees; 2023—119 employees). The results of the main survey questions have been consistently positive for several years in a row.

Survey Results on Company Employees’ Tolerance of Corruption

97%	**90%**
of the Group’s employees have not encountered instances of corruption at work	**Group employees who say they know where to report cases of corruption**

We provide key anti-corruption performance indicators and information about the active Trust Line in Section 8.4 of the Sustainability Report, which covers governance. Further details on the EPSO-G Group’s anti-corruption policy are available on the Company’s website.

5.5.3. Anti-Corruption Activities Abroad and with Foreign Entities

The Company’s anti-corruption activities are aimed at managing corruption risks in Lithuania and abroad. Company employees who collaborate with officials from foreign countries or operate in foreign countries must base their activities on the zero-tolerance policy for corruption and other anti-corruption principles set forth in the anti-corruption policy. The anti-corruption policy of the EPSO-G Group companies is available on the Company’s website.

0 - In 2025, no cases of bribery of officials in connection with international business transactions, bribery, or other manifestations of corruption were identified at the Company, either abroad or in Lithuania.

5.5.4. Management of Conflicts of Interest

The EPSO-G Group’s governance system encourages employees of Group companies and members of collegial bodies to avoid conflicts of interest, and we ensure a transparent and effective mechanism for disclosing conflicts of interest. The Group operates an integrated model for the declaration of private interests, as defined in the policy on the management of conflicts of interest for employees and members of collegial bodies. Under this model, all private interests of the Group’s employees and members of collegial bodies are disclosed in an internal declaration using a form established by the Group and, where applicable based on their current positions and functions, in the Register of Private Interests (PINREG). Further details on EPSO-G’s Conflict of Interest Management Policy are available on the Company’s website.

We actively monitor, control, and oversee private interests within the Company—we assess potential conflicts of interest during the recruitment process, review declarations and analyze the data provided therein, and offer recommendations on how to manage potential conflicts of interest and in which situations the withdrawal from certain actions and/or decision-making is mandatory.

In implementing the conflict of interest management policy for employees and members of collegial bodies, and to ensure the proper functioning of the conflict of interest management system, the Group’s Conflict of Interest Management Procedure was developed in 2025, establishing a uniform implementation of the conflict of interest management system across Group companies.

As of the end of the reporting period:

- Members of the collegial management bodies and executives of the Group’s companies have not acquired any shares in the “EPSO-G” Group companies, with the exception of Amber Grid CEO Nemunas Biknys, who holds 0.001055% of Amber Grid’s shares. The number of shares he held remained unchanged during the reporting period.

The declarations of private interests of all members of the Group’s collegial bodies and the heads of the Group’s companies are submitted and published in the Register of Private Interests (PINREG) on the website of the Chief Official Ethics Commission and at www.epsog.lt.

- We have not identified any potential conflicts of interest among members of the collegial management bodies and the heads of Group companies between their duties to the “EPSO-G” Group and their private interests and/or other duties.
- Members of the collegial management bodies and executives of Group companies had no family ties with one another.
- Members of the collegial management bodies and executives of the Group companies have not been convicted of any criminal offenses, no regulatory authority has brought charges against them or imposed sanctions on them in the past five years, and no court has prohibited them from serving as a member of a company’s administrative, management, or supervisory body, from holding executive positions, or from managing the affairs of any issuer.
- EPSO-G has not entered into any transactions with the aforementioned individuals that are outside the scope of the company’s core business or that were not duly reported to EPSO-G’s collegial management bodies and approved by them.

5.6. Compliance with the Corporate Governance Code

Amber Grid applies the Corporate Governance Code for the Companies Listed on Nasdaq Vilnius (available at https://www.nasdaqbaltic.com; hereinafter – the Code) in its operations. The Code is applied to the extent that the Company's Articles of Association do not provide otherwise.
The Company has disclosed its compliance with the provisions of the Code. Information on the Company's compliance with the Code is available on the Company's website at www.ambergrid.lt and in the Central Regulated Information Database at www.crib.lt.

5.7. Shares and Shareholders' Rights

The total number of the Company's shares carrying voting rights at the General Meeting of Shareholders is equal to the total number of issued shares and amounts to 178,382,514.

All shares of the Company confer equal proprietary and non-proprietary rights, and no shareholder enjoys any special control rights.

Pursuant to Article 20 of the Law on Companies of the Republic of Lithuania (hereinafter – the Law on Companies), only the General Meeting of Shareholders is authorised to adopt resolutions on the issuance of new shares and the acquisition of the Company's own shares.

The Company has not been informed of any agreements between shareholders that may result in restrictions on the transfer of securities and/or voting rights. There are no restrictions on voting rights in the Company.

The Company did not hold any treasury shares and entered no transactions relating to the acquisition or disposal of treasury shares during the first half of 2026.

5.8. Shareholders

There were no changes in Amber Grid's shareholder structure during 2026. EPSO-G retained its 96.58% shareholding in Amber Grid and remained the only shareholder holding more than 5% of the Company's shares. The remaining 3.42% of Amber Grid's shares were held by individual and corporate investors from Lithuania and abroad.

As of 30 June 2026, Amber Grid's authorised share capital amounted to EUR 51,730,929.06.

Company Shareholder	Number of Shares	Par value of shares, EUR	Share capital, EUR	Percentage of Capital Held
UAB EPSO-G	172 279 125	0.29 Eur	49 960 946.25	96.58 %
Minority shareholders	6 103 389	0.29 Eur	1 769 982.81	3.42 %

5.8.1. Trading in Securities on Regulated Markets

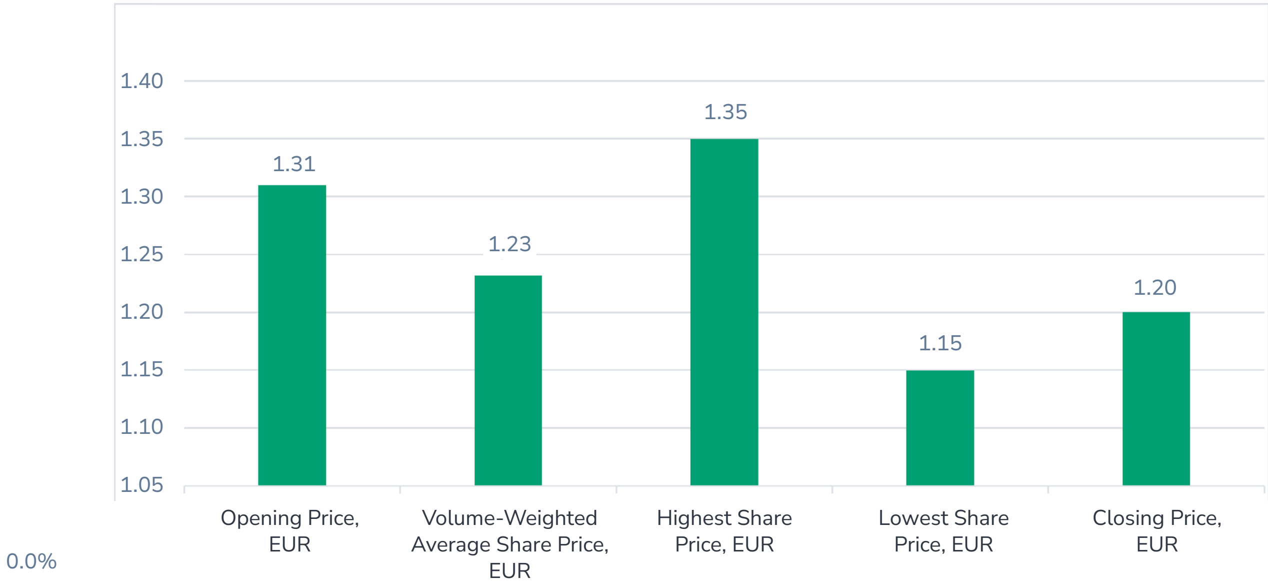
Since August 1, 2013, the Company's shares have been traded on a regulated market and are listed on the NASDAQ Vilnius Stock Exchange's Supplementary Trading List

Company	ISIN code	Picker symbol	Trading list	Securities registrar	Issue size (shares)
Amber Grid, AB	LT0000128696	AMG1L	BALTIC SECONDARY LIST	AB SEB bank	178 382 514

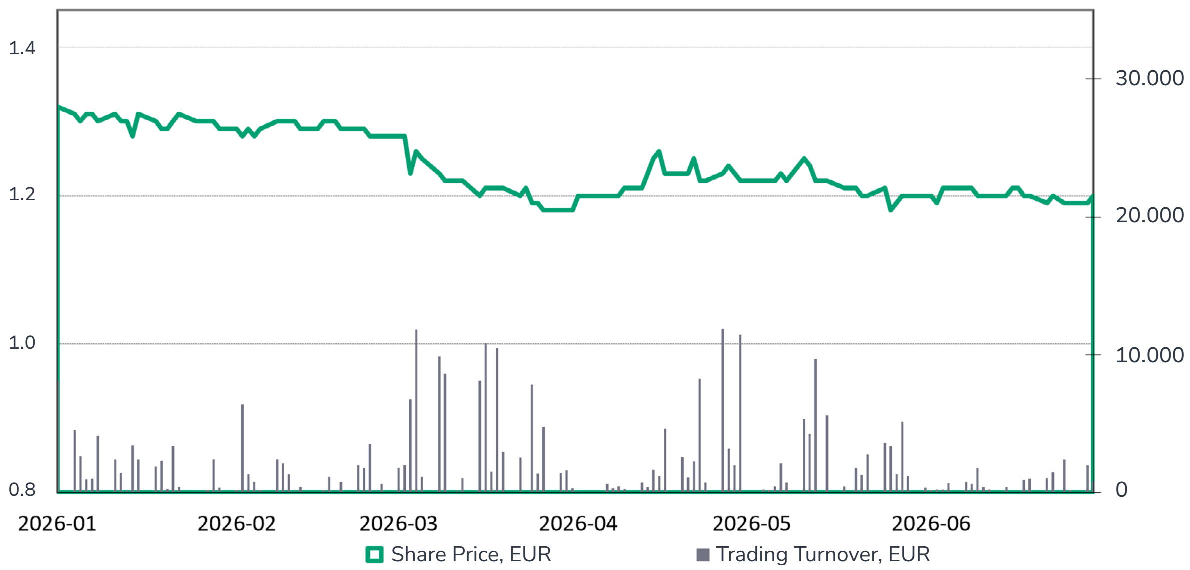
During the first half of 2026, the trading turnover in the Company's shares amounted to EUR 0.284 million (first half of 2025: EUR 0.217 million). A total of 230,493 shares were traded during the period (first half of 2025: 174,832 shares).

As of 30 June 2026, the Company's market capitalisation amounted to EUR 214.06 million (first half of 2025: EUR 219.41 million).

Share Price Performance on Nasdaq Vilnius in 2026



Amber Grid Share Price and Trading Turnover in 2026



5.8.2. Dividend Policy

The EPSO-G Group Dividend Policy, which is applied by the Company in full, governs the determination, payment and disclosure of dividends for all companies within the Group. It provides clear guidance on the expected return on equity and investment for existing and potential shareholders, while ensuring sustainable long-term growth in enterprise value, the timely implementation of strategically important national projects, and strengthening confidence in the Group of energy transmission and exchange companies.

The EPSO-G Dividend Policy directly links the amount of dividends payable to the efficiency of the Company's use of shareholders' equity. The greater the value created for shareholders, the larger the share of profit that the Company may retain for further development or the implementation of other important projects.

The Company's and the Group's Dividend Policy is available on the Amber Grid website at: Dividends | Amber Grid.

5.8.3. Dividends

At the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders held on 17 April 2026, it was resolved to distribute EUR 9.989 million in dividends, equivalent to EUR 0.0560 per share.

5.8.4. Agreements with Securities Market Intermediaries

Amber Grid has concluded agreements with AB SEB bankas for the maintenance of the register of the Company's issued securities and the provision of related services, as well as for the calculation and payment of dividends to the Company's shareholders.

06

Information on Employees and Job Categories

6.1. Employees and their composition
6.2. Development and Monitoring of the Compensation Policy
6.3. Information on Employee Compensation
6.4. Information on Compensation for Members of Governing Bodies

6. Our Employees and Remuneration Policy

6.1. Employees and Their Composition

Amber Grid's operations are built on the expertise of highly qualified specialists who ensure the reliable operation of Lithuania's gas transmission system, energy security, independence, and the implementation of long-term energy transformation. More than 350 company employees monitor, develop, and modernize strategic energy infrastructure on a daily basis, which is a vital part of the energy system in Lithuania and the region.

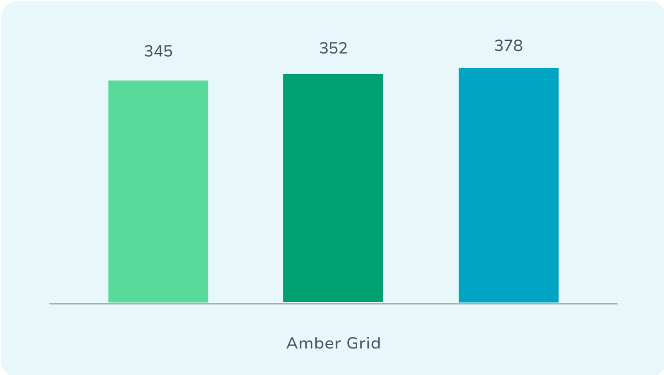
As the energy sector undergoes rapid change, the range of competencies required by the company is also evolving. Amber Grid is strengthening its expertise in engineering, technology, project management, data analysis, environmental protection, and energy transition—all of which are essential for developing biomethane, green hydrogen, carbon dioxide transport, and other future energy solutions. The company's specialists contribute not only to the operation and expansion of infrastructure but also to the development of new energy market regulations, standards, and regional initiatives.

The expertise of Amber Grid's employees is crucial for implementing strategic energy projects for both the company and the region. The company's specialists are involved in creating the conditions for the integration of renewable energy sources, fostering cross-border cooperation, and preparing for the expansion of new energy infrastructure. The experience gained in managing critical infrastructure and implementing complex international projects enables the company to actively contribute to the transformation of the European energy system and to strengthen Lithuania's role as a key regional energy hub.

To ensure the continuity of critical competencies and readiness for future challenges, the company consistently invests in employee professional development, knowledge transfer, and the cultivation of new talent. Amber Grid collaborates with universities and vocational training institutions, supports students in engineering programs, runs scholarship programs, and operates the Junior Engineers Program, providing future specialists with opportunities to gain practical experience in the field of strategic energy infrastructure.

An organizational culture based on the principles of openness, responsibility, and collaboration encourages employee initiative, professional development, and the pursuit of innovation. The ability of experts from different fields to work as a single team enables the company to successfully implement strategic projects, strengthen Lithuania's energy resilience, and build the infrastructure needed for a climate-neutral energy future.

6.1.1. Information on the Number of Employees and Positions at



The number of employees in the chart and other sections of this report is presented as a headcount (not in full-time equivalents) as of June 30, 2026. This includes all employees hired under employment contracts at the end of the reporting period, regardless of their employment percentage. This figure includes employees who are temporarily absent from work (e.g., due to pregnancy and childbirth, parental leave, childcare, illness, military service, or other types of leave), as well as interns with employment contracts.

All employees were hired in Lithuania; there are no employees hired abroad. We project that the number of employees will grow by more than 20 percent over the next 10 years. We hope to eventually attract not only Lithuanian but also international experts to our team, so the organization's geographic reach may expand.

Our team is expected to grow by 20% over the next 10 years

June 30, 2026: Breakdown of Amber Grid, AB employees by job category (378 employees in total): 1 CEO, 5 top-level managers, 29 middle-level managers, 23 first-level managers, 234 specialists, 86 workers.

Amber Grid, AB employee distribution by job category as of June 30, 2026 (total 378 employees)

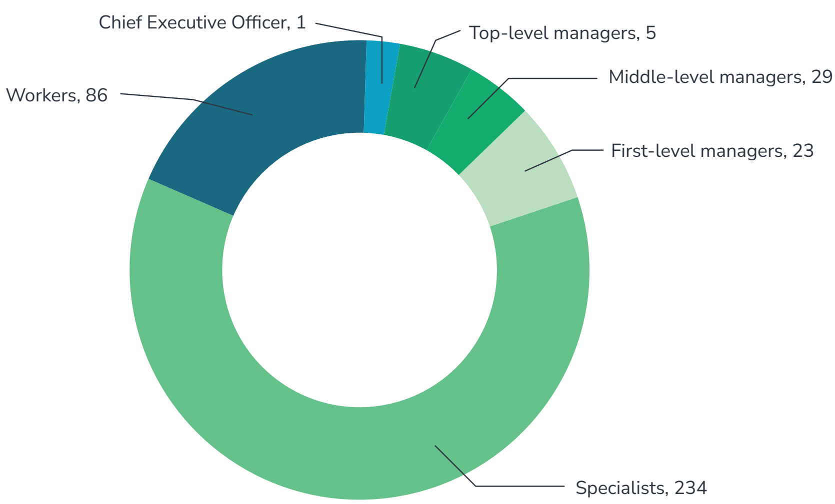


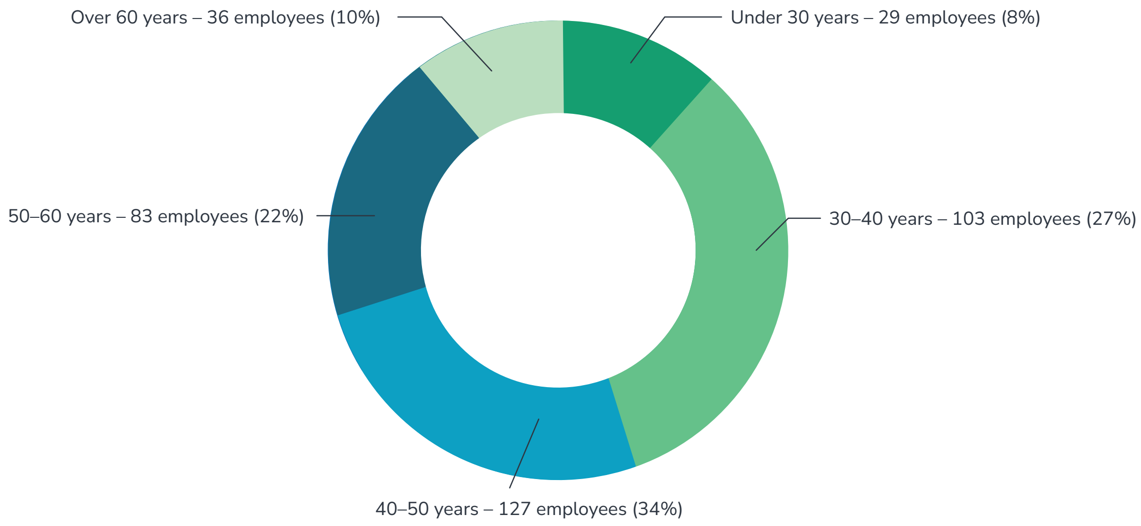
Table of Contents ↑

6.1.2. Information on the Employee Composition

As of 30 June 2026, the age distribution of Amber Grid, AB employees was as follows:

Over 60 years – 36 employees, 50–60 years – 83 employees, 40–50 years – 127 employees, 30–40 years – 103 employees, Under 30 years – 29 employees

Employee distribution of AB Amber Grid by age groups as of 30 June 2026 (total 378 employees)



June 30, 2026: Breakdown of Amber Grid, AB employees by length of service was as follows: 178 employees had up to 5 years of service, 53 employees had 5–9 years of service, and 78 employees had 10–19 years of service. The remaining employees fall into the categories with long tenure: 38 employees had 20–29 years of service, and 31 employees had more than 30 years of service.

Amber Grid, AB employee distribution by length of service as of June 30, 2026 (total 378 employees)

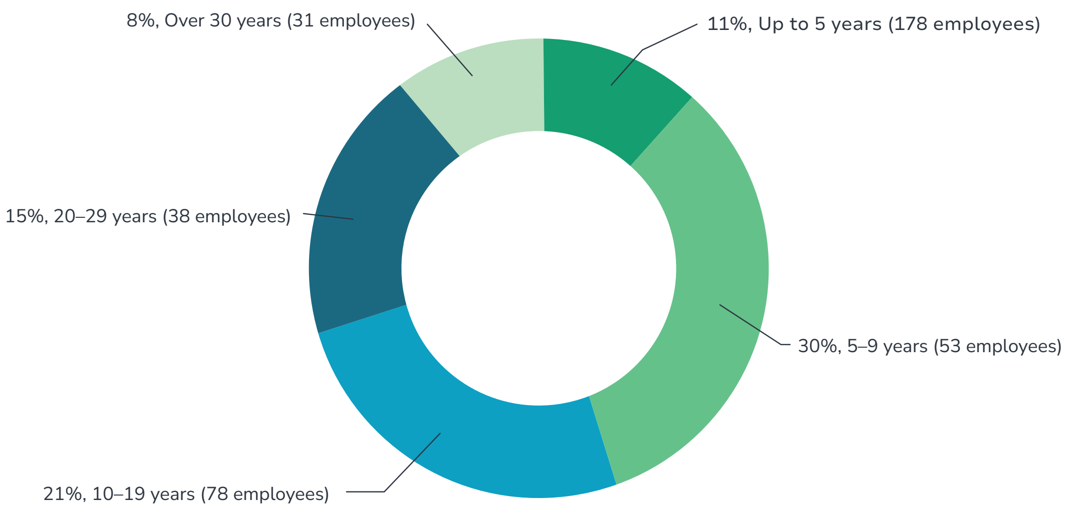
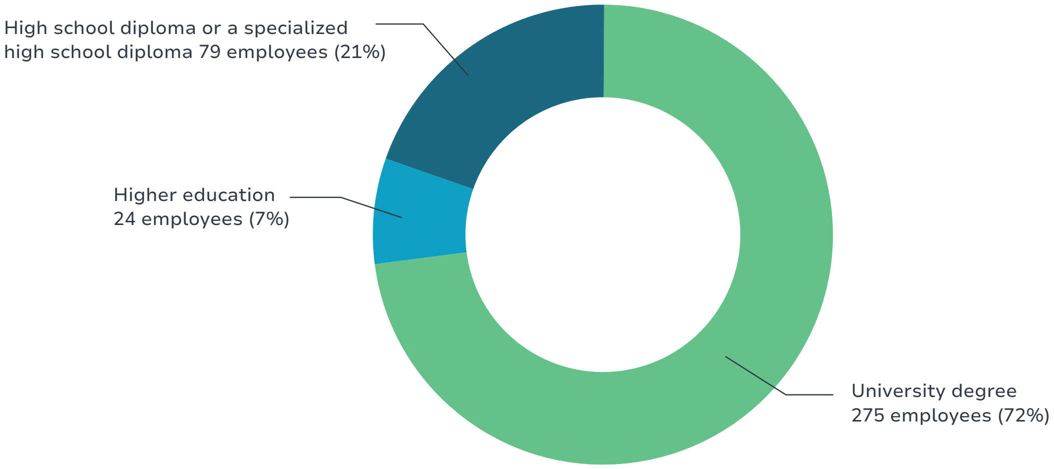


Table of Contents ↑

As of June 30, 2026, the distribution of Amber Grid, AB employees by educational level was as follows: 275 employees had a university degree, 24 had a higher education degree, and 79 had a high school or specialized high school diploma.

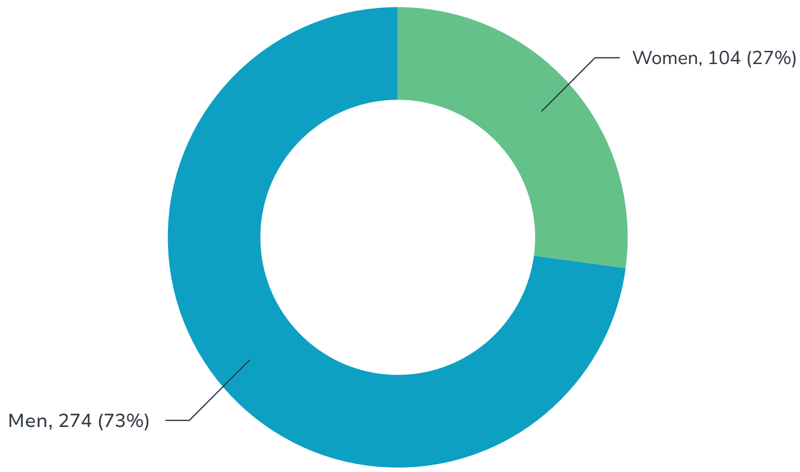
Employee distribution of Amber Grid, AB by education level as of June 2026



Distribution of Employees by Gender

As of June 30, 2026, the gender distribution of Amber Grid, AB employees was 274 men and 104 women. By qualification category: top-level executives (including the CEO) – 1 woman, 5 men; middle management—13 women and 16 men; first-level management—8 women and 15 men; specialists—81 women and 153 men; and workers—1 woman and 85 men.

As of 30 June 2026, Amber Grid, AB had 378 employees in total



6.2. Development and Monitoring of Remuneration Policy

On December 7, 2025, Amber Grid implemented the EPSO-G Group's Employee Remuneration, Performance Evaluation, and Development Policy (hereinafter referred to as the 'Policy'), which was approved by a resolution of the Board of UAB EPSO-G on October 28, 2025. The Policy applies to all Company employees and is publicly available on the website. The Company's Board is responsible for developing the EPSO-G remuneration policy and overseeing its implementation. To ensure the proper formulation and monitoring of the remuneration policy and the management of the remuneration budget, a threemember Remuneration and Appointments Committee has been established and operates within the EPSO-G group of companies, with a majority of its members being independent. The main functions of the Remuneration and Appointments Committee are outlined in Section 5.2.2 of this report. In accordance with international best governance practices, EPSO-G's remuneration policy is approved or amended by the Board following recommendations from the Remuneration and Appointments Committee.

6.2.1. Remuneration Policy

The EPSO-G Group's policy on employee remuneration, performance evaluation, and professional development (hereinafter referred to as the "EPSO-G Remuneration Policy") is to establish clear and transparent principles for work-based remuneration and performance evaluation, and a remuneration system based on these principles that (i) creates motivating incentives to achieve better results and contribute to the Group's objectives, (ii) helps attract and retain qualified employees, and (iii) ensures equal pay for equal work or work of equal value, based on objective and transparent criteria.

In 2025, the EPSO-G remuneration policy was reviewed and updated to uphold the principles of transparency and clarity, to reflect changes in the context and processes of remuneration management, and to prepare for the implementation of Directive (EU) 2 203/97 0 of the European Parliament and of the Council of May 10, 2023, which, by establishing mechanisms for pay transparency and enforcement, strengthens the application of the principle of equal pay for men and women for equal work or work of equal value (hereinafter referred to as the EU Transparency in Pay Directive). The new version of the remuneration policy was approved by a decision of the EPSO-G Board on October 28, 2025, following recommendations from the Remuneration and Appointments Committee, and took effect at the Group's other companies on December 7, 2025.

Key changes in the updated EPSO-G remuneration policy:

- **Uniform pay range across the entire Group**—the EPSO-G Board approves the pay range for all Group companies at the Group level, ensuring uniform rules and internal equity.
- **Transparency of pay range**—the updated pay range are published on the intranet and is accessible to all Group employees.
- **Greater remuneration transparency**. Employees are guaranteed the right to information about their own remuneration (annual and hourly) and average remuneration levels by gender within the same job category. This provision will take effect on June 8, 2026, in conjunction with the EU Transparency in Remuneration Directive.
- The principle is established that **only one form of incentive** may be **awarded** for the same achievement, in order to ensure transparency, proportionality, and organizational fairness.
- **Faster decisions** on promoting projects and innovation—decisions are made by the Company's CEO within the approved budget, and the Board is informed through summary reports.
- **More development opportunities** at the Group level—in addition to company-specific development plans, Group-level plans and programs are also provided, creating more horizontal and vertical career opportunities.

More details on EPSO-G's remuneration, performance evaluation, and development policies can be found here.

The Group's companies, Amber Grid and "Litgrid," have adopted their own separate remuneration policies for executives and board members, which are approved by the general meetings of shareholders of these companies.

For more details on Amber Grid's remuneration policy, please click here.

6.2.2. Remuneration Policy Principles

All companies in the EPSO-G Group apply the same EPSO-G remuneration policy principles, which apply equally to both executives and employees. These principles are set forth in the EPSO-G remuneration policy.

"EPSO-G" Remuneration Policy

FINANCIAL REMUNERATION

Monthly remuneration, bonuses as stipulated in the Labor Code of the Republic of Lithuania, internal company regulations, and collective bargaining agreements; financial incentives; project-based incentives; incentives for results of exceptional importance; incentives for the implementation of innovations; and additional financial benefits.

NON-FINANCIAL REMUNERATION

Employees are provided with non-financial benefits (e.g., flexible work schedules, the option to work remotely, etc.) as well as measures for recognition and emotional rewards, which consist of targeted actions by the employer aimed at promoting employee well-being, empowerment, engagement, and organizational transparency.

FINANCIAL REMUNERATION

Monthly Compensation

- Monthly remuneration is determined based on the job level, which is assessed using a methodology recognized in international practice and calibrated within the Group to ensure consistency and organizational fairness. Employees' monthly remuneration is set within the pay range for the relevant job level (exceptions are possible only in justified cases), and pay ranges are published on the internal information system and are accessible to all Group employees.
- Monthly remuneration may vary within the remuneration range for a given position, taking into account the employee's competencies and qualifications, experience and knowledge, the level of responsibility and autonomy in performing the duties assigned to the position, as well as performance results (including ethical conduct).
- The remuneration fund is approved by the companies' boards.

Financial Incentives

- Financial incentives are a portion of remuneration paid at the employer's initiative and discretion, linked to the achievement of the company's goals, financial results, and financial capacity. Financial incentives may be awarded only when the company's annual targets are met by at least 80 percent (or when the board, after evaluating objective and reasonable circumstances, decides to apply a lower threshold).
- An employee's individual financial incentive depends on the results of a performance evaluation, which includes the achievement of goals, values-based behaviors, and performance quality criteria. A financial incentive is not awarded to an employee when their performance does not meet expectations based on the established evaluation criteria.
- Financial incentives for the company's CEO are awarded by the company's board (or, if no board has been formed, by the body responsible for appointing the CEO), while those for other employees are awarded by the CEO.
- The amount of the financial incentive is provided for in the company's budget and recorded in the financial results, which are audited and disclosed publicly.

Other Forms of Incentives

- The EPSO-G remuneration policy also defines other forms of incentives: project-based incentives, incentives for the implementation of innovations, and incentives for results of exceptional importance. Funds for these forms of incentives must be allocated in the company's annual budget.
- Decisions regarding project-based incentives, incentives for the implementation of innovations, and incentives for results of exceptional importance are made by the company's CEO within the limits of the approved budget, in accordance with the provisions of the policy. Once a year, the company's board is provided with summary information on the funds disbursed in the previous year for project-based incentives, incentives for innovation, and incentives for results of exceptional importance.

Table of Contents ↑

Non-financial remuneration

- To promote employee engagement and loyalty, the companies of the EPSO-G Group implement a wide range of non-financial remuneration measures. These include, among other things, voluntary health insurance, additional days off, workshops on wellness, physical and mental well-being, and motivation, vaccinations against seasonal illnesses, employee events and traditions, flexible work schedules and remote work options, recognition programs, and internal career opportunities within the Group.

Additional information

- Severance pay for executives and employees does not exceed the amounts established by the laws of the Republic of Lithuania.
- No advance agreements regarding the amounts of severance pay (except for company executives, whose terms of employment are determined by the board) are entered into.
- Severance pay is paid to employees in accordance with the procedures set forth in the Labor Code and employment contracts.

Collegial bodies

- The EPSO-G remuneration policy does not provide for any remuneration mechanism that would entitle a manager, a member of a collegial body, or an employee to shares, stock options, or remuneration linked to changes in share prices or other financial instruments.

To ensure the effectiveness of the remuneration policy, we publicly disclose the amounts of fixed remuneration and financial incentives by job category. This practice enables the companies of the “EPSO-G” Group to adequately reward employees for achieving set goals and exceeding expectations. The competitiveness of employee remuneration at the Group’s companies is assessed based on market research data. No external consultants were engaged in the development of the “EPSO-G” remuneration policy.

The same remuneration policy described in sections 6.2 applies to the CEO of Amber Grid. Information regarding the compensation of the company’s CEO,

The CEO of Amber Grid receives remuneration and benefits consisting of the following main components:

Monthly remuneration

The CEO’s monthly remuneration is determined by the company’s board, taking into account the CEO’s experience, skills, competence, and performance.

Financial Incentives

- The company’s CEO, like other employees, may be awarded financial incentives at the employer’s initiative and discretion.
- Financial incentives may be awarded only when the company’s annual targets are met by at least 80 percent (or when the board, after evaluating objective and reasonable circumstances, decides to apply a lower threshold).
- Financial incentives for the company’s CEO are awarded by the company’s board, taking into account the CEO’s performance in achieving annual targets related to the implementation of the company’s strategy, as well as an assessment of ethical conduct and the quality of performance. The company’s annual targets are published on the company’s website.
- No financial incentive is awarded to the company’s CEO if performance results do not meet expectations based on the established evaluation criteria. The Group’s companies do not apply deferral or clawback provisions for financial incentives.
- Financial incentives (if awarded) are paid for the previous calendar year after the company’s board approves the audited financial results and they are ratified at the annual shareholders’ meeting.

Other Forms of Incentives

- In addition, for results of exceptional importance, the company’s CEO may be awarded a one-time incentive, subject to approval by the board.
- Under the “EPSO-G” remuneration policy, the company’s CEO is not eligible for project-based incentives or incentives for the implementation of innovations.

Additional Benefits

- The additional benefits provided to the CEO are set forth in the company’s internal regulations. Like all employees, the CEO is provided with voluntary health insurance and the option to work in a hybrid format; the benefits package for senior executives also includes a company car.

Actual information on the remuneration received by the CEO of Amber Grid (monthly remuneration and financial incentives) is provided in Section 6.3.1 of this report.

6.3. Information on Employee Remuneration

6.3.1. EPSO-G Group Remuneration Information

Salaries by employee group	Average monthly remuneration (including financial incentives)		
	2026 January -June	2025 January -June	2024 January -June
Chief Executive Officer	14 878	13 971	13 833
Top-level executives	10 841	9 274	9 442
Middle managers	6 257	5 591	4 876
Specialists	4 073	3 690	3 200
Workers	2 872	2 628	1 833
Total	4 225	3 807	3 131
Wage fund, in thousands of euros	9 006	7 864	7 141

6.4. Information on Remuneration of Members of the Board of Amber Grid

6.4.1. Remuneration Guidelines for Members of Governing Bodies

Members of the Amber Grid Board and the collegial bodies of EPSO-G—the Remuneration and Appointments Committee and the Audit Committee—are appointed for a four-year term. Civil contracts are concluded with them, detailing their responsibilities, duties, rights, and functions.

The sole shareholder of the parent company "EPSO-G," which exercises the rights and obligations of the parent company—the Ministry of Energy of the Republic of Lithuania—approved on April 26, 2024, the updated guidelines for determining remuneration for activities at "EPSO-G" and the companies of the EPSO-G Group (hereinafter referred to as the "Remuneration Guidelines"). These guidelines aim to ensure the independent, competent, and stable operation of collegial bodies, contributing to the long-term value creation of the Group's companies and adherence to the principles of good governance.

The current version of the Remuneration Guidelines stipulates that remuneration for service on the collegial bodies of Group companies may be paid to members who meet at least one of the conditions listed below and for whom the payment of such remuneration is not prohibited by the laws in force in the Republic of Lithuania:

- independent members, with independence determined in accordance with applicable laws and regulations and internal documents;
- members who are civil servants.

Remuneration is not paid to employees of Group companies and/or employees of Group companies' shareholders.The Guidelines stipulate that the general meetings of shareholders of "EPSO-G" and the Group companies and/or other bodies, in accordance with their respective powers, shall decide on the specific fixed monthly remuneration and the procedure for its payment to members of collegial bodies, taking into account the amounts specified in the table (before taxes), and have the right to round up the monthly remuneration amount calculated based on these amounts to the nearest whole number up to a limit of 200 EUR (two hundred euros):

	"EPSO-G"	Subsidiaries and sub-subsidiaries
Chairman of the Board	1/3 of VDU(V)*	1/3 of VDU(V)
Member of the Board	1/4 of the total number of members of the Board (V)*	1/4 VDU(V)
Board Member (Civil Servant)	1/5 of the average monthly salary (V)**	1/5 VDU(V)**
Chair of the AK and ASK Groups	1/3 of the average monthly salary (V) minus 1,300 EUR	
Member of the AK and ASK Groups	1/4 of VDU(V) minus 1,100 EUR	

*VDU(V) – the average monthly remuneration of the company's CEO or the CEO of a subsidiary or sub-subsidiary

The fixed monthly remuneration for members of the Amber Grid Board is calculated based on the company's CEO's adjusted and paid average monthly remuneration for the previous calendar year as of the date the remuneration is set, and remains unchanged for the entire term of office of the member of the collegial body, unless the previously established remuneration no longer meets the requirements set forth in applicable laws.

On April 30, 2024, the General Meeting of Shareholders of Amber Grid adopted a resolution establishing the following fixed monthly amounts (before taxes) for members of the Amber Grid Board, effective as of April 30, 2024:

Position	Monthly Fixed Remuneration Amount (EUR)
Chairman of the Board (independent)	4 600
Board Member (Independent)	3 500
Board member (civil servant), provided that the civil servant does not serve or perform duties on the governing body of another state-owned enterprise (SOE) / state-controlled enterprise (SCE) and/or municipal enterprise (ME) / municipal-controlled enterprise (MCE)*	2 800
Board member (civil servant), provided that the civil servant serves and performs duties on the collegial body of another state-owned enterprise (SOE) / state-controlled enterprise (SCE) and/or municipal enterprise (ME) / municipal-controlled enterprise (MCE)	1 800

* SE – state-owned enterprise, SOE – state-controlled enterprise, ME – municipal enterprise, MCE – municipally controlled enterprise

10 percent of the total budget of the Company's Board is allocated to additional company expenses intended to ensure the operation of the collegial body. The budget allocated for expenses related to the operations of the collegial body may be used to organize joint training sessions for collegial bodies, collaboration sessions, or any other form of joint events where knowledge and best practices are exchanged. The company's budgets for collegial body training are not used for individual training of collegial body members.

The contracts entered into with members of the supervisory and management bodies do not grant any rights to shares in the companies of the "EPSO-G" Group, other forms of remuneration, or additional benefits. The contracts do not provide for any severance pay or notice periods.

6.4.2. Remuneration Received by Members of the Amber Grid Board

Information on individual remuneration received by members of the Amber Grid Board

Member's first and last name	1st half of 2026	2025	2024
Paulius Butkus	-	-	-
Darius Kašauskas	-	-	-
Peter Loof Helth	21.000	42.000	28.167
Alexander Feindt	21.000	42.000	28.167
Karolis Švaikauskas	10.800	21.600	20.118
Sigitas Žutautas (term ended April 20, 2024)	-		11.267
Ignas Degutis (term ended April 20, 2024)	-	-	11267
Total:	**52.800**	**105.600**	**98.986**

07 Additional Information

7.1. Information on compliance with the transparency guidelines
7.2. Contact Information and Other General Information About Amber Grid, AB

7. Additional Information

7.1. Information on Compliance with the Transparency Guidelines

"EPSO-G" and its subsidiaries comply with Government Resolution No. 1052 of July 14, 2010, "On the Approval of the Description of Guidelines for Ensuring the Transparency of State-Owned Enterprises" (hereinafter referred to as the "Transparency Guidelines"). The Transparency Guidelines are mandatory because "EPSO-G" is a state-owned enterprise (hereinafter "SOE").

To ensure compliance with the Transparency Guidelines within the "EPSO-G" group of companies, a policy on operational transparency and communication was adopted at the Group level, which takes into account in detail the requirements set forth in the Transparency Guidelines and establishes their application to the companies of the "EPSO-G" Group.

Compliance with the Transparency Guidelines is primarily ensured through the information disclosed in the integrated annual report and on the Company's website, where information is disclosed and presented in a format that is accessible and understandable to stakeholders.

The Transparency Guidelines specify that the Company adheres to the provisions of the Nasdaq Vilnius Corporate Governance Code for listed companies regarding public disclosure of information. Information on how the Company complies with the provisions of this Code is disclosed in Appendix IV to the Company's Integrated Annual Report, in the Company's statement on compliance with the Corporate Governance Code for Companies Listed on Nasdaq Vilnius.

Structured information regarding compliance with the Transparency Guidelines is provided below

Information must be published on the "EPSO-G" website, and other requirements must be met	
The Company's name, code, and the registry where data on the Company is collected and stored, as well as its registered office (address)	In progress
Legal status, if "EPSO-G" is being restructured, reorganized (specify the method of reorganization), liquidated, is in bankruptcy, or has gone bankrupt	Not applicable
Information about the institution representing the state, i.e., the Ministry of Energy of the Republic of Lithuania, and a link to its website	In progress
Objectives, vision, and mission	In progress
Structure	In progress
Director's Information*	In Progress
Chairperson and Board Members' Information*	In progress
Information on the Chair and Members of the Supervisory Board*	Not applicable
Names of committees and information on their chairs and members*	In progress
*The following information is disclosed: first name, last name, start date of current position, other current leadership positions in other legal entities, education, qualifications, professional experience; it is indicated whether a member of a collegial body was elected or appointed as an independent member.	
The total nominal value (in euros, rounded to the nearest euro cent) and percentage share of state-owned shares in the authorized capital of "EPSO-G"	In progress
Special obligations are being fulfilled in accordance with the recommendations approved by the Minister of Economy and Innovation of the Republic of Lithuania: the purpose of the special obligations is specified, the state budget appropriations allocated for their fulfillment in the current calendar year, and the legal acts entrusting the SOE with the fulfillment of the special obligation, establishing the conditions for fulfilling the special obligation, and/or regulating pricing	In progress
Information on social responsibility initiatives and measures, as well as significant ongoing or planned investment projects	In progress
If "EPSO-G" is a shareholder in other legal entities (excluding subsidiaries and sub-subsidiaries), the names, identification codes, and registries where data on the Company is collected and stored, as well as the registered offices (addresses) and website addresses of such legal entities	In progress
The set of annual financial statements, the management report, and the auditor's opinion on the annual financial statements must be published on the "EPSO-G" website within 10 business days of the approval of the set of annual financial statements	In progress

EPSO-G’s interim financial statements and interim reports must be published on the EPSO-G website no later than 2 months after the end of the reporting period	In progress
Given that “EPSO-G” is a parent company, the following information must also be published on the website:	
Group structure	In progress
Subsidiaries and sub-subsidiaries:	
Company name, identification number, and the registry where data on the company is collected and stored, as well as its registered office (address)	In progress
Website addresses	In progress
Percentage of shares held by “EPSO-G” in the companies’ authorized capital	In progress
Annual consolidated financial statements and consolidated management reports	In progress
The following documents must be published on the website, and other requirements must be met:	
The Statutes of “EPSO-G”	In progress
Letter from the Ministry of Energy of the Republic of Lithuania regarding the establishment of the state’s objectives and expectations for “EPSO-G”	In progress
Business strategy or a summary thereof, in cases where the business strategy contains confidential information or information considered a trade (production) secret	In progress
Remuneration policy covering the determination of the EPSO-G CEO’s remuneration and the remuneration of members of collegial bodies and committees established by EPSO-G	In progress
EPSO-G annual and interim reports	In progress
Sets of annual and interim financial statements covering a period of at least 5 years, and the auditor’s opinions on the annual financial statements	In progress
The documents listed above are published in PDF format, and technical capabilities are provided to print them	In progress
The following requirements must be met in the sets of financial statements and reports:	
“EPSO-G” maintains its accounting records in a manner that ensures the preparation of financial statements in accordance with international accounting standards	In progress
“EPSO-G” prepares a set of 6-month interim financial statements	In progress
In addition to the annual report, EPSO-G prepares a 6-month interim report	In progress
In addition to the content requirements set forth in the Law on Financial Reporting of Enterprises of the Republic of Lithuania, EPSO-G’s consolidated annual report must also include[1]:	
A brief description of the business model	In progress
Information on significant events that occurred during and after the financial year (up to the preparation of the annual report) and that had a material impact on “EPSO-G”’s operations	In progress
Results of the implementation of the objectives set out in the business strategy	In progress
Profitability, liquidity, asset turnover, and debt ratios	In progress
Fulfilment of special obligations	In progress
Implementation of the investment policy, ongoing and planned investment projects, and investments during the reporting year	In progress**
** Investments, ongoing and planned projects, and investments during the reporting year are presented in Sections 3.4, 3.5, and 4.2.8 of the integrated annual report.	
Implementation of the risk management policy	In progress
Implementation of the dividend policy	In progress

Implementation of the remuneration policy	In progress
Total annual payroll, average monthly remuneration by position and/or department	In progress
State-owned enterprises that are not required to prepare a social responsibility report are recommended to include, as appropriate, information in their annual reports regarding environmental protection, social and personnel issues, the protection of human rights, and the fight against corruption and bribery	In progress
The integrated annual report includes the structure of the corporate group, as well as the name of each subsidiary, code, and the registry where data on the company is collected and stored, its registered office (address), the percentage of shares held in the subsidiary's authorized capital, and the financial and non-financial performance results for the fiscal year	In progress
EPSO-G's interim reports include a brief description of EPSO-G's business model, an analysis of financial performance for the reporting period, information on significant events that occurred during the reporting period, as well as profitability, liquidity, asset turnover, and debt ratios and their changes compared to the corresponding period of the previous year	In progress

7.2. Contact Information and Other General Information About Amber Grid, AB

Company Name	Amber Grid, AB
Legal form	Public limited company
Date and place of registration	June 25, 2013, Register of Legal Entities of the Republic of Lithuania
Legal Entity Code	303090867
Registered office address	10 Laisvės Ave., LT-01103 Vilnius
Phone	(0 5) 236 0855
Email	info@ambergrid.lt
Website	www.ambergrid.lt
Authorized capital	51.730.929 EUR

Amber Grid, AB is the operator of the Lithuanian gas transmission system and a member of the EPSO-G group of companies. The company operates a 2,288-kilometer-long high-pressure gas pipeline network throughout Lithuania. It also manages more than 60 gas distribution and metering stations and two gas compressor stations.

Amber Grid, AB is connected to the gas transmission systems of four other countries and to the Klaipėda LNG terminal. Amber Grid shares are listed on the Baltic Secondary List of the NASDAQ Vilnius Stock Exchange. The Company's main shareholder is EPSO-G, 100 percent of whose shares are owned by the Ministry of Energy of the Republic of Lithuania.

Amber Grid

Condensed interim financial statements

Condensed interim financial statements, prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, as adopted by the European Union, for the period ended 30 June 2026

CONFIRMATION OF RESPONSIBLE PERSONS

7 August 2026

Following the Law on Securities of the Republic of Lithuania and the Rules on Information Disclosure of the Bank of Lithuania, we, Tomas Urmanavičius, Organisation Progress Director of AB Amber Grid acting as CEO, Gytis Fominas, Chief Financial Officer of AB Amber Grid, and Rasa Baltaragienė, Head of accounting of AB Amber Grid, hereby confirm that, to the best of our knowledge, the attached AB Amber Grid unaudited condensed interim financial statements for the period of six months ended 30 June 2026 are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, adopted by the European Union, present a true and fair view of AB Amber Grid assets, liabilities, financial position, profit and cash flows. The interim management report for the six months period ended 30 June 2026 gives a true and fair view of AB Amber Grid business developments and operating activities and AB Amber Grid condition including a survey report of the principal risks and uncertainties.

Organisation Progress Director, acting as CEO	Tomas Urmanavičius (The document is signed with a qualified electronic signature)
Chief Financial Officer	Gytis Fominas (The document is signed with a qualified electronic signature)
Head of accounting	Rasa Baltaragienė (The document is signed with a qualified electronic signature)

Statement of financial position

(All amounts are in EUR '000 unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	As at 30 June 2026	As at 31 December 2025
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Intangible assets	5	3,006	3,106
Property, plant and equipment	6	284,881	283,924
Right-of-use assets	7	2,834	3,304
Deferred tax asset	32	4,511	4,479
Other non-financial assets		64	64
Total non-current assets		**295,296**	**294,877**
Current assets			
Inventories	8	5,843	4,125
Contract assets	9	-	3,663
Trade receivables	10	6,221	10,196
Other financial assets at amortised cost	11	799	836
Other non-financial assets	12	9,141	9,072
Prepaid income tax		30	28
Cash and cash equivalents	13	761	1,942
Total current assets		**22,795**	**29,862**
Total assets		**318,091**	**324,739**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Issued capital	14	51,731	51,731
Legal reserve	16	5,173	5,173
Other reserves	16	97,136	500
Revaluation reserve	16	2,147	2,247
Retained earnings		18,235	106,625
Total equity		**174,422**	**166,276**
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings from group companies	18	96,838	50,000
Lease liabilities	19	2,289	2,485
Contract liabilities		2,567	2,311
Provisions	21	707	707
Total non-current liabilities		**102,401**	**55,503**
Current liabilities			
Borrowings	18	11	55,475
Borrowings from group companies	18	11,804	18,191
Lease liabilities	19	729	1,015
Trade payables	22	3,286	5,076
Other financial liabilities at amortised cost	23	3,186	2,855
Provisions	21	6,080	6,160
Income tax liability		3,617	317
Other non-financial liabilities	24	12,555	13,871
Total current liabilities		**41,268**	**102,960**
Total equity and liabilities		**318,091**	**324,739**

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of comprehensive income

(All amounts are in EUR '000 unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	For the period of six months ended 30 June 2026	For the period of six months ended 30 June 2025
Revenue	25	49,302	34,983
Other income	26	99	39
		49,401	**35,022**
Purchases of natural gas and related services	27	(2,559)	(7,359)
Wages and salaries, and related expenses	28	(8,692)	(7,868)
Purchases of repair and maintenance services		(1,210)	(1,087)
Other expenses	29	(6,565)	(7,670)
		(19,026)	**(23,984)**
EBITDA		**30,375**	**11,038**
Depreciation and amortisation	5,6,7	(7,410)	(7,308)
Loss on impairment and write-off of property, plant and equipment		-	(39)
Other gain (loss), net	30	-	(83)
Operating profit (EBIT)		**22,965**	**3,608**
Finance income		11	94
Finance costs		(1,153)	(862)
Total finance costs, net	31	**(1,142)**	**(768)**
Share of results of associates		-	337
Profit before tax		**21,823**	**3,177**
Income tax			
Current year income tax expense		(3,720)	(755)
Deferred income tax benefit (expense)		32	330
Total income tax	32	**(3,688)**	**(425)**
Net profit		**18,135**	**2,752**
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the period		**18,135**	**2,752**
Basic and diluted earnings per share (EUR)	33	**0.10**	**0.02**

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of comprehensive income (continued)

(All amounts are in EUR '000 unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	For the period of three months ended 30 June 2026	For the period of three months ended 30 June 2025
Revenue	25	16,481	14,220
Other income	26	46	17
Total revenue and other income		**16,527**	**14,237**
Purchase of natural gas and other services	27	(1,082)	(2,737)
Payroll and related expenses	28	(4,324)	(4,210)
Purchase of repair and maintenance services		(715)	(516)
Other expenses	29	(3,335)	(4,654)
Total expenses:		**(9,456)**	**(12,117)**
EBITDA		**7,071**	**2,120**
Gain (loss) on derivatives		-	(41)
Depreciation and amortization	5,6,7	(3,733)	(3,655)
Impairment and write-down losses on tangible fixed assets		-	(1)
Other gains/(losses) -net	30	-	-
Operating profit (loss) (EBIT)		**3,338**	**(1,577)**
Finance income		11	41
Finance costs at fair value		(527)	(400)
Finance costs at fair value	31	**(516)**	**(359)**
Share of net profit of associates		-	127
Profit/(loss) before income tax		**2,822**	**(1,809)**
Income tax			
Current year income tax expenses		(444)	71
Deferred tax benefit (expenses)		(6)	251
Total income tax	32	**(450)**	**322**
Net profit/(loss)		**2,372**	**(1,487)**
Other comprehensive income			
Total comprehensive income for the period		**2,372**	**(1,487)**
Basic and diluted earnings /(loss) per share (EUR)	33	0.01	(0.01)

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of changes in equity

(All amounts are in EUR '000 unless otherwise stated)

	Issued capital	Legal reserve	Other reserves	Revaluation reserve	Retained earnings	Total
Balance as at 31 December 2024	**51,731**	**5,173**	**403**	**2,479**	**115,842**	**175,628**
Depreciation of revaluation reserve and write-offs	-	-	-	(103)	103	-
Transfers to/from reserves	-	-	97	-	(97)	-
Dividends	-	-	-	-	(10,685)	(10,685)
Total transactions with owners	**-**	**-**	**97**	**(103)**	**(10,679)**	**(10,685)**
Net profit (loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	*2,752*	*2,752*
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income /(loss) for the period	-	-	-	-	2,752	2,752
Balance as at 30 June 2025	**51,731**	**5,173**	**500**	**2,376**	**107,915**	**167,695**
Depreciation of revaluation reserve and write-offs	-	-	-	(102)	102	-
Transfers to/from reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total transactions with owners	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(102)**	**102**	**-**
Net profit (loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	(1,392)	(1,392)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	*(27)*	-	*(27)*
Total comprehensive income /(loss) for the period	-	-	-	(27)	(1,392)	(1,419)
Balance as at 31 December 2025	**51,731**	**5,173**	**500**	**2,247**	**106,625**	**166,276**
Depreciation of revaluation reserve and write-offs	-	-	-	(100)	100	-
Transfers to/from reserves	**-**	**-**	**96,636**	-	(96,636)	-
Dividends	-	-	-	-	(9,989)	(9,989)
Total transactions with owners	**-**	**-**	**96,636**	**(100)**	**(106,525)**	**(9,989)**
Net profit (loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	18,135	18,135
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the period	-	-	-	-	18,135	18,135
Balance as at 30 June 2026	**51,731**	**5,173**	**97,136**	**2,147**	**18,235**	**174,422**

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of cash flows

(All amounts are in EUR ’000 unless otherwise stated)

		Notes	For the period of six months ended 30 June 2026	For the period of six months ended 30 June 2025
I.	**Cash flows from operating activities**			
I.1.	Net profit		18,135	2,752
	Adjustments for non-cash items and other corrections:			
I.2.	Depreciation and amortisation	5,6,7	7,410	7,308
I.3.	Revaluation of property, plant and equipment		-	-
I.4.	Loss on impairment and gain/loss on disposal/write-off of property, plant and equipment		(1)	40
I.5.	Gain/loss on impairment and write-off of inventories, trade receivables		94	101
I.6.	Income tax expense (benefit)	32	3,688	425
I.7.	Proceeds from grants		(12)	-
I.8.	Increase (decrease) in provisions	21	-	-
I.9.	Elimination of other non-cash items		(13)	-
	Elimination of results of financing and investing activities:			
I.10.	Other (gains) loss	30	-	83
I.11.	Share of results of associate		-	(337)
I.12.	Total finance costs, net	31	1,142	768
	Changes in working capital:			
I.13.	(Increase) decrease in inventories, prepayments and other current assets		(1,973)	(524)
I.14.	(Increase) decrease in trade receivables		3,980	2,816
I.15.	(Increase) decrease in other receivables		3,821	4,460
I.16.	(Decrease) increase in trade payables		(1,934)	(3,063)
I.17.	(Decrease) increase in other payables and current liabilities		(816)	(4,152)
I.18.	(Increase) decrease in other financial assets		-	(329)
I.19.	Income tax received (paid)		(422)	(1,133)
	Net cash flows from operating activities		**33,099**	**9,215**
II.	**Cash flows from investing activities**			
II.1.	(Acquisition) of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets		(7,423)	(30,189)
II.2.	Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		1	1
II.3.	Grants received	17	-	-
II.4.	Loans granted (repayments received)	11	-	-
II.5.	Interest received		11	101
II.6.	Dividends received		-	432
II.7.	Decrease (increase) in deposits		-	101
	Net cash flows used in investing activities		**(7,411)**	**(29,554)**
III.	**Cash flows from financing activities**			
III.1.	Dividends (paid)		(9,983)	(10,678)
III.2.	Proceeds from borrowings		-	-
III.3.	(Repayments) of borrowings		(2,825)	(2,825)
III.4.	Change in overdraft		(12,995)	35,252
III.5.	Interest (paid)		(557)	(945)
III.6.	Coverage of lease liability		(509)	(490)
III.7.	Other cash flows from financing activities		-	-
	Cash flows from/used in financing activities		**(26,869)**	**20,314**
IV.	**Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents**		**(1,181)**	**(25)**
V.	**Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year**	13	**1,942**	**31**
VI.	**Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period**	13	**761**	**6**

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements

(All amounts are in EUR '000 unless otherwise stated)

1. General information

Amber Grid AB (hereinafter the "Company") is a public limited liability company registered in the Republic of Lithuania.
registered office address:
Laisvės ave. 10,
LT – 04215, Vilnius,
Lithuania.

Amber Grid AB was registered on 25 June 2013 as a result of unbundling of natural gas transmission activity (including assets, rights and obligations attributed thereto) from Lietuvos Dujos AB. The Company has been actively operating since 1 August 2013. After obtaining a favourable decision from the European Commission, on 10 April 2015 the National Control Commission for Prices and Energy (the National Energy Regulatory Council (NERC) as from 1 July 2019) granted to the Company an energy operator licence No L2-3 (GDP) to engage in natural gas transmission activities for indefinite term in the territory of Lithuania.
Acting as a natural gas transmission system operator, the Company provides the following services to the system users, other operators and gas market participants:

- natural gas transmission in the territory of Lithuania;
- natural gas flow balancing within the transmission system;
- administration of funds intended to compensate the construction and fixed operating expenses of the liquefied natural gas terminal (hereinafter - "LNGT"), its infrastructure, connector, and the reasonable supply costs of the required quantity of liquefied natural gas incurred by the designated supplier;
- administration of the register of guarantees of origin of gas produced from renewable energy sources.

All the shares of the Company are ordinary registered shares with the nominal value of EUR 0.29 each. As at 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025, all the shares had been fully paid. The Company had no its own shares. Since 1 August 2013, the Company's shares have been traded on the stock exchange and quoted on the Baltic Secondary List of NASDAQ Vilnius. (ISIN – LT0000128696, LEI code 097900BGMP0000061061, ticker AMG1L).

As at 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025, the Company's shareholders were as follows:

	Number of shares held	Ownership interest, (%)
EPSO-G UAB (company code 302826889, Laisvės ave. 10, Vilnius)	172.279.125	96.58
Other shareholders	6.103.389	3.42
	178.382.514	100

EPSO-G UAB (hereinafter "EPSO-G") is a state-owned group of energy transmission and exchange companies (www.epsog.lt). The rights and duties of the sole shareholder of the holding company EPSO-G UAB are exercised by the Ministry of Energy of the Republic of Lithuania (www.enmin.lt).

As at 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025 the Company had no subsidiaries and associates.

As at 30 June 2026, the number of employees on payroll at the Company was 378 (31 December 2025: 368).

2. Summary of material accounting policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of the Company's financial statements for the period ended 30 June 2026 are set out below:

2.1 Basis of preparation

These condensed interim financial statements, including the statement of financial position, statements of comprehensive income, cash flow statement and the statement of changes in equity for the six months period ended 30 June 2026 have not been audited.

The financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2025 have been audited and prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted in European Union and are in compliance thereof.

For a better understanding of the information presented in these financial statements, these interim condensed financial statements should be read together with the annual financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2025. PricewatehouseCoopers UAB carried out an audit of Financial Statements for the period ended on 31 December 2025. The audit of the 2026 financial statements will be carried out by KPMG Baltics, UAB – the Company's shareholders adopted the relevant resolution at an extraordinary general meeting of shareholders on 9 January 2026.

These condensed interim financial statements as of 30 June 2026 were prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34 *Interim Financial Reporting*. The Company has been following the same accounting principles as the ones that were followed in the preparation of financial statements for the year 2025.

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for property, plant, and equipment, which are presented at revalued amounts.

In accordance with the accounting principles of fixed assets of EPSO–G UAB group companies, assets are accounted at revalued amount less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, whereas grants are accounted for by reducing the carrying amount of the related asset.

The Company's financial year coincides with the calendar year.

2.2 Presentation currency

All amounts in these financial statements have been measured and presented in the euros (EUR), which is an official currency of the Republic of Lithuania. These financial statements are presented in EUR '000 unless otherwise stated.

3. Accounting estimates and assumptions

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses and disclosure of contingencies. The significant areas of estimation used in the preparation of these financial statements relate to provisions (Notes 21). Future events may occur which may cause the assumptions used in arriving at the estimates to change. The effect of any changes in estimates will be recorded in the financial statements, when determinable.

Provisions

The Company has a legal dispute with a construction contractor over the non-performance or improper performance of warranty obligations regarding the defects identified in the works during the construction of the gas pipeline interconnection between Poland and Lithuania (GIPL), which the contractor refuses to remedy. As a result of the non-performance or improper performance of the guarantee obligations, in 2024, the Company lodged claims for payment of the guarantee funds, and has guarantee funds received in the amount of EUR 5,815 thousand. The lawfulness of the claims for payment of the guarantee funds is being challenged by the contractor in court. In view of the uncertainty surrounding the outcome of the legal proceedings, as at 31 December 2024, the Company recognised a provision for the potential repayment of the guarantee funds. As at 30 June 2026, there were no changes in the parties' financial claims in litigation and no new circumstances or assumptions had arisen, affecting the position reflected in the financial statements. For more information on the provision and legal dispute see Notes 21 and 34.

4. Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision-maker. The Company's chief operating decision-maker, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance, has been identified as the Board of Directors that makes strategic decisions.

The Company has one operating segment, which is consistent with the Company's activity, i.e. the natural gas transmission segment.
The Company has a single geographical segment – the Republic of Lithuania. All non-current assets of the Company are domiciled in Lithuania, where the Company operates.

The Board as the main decision-making body monitors the results with reference to the financial reports that have been prepared using the same accounting policies as those used for the preparation of the financial statements, i.e., information on profit or loss, including the reported amounts of income and expenses.

Key performance indicators are net profit and profit before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortisation, loss on revaluation, impairment and write-off of property, plant and equipment (EBITDA, which is non-GAAP performance indicator). These indicators are calculated on the basis of data reported in the financial statements.

EBIT, which is non-GAAP performance indicator, represents profit before interest and taxes.

The Board also monitors adjusted performance indicators, particularly the adjusted EBITDA. Adjusted EBITDA ratio is EBITDA ratio further adjusted by adding management's adjustments. That is non-IFRS alternative performance measure. Management's adjustments include temporary regulatory differences resulting from the Council's decisions. Management's adjustments may have both positive and negative impact on the adjusted ratios for the period. In management's view, adjusted EBITDA ratio more accurately presents results of the operations and allows for an objective comparison of the results between the periods as revenue and costs have been adjusted due to the regulator's decisions or are of a one-off nature.
Management also analyses investments and net debt of segment.

The table below contains information on the natural gas transmission segment for the period ended 30 June 2026:

	Transmission of natural gas
Revenue and other income	49,401
Operating expenses, excl. depreciation, write-off and impairment	(19,026)
EBITDA	**30,375**
Adjusted EBITDA	**16,324**
Temporary regulatory differences for previous periods	(3,996)
Temporary regulatory differences for reporting period	(10,055)
Overall effect of management's adjustments on EBITDA	**(14,051)**
EBITDA (under IFRS) reconciliation to Net profit/loss	**(12,240)**
Depreciation and amortisation	(7,410)
Loss on impairment and write-off of property, plant and equipment	-
Finance costs, net	(1,142)
Income tax	(3,688)
Net profit (loss)	**18,135**
Total assets	318,091
Net debt	(110,910)
Investments (additions of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets)	7,779

The table below contains information on the natural gas transmission segment for the period ended 30 June 2025:

	Transmission of natural gas
Revenue and other income	35,022
Operating expenses, excl. depreciation, write-off and impairment	(23,984)
EBITDA	**11,038**
Adjusted EBITDA	**15,405**
Temporary regulatory differences for previous periods	2,311
Temporary regulatory differences for reporting period	2,056
Overall effect of management's adjustments on EBITDA	**4,367**
EBITDA (under IFRS) reconciliation to Net profit/loss	**(8,286)**
Depreciation and amortisation	(7,308)
Loss on impairment and write-off of property, plant and equipment	(39)
Finance costs, net	(768)
Income tax	(425)
Other gain (loss)	(83)
Share of net profit of associates	337
Net profit (loss)	**2,752**
Total assets	315,909
Net debt	(114,528)
Investments (additions of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets)	2,595

5. Intangible assets

Changes in intangible assets account during the current and previous reporting period were as follows:

	Patents and licences	Computer software	Other intangible assets	Protected areas	Total
Net book value as at 31 December 2024	**4**	**1,228**	**-**	**978**	**2,210**
Cost (revalued amount)	55	6,019	5	978	7,057
Accumulated amortisation	(51)	(4,791)	(5)	-	(4,847)
Net book value as at 31 December 2024	**4**	**1,228**	**-**	**978**	**2,210**
Additions	-	269	-	-	269
Write-offs	-	-	-	-	-
Amortisation charge	(2)	(194)	-	-	(196)
Net book value as at 31 December 2025	**2**	**1,303**	**-**	**978**	**2,283**
Acquisition/revaluation amount	55	6,288	5	978	7,326
Accumulated amortisation	(53)	(4,985)	(5)	-	(5,043)
Net book value as at 30 June 2025	**2**	**1,303**	**-**	**978**	**2,283**
Net book value as at 31 December 2025	**1**	**2,141**	**-**	**964**	**3,106**
Additions	-	306	-	-	306
Write-offs	-	-	-	-	-
Amortisation charge	-	(406)	-	-	(406)
Net book value as at 30 June 2026	**1**	**2,041**	**-**	**964**	**3,006**
Acquisition/revaluation amount	55	7,651	5	964	8,675
Accumulated amortisation	(54)	(5,610)	(5)	-	(5,669)
Net book value as at 30 June 2026	**1**	**2,041**	**-**	**964**	**3,006**

Depreciation of grants in amount of EUR 33 thousand as at 30 June 2026 (30 June 2025: EUR 35 thousand) was reported in the statement of profit or loss as an offsetting of depreciation of related assets against proceeds from grants.
Taking into account changes in the regulatory framework, the scope of services related to the establishment of protection zones, and the categories of land planned for acquisition, the Company reviews each year the estimated cost of establishing special land use conditions. As at 31 December 2025 due to changes in assumptions, the value of provision and related intangible assets was reduced by EUR 14 thousand. As at 30 June 2026 no changes in assumptions affecting the amount of the provision for special land use conditions have been identified.

6. Property, plant and equipment

Movements on the property, plant and equipment account during the current and previous reporting period were as follows:

	Land	Buildings	Structures and equip-ment	Plant and machinery	Vehicles	Other PP&E	Constru-ction work in progress	Total
Net book value as at 31 December 2024	**136**	**8,608**	**227,141**	**34,317**	**4**	**4,228**	**2,320**	**276,754**
Acquisition/revaluation amount	136	8,959	233,996	38,306	96	6,201	2,320	290,014
Accumulated depreciation	-	(351)	(6,855)	(3,989)	(92)	(1,973)	-	(13,260)
Net book value as at 31 December 2024	**136**	**8,608**	**227,141**	**34,317**	**4**	**4,228**	**2,320**	**276,754**
Additions	-	-	-	237	105	58	1,926	2,326
Reclassification from/to inventories	-	-	-	-	-	(1)	-	(1)
Reclassifications between categories	-	1,472	564	205	-	430	(2,671)	-
Depreciation charge	-	(187)	(3,622)	(1,853)	-	(955)	-	(6,617)
Reversal of grants recognised	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net book value as at 30 June 2025	**136**	**9,893**	**224,083**	**32,906**	**109**	**3,760**	**1,575**	**272,462**
Acquisition/revaluation amount	136	10,431	234,560	38,748	201	6,688	1,575	292,339
Accumulated depreciation	-	(538)	(10,477)	(5,842)	(92)	(2,928)	-	(19,877)
Net book value as at 30 June 2025	**136**	**9,893**	**224,083**	**32,906**	**109**	**3,760**	**1,575**	**272,462**

	Land	Buildings	Structures and equip-ment	Plant and machinery	Vehicles	Other PP&E	Construc-tion work in progress	Total
Net book value as at 31 December 2025	**136**	**9,711**	**223,476**	**31,511**	**548**	**3,834**	**14,708**	**283,924**
Additions	-	-	378	-	159	76	6,860	7,473
Write-offs	-	-	(2)	-	-	-	-	(2)
Reclassification from/to inventories	-	-	(6)	-	-	-	-	(6)
Reclassifications between categories	-	12	532	1,273	-	114	(1,931)	-
Depreciation charge	-	(212)	(3,583)	(1,850)	(41)	(821)	-	(6,507)
Net book value as at 30 June 2026	**136**	**9,511**	**220,795**	**30,934**	**666**	**3,203**	**19,637**	**284,882**
Acquisition/revaluation amount	136	10,532	238,434	40,498	807	7,920	19,637	317,964
Accumulated depreciation	-	(1,021)	(17,639)	(9,564)	(141)	(4,717)	-	(33,082)
Net book value as at 30 June 2026	**136**	**9,511**	**220,795**	**30,934**	**666**	**3,203**	**19,637**	**284,882**

The Company's property, plant and equipment are stated at revalued amount, less the amounts of accumulated depreciation, recognised grants and impairment losses.

Depreciation of grants in amount of EUR 2,346 thousand as at 30 June 2026 (30 June 2025: EUR 2,592 thousand) was reported in the statement of profit or loss as an offsetting of depreciation of related assets against proceeds from grants.

The cost of PP&E as at 30 June 2026 included: the Jauniūnai GCS extension works amounting to EUR 1,913 thousand; the reconstruction of the Elektrėnai GDS amounting to EUR 1,705 thousand; acquisition of sub-pressure drilling equipment amounting to EUR 1,080 thousand; relaying and restoration of sections of main gas pipelines based on diagnostic results amounting to EUR 658 thousand; installation of launching and receiving chambers and the replacement of shot-off devices and connection to SCADA amounting to EUR 504 thousand; installation of data processing and storage servers for the commercial network amounting to EUR 465 thousand; upgrading of pressure regulators at gas distribution stations amounting to EUR 273 thousand; installation of corrosion rate loggers on control metering columns amounting to EUR 48 thousand and etc.

Prepayments for PP&E, reflected under construction in progress:

	As at 30 June 2026	As at 31 December 2025
Carrying amount at the beginning of the period	**12,017**	**20**
Prepayment for PP&E during the period	-	12,017
Moved to construction in progress	-	(20)
Carrying amount at the end of the period	**12,017**	**12,017**

As at 30 June 2026, the Company capitalised EUR 212 thousand of borrowing costs (interest) in the property, plant, and equipment, whereas, as at 30 June 2025 EUR 1 thousand of borrowing costs (interest) were capitalised.

The table below presents the net book values of property, plant and equipment, which would have been recognised had the historical cost method been used, less grants received and negative revaluations that would be treated as an impairment equivalent, as at 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025:

	Land	Buildings	Structures and equipment	Plant and machinery	Vehicles	Other PP&E	Construction work in progress	Total
As at 30 June 2026	125	9,431	219,393	29,841	666	3,202	19,636	282,294
As at 31 December 2025	125	9,628	222,046	30,330	548	3,833	14,708	281,218

Had the value of the Company's PP&E been not reduced by the amount of grants, the carrying amount of PP&E as at 30 June 2026 would be higher by EUR 124,443 thousand (31 December 2025: EUR 126,698 thousand). Information on grants received/receivable used to reduce the value of property, plant and equipment:

	As at 30 June 2026	As at 31 December 2025
Carrying amount at the beginning of the period	**126,698**	**131,827**
Grants used for the acquisition of fixed assets	91	-
Depreciation charge	(2,346)	(5,129)
Write-offs	-	-
Carrying amount at the end of the period	**124,443**	**126,698**

7. Right-of-use assets

As described below, the Company has taken on lease office premises, motor vehicles, and land. Lease periods for premises, motor vehicles and land are 5 - 10 years, 3 - 4 years, and 99 years, respectively. The Company assessed the probability of exercising the lease extension option when recognising right-of-use assets and lease liabilities, and when determining the lease periods.

As of 1 January 2026 the Company has reviewed the value of right of use assets (office premises) for rent indexation. The rent for the office premises may be revalued based on the average change in the consumer price index in line with inflation, but may not exceed 2 %.

	Buildings	Land	Vehicles	Total
Net book value at 31 December 2024	**1,190**	**1,446**	**1,645**	**4,281**
New leases	-	-	-	-
Indexation	12	-	-	12
Write-offs	-	-	-	-
Depreciation charge	(93)	(8)	(394)	(495)
Net book value as at 30 June 2025	**1,109**	**1,438**	**1,251**	**3,798**
Initial cost	1,787	1,534	2,399	5,720
Accumulated depreciation	(678)	(96)	(1,148)	(1,922)
Net book value as at 30 June 2025	**1,109**	**1,438**	**1,251**	**3,798**
				-
Net book value as at 31 December 2025	**1,017**	**1,431**	**856**	**3,304**
New leases	5	-	-	5
Indexation	22	-	-	22
Write-offs	-	-	-	-
Depreciation charge	(96)	(8)	(393)	(497)
Net book value as at 30 June 2026	**948**	**1,423**	**463**	**2,834**
Initial cost	1,814	1,534	2,399	5,747
Accumulated depreciation	(866)	(111)	(1,936)	(2,913)
Net book value as at 30 June 2026	**948**	**1,423**	**463**	**2,834**

8. Inventories

	As at 30 June 2026	As at 31 December 2025
Spare parts and other inventories	1,949	1,260
Natural gas	4,584	3,456
Inventories, gross	6,533	4,716
Less: impairment	(690)	(591)
Total inventories	**5,843**	**4,125**

As at 30 June 2026, the carrying amount of inventories increased by 42%, compared to 31 December 2025. The increase in carrying amount of inventories as at 30 June 2026, compared to 31 December 2025, was attributable to a 13% increase in natural gas inventory level and a 17% increase in the price of natural gas.

The acquisition cost of the Company's inventories accounted for at net realisable value as at 30 June 2026, amounted to EUR 1,613 thousand (31 December 2025: EUR 924 thousand). Inventory write-down allowance was included in other expenses.

9. Contract assets

	As at 30 June 2026	As at 31 December 2025
Accrued revenue from natural gas transmission and related services	-	3,663
Carrying amount	**-**	**3,663**

As at 30 June 2026 the Company had no contract assets. As at 31 December 2025 contract assets comprised accrued revenue from transmission services rendered, of which EUR 3,408 thousand was accrued revenue under the terms of the contract, obliging the buyer to pay for the committed volume of natural gas to be transmitted.

The Company assessed the credit risk of the contracts, taking into account the creditworthiness of customers based on historical data and, if necessary, the services of external credit bureaus. Expected credit losses as at 31 December 2025 were considered immaterial, were therefore not recognised.

10. Trade receivables

	As at 30 June 2026	As at 31 December 2025
I. Trade receivables under contracts with customers		
I.1 Receivables after one year	-	-
Net book of receivables after one year:	**-**	**-**
I.2. Current trade receivables		
Receivables for transmission of natural gas	5,553	8,327
Receivables for natural gas	65	6
Receivables for balancing of transmission system	581	1,861
Receivables for other services	26	10
Less: expected credit losses for trade receivables	(5)	(10)
Trade receivables under contracts with customers	**6,220**	**10,194**
II. Trade receivables under other contracts		
Other trade receivables	1	2
Less: impairment of trade receivables	-	-
Total trade receivables under other contracts	**1**	**2**
Total trade receivables	**6,221**	**10,196**

Current trade receivables are interest free and their settlement term is typically between 7 and 30 calendar days. As at 30 June 2026, compared to 31 December 2025, trade receivables decreased by 39% due to lower volume of natural gas transmitted.

The Company recognised EUR 5 thousand expected credit losses for trade receivables as at 30 June 2026 (31 December 2025: EUR 10 thousand).

The Company applies a simplified credit risk assessment approach, as required by IFRS 9, and accounts for loss allowances for lifetime credit losses from initial recognition of receivables.

To determine credit losses for receivables, the Company applies an individual assessment and a provision matrix. The loss ratio matrix is based on historical data for a period exceeding 36 months on settlements by customers. The loss ratios may be adjusted in view of macroeconomic forecasts. The loss ratios are classified into separate groups of receivables on the basis of credit risk characteristics and overdue period. Debts of entities undergoing or in bankruptcy/liquidation are subject to a 100% expected credit loss ratio.
Expected credit losses of trade receivables as at 30 June 2026 were as follows:

	Not past due	1-30 days	31-90 days	91-180 days	181 and more days	Total:
Trade receivables assessed individually	**2,499**	-	-	-	-	**2,499**
Expected credit losses	**(4)**	-	-	-	-	**(4)**
Total trade receivables assessed collectively	**3,715**	**5**	**7**	-	-	**3,727**
State-owned companies	**795**	-	-	-	-	**795**
Loss ratio	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Expected credit losses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other entities	**2,920**	**5**	**7**	-	-	**2,932**
Loss ratio	0,04%	2,99%	5,83%	17,55%	100%	
Expected credit losses	**(1)**	-	-	-	-	**(1)**
Total trade receivables	**6,214**	**5**	**7**		-	**6,226**
Total expected credit losses	**(5)**		-	-	-	**(5)**

Expected credit losses of trade receivables as at 31 December 2025 were as follows:

	Not past due	1-30 days	31-90 days	91-180 days	181 and more days	Total:
Trade receivables assessed individually	**4,123**		-	-	-	**4,123**
Expected credit losses	**(3)**	-	-	-	-	**(3)**
Total trade receivables assessed collectively	**5,912**	**170**	-	**1**	-	**6,083**
State-owned companies	**2,044**	-	-	-	-	**2,044**
Loss ratio	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Expected credit losses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other entities	**3,868**	**170**	-	**1**	-	**4,039**
Loss ratio	0,04%	2,99%	5,83%	17,55%	100%	
Expected credit losses	**(2)**	**(5)**	-	-	-	**(7)**
Total trade receivables	**10,035**	**170**	-	**1**		**10,206**
Total expected credit losses	**(5)**	**(5)**	-	-	-	**(10)**

Changes in the allowance accounted for the Company's receivables were as follows:

	As at 30 June 2026	As at 31 December 2025
Carrying amount at the beginning of the period	**10**	**23**
Expected credit losses (reversal)	(5)	(13)
Carrying amount at the end of the period	**5**	**10**

11. Other financial assets at amortised cost

The Company's other financial assets comprise the following:

	As at 30 June 2026	As at 31 December 2025
Funds deposited for guarantees and deposits	750	750
Other receivables	143	180
Less: expected credit losses of other receivables	(94)	(94)
Total other financial assets	**799**	**836**

As at 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025 the Company's other financial assets comprised funds deposited for guarantees and safety deposits and other receivables. The Company has recognised EUR 94 thousand of expected credit loss for other receivables.

Given that the credit risk associated with deposits and funds deposited for guarantees is minimal, consequently, ECLs were not recognised for these financial assets.

12. Other non-financial assets

	As at 30 June 2026	As at 31 December 2025
Administered LNG terminal funds receivable	7,886	8,262
Grants receivable	16	4
Taxes receivable	257	-
Prepayments	3	1
Deferred expenses	979	805
Total other receivables	**9,141**	**9,072**

The amount of LNGT funds to be collected depends on the consumption capacity determined by system users for 2026 and the amount of the natural gas supply security surcharge applied to the natural gas transmission price for the relevant period. Effective 1 January 2026 an additional security surcharge of -22.27 EUR/(MWh/day/year) is applied to the natural gas transmission price, which from 1 July 2025 to 31 December 2025, amounted to -43 EUR/ (MWh/day/year).

As at 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025 an overdue amount of the administered LNGT funds receivable totaled EUR 7,520 thousand. This entire amount consisted of a debt owed by AB Achema.

The Company does not recognise impairment for the LNGT funds receivable as the Company, acting as administrator of the LNGT funds, is not exposed to credit risk. In accordance with the Description of the Procedure for Administration of LNGT funds, the LNGT funds shall not be treated as assets of the administrator of LNGT funds based, therefore, they cannot be subject to debt recovery procedures based on the obligations of the administrator of LNGT funds that are not related to the administration of LNGT funds.

13. Cash and cash equivalents

	As at 30 June 2026	As at 31 December 2025
Cash at bank	761	1,942
Total cash and cash equivalents	**761**	**1,942**

The Company keeps its cash balances on bank accounts. The cash balance as at 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025 comprised EUR 750 thousand in the bank account dedicated to the natural gas exchange, through which settlements for the purchase or sale of natural gas are made. As at 31 December 2025 the balance of cash held in bank accounts, amounting to EUR 1,178 thousand, consisted of deposits received from system users. Since the Company had no any valid term deposit agreements as of 31 December 2025, and the use of deposit funds were not restricted for the Company, these funds were recognised as cash and cash equivalents.

14. Issued capital

The Company's share capital amounted to EUR 51,731 thousand and it is divided into 178,382,514 ordinary registered shares with par value of EUR 0.29 each. All shares were fully paid as at 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025.

15. Dividends

During the Company's Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held on 17 April 2026, the decision was made to pay dividends in total amount of EUR 9,989 thousand, i.e. EUR 0.0560 per share.

During the Company's Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held on 30 April 2025, the decision was made to pay dividends in total amount of EUR 10,685 thousand, i.e. EUR 0.0599 per share.

16. Reserves

Legal reserve

A legal reserve is a compulsory reserve under the laws of the Republic of Lithuania. Annual transfers of not less than 5% of net profit are compulsory until the reserve reaches 10% of the authorised share capital.
The Company's legal reserve amounts to EUR 5,173 thousand and represents 10% of its authorised share capital.

Other reserves

Other reserves are formed by the decision of the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders regarding the proposed appropriation of profit.
When approving the proposed appropriation of profit for 2025, an unutilised reserves EUR 500 thousand were transferred back to retained earnings, a EUR 68 thousand share of profit allocated to a target reserve for support. The remaining distributable profit of EUR 97,068 thousand was transferred to other reserves.

When approving the proposed appropriation of profit for 2024, an unutilised reserves EUR 403 thousand were transferred back to retained earnings, a EUR 500 thousand share of profit allocated to a target reserve for support.

Revaluation reserve

Below are presented the changes in the revaluation reserve:

	As at 30 June 2026	As at 31 December 2025
Carrying amount at the beginning of the period	**2,247**	**2,479**
Transfer of revaluation reserve to retained earnings	(120)	(244)
Effect of deferred income tax	20	39
Impact of a change in income tax tariff	-	(27)
Carrying amount at the end of the period	**2,147**	**2,247**

Pursuant to Articles 39, 42, 51 and 59 of the Law on Companies of the Republic of Lithuania, no part of the revaluation reserve may be distributed, either directly or indirectly, it may be used only to increase the issued capital. The general meeting of shareholders may not adopt a decision to pay dividends if the equity capital of the company is lower or upon payment of dividends would become lower than the revaluation reserve, i.e. the use of the revaluation reserve for profit/loss allocation is prohibited.

17. Grants

Grants comprise EU support for the acquisition of non-current assets and compensation of expenses. As at 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025 movements in grants were as follows:

Opening balance	As at 30 June 2026	As at 31 December 2025
Grants receivable (Note 12)	4	-
Grants received in advance (current liabilities)	-	-
	4	**-**
Recognised grants		
Transfer to property, plant and equipment (Note 6)	-	-
Transfer to intangible assets (Note 5)	-	-
Write-off	-	-
Grants used for compensation of expenses	12	4
	12	**4**
Grants received		
Grants received as cash	-	-
	-	**-**
Grants received in the form of assets	-	**-**
Closing balance		
Grants receivable (Note 12)	16	4
Grants received in advance (current liabilities)	-	-
	16	**4**

18. Borrowings

To balance its working capital, on 28 August 2025, the Company entered into an intercompany lending and borrowing agreement with EPSO-G and other group companies, utilizing the Group's joint account service. Effective 1 January 2026, a new borrowing limit of EUR 50,000 thousand came into effect. As of 30 June 2026, the Company's borrowings under this contract amounted to EUR 4,850 thousand (31 December 2025: EUR 17,845 thousand).

On 25 February 2026, the confirmation was received from the Nordic Investment Bank regarding the entry into force of the tripartite loan transfer agreement concluded on 22 December 2025, effective from 25 February 2026. Upon the entry into force of this agreement, the remaining loan amount - EUR 9,783 thousand - was assumed by EPSO-G, and the Company is no longer subject to financial covenants. Along with this agreement, the internal loan agreement with EPSO-G, concluded on 22 December 2025, also entered into force.

Due to the failure to comply with financial covenants as of 31 December 2025 under the loan agreement with Nordic Investment Bank in effect at that time, and due to the failure to meet the cross-default provisions set forth in the loan agreement with the European Investment Bank , under which the lender had acquired the right to demand immediate repayment of all or part of the remaining loan amount together with accrued interest, the Company reclassified the long-term portion of these loans to the current financial liabilities as of 31 December 2025.

Given that the loan agreement with the Nordic Investment Bank expired on 25 February 2026 and the Company is no longer subject to the financial covenants under that agreement, the European Investment Bank's right to enforce its claim for breach of cross-default obligations has also lapsed. Accordingly, the Company reclassified the European Investment Bank loan from a current financial liability to a non-current financial liability.

On 29 May 2026 the Company entered into a tripartite loan assignment agreement with the European Investment Bank and EPSO-G, under which EPSO-G assumes a loan of 42,836 thousand euros. In addition, the Company and EPSO-G entered into a mutual loan agreement on the same material terms and conditions as those set forth in the loan agreement with the European Investment Bank, except for the application of financial covenants. The tripartite agreement and the internal loan agreement entered into force on 1 June 2026.

As at 30 June 2026, the weighted average interest rate on the Company's borrowings was 2.37% (31 December 2025: 2.36%).

	As at 30 June 2026	As at 31 December 2025
Non-current borrowings	**96,838**	**50,000**
Loan from parent	96,838	50,000
Current borrowings	**11,815**	**73,666**
Current borrowings from group companies	4,850	17,845
Accrued interest on borrowings from group (including non-current)	1,305	346
Current portion of non-current borrowings from financial institutions	-	55,312
Current portion of non-current borrowings from parent	5,649	-
Accrued interest on borrowings from financial institutions	11	163
Total borrowings	**108,653**	**123,666**

Non-current borrowings by maturity:

	As at 30 June 2026	As at 31 December 2025
Between 1 and 2 years	5,649	-
Between 2 and 5 years	65,861	50,000
After 5 years	25,328	-
Total	**96,838**	**50,000**

All borrowings of the Company were obtained in the euros, and therefore, the outstanding balances of borrowings were denominated in the euros for the period of 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025, thereby resulting in no foreign exchange effect.

There are no third-party guarantees or assets pledged by the Company as collateral for borrowings.

19. Lease liabilities

Lease liabilities and their movement were as follows:

	As at 30 June 2026	As at 31 December 2025
Carrying amount at the beginning of the period	**3,500**	**4,478**
Indexation	22	11
Concluded lease contracts	5	-
Terminated lease contracts (write-off of debt and accrued interest)	-	-
Interest charged	29	84
Lease payments (principal and interest)	(538)	(1,073)
Carrying amount at the end of the period	**3,018**	**3,500**
Non-current lease liabilities	2,289	2,485
Current lease liabilities	729	1,015

Future rental payments under non-cancellable lease agreements:

Lease liabilities	As at 30 June 2026	As at 31 December 2025
Current portion	729	1,015
Maturity of non-current liabilities:	2,289	2,485
Between 1 and 2 years	403	316
Between 2 and 3 years	202	196
Between 3 and 5 years	260	396
After 5 years	1,424	1,577

Interest charged on lease liabilities and included in the Company's finance costs amounted to EUR 29 thousand as at 30 June 2026 (30 June 2025: EUR 46 thousand).

The Company has a lease contract for office premises with variable lease payments not included in the value of lease liabilities. As from 1 January 2026, the lease rate for office premises was indexed in view of changes the average consumer price index up to a maximum of 2 %. As of 30 June 2026, the Company's lease payments (principal amount) totalled EUR 509 thousand (as of 30 June 2025: EUR 490 thousand).

The Company had no short-term lease contracts.

20. Net debt

Net debt balances:

	As at 30 June 2026	As at 30 June 2025
Cash and cash equivalents	761	6
Other liquid assets	-	6,606
Non-current borrowings	(96,838)	(52,487)
Lease liabilities	(2,289)	(2,995)
Current portion of non-current borrowings to financial institutions	-	(5,649)
Current portion of non-current borrowings to parent	(5,649)	-
Current borrowings	(4,850)	(58,735)
Accrued interest payable	(1,316)	(269)
Current portion of lease liabilities	(729)	(1,005)
Net debt	**(110,910)**	**(114,528)**

Reconciliation of net debt balances and cash flows from financing activities:

	Cash	Other liquid assets*	Borrowings	Lease liabilities	Total
Net debt as at 31 December 2024	**31**	**6,707**	**(84,794)**	**(4,478)**	**(82,534)**
Changes in cash and cash equivalents	(25)	-	-	-	(25)
Increase (decrease) in other liquid assets	-	(101)	-	-	(101)
Loan (received)	-	-	-	-	-
Repayment of borrowings	-	-	2,825	-	2,825
Change in overdraft	-	-	(35,252)	-	(35,252)
Lease payments	-	-	-	490	490
Concluded lease contracts	-	-	-	-	-
Indexation	-	-	-	(12)	(12)
Other changes:					
Interest charges expensed and interest capitalised	-	-	(818)	(46)	(864)
Interest paid	-	-	899	46	945
Net debt as at 30 June 2025	**6**	**6,606**	**(117,140)**	**(4,000)**	**(114,528)**
Net debt as at 31 December 2025	**1,942**	**-**	**(123,666)**	**(3,500)**	**(125,224)**
Changes in cash and cash equivalents	(1,181)	-	-	-	(1,181)
Loans (received)	-	-	-	-	-
Repayment of borrowings	-	-	2,825	-	2,825
Change in overdraft	-	-	12,995	-	12,995
Lease payments	-	-	-	509	509
Concluded lease contracts	-	-	-	(5)	(5)
Indexation	-	-	-	(22)	(22)
Other changes:					
Interest charges expensed and interest capitalised	-	-	(1,335)	(29)	(1,364)
Interest paid	-	-	528	29	557
Net debt as at 30 June 2026	**761**	**-**	**(108,653)**	**(3,018)**	**(110,910)**

* In the Company's management's opinion, when analysing the net debt level for management purposes, financial debt in the calculation formula is reduced not only by cash and cash equivalents, but also by liquid assets consisting of highly liquid and low-risk instruments, i.e. deposits with

a maturity of more than 90 days or government securities of countries with high credit ratings with a maturity of up to 360 days. The composition of the components used in the calculation of the indicator was chosen taking into account the fact that these financial instruments can be converted into cash within a very short period of time and without incurring any or insignificant financial losses.

21. Provisions

	As at 30 June 2026	As at 31 December 2025
Provisions for pension benefits to employees	797	797
Provisions for registration of special land use conditions (protected areas)	175	255
Provisions for repayment of guarantee funds	5,815	5,815
Carrying amount	**6,787**	**6,867**
Non-current provisions	707	707
Current provisions	6,080	6,160

Provisions for registration of protection zones

The Company has an obligation to register special conditions for the use of land (protection zones). As at 30 June 2026 the Company's outstanding obligation to register special conditions for the use of land (protection zones) amounted to EUR 175 thousand (31 December 2025: EUR 255 thousand).

Provisions for repayment of guarantee funds

Following the contractor's failure to perform and/or improper performance of its warranty obligations under the contract for the construction of the gas pipeline interconnection between Poland and Lithuania (GIPL), the Company has received guarantee funds of EUR 5,815 thousand under the bank guarantees provided by the contractor Alvora UAB.
In the event the contractor challenges the non-performance or improper performance of its warranty obligations in court and requests to declare the Company's claims for payment of the guarantee funds unlawful, the Company has made a provision for the expected repayment of funds received under the guarantee. More information on the legal dispute with Alvora UAB see Note 34.

22. Trade payables

	As at 30 June 2026	As at 31 December 2025
Payables for property, plant and equipment	634	490
Payables for goods and services	1,552	3,204
Payables for natural gas	-	4
Payables for balancing services	1,100	1,378
Carrying amount	**3,286**	**5,076**

Trade payables are non-interest bearing and are generally payable within 30 days. As at 30 June 2026, trade payables were by 35% lower than as at 31 December 2025 due to the decrease in payables for goods and services and balancing services.

23. Financial liabilities at amortized cost

	As at 30 June 2026	As at 31 December 2025
Financial liabilities		
Security deposits received	1,228	1,178
Payable dividends	86	80
Accrued expenses	1,507	1,524
Other payables	365	73
Total financial liabilities	**3,186**	**2,855**

As at 30 June 2026 financial liabilities were by 12% higher than as at 31 December 2025. The increase in financial liabilities was influenced by an increase in deposits received, payable dividends and other amounts payable.

As at 30 June 2026, the financial liabilities comprised EUR 1,228 thousand (31 December 2025: EUR 1,178 thousand) as security deposits received from the system users as a contract enforcement measure. The system user, before entering into the transmission contract, must provide the Company with appropriate contract enforcement measures.

24. Other non-financial liabilities

	As at 30 June 2026	As at 31 December 2025
Employment-related liabilities	2,176	2,504
Accrued expenses relating to vacation reserve	1,951	1,583
Administered LNGT funds payable	7,885	8,146
Accrued administered LNGT funds	-	116
Taxes payable to the State budget	20	1,118
Fee payable to the regulator	238	255
Other prepayments received	112	4
Contract liabilities	173	145
Total other liabilities	**12,555**	**13,871**

The change in other current liabilities as of 30 June 2026, compared to 31 December 2025, was not significant. The decrease in taxes payable to the State budget was due to the payment of real estate tax. The decrease in administrated LNGT funds payable was due to a lower negative security surcharge on the natural gas transmission price; further details are disclosed in Note 12. Contract liabilities increased due to newly connected consumers - biogas production companies.

25. Revenue

The Company's revenue comprises as follows:

	For the period of six months ended 30 June 2026	For the period of six months ended 30 June 2025
Revenue under contracts with customers		
Transmission of natural gas in the territory of Lithuania	48,971	29,479
Revenue from system balancing products	103	5,375
Revenue from connection of new consumers (deferred revenue)	80	44
Other income	80	29
Total revenue from contracts with customers	**49,234**	**34,927**
Revenue other than under contracts with customers	-	-
Revenue from administration of LNG terminal funds	68	56
Total revenue other than under contracts with customers	**68**	**56**
Total revenue	**49,302**	**34,983**

	For the period of six months ended 30 June 2026	For the period of six months ended 30 June 2025
Revenue recognised over the period		
Transmission of natural gas in the territory of Lithuania	48,971	29,479
Revenue from system balancing products	103	5,375
Other income	228	129
Total revenue recognised over the period	**49,302**	**34,983**
Revenue recognised at a point in time, upon provision of services		
Total revenue recognised at a point in time, upon provision of services:	**-**	**-**
Total revenue under contracts with customers	**49,302**	**34,983**

As of 30 June 2026 revenue from natural gas transmission and related services increased by 41% compared to the corresponding period in 2025. The increase in revenue was influenced by a 27% increase in the volume of natural gas transmitted and higher transmission prices set for 2026. Revenue from system balancing products decreased by 98% compared to the corresponding period in 2025. This change was driven by a new transit agreement to Kaliningrad signed in 2026, which significantly reduced the need for balancing gas.

26. Other income

The Company's other income includes as follows:

	For the period of six months ended 30 June 2026	For the period of six months ended 30 June 2025
Grants recognised as income	13	-
Income from sales of inventories and reversible substances	29	1
Rental income	5	5
Gain on disposal of PP&E	1	-
Interest on late payment	19	13
Other income	32	20
Total other income	**99**	**39**

27. Purchases of natural gas

Natural gas costs comprised the following:

	For the period of six months ended 30 June 2026	For the period of six months ended 30 June 2025
Expenses for natural gas system balancing products	(86)	(4,998)
Expenses for natural gas technological needs	(2,473)	(2,361)
Total	**(2,559)**	**(7,359)**

As of 30 June 2026 natural gas costs decreased by 65%, compared to the corresponding period in 2025. This change was influenced by a decrease in the demand for balancing gas following the signing of a new transit agreement with Kaliningrad; costs for balancing products decreased by 98%.

28. Wages and salaries, and related expenses

Wages and salaries, and related expenses comprised the following:

	For the period of six months ended 30 June 2026	For the period of six months ended 30 June 2025
Wages and salaries	(8,538)	(7,729)
Social security contributions	(154)	(139)
Total wages and related costs:	**(8,692)**	**(7,868)**

29. Other expenses

The Company’s other expenses comprised the following:

	For the period of six months ended 30 June 2026	For the period of six months ended 30 June 2025
Telecommunications and IT system expenses	(1,290)	(1,115)
Business trips	(144)	(205)
Consulting services	(45)	(22)
Expenses of governing bodies	(57)	(60)
Management services	(392)	(361)
Personnel development	(144)	(101)
Public relations	(121)	(113)
Premise expenses	(279)	(296)
Transport	(447)	(412)
Council fee	(475)	(509)
Taxes (charges payable to the State and Municipal budgets)	(1,566)	(1,704)
Business protection	(442)	(405)
Membership fees	(174)	(130)
Insurance	(246)	(260)
Other expenses	(743)	(1,977)
In total:	**(6,565)**	**(7,670)**

30. Other gain (loss)

Other gain (loss) consisted of the following:

Other gain (loss)	For the period of six months ended 30 June 2026	For the period of six months ended 30 June 2025
Change in fair value of options	-	(83)
Other gain (loss)	**-**	**(83)**

31. Financing activities

	For the period of six months ended 30 June 2026	For the period of six months ended 30 June 2025
Interest income	11	94
Total finance income	**11**	**94**
Interest costs	(1,124)	(817)
Other finance costs	(29)	(45)
Total finance costs	(1,153)	(862)
Total finance costs, net	**(1,142)**	**(768)**

32. Current and deferred income tax

Income tax expenses include as follows:

	For the period of six months ended 30 June 2026	For the period of six months ended 30 June 2025
Current income tax expense for the reporting year	3,720	755
Deferred income tax expenses (benefit)	(32)	(330)
Income tax expenses/(benefit) for the reporting period	**3,688**	**425**

When estimating the components of deferred tax assets and liabilities as at 30 June 2026 and as at 31 December 2025 the Company applied income tax rate of 17 %.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities were offset in the Company's statement of financial position, as they were related to the same tax authority.

The reported amount of current income tax expense can be reconciled to the income tax expense that would result from applying statutory income tax rates to profit before taxation:

	For the period of six months ended 30 June 2026	For the period of six months ended 30 June 2025
Profit (loss) before tax	21,823	3,177
Income tax at the effective income tax rate	3,710	508
Effect of non-taxable income	(6)	(63)
Effects of non-deductible expenses	(118)	(32)
Other	-	(50)
Adjustments to previous year income tax	102	62
Income tax expense (benefit)	**3,688**	**425**

33. Basic and diluted earnings per share

Basic and diluted earnings (loss) per share reflect net profit (loss) divided by the weighted average number of shares. There are no diluting instruments, therefore, the basic and diluted earnings (loss) per share are the same. Calculation of basic and diluted earnings (loss) per share is presented below:

	For the period of six months ended 30 June 2026	For the period of six months ended 30 June 2025
Net profit attributable to equity holders of the Company (EUR '000)	18,135	2,752
Weighted average number of shares ('000 units)	178,383	178,383
Basic and diluted earnings (loss) per share (EUR)	**0.10**	**0.02**

34. Off-balance sheet commitments and contingencies

Litigations

Below is information on pending civil cases:

1. Civil case, in which the Company is the defendant, is pending on the claim of the claimant Alvora UAB, by which it request the Court to declare the claims of the defendant, i.e. the Company, for the payment of EUR 4,598 thousand on the basis of the guarantee obligations unlawful and unfounded, and the Company's claim (treated as a counterclaim), by which it request Alvora UAB to be ordered to pay EUR 4,820 thousand by way of damages, in addition to default interest on the awarded amount, and a fine for improper performance of the contract. The case is currently pending before the Court of First Instance. The Company has received EUR 5.815 thousand in warranty performance security funds based on the claims submitted. However, a provision for the possible repayment of the same amount has been recognized in the provision account for a possible return of the guarantee funds. The Company considers that the bank guarantees were used duly in accordance with laws and terms and conditions of the contract, as defects were found in the work, which Alvora UAB refused to remedy. The proceeds from the guarantees will be used to remedy the defects found. In the event Alvora UAB remedies the defects found at its own expense until the outcome of the proceedings, the Company will reimburse the money to the claimant Alvora UAB received under the guarantees. The court has declared the case material non-public. As indicated above, the Company has made the provision of EUR 5,815 thousand (Note 21) for potential repayments of funds received under the guarantee. The Company has not recognised contingent assets to cover additional losses in the action due to the high uncertainty of the outcome of the legal proceedings.
2. In the administrative case, the Company is challenging in court two decisions adopted by the NERC following a non-routine inspection of the legality of the use of the GIPL pipeline interconnectors during construction and testing during operation: (i) Resolution approving the Inspection Report (hereinafter -the 'Report'), finding the infringements by the Company and imposing related obligations on the Company (including the replacement of the fittings found by the Report to be unsuitable); and (ii) Resolution finding that the Company has committed an infringement of a regulatory obligation and imposing a EUR 81 thousand fine. The Company seeks to prove that it did not commit the infringements of the regulated activities identified by NERC (the infringements were committed by the contractor for the construction of the GIPL gas pipeline) and there were no grounds for imposing the sanction. Notwithstanding the fact that the Company has not paid the fine imposed, because it is challenging NERC's decision to impose a penalty, the Company has acknowledged its financial obligation to pay a set amount of the fine, which has been recognised under other payables and liabilities. If the Company's submissions are rejected by the Court or upheld in part, the sanction will remain the same or will be reduced. The administrative proceedings were suspended by the court order until the final judgement in the said civil case becomes effective (see point 1). The court has declared the case material non-public.
3. In the civil case Latvenergo AS's claim against the Company for EUR 102 thousand in compensation for the inability to use paid transmission services due to technical maintenance work performed by the Company in 2022–2023, as well as for the award of EUR 6 thousand in late payment interest was dismissed in its entirety by the Court's of First Instance decision of March 9, 2026. Latvenergo AS, disagreeing with the court's decision, filed an appeal. The Company submitted a response to the appeal, requesting that it be dismissed. The case is currently pending before the appellate court.
4. Civil case pursuant to Deforta's UAB claim against the Company for compensation of EUR 349 thousand losses (lost income), because the Company unlawfully excluded it from the public procurement tender for the cleaning of main gas pipeline routes from vegetation and declared another supplier the winner, as a result of which Deforta UAB lost the right to perform the contract. The Company disagrees with the claim. The case is pending before the Court of First Instance.
5. Civil case based on the Company's amended complaint regarding damages in the amount of EUR 120 thousand resulting from the diagnostic device becoming stuck in a section of the main gas pipeline, as a result of which the Company was forced to perform additional technical work related to the removal of the diagnostic device from the gas pipeline and the restoration of its integrity and gas supply, and the award of 6% interest on the claim from Entegra Pipeline Solutions Ltd. Entegra Pipeline Solutions Ltd. disagrees with the claim and has filed a counterclaim seeking an award of EUR 901 thousand and 6% interest on the claim from the Company; The case is being heard in the court of first instance; by a ruling dated 29 April 2026, the case was referred to court-supervised mediation.

35. Related-party transactions

Disclosure includes transactions and their balances with the EPSO-G group companies, associate GET Baltic UAB (until 10 October 2025), all government-related (controlled or significantly influenced) entities (transactions with such entities are disclosed separately only if the amount of the transactions exceeds EUR 100,000 per calendar year), management and their close family members.

The Company's related parties as at 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025 were as follows:

- The Company's parent company EPSO-G UAB, the Ministry of Energy of the Republic of Lithuania exercises the rights and duties of its sole shareholder.
- EPSO-G Group companies:
  - Litgrid AB (common shareholders);
  - TETAS UAB (common shareholders);
  - Baltpool UAB (common shareholders);
  - Energy Cells UAB (common shareholders);
  - EPSO-G Invest UAB (common shareholders).
- Other state-owned enterprises:
  - KN Energies AB;
  - Energijos Skirstymo Operatorius AB;
  - Ignitis UAB;
  - Ignitis Gamyba UAB;
  - Other state-owned enterprises or entities under significant influence.
- Management.

Transactions with related parties are carried out under market conditions, in line with the tariffs approved under relevant legal acts or in accordance with the requirements of the Law on Public Procurement.

The nature of the Company's related-party transactions is associated with the provision of natural gas transmission services and the natural gas system users balancing services. Payments for natural gas transmission and balancing services under the contracts are settled on the 14th and 17th calendar day respectively following the end of the reporting period.

The tables below present the Company's related-party transactions and their balances as at 30 June 2026 and 30 June 2025:

As at 30 June 2026

	Purcha-ses	LNG terminal funds deducted*	Sales	LNG terminal funds credi-ted*	Recei-vables	LNG terminal funds receivable	Proceeds from borrowings	Payables	LNG terminal funds payable	Finance income	Finance costs
EPSO-G	392	-	-	-	-	-	107,337	1,728	-	11	1,144
Ignitis gamyba AB	1,048	-	2,517	(463)	149	-	-	99	93	-	-
Energijos skirstymo operatorius AB	370	-	516	(8)	15	-	-	20	1	-	-
Ignitis UAB	4,495	(47)	7,363	(387)	634	-	-	382	3,614	-	-
KN Energies AB	-	(1,878)	-	-	-	365	-	-	3,975	-	-
Other state-owned enterprises	89	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	-	-
	6,394	**(1,925)**	**10,396**	**(858)**	**798**	**365**	**107,337**	**2,242**	**7,683**	**11**	**1,144**

* The credited and deducted LNG terminal funds are not presented in the statement of comprehensive income, as the Company acts as an agent in respect of these funds when collecting and allocating these funds. The amounts are negative due to the negative extra charge related to natural gas supply security added to the natural gas transmission tariff.

As at 30 June 2025

	Purcha-ses	LNG terminal funds deducted*	Sales	LNG terminal funds credi-ted*	Recei-vables	LNG terminal funds receivable	Proceeds from borrowings	Payables	LNG terminal funds payable	Divi-dends received	Finance costs
GET Baltic UAB	8,172	-	3,713	-	719	-	-	147	-	432	-
EPSO-G	361	-	-	-	-	-	58,735	164	-	-	402
TETAS UAB	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ignitis gamyba AB	3,211	-	4,699	(532)	373	-	-	3	107	-	-
Energijos skirstymo operatorius AB	206	-	129	(8)	14	-	-	21	2	-	-
Ignitis UAB	2,910	821	5,914	(382)	730	-	-	265	3,622	-	-
KN Energies AB	-	(1,529)	-	-	-	370	-	-	3,975	-	-
Other state-owned enterprises	63	-	-	-	-	-	-	39	-	-	-
	14,924	**(708)**	**14,455**	**(922)**	**1,836**	**370**	**58,735**	**639**	**7,706**	**432**	**402**

* The credited and deducted LNG terminal funds are not presented in the statement of comprehensive income, as the Company acts as an agent in respect of these funds when collecting and allocating these funds. The amounts are negative due to the negative extra charge related to natural gas supply security added to the natural gas transmission tariff.

There were no guarantees issued or received for payables to/receivables from related parties, the settlement term was between 15 and 30 days. As at 30 June 2026, the Company neither formed nor recognised any impairment provisions for receivables from related parties.

Payments to key management personnel	**For the period of six months ended 30 June 2026**	**For the period of six months ended 30 June 2025**
Employment-related payments	482	417
Payments to Board members	53	53
Total compensation to management	**535**	**470**

The management of the Company is deemed to include the Company's manager, the Technical Director, the Legal and Administration Director, the Commerce Director, the Organisation Progress Director, and the Finance Director. No loans, guarantees were issued nor were any assets transferred to the management of the Company.

36. Events after the end of the financial year

There were no other events after the reporting period until the date of approval of the financial statements that could have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.