

**CLOSED-END INVESTMENT UNDERTAKING FOR INFORMED
INVESTORS CAPITALICA EUROPEAN OFFICE FUND UAB**

**COMPANY'S INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INTERIM MANAGEMENT REPORT
FOR THE 6-MONTHS PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2026**

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STATEMENT OF PROFIT (LOSS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2026

15 September 2026

(reporting date)

No	ITEMS	Notes	January-June 2026	January-June 2025
1.	OPERATING INCOME		2,071	805
1.1.	Interest income	12	444	180
1.2.	Dividends	13	1,075	625
1.3.	Lease income		-	-
1.4.	Gain from changes in value and sale of investments	7	512	-
1.5.	Gain from changes in foreign currency exchange rates		-	-
1.6.	Gain on derivatives		-	-
1.7.	Guarantee contributions		-	-
1.8.	Income related to sale/redemption of the Company's shares		-	-
1.9.	Other operating income		40	-
2.	OPERATING EXPENSES		-	243
2.1.	Loss from changes in value and sales of investments	7	-	243
2.2.	Loss from changes in foreign currency exchange rates		-	-
2.3.	Loss from derivatives		-	-
2.4.	Costs of selling the Company's shares		-	-
2.5.	Other operating expenses		-	-
3.	GROSS PROFIT (LOSS)		2,071	562
4.	GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES		448	130
4.1.	Remuneration to the Management Company	16	288	87
4.2.	Remuneration to depositary		7	5
4.3.	Remuneration to intermediaries		119	-
4.4.	Audit expenses		7	19
4.5.	Other general and administrative expenses		27	19
4.6.	Reimbursement of expenses (-)		-	-
5.	RESULTS OF OTHER ACTIVITIES		-	-
6.	INTEREST AND OTHER SIMILAR EXPENSES	14	185	12
7.	PROFIT (LOSS) BEFORE TAX		1,438	420
8.	INCOME TAX		-	-
9.	NET PROFIT (LOSS)		1,438	420

Director of Management Company CAPITALICA
ASSET MANAGEMENT UAB

(Title of the head of the Management Company)

Head of Accounting of SBA Competence and Service
Center UAB

(Title of a person able to handle accounting)

(Signature)

Andrius Barštys

(Full name)

(Signature)

Milda Kiaušinytė

(Full name)

INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 6-MONTHS PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2026

(all amounts are in EUR thousand unless otherwise stated)

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 June 2026

15 September 2026

(reporting date)

No	ITEMS	Notes	As at 30 June 2026	As at 31 December 2025
	ASSETS			
A.	NON-CURRENT ASSETS		23,687	14,635
1.	INTANGIBLE ASSETS		-	-
2.	PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT		-	-
2.1.	Investment property		-	-
2.1.1	Land		-	-
2.1.2	Buildings		-	-
2.2.	Other property, plant and equipment		-	-
3.	FINANCIAL ASSETS		23,687	14,635
3.1.	Investments in Group companies	3, 6	8,318	7,806
3.2.	Investments in associates		-	-
3.3.	Other equity securities		-	-
3.4.	Non-equity securities		-	-
3.5.	Other investment units, shares, contributions of other collective investment undertakings		-	-
3.6.	Derivatives		-	-
3.7.	Term deposits		-	-
3.8.	Loans and receivables		15,369	6,829
3.8.1	Loans to Group companies	3, 6	15,369	6,829
3.8.2	Receivables from Group companies		-	-
3.8.3	Loans to associates		-	-
3.8.4	Receivables from associates		-	-
3.8.5	Other receivables after one year		-	-
3.9.	Other non-current financial assets		-	-
4.	OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS		-	-
4.1.	Deferred tax assets		-	-
4.2.	Other assets		-	-
B.	CURRENT ASSETS		1,366	84
1.	INVENTORIES		-	6
1.1.	Prepayments made		-	6
1.2.	Inventory for internal use		-	-
2.	RECEIVABLES WITHIN ONE YEAR		1,075	6
2.1.	Receivables from sale of investments		-	-
2.2.	Receivables from Group companies	13	1,075	-
2.3.	Receivables from associates		-	-
2.4.	Other receivables within a year		-	6
3.	SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS		-	-
3.1.	Term deposits		-	-
3.2.	Money-market instruments		-	-
3.3.	Transferable securities		-	-
3.3.1	Non-equity securities		-	-
3.3.2	Equity securities of group companies		-	-
3.3.3	Other equity securities		-	-
3.3.4	Other investment units, shares, contributions of other collective investment undertakings		-	-
3.4	Derivatives		-	-
4.	CASH	4	291	72
C.	DEFERRED EXPENSES AND ACCRUED INCOME		2	1
	TOTAL ASSETS		25,055	14,720

**Closed-end investment undertaking intended for informed investors CAPITALICA EUROPEAN OFFICE
FUND UAB , 306246129, Upės st. 21-1, Vilnius**

INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 6-MONTHS PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2026

(In euros, unless otherwise specified)

No	ITEMS	Notes	As at 30 June 2026	As at 31 December 2025
D.	EQUITY	5	15,458	13,735
1.	CAPITAL	9	9,920	9,719
1.1.	Subscribed capital		9,920	9,719
1.2.	Subscribed unpaid capital (-)		-	-
2.	SHARE PREMIUM		2,613	2,529
3.	REVALUATION RESERVE (RESULTS)		-	-
4.	RESERVES		54	54
4.1.	Legal reserve		54	54
4.2.	Other reserves		-	-
5.	RETAINED EARNINGS (LOSS)		2,871	1,433
5.1.	Profit (loss) of the reporting year		1,438	407
5.2.	Profit (loss) of the previous year		1,433	1,026
E.	PROVISIONS		-	-
1.	Provision for pensions and similar liabilities		-	-
2.	Provisions for taxation		-	-
3.	Other provisions		-	-
F.	PAYABLES AND OTHER LIABILITIES		9,586	967
1.	PAYABLES AFTER ONE YEAR AND OTHER LIABILITIES		9,264	953
1.1.	Debt liabilities	11	8,211	-
1.2.	Financial amounts owed to credit institutions		-	-
1.3.	Prepayments received		-	-
1.4.	Payables for financial and investment assets		-	-
1.5.	Payables under the bills of exchange and checks		-	-
1.6.	Payable to Group companies	11	1,053	953
1.7.	Payables to associates		-	-
1.8.	Liabilities under derivative contracts		-	-
2.	PAYABLES WITHIN ONE YEAR AND OTHER LIABILITIES		322	14
2.1.	Debt liabilities	11	247	-
2.2.	Financial amounts owed to credit institutions		-	-
2.3.	Prepayments received		-	-
2.4.	Payables for financial and investment assets		-	-
2.5.	Payables under the bills of exchange and checks		-	-
2.6.	Payable to Group companies		-	-
2.7.	Payables to associates		-	-
2.8.	Payables to Management Company and depository		18	12
2.9.	Other payables within one year		57	2
2.10.	Liabilities under derivative contracts		-	-
2.11.	Liabilities of tax on profit		-	-
2.12.	Employment-related liabilities		-	-
2.13.	Other current liabilities		-	-
G.	ACCRUED EXPENSES AND DEFERRED INCOME		11	18
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		25,055	14,720

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(Full name)

Milda Kiaušinytė

(Full name)

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2026

15 September 2026
(reporting date)

Items	Capital	Share premium	Legal reserve	Revaluation reserve (results)		Other reserves	Retained earnings (loss)	Total
				Property, plant and equipment	Financial assets			
1. Balance at the end of reporting period before previous	4,852	682	29	-	-	-	1,051	6,614
2. Results of changes in accounting policies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Results of correcting material errors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. Recalculated balance at the end of reporting period before previous	4,852	682	29	-	-	-	1,051	6,614
5. Increase (decrease) in the value of property, plant and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6. Profit (loss) not recognized in statement of profit (loss)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7. Net profit (loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	420	420
8. Declared dividends and other payments related to profit distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9. Formed reserves	-	-	25	-	-	-	(25)	-
10. Realised reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11. Capital increase by selling shares, receiving contributions	2,562	882	-	-	-	-	-	3,444
12. Capital decrease by redemption of shares, reimbursement of contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13. Contributions to cover losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14. Balance as at 30 June 2025	7,414	1,564	54	-	-	-	1,446	10,478

(continued on the next page)

Closed-end investment undertaking intended for informed investors CAPITALICA EUROPEAN OFFICE FUND
UAB , 306246129, Upės st. 21-1, Vilnius
INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 6-MONTHS PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2026
(all amounts are in EUR thousand unless otherwise stated)

Items	Capital	Share premium	Legal reserve	Revaluation reserve (results)		Other reserves	Retained earnings (loss)	Total
				Property, plant and equipment	Financial assets			
15. Capital increase by selling shares, receiving contributions	2,305	965	-	-	-	-	-	3,270
16. Net profit (loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	(13)	(13)
17. Balance at the end of previous reporting period	9,719	2,529	54	-	-	-	1,433	13,735
18. Increase (decrease) in the value of property , plant and equipment and financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19. Profit (loss) not recognized in statement of profit (loss)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20. Net profit (loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,438	1,438
21. Dividends and other payments related to profit distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
22. Formed reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
23. Realised reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
24. Capital increase by selling shares, receiving contributions	201	84	-	-	-	-	-	285
25. Capital decrease by redemption of shares, reimbursement of contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26. Contributions to cover losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
27. Balance as at 30 June 2026	9,920	2,613	54	-	-	-	2,871	15,458

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INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 6-MONTHS PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2026

(all amounts are in EUR thousand unless otherwise stated)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2026

15 September 2026
(reporting date)

No	Items	Notes	As at 30 June 2026	As at 30 June 2025
1.	Operating activities			
1.1.	Cash inflow s of the reporting period		4	33
1.1.1	Proceeds from disposal of financial assets and investment property		-	-
1.1.2	Interest received	12	4	3
1.1.3	Dividends received		-	30
1.1.4	Lease payments received		-	-
1.1.5	Other income		-	-
1.2.	Cash outflow s of the reporting period		(8,272)	(3,053)
1.2.1	Payments for acquisition of financial assets and investment property and liabilities settled		-	-
1.2.2	Payments related to general and administrative needs		(172)	(173)
1.2.3	Other payments	8	(8,100)	(2,880)
	<u>Net cash flows from operating activities</u>		(8,268)	(3,020)
2.	Financing activities			
2.1.	Sale of company shares, received contributions	5	285	4,494
2.2.	Redemption of shares, repayment of contributions		-	-
2.3.	Payments from profit		-	-
2.4.	Loans received	11	75	113
2.5.	Loans repaid		-	-
2.6.	Interest paid		-	-
2.7.	Cash flow s related to other financing sources		-	-
2.8.	Other increases in cash flows from financing activities	11	8,127	-
2.9.	Other decreases in cash flows from financing activities		-	-
	<u>Net cash flow from/used in financing activities</u>		8,487	4,607
3.	Effects of changes in foreign exchange rates on net cash balances		-	-
4.	Net increase (decrease) in cash flows		219	1,587
5.	Cash at the beginning of the period		72	32
6.	Cash at the end of the period		291	1,619

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(Full name)

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(Full name)

Notes to the interim financial statements

1 General information

The closed-end investment undertaking for informed investors CAPITALICA EUROPEAN OFFICE FUND UAB (hereinafter – the Company, the Investment Undertaking) is a limited liability company registered in the Republic of Lithuania on 13 February 2023. Its registered office address is Upės st. 21-1, Vilnius.

The main activity of the Company is collective investment of informed investor assets in the real estate market in order to spread risks and earn profit for the Company's shareholders. By Decision of the Bank of Lithuania No V 2023/(1.160.E-9004)-441-129 of 18 July 2023, to the Company was granted an authorisation to operate as an investment undertaking under the Republic of Lithuania Law on Collective Investment Undertakings for Informed Investors. Before the issue of the licence, the Company operated as a private limited liability company and its shareholders had all the rights and obligations determined by the Law on Companies of the Republic of Lithuania.

The goal of the Company is to ensure a long-term growth of return to the shareholders by investing in the real estate market of the Baltic states (the Republic of Lithuania, the Republic of Latvia and the Republic of Estonia) and the Central European countries of the European Union (the Republic of Poland, the Czech Republic, the Republic of Bulgaria, the Republic of Romania), focusing on investing in real estate intended for administrative purposes. The Company invests in real estate objects which are in their early stages of development i.e. under construction, as well as in already completed real estate objects.

The Company is able to operate not longer than seven years from the day on which the Bank of Lithuania issued the licence to operate as an investment undertaking. This term can be extended for additional two years.

The Company is managed by CAPITALICA ASSET MANAGEMENT UAB (hereinafter the "Management Company"), registered on 4 May 2016, company code 304234719, registered office address Upės st. 21-1, Vilnius. On 17 August 2016, license No 03-118 was issued to the Management Company by the Bank of Lithuania, enabling it to manage collective investment undertakings intended for informed investors operating under the Republic of Lithuania Law on Collective Investment Undertakings for Informed Investors.

As at 30 June 2026 and 2025, the shareholders of the Company were as follows:

Shareholder	Ownership interest as at 30 June 2026, %	Ownership interest as at 30 June 2025, %
Multi Asset Selection Fund	14.86	19.88
TABA Invest, UAB	10.08	13.49
Minority shareholders	75.06	66.63
Total:	100.00	100.00

As at 30 June 2026 and 2025, the issued capital amounted to EUR 9,919,530 and EUR 7,413,998, respectively, and was divided into 9,919,530 and 7,413,998 units, respectively, of ordinary registered shares with the nominal value of EUR 1 each. All the shares were fully paid.

As at 30 June 2026 and 2025, the Company controlled the following subsidiaries:

Company	Country	Ownership interest (%) as at 30 June 2026	Ownership interest (%) as at 31 December 2025	Main activities
Savanorių 18 UAB	Lithuania	100	100	Lease of real estate
VERDE DEVELOPMENT SIA	Latvia	100	100	Real estate development and lease

As at 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025, the issued capital and legal reserve of Savanorių 18 UAB amounted to EUR 2,220 thousand and EUR 222 thousand, respectively. As at 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025, the issued capital of VERDE DEVELOPMENT SIA amounted to EUR 3,000 thousand, whereas the legal reserve was not established.

As at 30 June 2026 and 2025, retained earnings (loss) of Savanorių 18 UAB amounted to EUR 1,126 thousand and EUR 1,758 thousand, respectively.

1 General information (continued)

As at 30 June 2026 and 2025, retained earnings (loss) of VERDE DEVELOPMENT SIA amounted to EUR 1,750 thousand and EUR 780 thousand, respectively.

The Investment Undertaking's securities accounts are managed by Artea Bankas AB, company code 112025254, registered address Tilžės st. 149, Šiauliai. Artea Bankas AB also provides depository services for the investment company.

These financial statements have been approved by the Company's management on 15 September 2026. The Company's shareholders have a statutory right to approve these financial statements, or refuse to approve them and request the management to prepare a new set of financial statements.

2 Summary of accounting policies

2.1. Basis for preparing financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Republic of Lithuania Financial Accounting Law, Republic of Lithuania Law on Collective Investment Undertakings for Informed Investors, Lithuanian Financial Reporting Standard 39 of the Republic of Lithuania and other Lithuanian Financial Reporting Standards, including standards and methodological recommendations prepared and approved by the Authority of Audit, Accounting, Property Valuation and Insolvency Management.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Lithuanian Financial Reporting Standards (LFRS), effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026. The applied accounting principles are described below.

The Investment Undertaking is principally involved in investing activities, therefore cash flows from investing activities are classified as operating activities in the statement of cash flows.

The Company also prepares consolidated financial statements for the period of six months ended 30 June 2026 in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs). These financial statements are available at the Company's office, at Upės g. 21, Vilnius.

2.2. Presentation currency

The Company keeps its accounting records and all amounts in these financial statements have been recorded and presented in euros, which is a national currency of the Republic of Lithuania.

2.3. Investment policy

The goal of the Company's investing activities is to ensure a long-term growth of return to the shareholders by investing in the real estate market of the Baltic states (the Republic of Lithuania, the Republic of Latvia and the Republic of Estonia) and in the Central European countries of the European Union (the Republic of Poland, the Czech Republic, the Republic of Bulgaria, the Republic of Romania), focusing on investing in real estate intended for administrative purposes.

The Company's assets can be invested directly into real estate objects (including land plots), which may be already constructed or under construction, by acquiring them by right of ownership and/or indirectly, i.e. when real estate objects are acquired by enterprises controlled by the Company, the purpose of which is to invest in and manage real estate objects whose equity and/or debt securities are held by the Company, or when the Company acquires the securities of enterprises that already have real estate objects, and/or the assets can be invested in other collective investment undertakings if the investment strategy of such collective investment undertakings complies with the investment strategy of the Company.

All immovable property must be acquired together with ownership of land or the long-term lease contracts.

A more detailed investment strategy of the Company is indicated in the approved Articles of Association of the Company available at the Company's registered office.

2.4. Financial risk management policy

The Company is managed to reduce all financial risks and taking into account the ruling of the Board of the Bank of Lithuania No 03-43 of 14 February 2019 'On the approval of a description of the requirements for investment risk management policies for collective investment undertakings operating in accordance with the Law on Collective Investment Undertakings Intended for Informed Investors'. On 18 June 2024, the Investment Risk Policy of collective investment undertakings managed by CAPITALICA ASSET MANAGEMENT UAB was approved. The risks set out below can have an influence on investment value and determine the Company's net asset value (hereinafter – the NAV) and, accordingly, decrease the value of Company's shares per unit.

2 Summary of accounting policies (continued)

2.4. Financial risk management policy (continued)

Credit and counterparty risk

This risk includes the possibility of incurring losses due to the inability of a counterparty (including a creditor of a collective investment undertaking) to meet its financial obligations. The credit risk of transactions carried out by the undertakings managed by the Company, as well as counterparty risk is subject to prior assessment through a detailed analysis and assessment of the counterparty. The risk is also reduced by applying delivery versus payment (DVP) principles.

The risk related to the Company's funds in banks is limited by carrying out financial transactions with banks whose settlement risk is assessed as acceptable. Leases also include collateral, such as: a tenancy deposit; a parent's guarantee for lease if a subsidiary is a lessee.

The Company does not engage in borrowing activities and borrows only to special purpose vehicles under its control, therefore borrowing risk is limited.

Market risk

Market risk is the likeliness that upon change in market variables (real estate value, interest rate, exchange rate, equity securities, commodity prices, etc.) the Company will incur losses due to the transaction concluded. Market risk consists of:

- Interest rate risk is the probability of incurring a loss as a result of a change in interest rates due to assets held by the Company which are sensitive to interest rate fluctuations. This risk is assessed by analysing the size of the modified financial term and hedging derivatives may be used. The risk of higher interest rates and costs of servicing borrowings, which would result in losses, is managed in strict compliance with the level of debt that can be assumed, as well as by hedging against interest rate risk in the relevant transactions in financial instruments. All loans and bonds issued by the Company bear fixed interest rates.
- Foreign exchange risk is the decrease in the value of an asset due to exchange rate fluctuations, depending on the currency in which the assets and the liabilities are denominated. Exchange rate risk can be mitigated by focusing on investments in euros or by entering into hedging transactions. Also, if the Company's strategy is to invest in higher-risk financial instruments, an open foreign exchange position may be considered part of the investment strategy and exchange rate risk may be deliberately assumed.
- Equity (financial instruments) price risk is the probability of incurring losses due to volatility in the prices of equity securities and related derivatives. This risk is mitigated by proper assessment and continuous analysis of issuers' risk and diversification of the portfolio by investing in line with the requirements for equity risk set out in the Company's documents.

Real estate value risk

Risk of incurring losses when deterioration of the global, regional or national economy results in a decrease in rental of real estate and other income. The risks associated with real estate are subject to prior assessment by conducting a thorough investment analysis before investing in a specific object.

Operational risk: the main sources of this risk are poor employee performance, undue processes, inadequate IT support and security, external factors such as robbery, counterfeiting, political decisions, etc. To reduce this risk, an organizational structure is established, which clearly defines the functions and competencies, the implementation of accounting procedures through a regular verification, the use of reliable technological systems, the temporary employee replacement, thus ensuring the going concern.

Debt risk

Risk of loss due to failure to meet commitments made in a timely and proper manner. The management of this risk is based on a set maximum level of debt that can be assumed, which does not exceed 80% of total Company's assets. The Company checks compliance with the set indicator before assuming any debt obligations.

2 Summary of accounting policies (continued)

2.4. Financial risk management policy (continued)

Concentration risk

The aim is to avoid additional risk in the investment portfolio arising from concentration to a single counterparty, geographical region or other relevant criterion. The potential magnitude of the change in the value of the portfolio is reduced by maintaining a sufficiently diversified portfolio of investment instruments (Note 2.9).

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company may not be able to settle its current obligations or can settle them on terms that are materially disadvantageous by attracting additional funds or realizing its assets.

Also, it is a risk to suffer losses due to low market liquidity, making it impossible to acquire or sell assets in the investment portfolio at the desired time and desired price. The Company's liquidity risk is managed by continuously assessing, monitoring and comparing future liabilities with expected proceeds. Liquidity risk is assessed through an assessment of liquidity sources and liquidity needs. The risk can also be assessed in the light of the results of the stress tests.

2.5. Principles of recognizing the assets value increase and decrease

Monetary measurement principle: all the assets of the Company, their decrease and increase are expressed monetarily in the financial statements.

Accrual basis: the increase and decrease of the Company's assets are recorded in the accounts when they occur and presented in the financial statements of those periods, regardless of whether cash is received or disbursed.

Substance over form principle: by reflecting the increase or decrease in assets, the Company pays attention to their content and substance rather than just to the requirements of formal submission. The Company registers economic operations and events and provides in financial statements in terms of their content and economic substance, even if such presentation differs from the legal form.

Cash increase is recognized by registering the monetary increase in a bank account. A decrease in this account is recognized accordingly. Foreign currency transactions are accounted for at the accounting exchange rate published by the Bank of Lithuania on the date of the transaction.

An increase in securities is recognised when the securities are acquired or the value of the securities has increased. Accordingly, the decrease in securities is recognised after selling them or when their value has decreased.

The moment of recognition of securities is the day of transaction, when the ownership of the securities is transferred.

2.6. Rules for accounting of deductions to the Management Company and the depository, and other expenses

The increase in the receivables item is recognised by making prepayments and/or recording the receivables. Decrease is recognised after receiving goods, services, money or when accounting for the impairment of the assets.

The Company's assets are used to cover all the operating expenses of the Company, including expenses related to the implementation of the Company's investment strategy. If any expenses to be covered with the assets of the Company are paid by the Management Company using its own assets, then the Management Company shall be entitled to reimburse the amount of such expenses from the assets of the Company, i.e. to transfer the amount of the expenses incurred on behalf of the Company to the Management Company's account.

An annual management fee is paid to the Management Company from the Company's assets, and is estimated as 1.5% of the average annual NAV, but not less than EUR 50,000 per year. The management fee payable to the Management Company is calculated on an accrual basis for each calendar day in proportion to the annual fee and is paid to the Management Company once a month, no later than on the 15th day of the following month.

After the end of the calendar year and the determination and publication of the Company's NAV as of the last day of December, the Management Company will recalculate the management fee payable for the previous calendar year by applying the average annual NAV. If an overpayment or underpayment of the management fee is determined during the recalculation, the management fee payable for the month of December of the previous calendar year will be reduced or increased by the corresponding amount.

The success fee is payable to the Management Company only if the annual investment return of the Company exceeds the minimum threshold of the Company's annual return, i.e. 7% after deducting all the expenses indicated in the Company's Articles of Association. In such case, 15% of

2 Summary of accounting policies (continued)

2.6. Rules for accounting of deductions to the Management Company and the depository, and other expenses (continued)

the amount by which the minimum Company's investment return exceeds minimum threshold is paid to the Management Company. The Company's annual investment return for the period from day of issuance of the licence to conduct activities of an investment fund until the moment of calculation is determined as follows:

- by using Microsoft Excel formula XIRR, which evaluates when negative (shareholder contributions to the Company (which are included in the formula XIRR when changes in the Company's Articles of Association are registered due to the increase of issued capital)) and positive (Company's payouts to the shareholders, the last positive flow is the value of investments at the time of calculation) Company's flows took place, and what was their extent.
- If the calculated Company's annual investment return exceeds minimum threshold of the Company's annual investment return, the last positive flow is lowered by trial until the Company's annual investment return, calculated by Microsoft Excel XIRR formula, reaches 7%.
- The amount by which the last positive flow will be reduced will be the amount, by which the minimum Company's investment return exceeds minimum threshold.

The amount of the success fee due to the Management Company is calculated each time the NAV is calculated. If the success fee due to the Management Company is determined when calculating the NAV, this amount is included in the Company's accounting as the Company's non-current liability to the Management Company, as well as in NAV calculations, and this is taken into account when estimating the final NAV. The success fee is paid after the life of the Company comes to the end or 50% of accrued success fee can be paid to the Management Company in advance. If the success fee calculated in the following year is lower than success fee calculated in the previous year or that it should not be paid to the Management Company at all, the Company's commitment to the Management Company is reduced accordingly and the Management Company refunds to the Company the success fee received in advance so that the total amount paid in advance does not exceed 50% of the calculated success fee.

In addition, the amount of the success fee that is payable to the Management Company and is no longer refundable (hereinafter the "Non-Refundable Amount of the Success Fee") will also be determined for the purpose of calculating the NAV each time the Company's funds are distributed to investors. For the purposes of calculating the Non-Refundable Amount of the Success Fee, it shall be set to correspond to the proportion of the Company's distributions to investors as a percentage of the Company's NAV that is available at the time of the distribution, i.e. the Non-Refundable Amount of the Success Fee shall be proportionate to the amount of the Company's funds available for distribution to investors as a percentage of the NAV.

A one-time distribution fee will be paid to the Management Company if it is provided in the Prospectus. Distribution fee is set by the Management Company's decision, however it cannot exceed 2% of the amount invested in the Company by the investors, i.e. the amount paid by the investors at the moment of increase of authorized capital for the signed shares or the value of non-monetary contribution to the Company. If distribution fee is applied, it will be paid by the investors by transferring the set distribution fee amount

to the Company together with settlement for the Company's shares, however, shares will not be issued for the amount of distribution fee, and the distribution fee amount will not be included in Company's NAV. The distribution fee will be paid out to the Management Company based on the invoice issued by the Management Company to the Company.

The Company's assets and liabilities are measured in accordance with the laws of the Republic of Lithuania, LFRS and the Methodology of Calculation of the Net Asset Value approved by the Bank of Lithuania, as well as other regulations.

2.7. Frequency and methods of measurement of assets and liabilities

Assets (or part thereof) are written off only when the rights to these assets (or part thereof) are implemented, upon the expiration of rights or when these rights are transferred

Financial assets include cash and cash equivalents, amounts receivable and investments in shares of other subsidiaries. Receivables are initially recorded at cost.

The impairment of receivables is accounted for when there are indications that the value of receivables could be impaired. In such case the book value of receivables is reduced as to the impairment account. Impaired receivables are written off once they are considered irrecoverable.

2 Summary of accounting policies (continued)

2.7. Frequency and methods of measurement of assets and liabilities (continued)

Liabilities (or part thereof) are written off only when they are extinguished, i.e. when liabilities indicated in the contract are satisfied, annulled or no longer valid.

Financial liabilities include amounts payable for received goods and services, loans and bonds.

The calculation of assets and liabilities is based on their fair value, which has to reflect the NAV, for which these assets are most likely to be sold.

The fair value of financial instruments traded on regulated markets is determined based on the average market prices published on the measurement date, as well as to the prices of similar financial assets or other fair value measurement techniques established in the financial markets.

The Investment Company has a defined period of operation (7 years, with option to extend for further 2 years), during which it sells subsidiaries, which are therefore measured at fair value.

Equity securities that are not traded on the regulated markets are measured as follows:

Pursuant to LFRS 39(110), a company's investments in a subsidiary, acquired with no intention of selling them within 12 months of the acquisition date, are recognized and accounted for in accordance with LFRS 16(54). Pursuant to LFRS 16(54), a parent company presents its investments in subsidiaries in its separate financial statements using the cost method; however, LFRS 1(29) provides for the possibility of derogating from Lithuanian Financial Reporting Standards in exceptional cases. Lithuanian Financial Reporting Standards may be exempted from the application only if it is necessary for the financial statements to give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, and cash flows.

The Company uses the exemption in LFRS 1(29), because it has assessed the specific characteristics of its operations, and, for the purpose of disclosing true and fair information about the Company's assets, equity, liabilities, revenue and expenses, and preparing the financial statements, it applies a fair value approach for investments in subsidiaries.

The Company opts for the fair value approach as its business objective is to invest in the shares of its subsidiaries to generate income not from their profit (dividends), but from the increase in value of shares where, at the end of the life of the investment undertaking, the resulting profit will be distributed to the shareholders upon the sale of the shares.

- Based on the assessment made by the independent business appraiser, who is authorised to carry out assessments and meets the criteria stipulated in the Company's Articles of Association, if no more than 12 months have passed since the assessment and no events took place after the assessment that led to the current market price being lower or higher than the one determined by the appraiser.

- If for certain reasons it is not possible to employ the previously mentioned method, the measurement is performed on a conservative ownership basis, i.e. on the basis of audited (if audited) financial statements of companies owned by the Company, in which the assets of such companies are reported at fair value. Equity securities (equity capital) are reported in the financial statements divided by the number of all equity securities and multiplied by the number of company's securities owned by the Company. If the equity capital is in the negative, the total amount of equity securities is considered to be equal to one euro. Equity securities are measured at least once every 12 months.

- If for certain reasons none of the previously mentioned techniques can be applied, measurement is performed based on the likely sale price, determined according to the selected valuation technique, which is generally applied and recognized in the financial market.

Debt securities, monetary market instruments and loans which are not traded in the regulated markets, are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Real estate (both directly owned by the Company and owned by real estate companies acquired by the Company) is measured at fair value at least once a year.

Other assets are valued at the most probable selling price determined based on the chosen valuation technique, which is generally applied and recognized in the financial market.

2 Summary of accounting policies (continued)

2.7. Frequency and methods of measurement of assets and liabilities (continued)

Bank term deposits are measured at amortised cost. Cash and funds in the credit institutions are measured at nominal value.

NAV of the Company is calculated by deducting Company's liabilities (including management and success fees) from the Company's assets. When calculating NAV, the values of the Company's assets and liabilities are calculated separately. The Company's NAV is calculated based on the NAV determination rules set out in the Company's Articles of Association.

The Company does not engage in investment in loans. The Company can only lend its assets to the SPVs. The Company cannot provide property guarantees or warranties for the fulfilment of the obligations of third parties, but the Company can provide property guarantees or warranties for the fulfilment of the obligations of the SPVs.

2.8. Share valuation rules

The value of the Company's share is determined by dividing NAV by the total number of shares issued by the Company. The value of the Company's share is determined at an accuracy of four decimals and rounded according to mathematical rounding rules. The total value of all shares issued by the Company is always equal to the Company's NAV.

The Company's NAV and the value of the Company's shares is determined each month based on the data of the last day of the previous month. The Company's NAV is also calculated based on the actual data of the day on which a decision was made by the Bank of Lithuania to issue a license to the Company enabling it to operate as an investment undertaking. The Company's NAV shall also be determined when the Company increases or reduces its issued capital (based on data of the date of registration of the amended Articles of Association), receives additional contributions from the Company's shareholders (based on the data of the day the contributions are credited to the Company's account), and pays funds to its shareholders as dividends (based on the data of the day the entire amount of dividends provided is transferred from the Company's account).

The Company's share offers and share subscription agreements are concluded and shares are issued at the issue price per share determined based on the Company's last calculated net asset value per share.

2.9. Structure of investment portfolio

The Company's investments are subject to the following portfolio diversification requirements:

- During the period of the Company's activity up to 10% of the Company's assets can be comprised of idle funds, which can be temporarily invested in deposits for a term no longer than 12 months and which can be retrieved on demand from the credit institution which has a registered office in a country belonging to the European Economic Area or any other country, where the risk limiting supervision is no less strict than in the European Union; also debt securities of investment ranking of companies operating in any country.

The Company's direct and indirect investments in real estate may represent up to 100% of the Company's assets.

The Company's investment period (the period during which the Company searches for objects in line with its investment strategy in which the Company's assets could be invested and invests in selected objects in line with the Company's investment strategy) may be commenced the Management Company's decision at any time upon the approval of the Company's Articles of Association by the Bank of Lithuania and upon the occurrence of appropriate circumstances, but may not exceed 4 years from the date of the Bank of Lithuania's approval of the Company's Articles of Association. The Company will strive for the Company's assets to consist (directly and/or indirectly) of at least 4 real properties at the end of the investment period.

2.10. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash includes cash in the bank accounts. Cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash. Such investments mature in less than three months and are subject to insignificant risk of change in value.

In the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash in the current bank accounts.

2.11. Provisions

Provisions are recognised only when the Company has a legal obligation or irrevocable commitment as a result of past event, and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made

2 Summary of accounting policies (continued)

2.11. Provisions (continued)

of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the most accurate recent assessments. When the impact of time value of money is significant, the amount of provision represents the present value of costs expected to be incurred for the settlement of the liability. Where discounting is used, the increase in the provisions due to the passage of time is recognised as interest expenses.

2.12. Revenue and expense recognition

Revenue is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Company and the amount of the revenue can be measured reliably.

Expenses are recognised in accordance with the principles of accrual and comparability during the reporting period in which they are incurred, regardless of the moment of cash payments made.

2.13. Foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions are accounted for at the exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transactions. Gains and losses from these transactions and from the translation of assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are recognised in the statement of profit (loss). These balances are translated using the closing rate.

2.14. Impairment of assets

Financial assets

Financial assets are reviewed for impairment at each balance sheet date.

For financial assets carried at amortised cost, whenever it is probable that the Company will not collect all amounts due under the contractual terms of loans or receivables, an impairment or bad debt loss is recognised in the statement of profit (loss). The reversal of impairment loss previously recognised is recorded when the decrease in impairment loss can be justified by an event occurring after impairment recognition. Such reversal is accounted in the statement of profit (loss). However, the increased amount is only recognised to the extent it does not exceed the amortised cost that would have been had the impairment not been recognised.

Other assets

Other assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. Whenever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount, an impairment loss is recognised in the statement of profit (loss). Reversal of impairment losses recognised in prior years is recorded when there is an indication that the impairment losses recognised for the asset no longer exist or have decreased significantly. The reversal is accounted for in the same caption of the statement of profit (loss) as the impairment loss.

2.15. Contingencies

Contingent liabilities are not recognised in the financial statements. They are disclosed in the financial statements unless the possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is remote. A contingent asset is not recognised in the financial statements but disclosed when an inflow or economic benefits is probable.

2.16. Events after the reporting period

Events after the end of the reporting period that provide additional information about the Company's position at the balance sheet date (adjusting events) are reflected in the financial statements. Events after the end of the reporting period that are not adjusting events are disclosed in the notes when material.

2.17. Offsetting

When preparing financial statements, the assets and liabilities, revenue and expenses are not set-off, except the cases when certain standard specifically requires such set-off.

2 Summary of accounting policies (continued)

2.18. Going concern

The Company's management plans to continue earning profit in 2026 and believes that the Company will earn sufficient income and cash flows in order to carry out its activities and cover its liabilities, therefore these financial statements were prepared based on the assumption of going concern.

Notes to the financial statements

3 Non-current financial assets

	Investments in Group companies	Loans granted and receivables from the Group companies	Total
Balance as at 1 January 2026	7,806	6,829	14,635
Additions (increase in issued capital)	-	-	-
Loans granted (Note 8)	-	8,100	8,100
Repayment of loans with interest (offset)	-	-	-
Accrued interest on loans	-	440	440
Change in fair value (Note 7)	512	-	512
Balance as at 30 June 2026	8,318	15,369	23,687

4 Cash and cash equivalents

As at 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025, cash and cash equivalents comprised cash at the bank, amounting to EUR 291 thousand and EUR 72 thousand, respectively.

As at 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025, the Company did not have any restricted cash.

5 Net assets, number and value of investment units at the beginning and end of the reporting period, at the start of the investment activities

Items	2026 June 30	As at 31 December 2025	As at 18 July 2023
Net assets value (NAV), EUR	15,457,894	13,734,448	1,580,037
Number of investment units (shares) outstanding	9,919,530	9,718,527	1,692,500
Value of an investment unit (share), EUR	1.5583	1.4132	0.9336

Value of net assets is equal to the equity.

In 2026, the Company's issued capital increased by EUR 201 thousand (2025: increased by 4,773 thousand). As at 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025, the issued capital was fully paid. The issued capital is increased through the issue of new shares.

In 2026 and 2025, the Company did not hold any of its own shares.

6 Structure of investment portfolio

Distribution of investments	As at 30 June 2026		As at 31 December 2025	
	Market value (EUR)	Net assets (%)	Market value (EUR)	Net assets (%)
By investment property				
Investments in group companies:	8,318	34.69	7,806	53.08
Savanorių 18 UAB, 88,800 units of shares, company code 304118472	3,568	14.88	4,415	30.02
VERDE DEVELOPMENT SIA, 2,800 units of shares, company code 40203395348	4,750	19.81	3,391	23.06
Loans to group companies:	15,369	64.10	6,829	46.43
VERDE DEVELOPMENT SIA, 2,800 units of shares, company code 40203395348	15,369	64.10	6,829	46.43
Cash:	291	1.21	72	0.49
Artea Bankas AB	291	1.21	72	0.49
Total:	23,978	100	14,707	100
By currency				
EUR	23,978	100	14,707	100
Total:	23,978	100	14,707	100
By geographical area				
Lithuania	3,859	16.09	4,487	30.51
Latvia	20,119	83.91	10,220	69.49
Total:	23,978	100	14,707	100

On 14 December 2023, a loan agreement was signed between VERDE DEVELOPMENT SIA and CAPITALICA EUROPEAN OFFICE FUND UAB. As at 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025, the remaining amount of unpaid loan was EUR 14,500 thousand and EUR 6,400 thousand, respectively, and interest – EUR 869 thousand and EUR 429 thousand, respectively. The loan and interest are due on 31 December 2027, interest rate is set at 9%.

As at 30 June 2026, all the shares held in VERDE DEVELOPMENT SIA were pledged to Rietumu Banka AS.

The Company's investments can represent up to 100% of the Company's total assets, but all immovable property must be acquired together with ownership of land or the long-term lease contracts. In this context, the Company adhered to the risk of investment diversification as at 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025.

INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 6-MONTHS PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2026

(all amounts are in EUR thousand unless otherwise stated)

7 Change in the value of investments during the reporting period due to their acquisition, sale or redemption and change in fair value

Investments	Change (from 01/01/2026 to 30/06/2026)					
	Balance As at 1 January 2026	Acquired	Sold (redeemed)	Increase in value	Decrease in value	Balance As at 30 June 2026
Investments in group companies:	7,806	-	-	1,647	(1,135)	8,318
Savanorių 18 UAB, 88,800 units of shares, company code 304118472	4,415	-	-	192	(1,039)	3,568
VERDE DEVELOPMENT SIA, 2,800 units of shares, company code 40203395348	3,391	-	-	1,455	(96)	4,750

As at 30 June 2026 and 2025, the market value of investments in real estate was estimated, based on valuations of independent real estate appraisers Newsec Valuations UAB (Savanorių 18 UAB) and Colliers International Advisors (VERDE DEVELOPMENT SIA), having appropriate recognized professional qualifications and necessary experience in valuation of property. The Company calculates the value of net assets not only if events defined in the Articles of Association take place, but also on every last day of a month, therefore, the market value of investments was also estimated under the equity method, i.e. on the basis of the financial statements of the companies owned by the Company prepared in accordance with the procedure established by legal acts. The assets of such companies are reported at fair value in these financial statements. In this case, the value of equity securities is the amount of equity (equity capital) divided by the total number of equity securities and multiplied by the number of securities held by the Company in that company.

As at 30 June 2026, the change in an investment value of Savanorių 18 UAB resulted from dividends in the amount of EUR 1,075 thousand declared by the sole shareholder's decision of 13 May 2026

As at 30 June 2026, the increase in an investment value of VERDE DEVELOPMENT SIA resulted from the investments in the business centre under construction.

Investments	Change (from 01/01/2025 to 30/06/2025)					
	Balance as at 1 January 2025	Acquired	Sold (redeemed)	Increase in value	Decrease in value	Balance As at 30 June 2025
Investments in group companies:	5,226	-	-	455	(698)	4,983
Savanorių 18 UAB, 88,800 units of shares, company code 304118472	4,640	-	-	155	(595)	4,200
VERDE DEVELOPMENT SIA, 2,800 units of shares, company code 40203395348	586	-	-	300	(103)	783

The increase in investment value of Savanorių 18 UAB as at 30 June 2025 was result of the rent indexation at a rate of approx. 2.1%. The decrease in value was affected by higher operating expenses.

As at 30 June 2025, the increase in an investment value of VERDE DEVELOPMENT SIA resulted from the investments in the business centre under construction.

The increase in values of investments owned by the Company is accounted in the statement of profit (loss) under the caption "Gain from changes in value and sale of investments", and decrease – under the caption "Loss from changes in value and sales of investments".

INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 6-MONTHS PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2026

(all amounts are in EUR thousand unless otherwise stated)

8 Loans granted

Loan recipient	Balance as at 31 December 2025	Loans granted in 2026	Loan and interest repaid in 2026	Offsetting	Interest rate	Interest charged from 01/01/2026 to 30/06/2026	Repayment date	Balance as at 30 June 2026
VERDE DEVELOPMENT SIA	6,829	8,100	-	-	9%	440	31/12/ 2027	15,369
Total:	6,829	8,100	-	-	-	440	-	15,369

The following maximum borrowing limits were set as at 30 June 2026 between the Company and:

- VERDE DEVELOPMENT SIA – EUR 15,000 thousand.

Loan recipient	Balance as at 31 December 2024	Loans granted in 2025	Loan and interest repaid in 2025	Offsetting	Interest rate	Interest charges in 2025	Repayment date	Balance as at 31 December 2025
VERDE DEVELOPMENT SIA	1,978	4,480	-	-	9%	371	31/12/ 2027	6,829
Total:	1,978	4,480	-	-	-	371	-	6,829

The following maximum borrowing limits were set as at 31 December 2025 between the Company and:

- VERDE DEVELOPMENT SIA – EUR 15,000 thousand.

9 Capital

In accordance with the Companies Law of the Republic of Lithuania, the equity of a company cannot be less than ½ of the company's issued capital, provided in the Articles of Association. As at 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025, the Company complied with this requirement.

10 Reserves

Legal reserve

The legal reserve is mandatory under the legislation of the Republic of Lithuania. Annual transfers of not less than 5% of net profit are required until the reserve reaches 10% of the issued capital.

In 2025, a resolution of the shareholders was passed to make transfers to a legal reserve of EUR 25 thousand for 2024, accounting for 5% of net profit. In 2025, the Company earned a profit, and the transfers to the legal reserve were planned to be made as of the date of the shareholders' resolution, i.e. 23 July 2026.

Distributable reserves

Distributable reserves are formed based on the resolution of the General Meeting of Shareholders regarding the profit distribution and are provided for in the Company's Articles of Association. These reserves can be used only for the purposes approved by the General Meeting of Shareholders.

The Company's equity makes up more than ½ of the issued capital provided for in the Articles of Association, and the Company generated profit during the first six months of 2026.

11 Payables after one year and liabilities

Item	As at 30 June 2026	As at 31 December 2025
Bonds placed	8,000	-
Interest bearing loans from related parties	1,053	953
Success fee calculated for the Management Company	211	-
TOTAL:	9,264	953

11 Payables after one year and other liabilities (continued)

As described in the Note 2.6, a success fee is paid to the Management Company by using the Company's assets, if the annual return of the Company's investments exceeds 7%. In such case, 15% of the amount by which the minimum Company's investment return exceeds minimum threshold is paid to the Management Company. The success fee is paid after the life of the Company comes to the end or 50% of accrued success fee can be paid in advance. Since a EUR 60 thousand success fee advance payment was made in 2025, the Company's success fee receivable totalled EUR 6 thousand as at 31 December 2025. As at 31 December 2025, the accrued success fee amounted to EUR 54 thousand, and the advanced success fee shall not exceed 50% of the total success fee accrued at the end of the year, on 22 January 2026, the Management Company partially repaid the success fee received in advance.

In 2026, the Company issued 8 thousand units of 2-year bonds with the nominal value of EUR 1 thousand. The bonds earn 8% annual fixed interest paid every six months. The bonds' maturity is 12 August 2028. As at 30 June 2026, accrued interest payable amounted to EUR 247 thousand.

On 9 December 2025, the Company signed a new loan agreement with Savanorių 18 UAB, on the basis of which Savanorių 18 UAB undertakes to grant a loan of up to EUR 1,250 thousand as needed. The loan is subject to a fixed annual interest rate of 5%. The loan is due on 31 December 2027. As at 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025, the remaining amount of unpaid loan was EUR 1,025 thousand and EUR 950 thousand, respectively, with interest of EUR 28 thousand and EUR 3 thousand, respectively.

The Company is committed that its borrowings will not exceed 80% of the Company's assets. As at 30 June 2026, the Company's borrowings totalled EUR 9,053 thousand (as at 31 December 2025, EUR 953 thousand), respecting the terms of the agreement.

During the first six months of 2026 and 2025, the Company did not grant loans to third parties, did not provide guarantee or warranty for the fulfilment of the obligations of third parties, nor did it provide assurance for the fulfilment of the obligations of third parties by pledging or mortgaging the Company's assets, except for securing the fulfilment of obligations of legal entities controlled by the Company.

12 Interest income

Item	From 01/01/2026 to 30/06/2026	From 01/01/2025 to 30/06/2025
Interest on loans granted to related parties	440	177
Other interest	4	3
TOTAL:	444	180

13 Dividends

When distributing retained earnings of Savanorių 18 UAB for 2025 and 2024, dividends in the amount of EUR 1,075 thousand and EUR 625 thousand, respectively, were declared by the sole shareholder's decision. The dividends declared for 2025 have not been received yet, therefore are presented in the balance sheet under the "Receivables from Group companies".

14 Interest and other similar expenses

Item	From 01/01/2026 to 30/06/2026	From 01/01/2025 to 30/06/2025
Interest on bonds	160	-
Interest on loans from related parties	25	12
TOTAL:	185	12

15 Return on investments

	Reporting period	1 year ago	2 years ago	10 years ago
Change in value of an investment unit (share), EUR	0.6247	0.4796	0.4234	-
Annual gross return on investment	13.69%	9.23%	20.89%	-
Annual net return of investments	12.84%	9.42%	19.05%	-

Change in value of an investment unit (share) is calculated from the date of issuance of the license enabling to operate as an investment undertaking, i.e. as from 18 July 2023, when the nominal value of one share was EUR 0.9336.

The Company's annual gross return on investment is calculated by excluding the success fee. The annual net return on investment is calculated after the success fee. Return on investments is calculated using the Microsoft Excel formula XIRR which determines the time of negative and positive flows of the Company occurred, and the size of these flows (for more details see Note 2.6).

16 Related party transactions

The parties are considered related when one party has the possibility to control the other or have significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions. The Company's related parties are as follows:

- CAPITALICA ASSET MANAGEMENT UAB (Management Company);
- companies under the Company's control.
- Other SBA Group companies.

Related party transactions during H1 2026 and 2025, and balances as at 30 June 2026 and 2025:

2026

Related party	Purchases	Sales (accrued interest on loans)	Receivables (loans granted with accrued interest)	Purchases (accrued interest on loans)	Payables	Dividends received
CAPITALICA ASSET MANAGEMENT UAB	288*	-	-	-	229**	-
Companies under the Company's control	-	440	15,369	25	1,053***	1,075
Other SBA Group companies	1	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL:	289	440	15,369	25	1,282	1,075

* The management fee payable to the Management Company was recorded in the statement of profit (loss) at amount of EUR 104 thousand. The success fee accrued during the year was recorded in the statement of profit (loss) at amount of EUR 184 thousand.

** The accrued success fee payable to the Management Company was accounted for as liability at amount of EUR 211 thousand.

*** Payables represent loans granted with accrued interest.

INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 6-MONTHS PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2026

(all amounts are in EUR thousand unless otherwise stated)

16 Related party transactions (continued)

2025

Related party	Purchases	Sales (accrued interest on loans)	Receivables (loans granted with accrued interest)	Purchases (accrued interest on loans)	Payables	Dividends received
CAPITALICA ASSET MANAGEMENT UAB	87*	-	-	-	92**	-
Companies under the Company's control	-	177	5,035	12	471***	625
Other SBA Grupė companies	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL:	87	177	5,035	12	599	625

* The management fee payable to the Management Company was recorded in the statement of profit (loss) at amount of EUR 68 thousand. The success fee accrued during the year was recorded in the statement of profit (loss) at amount of EUR 19 thousand.

** The accrued success fee payable to the Management Company was accounted for as liability at amount of EUR 79 thousand.

*** Payables represent loans granted with accrued interest.

17 Events after the reporting period

There were no significant events after the reporting period in the Company.

MANAGEMENT REPORT FOR THE 6-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2026 OF CLOSED-END INVESTMENT UNDERTAKING INTENDED FOR INFORMED INVESTORS CAPITALICA EUROPEAN OFFICE FUND UAB

GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE COMPANY

Closed-end investment undertaking intended for informed investors CAPITALICA EUROPEAN OFFICE FUND UAB (hereinafter – the Company) was incorporated on 13 February 2023. The Company's issued capital as at 30 June 2026 amounted to EUR 9,919,530, divided into 9,919,530 units of ordinary registered shares with nominal value of EUR 1 each, where 14.86% of the shares were held by Multi Asset Selection Fund, and 10.08% by TABA Invest UAB. The remaining shares are controlled by minority shareholders, each holding less than 10% of all shares.

The main activity of the Company is collective investment of informed investor assets in the real estate market in order to spread risks and earn profit for the Company's shareholders. On 18 July 2023, the Bank of Lithuania issued a licence to the Company to operate as an investment company. Before the issue of the licence, the Company operated as a private limited liability company.

The Company is managed by CAPITALICA ASSET MANAGEMENT UAB (hereinafter the "Management Company"), which, on 17 August 2016, gained a permit to act as a management company of collective investment subjects for informed investors, issued by the Bank of Lithuania.

Analysis of the Company's financial and non-financial performance

During the first six months of 2026, the Company earned a net profit of EUR 1,438 thousand (during the first six months of 2025: EUR 420 thousand).

As at 30 June 2026, the Company's assets amounted to EUR 25,055 thousand (as at 31 December 2025 – EUR 14,720 thousand).

On 18 July 2023, after receiving the licence from the Bank of Lithuania to operate as an investment company, the management of the Company was transferred to the Management Company, for this reason the Company had no employees as at 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025.

Description of main risks

When performing its activities, the Company is exposed to various risks. The Company's Board is responsible for managing the Company's risks and assessing the adverse effect on its objectives and performance. The identification and management of specific risks is assigned to the relevant functions within the Company. Given the external and internal environment, the risk level is assessed when adopting both strategic and operational decisions. Risk management forms an integral part of the Company's operational processes, therefore potential risks are under permanent monitoring and evaluation.

Environmental risk. The environmental risk is relatively low: office-based operations without using hazardous substances and with minimum waste generation. However, the Company is committed to reduce environmental impact by saving energy, choosing environmental goods and promoting public transport at work. The data centres managed by the Company designed to ensure high energy efficiency standards, the Company continuously invests in technologies for reducing energy consumption and heat release. To reduce pollution, we are constantly renewing our vehicle fleet with greener cars. The Company is nearly paper-free in almost every area, and has switched to digital process and document management. The Company's declared values highlight the environmental aspect, and its social campaigns are related to environmental issues, e.g. tree planting, dune cleaning.

Corruption risk. The Company complies with international legal norms governing human rights and labour relations, and the highest anti-corruption and environmental standards. SBA Group and its companies are guided by the SBA Group Code of Corporate Culture, which establishes standards and norms for transparent work, business ethics and anti-corruption behaviour for all employees (avoidance of conflict of interests, neutrality in political processes, and prohibition of gifts or services if they are intended to unfairly confer an advantage or a bias on the decisions made). Across all countries where the SBA Group companies operate, we base our business on statutory and regulatory requirements, including but not limited to anti-corruption legislation. Acting in the business interests of the companies part of the SBA Group, we shall not offer bribes or make any other unlawful payments to the representatives of public authorities, including facilitation payments (low value informal payments). Both internal and external reporting channels (pasitikėjimolinija@sba.lt) are also in place and available to employees and/or business partners of SBA Group companies to report potentially corrupt practices.

In 2026, the Company neither acquired, nor transferred its own shares. The Company did not hold any of its own shares as at 30 June 2026.

As at 30 June 2026, the Company had no branches or representative offices.

Significant events that took place in the Company after the end of the reporting period.

No significant events took place after the end of the reporting period of six months, except those, that are described in Note 17 of the explanatory notes.

Business plans and forecasts of the Company.

The Company will continue its activity and pursue increase in long-term return for the investors. The increase of the Company's issued capital and investments in acquisition of new objects will be pursued throughout 2026.

The Company does not conduct any research and development activities.

As at 30 June 2026, the Company had no derivatives.

Information on the other executive positions held by the Management Company's Manager and members of the Board.

Mr. Andrius Barštys, a chair of the Board and a director of the Management Company (holds the position of the director since 1 May 2025), also serves as a chair of the Board at Hanza 14 SIA, company code 40203157541, address Miera iela 93-27, Ryga, and a chair of the Investment Committee at Koinvesticinis Fondas KŪB, company code 304537659, address Konstitucijos ave. 7, Vilnius. He also holds managerial positions in the following companies: Fox Holdings UAB, company code 303016870, address Šaulio st. 97, Bajorų village. Vilnius city municipality, PC Luizė UAB, company code 302761548, address Šiaurės ave. 15-1, Klaipėda, Žaliaklanio parkas UAB, company code 304287223, address K. Donelaičio st. 62-1, Kaunas, Verslo Centras 135 UAB, company code 301733282, address: Žalgirio st. 135, Vilnius, Hanza 14 LT UAB, company code 305966736, address Jogailos st. 9, Vilnius, and at Savanorių 18 UAB, company code 304118472, address Upės st. 21-1, Vilnius. He also a member of the Board at VERDE DEVELOPMENT SIA, company code 40203395348, address 25C Rīgas iela, Valmiera.

The member of the Board Jolanta Grašienė is also the member of the Boards of SBA Urban UAB, company code 302675889, address Upės g. 21-1, Vilnius, UAB SBA Modular, company code 305283904, address Upės st. 23, Vilnius, SBA Grupė UAB, company code 132206739, address Upės st. 21-1, Vilnius, SBA Home UAB, company code 242131620, address Joniškės st. 21, Klaipėda, SBA Home US, Inc, company code 33-1886150, address 251 Little Falls Drive, Wilmington. The main position of Jolanta Grašienė is the vice president of SBA Grupė UAB, company code 132206739, address Upės st. 21-1, Vilnius.

The member of the Board Adam Saulius Vaina is also the member of the Board of SBA Grupė UAB, company code 132206739, address Upės st. 21-1, Vilnius, SBA Home UAB, company code 242131620, address Joniškės st. 21, Klaipėda, SBA Home US, Inc, company code 33-1886150, address 251 Little Falls Drive, Wilmington, and GAUMINA UAB, company code 224497630, address Gedimino ave. 27 Vilnius, Mobilios Aplikacijos UAB, company code 303105746, address Gedimino ave. 27, Vilnius, Mediapark Grupė UAB, company code 304050320, address Gedimino ave. 27, Vilnius, ME Investicija UAB, company code 302489393, address Račių st. 1, Vilnius, Civitta International OU, company code 12241708, address Ria tn 24a, Tartu. Adam Saulius Vaina is also a partner of CIVITTA UAB, company code 302477747, address Gedimino ave. 27, Vilnius, he is also the head of State Enterprise Civitta foundation, company code 303363287, address Gedimino ave. 27, Vilnius, Kavija UAB, company code 303091773, address Gedimino ave. 27, Vilnius, Mediapark Grupė UAB, company code 304050320, address Gedimino ave. 27, Vilnius, Entra holdings UAB, company code 302790286, address Gedimino ave. 27, Vilnius.

The member of the Board Nerijus Aukščiūnas is also a director at SBA Properties UAB, company code 306990245, address Upės st. 21-1, Vilnius; as well as the member of the Supervisory Council at Kauno Baldai AB, company code 133513698, address Drobės st. 68, Kaunas and Klaipėdos Baldai AB, company code 140656052, address Joniškės st. 21, Klaipėda.

Andrius Barštys
Director of the Management Company CAPITALICA ASSET MANAGEMENT UAB

15 September 2026