

BALANCE SHEET

ASSETS		Notes No.	2025.12.31.	2024.12.31.
A.	NON-CURRENT ASSETS		14 441 338	10 805 150
1.	INTANGIBLE ASSETS		156 308	7 558
1.1.	Development works		-	-
1.2.	Goodwill		-	-
1.3.	Computer software	1	152 240	5
1.4.	Concessions, patents, licenses, trademarks and similar rights		-	-
1.5.	Other intangible assets	1	4 068	7 553
1.6.	Paid advance payments		-	-
2.	TANGIBLE ASSETS		14 138 098	10 705 518
2.1.	Land	2	1 484 772	1 484 772
2.2.	Buildings and constructions	2	11 133 122	225 622
2.3.	Plant and machinery	2	431 137	658 293
2.4.	Transport means	2	655 842	553 600
2.5.	Other fixtures, fittings and tools	2	433 225	114 947
2.6.	Investment property		-	-
2.6.1.	Land		-	-
2.6.2.	Buildings		-	-
2.7.	Paid advance payments and works of tangible asset construction (production) in progress	2	-	7 668 284
3.	FINANCIAL ASSETS		-	-
3.1.	Shares of Group’s companies		-	-
3.2.	Loans to the Group’s companies		-	-
3.3.	Amounts receivable from the Group’s companies		-	-
3.4.	Shares of associates		-	-
3.5.	Loans to associates		-	-
3.6.	Amounts receivable from associates		-	-
3.7.	Long-term investments		-	-
3.8.	Amounts receivable after one year		-	-
3.9.	Other financial assets		-	-
4.	OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS		146 932	92 074
4.1.	Deferred income tax assets	3	146 932	92 074
4.2.	Biological assets		-	-
4.3.	Other assets		-	-

ASSETS (Continuation)

	ASSETS	Notes No.	2025.12.31.	2024.12.31.
B.	CURRENT ASSETS		20 899 606	22 084 195
1.	Inventories		15 748 037	14 238 853
1.1.	Raw materials, materials and components	5	26 255	18 274
1.2.	Production and work in progress		-	-
1.3.	Production		-	-
1.4.	Goods for resale	5	15 574 845	14 008 614
1.5.	Biological assets		-	-
1.6.	Non-current tangible assets for resale		-	-
1.7.	Paid advance payments	5	146 937	211 965
2.	AMOUNTS RECEIVABLE WITHIN ONE YEAR		5 147 241	7 841 363
2.1.	Trade receivables	7	3 732 285	6 805 310
2.2.	Receivables from Group’s companies		-	-
2.3.	Receivables from associates		-	-
2.4.	Other amounts receivable	7	1 414 956	1 036 053
3.	Short-term investments		-	-
3.1.	Shares of the Group’s companies		-	-
3.2.	Other investments		-	-
4.	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	8	4 328	3 979
C.	COSTS OF FUTURE PERIODS AND ACCUMULATED INCOME	6	717 966	691 613
	TOTAL ASSETS:		36 058 910	33 580 958

ASSETS (Continuation)

	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	Notes No.	2025.12.31.	2024.12.31.
D.	EQUITY CAPITAL		12 586 096	10 972 850
1.	CAPITAL		942 954	748 515
1.1.	Authorized (subscribed) or main capital	9	1 000 000	1 000 000
1.2.	Subscribed unpaid capital (-)		-	-
1.3.	Own shares (-)		(57 046)	(251 485)
2.	SHARE PREMIUM		2 875 000	2 875 000
3.	REVALUATION RESERVE (RESULTS)		-	-
4.	RESERVES		900 000	900 000
4.1.	Legal reserve or reserve capital	9	100 000	100 000
4.2.	To acquire own shares		800 000	800 000
4.3.	Other reserves		-	-
5.	RETAINED PROFIT (LOSS)	10	7 868 142	6 449 335
5.1.	Reporting year profit (loss)		2 410 400	1 416 025
5.2.	Previous year profit (loss)		5 457 742	5 033 310
E.	GRANTS, SUBSIDIES		-	-
F.	PROVISIONS		-	-
1.	Provisions for pensions and similar obligations		-	-
2.	Tax provisions		-	-
3.	Other provisions		-	-
G.	AMOUNTS PAYABLE AND OTHER LIABILITIES		23 466 477	21 827 397
	AMOUNTS PAYABLE AFTER ONE YEAR AND OTHER NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		6 926 257	301 456
1.1.	Debt liabilities	11	357 750	301 456
1.2.	Payables to credit institutions	11	6 536 514	-
1.3.	Received advance payments		-	-
1.4.	Trade payables		-	-
1.5.	Amounts payable on the basis of bills of exchange and cheques		-	-
1.6.	Amounts payable to the Group’s companies		-	-
1.7.	Amounts payable to associates		-	-
1.8.	Other amounts payable and non-current liabilities	12	31 993	-

ASSETS (Continuation)

	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	Notes No.	2025.12.31.	2024.12.31.
2.	AMOUNTS PAYABLE WITHIN ONE YEAR AND OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES		16 540 220	21 525 941
2.1.	Debt liabilities	11	224 087	152 688
2.2.	Payables to credit institutions	11	6 788 483	5 945 626
2.3.	Received advance payments	13	48 253	63 641
2.4.	Trade payables	13	8 510 802	14 133 226
2.5.	Amounts payable on the basis of bills of exchange and cheques	11	-	-
2.6.	Amounts payable to the Group’s companies	13	-	-
2.7.	Amounts payable to associates		-	-
2.8.	Income tax liabilities	13	169 277	85 453
2.9.	Liabilities related to employment	13	386 496	362 776
2.10.	Other amounts payable and current liabilities	13	412 822	782 531
H.	ACCUMULATED COSTS AND INCOME OF FUTURE PERIODS	14	6 337	780 711
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES:		36 058 910	33 580 958

CEO

Gediminas Kvietkauskas

Chief Accountant

Rasa Vensloviene

PROFIT (LOSS) STATEMENT

Line No.	Items	Notes No.	2025	2024
1.	SALES REVENUE	15	41 942 368	31 871 711
2.	COST OF SALES	16	(33 163 182)	(24 971 887)
3.	CHANGE IN FAIR VALUE OF BIOLOGICAL ASSETS		-	-
4.	GROSS PROFIT (LOSS)		8 779 186	6 899 824
5.	Sales costs	16	(173 654)	(162 074)
6.	General and administrative costs	16	(5 616 597)	(5 082 142)
7.	Results from other activities	15	143 702	296 075
8.	Income from investments in parent companies, subsidiaries and associates		-	-
9.	Income from other long-term investments and loans		-	-
10.	Other income from interest or similar source	17	195 204	220 742
11.	Impairment in the value of financial assets and short-term investments		-	-
12.	Interest and similar costs	17	(492 962)	(387 705)
13.	PROFIT (LOSS) BEFORE TAX		2 834 879	1 784 720
14.	Income tax	18	(424 479)	(228 890)
15.	NET PROFIT (LOSS)		2 410 400	1 555 830

CEO

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Chief Accountant

Rasa Vensloviene

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

	Paid-up authorized or main capital	Share premium	Own shares (-)	Reserves provided for by law		Other reserves	Retained profit (loss)	Total
				Legal or reserve capital	To acquire own shares			
1 Balance as of December 31, 2024	1 000 000	2 875 000	(380 315)	100 000	800 000	-	5 820 777	10 215 462
2 Acquisition (disposal) of own shares	-	-	128 830	-	-	-	-	128 830
3 Profit (loss) not recognized in the statement of profit or loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	(139 806)	(139 806)
4 Net profit (loss) for the reporting period	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 555 830	1 555 830
5 Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	(787 466)	(787 466)
6 Balance as of December 31, 2025	1 000 000	2 875 000	(251 485)	100 000	800 000	-	6 449 335	10 972 850
7 Acquisition (disposal) of own shares	-	-	194 439	-	-	-	(194 439)	-
8 Net profit (loss) for the reporting period	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 410 400	2 410 400
9 Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	(797 154)	(797 154)
10 Balance as of December 31, 2025	1 000 000	2 875 000	(57 046)	100 000	800 000	-	7 868 142	12 586 096

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STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (INDIRECT)

Line No.	Items	Notes No.	2025	2024
1.	Operating cash flows			
1.1.	Net profit (loss)		2 410 400	1 555 830
1.2.	Depreciation and amortization costs		613 150	430 079
1.3.	Elimination of results from transferred non-current tangible and intangible assets		(4 497)	(38 618)
1.4.	Elimination of results from financing and investing activities		364 951	330 807
1.5.	Elimination of other non-monetary items		691 223	608 041
1.6.	Decrease (increase) in amounts receivable from Group's companies and associates		-	-
1.7.	Decrease (increase) in other amounts receivable after one year		-	104 000
1.8.	Decrease (increase) in deferred income tax assets		(22 864)	(6 563)
1.9.	Decrease (increase) in inventories, excluding the paid advance payments		(1 620 118)	(995 004)
1.10.	Decrease (increase) in paid advance payments		65 028	(152 579)
1.11.	Decrease (increase) in trade receivables		3 042 609	(919 672)
1.12.	Decrease (increase) in receivables from the Group's companies and associates		-	-
1.13.	Decrease (increase) in other amounts receivable		29 630	(758 645)
1.14.	Decrease (increase) in short-term investments		-	-
1.15.	Decrease (increase) in costs of future periods and accumulated income		(26 353)	(126 920)
1.16.	Increase (decrease) in provisions		-	-
1.17.	Increase (decrease) in non-current trade payables and received advance payments		-	-
1.18.	Increase (decrease) in amounts payable after one year on the basis of bills of exchange and cheques		-	-
1.19.	Increase (decrease) in non-current payables to Group's companies and associates		-	-
1.20.	Increase (decrease) in current trade payables and received advance payments		(5 569 075)	6 958 959
1.21.	Increase (decrease) in amounts payable within one year on the basis of bills of exchange and cheques		-	-
1.22.	Increase (decrease) in current payables to Group's companies and associates		-	-
1.23.	Increase (decrease) in income tax liabilities		83 824	24 530
1.24.	Increase (decrease) in liabilities related to employment		(15 861)	91 929
1.25.	Increase (decrease) in other amounts payable and liabilities		(369 713)	(127 275)

Line No.	Items	Notes No.	2025	2024
1.26.	Increase (decrease) in accumulated costs and income of future periods		(774 374)	439 601
	<u>Net operating cash flows</u>		(1 102 040)	7 418 500
2.	Cash flows from investing activities			
2.1.	Acquired non-current assets (investments excluded)		(4 447 694)	(7 621 741)
2.2.	Transferred non-current assets (investments excluded)		-	195 091
2.3.	Acquired long-term investments		-	-
2.4.	Transferred long-term investments		-	-
2.5.	Provided loans		(399 000)	(216 760)
2.6.	Recovered loans		84 221	425 765
2.7.	Received dividends, interest		19 797	44 966
2.8.	Other increases in cash flows from investing activities		-	-
2.9.	Other decreases in cash flows from investing activities		-	-
	<u>Net cash flows from investing activities</u>		(4 742 676)	(7 172 680)
3.	Cash flows from financing activities			
3.1.	Cash flows related to shareholders		(797 154)	(798 441)
3.1.1.	Issued shares		-	-
3.1.2.	Shareholders' contributions to cover losses		-	-
3.1.3.	Own shares acquired		-	(10 975)
3.1.4.	Paid dividends		(797 154)	(787 466)
3.2.	Cash flows related to other sources of financing		6 642 219	554 514
3.2.1.	Increase in financial payables		7 543 497	1 875 000
3.2.1.1.	Acquired loans		7 543 497	1 875 000
3.2.1.2.	Issued bonds		-	-
3.2.2.	Decrease in financial payables		(901 278)	(1 320 486)
3.2.2.1.	Returned loans		(164 126)	(814 523)
3.2.2.2.	Acquired bonds		-	-
3.2.2.3.	Paid interest		(478 502)	(375 773)
3.2.2.4.	Lease (financial lease) instalments		(258 650)	(130 190)
3.2.3.	Increase in other liabilities of the Company		-	-
3.2.4.	Decrease in other liabilities of the Company		-	-
3.2.5.	Other increase in cash flows from financing activities		-	-
3.2.6.	Other decrease in cash flows from financing activities		-	-
	<u>Net cash flows from financing activities</u>		5 845 064	(243 928)
4.	Effect of changes in currency exchange rates on the balance of cash and cash equivalents			
5.	Net increase (decrease) in cash flows		349	1 893
6.	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		3 979	2 086
7.	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period		4 328	3 979

CEO

Gediminas Kvietkauskas

Chief Accountant

Rasa Venslovienė

EXPLANATORY NOTES

General information

“East West Agro” JSC (hereinafter referred to as the **Company**) is a joint-stock company registered with the State Enterprise Centre of Registers on 4 August 2006. The Company’s registered address is Sausinė street 1, Sausinė village, Kaunas district, Lithuania.

The Company’s authorised share capital amounts to EUR 1,000,000 and is divided into 1,000,000 ordinary registered shares with a nominal value of EUR 1 each.

The principal activity of the Company is wholesale and retail trade in agricultural machinery and spare parts for agricultural machinery.

“East West Agro” JSC operates in the Kaunas, Šiauliai, and Kupiškis districts. The main administrative and production facilities are located at Sausinė street 1, Sausinė village, Kaunas district. The Šiauliai district branch operates in a Company-owned building at Plento street 51, Kairiai. Operations in the Kupiškis district are conducted at Technikos street 8A, Kupiškis, and in the Plungė district at Dobilų street 7, Truikiai village, Babrungas eldership, Plungė district.

The average number of employees during the reporting financial year was 84, and the average number of employees during the previous financial year was 81.

The Company’s financial year begins on 1 January and ends on 31 December.

Accounting Policy

Basis for Accounting

The Company’s financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the financial accounting and reporting legislation of the Republic of Lithuania and the provisions of the Lithuanian Financial Reporting Standards in effect as of 1 January 2025.

In maintaining its accounting records and preparing financial statements, the Company applies the general accounting principles, including: entity, going concern, periodicity, consistency, monetary measurement, accrual, comparability, prudence, neutrality, and materiality.

The financial statements have been prepared based on the accrual and going concern principles. Under the accrual principle, the effects of transactions and other events are recognized when they occur: recorded in the accounting records and presented in the financial statements in the period to which they relate. Additionally, the financial statements have been prepared under the assumption that the Company has no intention or need to liquidate or significantly reduce the scale of its operations.

Non-current Intangible Assets

Intangible fixed assets are recorded at acquisition cost, less accumulated amortization and impairment losses. Amortization is calculated on a straight-line basis. The useful life and amortization method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with prospective adjustments made to the accounting estimates as necessary.

Non-current Intangible Assets (continuation)

The software intangible asset category is recorded at acquisition cost and production (development) cost (including costs of materials and services used or consumed in producing/developing the asset; wages and related taxes of employees directly involved in the production/development; and other expenses directly attributable to the production/development of the intangible asset), less accumulated amortization and impairment losses.

The useful lives of the following intangible asset categories have been determined as follows:

<u>Non-current intangible asset group</u>	<u>Useful life period</u>
Computer software	3 years
Other intangible assets	4 years

Non-current Tangible Assets

Tangible fixed assets are assets that the Company owns and controls, from which it expects to obtain economic benefits in future periods, that are used for more than one year, whose acquisition (or production) cost can be reliably determined, and whose value exceeds the established minimum threshold for that asset category.

Tangible fixed assets are recorded at acquisition (or production) cost, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Depreciation of tangible fixed assets is calculated on a straight-line basis. The residual value is determined and ranges from EUR 0.29 to EUR 1.

Assets with an acquisition cost exceeding EUR 144.81 and a useful life longer than one year are capitalized. Mobile phones are classified as tangible fixed assets only when their cost exceeds EUR 434.43.

The useful lives of assets have been determined according to the following asset categories:

<u>Non-current tangible assets group</u>	<u>Useful life period (in years)</u>
Buildings	15-30 years
Equipment (structural and other)	8 years
Mobile phones	3 years
Machinery and equipment	10 years
Inventory and furniture	6 years
Vehicles	4-10 years
Trucks	4 years
Computer equipment and communication devices	3 years
Other tangible assets	4 years

At the end of each year, the Company reviews the useful lives, residual values, and depreciation methods of its fixed assets and assesses any impact of changes, which is applied prospectively.

Non-current Intangible Assets (continuation)

Repair and maintenance costs related to tangible fixed assets already put into use are added to the carrying amount of the asset if they extend its useful life or enhance its useful characteristics. All other repair costs are recognized as expenses in the income statement in the period in which they are incurred.

Repair costs of leased and/or otherwise utilized assets, which extend the useful life of the leased asset or improve its useful characteristics, are capitalized as part of the asset and recognized as expenses over the remaining lease term.

Assets acquired under a finance lease are depreciated over the same useful lives as owned assets. Assets acquired under an operating lease are depreciated over the remaining lease term.

Gains or losses from the disposal of tangible fixed assets are recognized in the income statement in the year in which they occur.

Inventories

Inventories are measured at cost or net realizable value, whichever is lower. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

The cost of inventories includes purchase, transportation, and preparation costs for sale. The cost of spare parts is calculated using the FIFO method, while the cost of heavy machinery is determined using the specific identification method. When calculating the cost of goods, the Company allocates a portion of received discounts to unsold inventories purchased from suppliers.

Goods in transit are recognized when the risks and rewards associated with the inventories transfer to the Company.

Inventories are managed by dividing them into machinery and spare parts. Inventories held in stock for more than 4 years are written down by 20%, those held for more than 5 years by 50%, and those held for more than 6 years by 100%.

Loans and receivables

Amounts receivable from customers, loans, and other receivables with fixed or determinable payments not traded in an active market are classified as “Loans and receivables.”

Loans and receivables are initially recognized at acquisition cost and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method, less any impairment losses. Interest income is recognized using the effective interest rate method, except for short-term receivables where the recognition of interest would be insignificant.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, cash in transit, and cash in bank accounts, as well as other short-term highly liquid investments with maturities of up to three months from the date of acquisition, which can be easily converted into known amounts of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Financial assets

Financial assets in the Company are recorded at acquisition cost. The acquisition cost of financial assets includes direct transaction costs.

Impairment of financial assets

At each reporting date, a financial asset is assessed for any indications of impairment. A financial asset is considered impaired when there is objective evidence that one or more events occurring after its initial recognition have negatively affected the expected future cash flows from the asset.

The carrying amount of financial assets is directly reduced by recognized impairment losses, except for trade receivables, which are reduced through an allowance account. When a trade receivable becomes irrecoverable, it is written off against the allowance account. Any amounts subsequently recovered that were previously written off are credited to the allowance account. Changes in the carrying amount of the allowance are recognized in profit or loss.

If, in a subsequent period, the amount of recognized impairment losses decreases and this decrease can be objectively related to an event occurring after the recognition of the impairment loss, the previously recognized impairment losses are reversed through profit or loss, but only to the extent that, on the date of reversal, the carrying amount of the investment does not exceed the amortized cost that would have been determined if the impairment losses had not been recognized in prior periods.

Effective interest rate method

The effective interest rate method is a method for calculating the amortized cost of financial assets and liabilities and allocating interest income and expenses over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash flows (including all fees paid or received that are an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs, and any premiums or discounts) to the net carrying amount at initial recognition over the expected life of the financial asset or liability, or, where appropriate, over a shorter period.

Prepaid expenses

Prepaid expenses arise when the Company has paid during the reporting or prior periods for services to be provided in future periods. The amounts paid are recognized as expenses evenly over the periods in which the services are consumed.

Equity and reserves

The Company's equity consists of paid-up share capital, share premiums, statutory reserve, reserve for the acquisition of own shares, and retained earnings (losses).

Ordinary registered shares are recorded at their nominal value. Amounts received from the sale of shares exceeding their nominal value are recognized as share premiums. Costs related to a new share issue reduce the share premiums. Gains or losses from the sale, issuance, or cancellation of own shares are not recognized in the income statement.

Under the Law on Joint-Stock Companies of the Republic of Lithuania, the statutory reserve must amount to 1/10 of the share capital. Until this required reserve is reached, the Company's contributions to it must be at least 1/20 of net profit. Any portion of the statutory reserve exceeding the required amount may be reallocated when distributing the Company's profit. A statutory reserve used to cover the Company's losses must be reestablished.

Equity and reserves (continuation)

The retained earnings (losses) line item shows profit earned in the reporting and prior periods that has not yet been distributed, or losses not yet covered.

Profit distribution is recorded in the Company’s accounts when the owners decide to distribute the profit, i.e., on the date of the shareholders’ meeting, regardless of when it was earned.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognized in the accounts when the Company incurs an obligation to pay cash or settle with another financial asset. Amounts payable for goods and services are measured at acquisition cost, i.e., the value of the goods or services received. Loans are initially recognized at acquisition cost and subsequently measured at amortized cost. Accrued interest is recorded under other payables.

Financial liabilities include amounts payable for goods and services received, loans, and finance lease obligations.

Current liabilities are obligations that are due to be settled within one year from the balance sheet date.

Revenue from sales

Revenue from sales is recognized in accordance with the accrual principle. The amount of revenue is measured at fair value, taking into account granted and expected discounts, as well as returns and write-downs of sold goods. Revenue from the sale of goods is recognized when the goods are delivered and the amount of revenue can be reliably measured.

Other operating income includes gains from the disposal of used fixed assets, as well as other income not related to the Company’s main activities but received from third parties, excluding financial income and subsidies.

Financial income includes gains from foreign exchange rate fluctuations, interest received, and penalties and late fees paid by customers.

Expenses

Expenses are recognized in the accounts in accordance with the accrual and matching principles in the period in which the related revenues are earned, regardless of when cash is paid. Expenses that are not related to the generation of revenue in the reporting period but are intended to generate revenue in future periods are recorded as assets in the accounts and presented as such in the financial statements.

Cost of sales is the expenses incurred by the Company during the reporting period that relate to goods sold and services provided in that period. This item includes only the portion of expenses directly attributable to the products, goods, and services sold during the reporting period.

General and administrative expenses represent the costs incurred during the reporting period that are related to the Company’s ordinary activities and support the generation of revenue in the reporting period, but are not dependent on the quantity of products, goods, or services sold. These expenses are recognized, recorded in the accounts, and presented in the financial statements in the same reporting period in which they are incurred.

Other operating expenses include losses from the sale of used fixed assets, as well as other expenses not related to the Company’s main activities but incurred to generate other operating income.

Expenses (continuation)

Financial expenses include the negative impact of foreign exchange rate fluctuations, paid fines and penalties, interest, and commitment fees related to financial debts.

Accrued expenses

Accrued expenses represent amounts recognized as expenses on an accrual basis during the current and prior reporting periods for ongoing services received, for which the Company has incurred an obligation to pay in future reporting periods.

Cost of goods sold recognized during the current and prior reporting periods in relation to sales revenue, for which the Company has incurred an obligation to pay in future reporting periods.

Lease accounting

A lease is classified as a finance lease when the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the asset. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

The Company as a lessee

At the commencement of the lease term, assets held under finance leases are recognized as assets of the Company at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased property or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance costs and the reduction of the outstanding liability so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance costs are recognized immediately in profit or loss. Contingent rents are recognized as an expense in the periods in which they are incurred.

Foreign currency

Foreign currency transactions are recorded in Euros at the official exchange rate published by the Bank of Lithuania on the date of the transaction, which approximates the market rate. At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the exchange rate of that date.

Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that are measured at fair value are retranslated at the exchange rate on the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Monetary assets and liabilities are translated into Euros at the exchange rate as of the date of the financial statements. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities into Euros are included in the profit or loss statement for the reporting period.

Income tax

Income tax expense represents the sum of the current year tax payable and the deferred tax.

Current year tax payable

Current income tax is calculated based on the taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from the profit reported in the statement of profit or loss because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or

„East West Agro” JSC, company registration number 300588407

Financial Statements and Explanatory Notes

For the year ended December 31, 2025

(All amounts in euros unless otherwise stated)

deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. Income tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. In 2025, the income tax rate applicable to the Company is 16%, and in 2024 it was 15%. Current income tax is calculated based on the taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from the profit reported in the statement of profit or loss because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. Income tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. In 2025, the income tax rate applicable to the Company is 16%, and in 2024 it was 15%.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognized on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and their respective tax bases. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences, while deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which those temporary differences can be utilized. Such assets and liabilities are not recognized if the temporary difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither taxable profit nor accounting profit.

Financial risk management policy

Credit risk

The Company has no significant concentration of credit risk, as the credit risk is distributed among a large number of customers.

Credit risk related to cash in banks is limited, as the Company performs transactions with banks that have sufficient credit ratings assigned by international credit rating agencies.

Interest rate risk

The Company borrows funds at both fixed and variable interest rates. The Company manages this risk by maintaining an appropriate mix of fixed and variable rate borrowings.

As of 31 December 2025 and 31 December 2024, the Company did not use any derivative financial instruments for the purpose of managing interest rate fluctuation risk.

Liquidity risk

The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, banking facilities, and reserve borrowing facilities, continuously monitoring actual and forecast cash flows, and matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

The Company's policy is to maintain a sufficient level of cash and cash equivalents or to secure funding through adequate credit lines in order to meet its obligations as set out in its strategic plans.

Foreign exchange risk

The majority of the Company's transactions during the financial year ended 31 December 2025 are denominated in Euros; therefore, the Company is not exposed to significant foreign exchange risk.

Provisions

A provision is recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, 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 of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions (continuation)

The amount recognized as a provision is the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. Where a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows.

When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, a receivable is recognized as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

Related parties

Related parties are defined as shareholders, employees, members of the Board, their close relatives, and companies that directly or indirectly through an intermediary control the Company, or are controlled separately or jointly with another party that is also recognized as a related party.

Events after the reporting period

Events after the reporting period are economic events that occur between the balance sheet date and the date the financial statements are prepared, signed by the Head of the Company, and submitted for approval.

Events after 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 reporting period that are non-adjusting events are disclosed in the notes if they are material.

Notes to the financial statements

1. Non-current Intangible Assets

Items	Computer software	Other intangible assets	Total
Acquisition value			
December 31, 2023	12 410	15 546	27 956
Acquired	-	10 458	10 458
Written-off (-)	-	(11 676)	(11 676)
Reclassifications	-	-	-
December 31, 2024	12 410	14 328	26 738
Acquired	152 235	-	152 235
Written-off (-)	-	-	-
Reclassifications	-	-	-
December 31, 2025	164 645	14 328	178 973
Accumulated amortization			
December 31, 2023	(12 405)	(15 545)	(27 950)
Calculated for the period	-	(2 905)	(2 905)
Written-off (-)	-	11 675	11 675
Reclassifications	-	-	-
December 31, 2024	(12 405)	(6 775)	(19 180)
Calculated for the period	-	(3 485)	(3 485)
Written-off (-)	-	-	-
Reclassifications	-	-	-
December 31, 2025	(12 405)	(10 260)	(22 665)
Balance value			
December 31, 2023	5	1	6
December 31, 2024	5	7 553	7 558
December 31, 2025	152 240	4 068	156 308

As of 31 December 2025 and 31 December 2024, the Company did not have any intangible assets received free of charge and used in its operations. As of 31 December, the acquisition cost of fully amortized intangible assets still in use in the Company's operations amounted to EUR 14,970 in 2025 and EUR 16,280 in 2024.

„East West Agro” JSC, company registration number 300588407
 Financial Statements and Explanatory Notes
 For the year ended December 31, 2025
 (All amounts in euros unless otherwise stated)

2. Non-current Tangible Assets

Items	Land	Buildings and constructions	Plant and machinery	Transport means	Other fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment	Construction contracts in progress	Total
Acquisition value							
December 31, 2023	1 310 972	432 167	1 846 345	1 121 010	635 559	380 018	5 726 071
Acquired	173 800	-	144 555	230 884	42 000	7 324 247	7 915 486
Written-off (-)	-	-	(1 113 372)	(36 860)	(78 973)	-	(1 229 205)
December 31, 2024	1 484 772	432 167	877 528	1 315 034	598 586	7 704 265	12 412 352
Acquired	-	19 652	70 847	384 368	411 945	3 408 647	4 295 459
Written-off (-)	-	-	(313 519)	(100 164)	(72 584)	(35 981)	(522 248)
Reclassifications	-	11 076 931	-	-	-	(11 076 931)	-
December 31, 2025	1 484 772	11 528 750	634 856	1 599 238	937 947	-	16 185 563
Accumulated depreciation							
December 31, 2023	-	(171 799)	(307 208)	(581 892)	(493 613)	(35 981)	(1 590 493)
Calculated for the period	-	(34 746)	(141 850)	(181 590)	(68 987)	-	(427 173)
Written-off (-)	-	-	229 823	2 048	78 961	-	310 832
December 31, 2024	-	(206 545)	(219 235)	(761 434)	(483 639)	(35 981)	(1 706 834)
Calculated for the period	-	(189 083)	(71 453)	(255 728)	(93 401)	-	(609 665)
Written-off (-)	-	-	86 969	73 766	72 318	35 981	269 034
December 31, 2025	-	(395 628)	(203 719)	(943 396)	(504 722)	-	(2 047 465)
Balance value							
December 31, 2023	1 310 972	260 368	1 539 137	539 118	141 946	344 037	4 135 578
December 31, 2024	1 484 772	225 622	658 293	553 600	114 947	7 668 284	10 705 518
December 31, 2025	1 484 772	11 133 122	431 137	655 842	433 225	-	14 138 098

No indications of impairment of property, plant, and equipment were identified.

Non-current Tangible Assets (continuation)

As of 31 December 2025 and 31 December 2024, the Company did not have any property, plant, and equipment received free of charge and used in its operations.

Depreciation of the Company's property, plant, and equipment in the amount of EUR 613,150 (2024: EUR 427,174) was recognized in the statement of profit or loss under general expenses.

As of 31 December 2025, the building is pledged to Swedbank AB as a guarantee for the repayment of the overdraft. The pledge expires on 31 May 2026.

Fully depreciated assets still in use

Asset class	Acquisition cost (Eur)
Vehicles	410 775
Machinery and equipment	11 469
Other equipment	329 821
Total	752 065

Carrying amount of leased assets

Asset classes	2025.12.31.	2024.12.31.
Motor vehicles under finance lease	382 175	437 870
Motor vehicles under operating lease	217 993	-
	600 168	437 870

3. Deferred tax asset

Taxable and deductible temporary differences	Tax base of deferred tax assets	Tax rate %	Deferred tax asset
	2025.12.31.		
Accrual for unused vacations	5 626	17	956
Inventory impairment	296 963	17	50 484
Impairment of bad and doubtful debts	343 725	17	58 433
Finance lease (from operating lease)	217 993	17	37 059
	Iš viso	X	146 932
	2024.12.31.		
Accrual for unused vacations	4 045	16	647
Inventory impairment	251 056	16	40 169
Impairment of bad and doubtful debts	320 362	16	51 258
	Iš viso	X	92 074

4. Inventories and prepayments

Items	Raw materials and consumables	Goods for resale	Prepayments	Total
a) Acquisition cost of inventories				
At the end of the prior financial year	18 274	14 262 370	211 965	14 492 609
At the end of the financial year	26 255	15 871 807	146 937	16 044 999
b) Write-down to net realizable value (reversal)				
At the end of the prior financial year	-	253 756	-	253 756
At the end of the financial year	-	296 962	-	296 962
c) Net realizable value at the end of the financial year (a) - (b)				
	26 255	15 574 845	146 937	15 748 037
Measurement differences if the LIFO method had been applied	-	-	-	-
Carrying amount of inventories pledged as security	-	15 574 845	-	15 574 845
Inventories held by third parties	-	-	-	-

As of 31 December 2025, all receivables are pledged to Swedbank AB as a guarantee for the repayment of the overdraft. The pledge expires on 31 May 2026. Slow-moving inventories have been written down in accordance with the accounting policy. Discounts received from suppliers at the year-end were recognized in the cost of goods sold (as a reduction); therefore, the value of inventories was not adjusted for these discounts.

Prepaid expenses

	2025.12.31	2024.12.31
Insurance and extended warranties	694 515	675 882
Other prepaid expenses	17 814	14 932
Accrued income	4 814	-
Subscriptions	823	799
Total	717 966	691 613

5. Trade and other receivables nos sumos per vienerius metus

	2025.12.31.	2024.12.31.
Trade receivables	3 952 597	6 998 609
Loans granted	813 415	559 189
Other receivables	724 955	603 534
Receivables from employees	-	393
Allowance for doubtful debts (-)	(343 726)	(320 362)
Total	5 147 241	7 841 363

As of 31 December 2025, all receivables are pledged to Swedbank AB as a guarantee for the repayment of the overdraft. The pledge expires on 31 May 2026.

6. Cash and cash equivalents

	2025.12.31.	2024.12.31.
Cash at bank	17	1 036
Cash on hand	4 311	2 943
Total	4 328	3 979

As of 31 December 2025, all receivables are pledged to Swedbank AB as a guarantee for the repayment of the overdraft. The pledge expires on 31 May 2026.

7. Structure of the authorized share capital

Items	Shares outstanding	Amount (Eur)
Share Capital Structure at the End of the Financial Year		
1. By Type of Shares		
1.1. Ordinary Shares	1 000 000	1 000 000
1.2. Preference Shares	-	-
1.3. Employee Shares	-	-
1.4. Special Shares	-	-
1.5. Other Shares	-	-
TOTAL:	1 000 000	1 000 000
2. State or Municipal Capital		
Treasury Shares	(3 557)	(57 046)
Shares Held by Subsidiaries	-	-

All shares were fully paid as of December 31, 2025. The statutory reserve is the mandatory reserve required by the laws of the Republic of Lithuania. At least 5% of the net distributable profit is transferred to it annually until the statutory reserve reaches 10% of the share capital. It may be used exclusively to cover accumulated losses. As of December 31, 2025, the statutory reserve was fully formed and amounted to EUR 100,000 (as of December 31, 2024 – EUR 100,000).

8. Profit Appropriation Proposal

Items	Years	Amount (Eur)
Distributable Result – Profit (Loss)	31.12.2024	6 449 335
Dividends Paid in 2025		(797 154)
Allocation to Reserve for Acquisition of Treasury Shares		(194 439)
Profit for the Reporting Year 2025		2 410 400
Retained Result – Profit (Loss)	31.12.2025	7 868 142

9. Financial Liabilities

	2025.12.31.	2024.12.31.
Long-term Liabilities (over 5 years)	-	-
Long-term Liabilities (2 to 5 years)	6 894 264	301 456
Credit Lines and Loans (a)	6 536 514	-
Lease Liabilities (b)	357 750	301 456
Investment Loan (c)	-	-
Short-term Liabilities	7 012 570	6 098 314
Credit Lines and Loans (a)	6 788 483	5 945 626
Lease Liabilities (b)	224 087	152 688
Investment Loan (c)	-	-
Total:	13 906 834	6 399 770

(a) Overdraft facility with Swedbank AB of EUR 5,000,000, with the agreement valid until May 31, 2026. Information on the pledged assets is provided in relation to property, plant and equipment (Note 2), receivables (Note 7), inventories (Note 5), and cash (Note 8).

(b) Lease liabilities: Swedbank lease, repayment period 2026–2030.

10. Deferred Income Tax Liability

Taxable and Deductible Temporary Differences	Base of Deferred Tax Liability	Rate %	Deferred Income Tax Liability
2025.12.31.			
Finance Lease (from Operating Lease)	188 196	17	31 993
Total	188 196	X	31 933

11. Amounts Payable within One Year

	2025.12.31.	2024.12.31.
Trade Payables	8 510 802	14 133 226
VAT Payables	401 999	780 001
Vacation Accruals	323 465	283 884
Corporate Income Tax	169 277	85 453
Social Security Liabilities	63 031	78 765
Advances Received	48 253	63 641
Other Payables	10 823	2 657
Total:	9 527 650	15 427 627

12. Accrued Expenses and Deferred Income

	2025.12.31.	2024.12.31.
Accrued Expenses*	6 273	780 711

* For the reporting period, cost of goods sold has been recognized for sales revenues, for which the company has assumed an obligation to pay in future reporting periods.

13. Revenue

	2025	2024
Revenue from Sales of Goods and Services	41 942 368	31 871 711
Revenue from Sold Goods	40 918 251	30 801 745
Revenue from Services Rendered	1 024 117	1 069 966
Other Operating Income	143 702	296 075
Gain on Sale of Non-Current Assets	4 497	38 618
Other Income	139 205	257 457

14. Expenses

	2025	2024
Cost of Sales	33 163 182	24 971 887
Cost of Goods Sold	33 163 182	24 971 887
Selling Expenses	173 654	162 074
Marketing Expenses	173 654	162 074
General and Administrative Expenses	5 616 597	5 082 142
Rental Expenses	183 081	369 118
Salaries and Related Expenses	3 294 117	3 017 629
Depreciation and Amortization Expenses	613 150	430 079
Consulting Expenses	81 689	39 376
Vehicle Maintenance and Operating Expenses	434 108	389 673
Other Expenses	1 010 452	836 267

15. Financial and Investing Activities

	2025	2024
Revenue	195 204	220 742
Interest	113 551	44 966
Fines and Penalties	81 653	175 776
Expenses	492 962	387 705
Interest Income from Loans	390 493	289 951
Lease and Factoring Interest Expenses	19 568	34 384
Fines and Penalties Expenses	3 408	256
Foreign Exchange Losses	195	66
Other Financial Expenses	79 298	63 048
Operating Profit	(297 758)	(166 963)

The Company recognizes fines and penalties at the time they are incurred.

16. Income Tax Expense

	2025	2024
Income Tax	(447 343)	(235 453)
Deferred Income Tax	22 864	6 563
	(424 479)	(228 890)

17. Transactions with Management and Other Related Parties

During 2025, the Company accrued salaries for members of the management (2 persons) amounting to EUR 252,825 (2024: EUR 206,162). In 2025, the Company granted loans to the Company’s CEO totaling EUR 399,000 (2024: EUR 101,000). As of 31 December 2025, the outstanding balance of the CEO’s loan amounted to EUR 415,799. No other income, loans, guarantees, or benefits were provided to the members of the management.

The Company’s Board of Directors consists of three members. During 2025, no loans, guarantees, other payments, accrued amounts, or transfers of assets were granted to any Board member who is not an employee of the Company.

18. Off-balance sheet rights and obligations

The Company has issued a guarantee for the benefit of third parties, which was opened on 7 December 2015 and is valid until 31 May 2026, for the amount of EUR 1,550,000.

19. Contingent liabilities

As at the end of the reporting year, the Company had no contingent liabilities.

20. Events after the reporting period

There were no other events after the end of the financial year and up to the date of approval of these financial statements that could have a significant impact on these financial statements or would require additional disclosure.

CEO

Gediminas Kvietkauskas

Chief Accountant

Rasa Venslovienė