

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

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025, PREPARED IN
ACCORDANCE WITH LITHUANIAN FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS PRESENTED
TOGETHER WITH MANAGEMENT REPORT AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Translation note:

This version of financial statements is a translation from the original, which was prepared in Lithuanian language. All possible care has been taken to ensure that the translation is accurate representation of the original, however, in all matters of information, views or opinions the original language version of financial statements takes precedence over this translation.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF UŽDAROJO TIPO INFORMUOTIESIEMS INVESTUOTOJAMS
SKIRTA INVESTICINĖ BENDROVĖ UAB “CAPITALICA EUROPEAN OFFICE FUND”

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Uždarjo tipo informuotiesiems investuotojams skirta investicinė bendrovė “CAPITALICA EUROPEAN OFFICE FUND” (the Company), which comprise the balance sheet as at December 31, 2025, and the income statement, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at December 31, 2025, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the Law of the Republic of Lithuania on accounting and Lithuanian Financial Reporting Standards.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) (IESBA Code) together with the requirements of the Law on Audit of Financial Statements and Other Assurance Services of the Republic of Lithuania that are relevant to audit in the Republic of Lithuania, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Law on Audit of Financial Statements and Other Assurance Services of the Republic of Lithuania and the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Other matters

The financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2024 were audited by another auditor, who expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statements on 29 May 2025.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the Company's 2025 year management report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Management is responsible for the other information.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon, except as specified below.

Grant Thornton Baltic UAB

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In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

In addition, our responsibility is to consider whether information included in the Company's management report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements and whether management report has been prepared in compliance with applicable legal requirements. Based on the work carried out in the course of audit of financial statements, in our opinion, in all material respects:

- The information given in the Company's management report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- The Company's management report has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Law on Reporting and Reporting by Groups of Undertakings of the Republic of Lithuania.

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the Lithuanian Financial Reporting Standards and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

Certified auditor
Darius Gliubicas¹
Auditor's certificate No. 000594
22 July 2026

Grant Thornton Baltic UAB
Audit firm certificate No. 001513
Upės str. 21-1, Vilnius, Lithuania

¹ An electronic document is signed with an electronic signature, has the same legal force as a signed written document and is a permissible means of proof. Only the independent auditor's report is signed with the electronic signature of the auditor.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

(all amounts are in EUR thousand unless otherwise stated)

INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

22 July 2026
(reporting date)

No	ITEMS	Notes	Reporting period	Previous reporting period
1.	OPERATING INCOME		1,006	706
1.1.	Interest income	12	381	69
1.2.	Dividends		625	-
1.3.	Lease income		-	-
1.4.	Gain from changes in value and sale of investments	7	-	637
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		-	-
2.	OPERATING EXPENSES		417	-
2.1.	Loss from changes in value and sales of investments	7	417	-
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)		589	706
4.	GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES		167	172
4.1.	Remuneration to Management Company	15	101	114
4.2.	Remuneration to depositary		11	6
4.3.	Remuneration to intermediaries		-	-
4.4.	Audit expenses		19	33
4.5.	Other general and administrative expenses	13	36	19
4.6.	Reimbursement of expenses (-)		-	-
5.	RESULTS OF OTHER ACTIVITIES		-	-
6.	INTEREST AND OTHER SIMILAR EXPENSES		15	40
7.	PROFIT (LOSS) BEFORE TAX		407	494
8.	INCOME TAX		-	-
9.	NET PROFIT (LOSS)		407	494

Director of Management Company CAPITALICA
ASSET MANAGEMENT UAB

(Title of the head of the Management Company)

(Signature)

Andrius Barštys

(Full name)

Head of Accounting of SBA Competence and Service
Center UAB

(Title of a person able to handle accounting)

(Signature)

Milda Kiaušinytė

(Full name)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

(all amounts are in EUR thousand unless otherwise stated)

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2025

22 July 2026
(reporting date)

No	ITEMS	Notes	Reporting period	Previous reporting period
	ASSETS			
A.	NON-CURRENT ASSETS		14,635	7,204
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	3	14,635	7,204
3.1.	Investments in Group companies	6, 7	7,806	5,226
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		6,829	1,978
3.8.1	Loans to Group companies	8	6,829	1,978
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		84	32
1.	INVENTORIES		6	-
1.1.	Prepayments made		6	-
1.2.	Inventory for internal use		-	-
2.	RECEIVABLES WITHIN ONE YEAR		6	-
2.1.	Receivables from sale of investments		-	-
2.2.	Debts owed by Group companies		-	-
2.3.	Debts owed by associates		-	-
2.4.	Other receivables within a year	11	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, 6	72	32
C.	DEFERRED EXPENSES AND ACCRUED INCOME		1	1
	TOTAL ASSETS		14,720	7,237

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

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

(all amounts are in EUR thousand unless otherwise stated)

No	ITEMS	Notes	Reporting period	Previous reporting period
D.	EQUITY	5	13,735	6,614
1.	CAPITAL	9	9,718	4,851
1.1.	Subscribed capital	1	9,718	4,945
1.2.	Subscribed unpaid capital (-)		-	(94)
2.	SHARE PREMIUM		2,529	682
3.	REVALUATION RESERVE (RESULTS)		-	-
4.	RESERVES		54	29
4.1.	Legal reserve	10	54	29
4.2.	Other reserves		-	-
5.	RETAINED EARNINGS (LOSS)		1,434	1,052
5.1.	Profit (loss) of the reporting year		407	494
5.2.	Profit (loss) of the previous year		1,027	558
E.	PROVISIONS		-	-
1.	Provision for pensions and similar liabilities		-	-
2.	Provisions for taxation		-	-
3.	Other provisions		-	-
F.	PAYABLES AND OTHER LIABILITIES		967	610
1.	PAYABLES AFTER ONE YEAR AND OTHER LIABILITIES		953	590
1.1.	Debt liabilities		-	-
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	953	471
1.7.	Payables to associates		-	-
1.8.	Liabilities under derivative contracts		-	-
1.9.	Other payables after one year and liabilities		-	119
2.	PAYABLES WITHIN ONE YEAR AND OTHER LIABILITIES		14	20
2.1.	Debt liabilities		-	-
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		12	9
2.9.	Other payables within one year		2	11
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		18	13
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		14,720	7,237

Director of Management Company CAPITALICA
ASSET MANAGEMENT UAB

(Title of the head of the Management Company)

(Signature)

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(Full name)

Head of Accounting of SBA Competence and Service
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Closed-end investment undertaking intended for informed investors CAPITALICA EUROPEAN OFFICE FUND
UAB, 306246129, Upės st. 21-1, Vilnius

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

(all amounts are in EUR thousand unless otherwise stated)

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

22 July 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	3,017	160	-	-	-	-	587	3,764
2. Results of changes in accounting policies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Results of correcting material errors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. Recalculated balance at the end of reporting period before previous	3,017	160	-	-	-	-	587	3,764
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	494	494
8. Declared dividends and other payments related to profit distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9. Formed reserves	-	-	29	-	-	-	(29)	-
10. Realised reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11. Capital increase by selling shares, receiving contributions	1,834	522	-	-	-	-	-	2,356
12. Capital decrease by redemption of shares, reimbursement of contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13. Contributions to cover losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14. Balance at the end of previous reporting period	4,851	682	29	-	-	-	1,052	6,614

(continued on the next page)

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

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

(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. Increase (decrease) in the value of property, plant and equipment and financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16. Profit (loss) not recognized in statement of profit (loss)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17. Net profit (loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	407	407
18. Dividends and other payments related to profit distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19. Formed reserves	-	-	25	-	-	-	(25)	-
20. Realised reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
21. Capital increase by selling shares, receiving contributions (Note 1)	4,867	1,847	-	-	-	-	-	6,714
22. Capital decrease by redemption of shares, reimbursement of contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
23. Contributions to cover losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
24. Balance at the end of the reporting period	9,718	2,529	54	-	-	-	1,434	13,735

Director of Management Company CAPITALICA
ASSET MANAGEMENT UAB

(Title of the head of the Management Company)

(Signature)

Andrius Barštys

(Full name)

Head of Accounting of SBA Competence and Service
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FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

(all amounts are in EUR thousand unless otherwise stated)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

22 July 2026
(reporting date)

(EUR)

No	Items	Notes	Reporting period	Previous reporting period
1.	Operating activities			
1.1.	Cash inflows of the reporting period		40	11
1.1.1	Proceeds from disposal of financial assets and investment property		-	-
1.1.2	Interest received	12	10	11
1.1.3	Dividends received		30	-
1.1.4	Lease payments received		-	-
1.1.5	Other income			
1.2.	Cash outflows of the reporting period		(7,777)	(1,809)
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		(300)	(139)
1.2.3	Other payments	8	(7,477)	(1,670)
	<u>Net cash flows from operating activities</u>		(7,737)	(1,798)
2.	Financing activities			
2.1.	Sale of company shares, received contributions	5	6,714	2,356
2.2.	Redemption of shares, repayment of contributions		-	-
2.3.	Payments from profit		-	-
2.4.	Loans received	11	1,063	185
2.5.	Loans repaid		-	(100)
2.6.	Interest paid		-	(37)
2.7.	Cash flows related to other financing sources		-	-
2.8.	Other increases in cash flows from financing activities		-	-
2.9.	Other decreases in cash flows from financing activities		-	(737)
	<u>Net cash flow from/used in financing activities</u>		7,777	1,667
3.	Effects of changes in foreign exchange rates on net cash balances		-	-
4.	Net increase (decrease) in cash flows		40	(131)
5.	Cash at the beginning of the period		32	163
6.	Cash at the end of the period		72	32

Director of Management Company CAPITALICA
ASSET MANAGEMENT UAB
(Title of the head of the Management Company)

(Signature)

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(Full name)

Head of Accounting of SBA Competence and Service
Center UAB
(Title of a person able to handle accounting)

(Signature)

Milda Kiaušinytė
(Full name)

Notes to the 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 31 December 2025 and 2024, the shareholders of the Company were as follows:

Shareholder	Ownership interest as at 31 December 2025, %	Ownership interest as at 31 December 2024, %
Multi Asset Selection Fund	15.17	-
TABA Invest, UAB	10.29	20.22
Rytis Arbačiauskas	6.73	13.22
Minority shareholders	67.81	66.56
Total:	100.00	100.00

As at 31 December 2025 and 2024, the issued capital amounted to EUR 9,718,527 and EUR 4,945,316, respectively, and was divided into 9,718,527 and 4,945,316 units, respectively, of ordinary registered shares with the nominal value of EUR 1 each. As at 31 December 2025, all shares were fully paid. As at 31 December 2024, 4,874,067 units of shares were fully paid at amount of EUR 4,874,067 (Note 5).

As at 31 December 2025 and 2024, the Company controlled the following subsidiaries:

Company	Country	Ownership interest (%) as at 31 December 2025	Ownership interest (%) as at 31 December 2024	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 31 December 2025 and 2024, the issued capital and legal reserve of Savanorių 18 UAB amounted to EUR 2,220 thousand and EUR 222 thousand, respectively. As at 31 December 2025, the issued capital of VERDE DEVELOPMENT SIA amounted to EUR 3 thousand, whereas the legal reserve was not established as at 31 December 2024.

1 General information (continued)

As at 31 December 2025 and 2024, retained earnings (loss) of Savanorių 18 UAB amounted to EUR 400 thousand and EUR 416 thousand, respectively.

As at 31 December 2025 and 2024, retained earnings (loss) of VERDE DEVELOPMENT SIA amounted to EUR (192) thousand and EUR 221 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.

The audit of the Company's financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025 was conducted by Grant Thornton Baltic UAB, company code 300056169, registered address Upės st. 21-1, Vilnius.

These financial statements have been approved by the Company's management on 22 July 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 2025. 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 year ended 31 December 2025 in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs). These financial statements are available at the Company's office, at Upės st. 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 Summary of accounting policies (continued)

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.

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.

2 Summary of accounting policies (continued)

2.4. Financial risk management policy (continued)

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.

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

2 Summary of accounting policies (continued)

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

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 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.

2 Summary of accounting policies (continued)

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

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.

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 will sell its 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 apply 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.

If investments in subsidiaries were measured in the financial statements using the cost approach, this would not give a true and fair view on the financial statements, because, as at 31 December 2025, the balance sheet items "Investments in Group companies" and "Profit (loss) of the reporting year" would be overstated by EUR 417 thousand, and the income statement items "Loss from changes in value and sales of investments" would be understated by EUR 417 thousand. Accordingly, as at 31 December 2024, the balance sheet items "Investments in Group companies" and "Profit (loss) of the previous year" would be understated by EUR 1,597 thousand, and the income statement items "Gain from changes in value and sale of investments" would be understated by EUR 637 thousand.

- 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.

2 Summary of accounting policies (continued)

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

- 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.

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 Summary of accounting policies (continued)

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 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 income statement. 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 income statement. 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 income statement. 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 income statement. 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 income statement 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.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

(all amounts are in EUR thousand unless otherwise stated)

2 Summary of accounting policies (continued)

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.

2.18. 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 2025	5,226	1,978	7,204
Additions (increase in issued capital)	2,997	-	2,997
Loans granted (Note 8)	-	7,477	7,477
Repayment of loans with interest (offset)	-	(2,997)	(2,997)
Accrued interest on loans	-	371	371
Change in fair value (Note 7)	(417)	-	(417)
Balance as at 31 December 2025	7,806	6,829	14,635

4 Cash and cash equivalents

As at 31 December 2025 and 2024, cash and cash equivalents comprised cash at the bank, amounting to EUR 72 thousand and EUR 32 thousand, respectively.

As at 31 December 2025 and 2024, 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	As at 31 December 2025	As at 31 December 2024	As at 18 July 2023
Net assets value (NAV), EUR	13,734,448	6,613,900	1,580,037
Number of investment units (shares) outstanding	9,718,527	4,874,067	1,692,500
Value of an investment unit (share), EUR	1.4132	1.3570	0.9336

Value of net assets is equal to the equity.

In 2025, the Company's issued capital increased by EUR 4,773 thousand (2024: increased by 1,928 thousand). In 2025, the issued capital was fully paid. As at 31 December 2024, the issued capital amounted to EUR 71 thousand, and unpaid share premium to EUR 23 thousand. The issued capital is increased through the issue of new shares.

In 2025 and 2024, the Company did not hold any of its own shares.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

(all amounts are in EUR thousand unless otherwise stated)

6 Structure of investment portfolio

Distribution of investments	As at 31 December 2025		As at 31 December 2024	
	Market value (EUR)	Net assets (%)	Market value (EUR)	Net assets (%)
By investment property				
Investments in group companies:	7,806	53.08	5,226	72.23
Savanorių 18 UAB, 88,800 units of shares, company code 304118472	4,415	30.02	4,640	64.13
VERDE DEVELOPMENT SIA, 2,800 units of shares, company code 40203395348	3,391	23.06	586	8.10
Loans to group companies:	6,829	46.43	1,978	26.53
VERDE DEVELOPMENT SIA, 2,800 units of shares, company code 40203395348	6,829	46.43	1,978	26.53
Cash:	72	0.49	32	0.44
Artea Bankas AB	72	0.49	32	0.44
Total:	14,707	100	7,236	100
By currency				
EUR	14,707	100	7,236	100
Total:	14,707	100	7,236	100
By geographical area				
Lithuania	4,487	30.51	4,672	64.57
Latvia	10,220	69.49	2,564	35.43
Total:	14,707	100	7,236	100

Receivables from the Group companies comprise interest on loans granted the payment of which matures at the same time as the loans.

On 14 December 2023, a loan agreement was signed between VERDE DEVELOPMENT SIA and CAPITALICA EUROPEAN OFFICE FUND UAB. As at 31 December 2025 and 2024, the remaining amount of unpaid loan was EUR 6,400 thousand and EUR 1,920 thousand, respectively, and interest – EUR 429 thousand and EUR 58 thousand, respectively. The loan and interest are due on 31 December 2027, interest rate is set at 9%.

As at 31 December 2025, 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 31 December 2025 and 2024.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

(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 01/01/2025 to 31/12/2025)				
	Balance as at 1 January 2025	Acquired	Sold (redeemed)	Decrease in value	Balance As at 31 December 2025
Investments in group companies:	5,226	2,997	-	(417)	7,806
Savanorių 18 UAB, 88,800 units of shares, company code 304118472	4,640	-	-	(225)	4,415
VERDE DEVELOPMENT SIA, 2,800 units of shares, company code 40203395348	586	2,997	-	(192)	3,391

By the decision of the sole shareholder of 26 August 2025 it was resolved to increase the issued capital of VERDE DEVELOPMENT SIA through the issue of 2,997,200 units of ordinary registered shares, with the nominal value of EUR 1 each. Settlement of the shares by way of counterclaim was made by offsetting the loan of VERDE DEVELOPMENT SIA.

As at 31 December 2025 and 2024, 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.

The increase in investment value of Savanorių 18 UAB as at 31 December 2025 was result of the indexation at a rate of approx. 2.1%. The decrease in value was affected by higher operating expenses.

As at 31 December 2025, the amount of actual investments made by VERDE DEVELOPMENT SIA exceeded the increase estimated in the assessment of the appraisers, therefore an overall impairment was recorded.

Investments	Change (from 01/01/2024 to 31/12/2024)				
	Balance as at 1 January 2024	Acquired	Sold (redeemed)	Increase in value	Balance As at 31 December 2024
Investments in group companies:	4,589	-	-	637	5,226
Savanorių 18 UAB, 88,800 units of shares, company code 304118472	4,224	-	-	416	4,640
VERDE DEVELOPMENT SIA, 2,800 units of shares, company code 40203395348	365	-	-	221	586

The increase in investment value of Savanorių 18 UAB as at 31 December 2024 was result of the indexation at a rate of approx. 1.6%.

As at 31 December 2024, the increase in investment value of VERDE DEVELOPMENT SIA was recorded due to acquisition of the land plot below the market price.

The increase in values of investments owned by the Company is accounted in the income statement 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".

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

(all amounts are in EUR thousand unless otherwise stated)

8 Loans granted

Loan recipient	Balance as at 31 December 2024	Loans granted in 2025	Loans collected in 2025	Offsetting	Interest rate	Interest charges in 2025	Repayment date	Balance as at 31 December 2025
VERDE DEVELOPMENT SIA	1,978	7,477	-	(2,997)	9%	371	31/12/2027	6,829
Total:	1,978	7,477	-	(2,997)	-	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.

Loan recipient	Balance as at 31 December 2023	Loans granted in 2024	Loans collected in 2024	Offsetting	Interest rate	Interest charges in 2024	Repayment date	Balance as at 31 December 2024
VERDE DEVELOPMENT SIA	251	1,670	-	-	9%	57	31/12/2027	1,978
Total:	251	1,670	-	-	-	57	-	1,978

The following maximum borrowing limits were set as at 31 December 2024 between the Company and:

- VERDE DEVELOPMENT SIA – EUR 2,000 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 31 December 2025 and 2024, 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 2024, a resolution of the shareholders was passed to make transfers to a legal reserve of EUR 29 thousand for 2023, accounting for 5% of net profit. In 2025, the Company earned a profit, and the transfers to the legal reserve will be made after the shareholders have made a decision on the distribution of profits.

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 has made profit in 2025, the shareholders will be offered to transfer retained earnings into the next year.

11 Payables after one year and liabilities

Item	As at 31 December 2025	As at 31 December 2024
Success fee calculated for the Management Company	-	119
Interest bearing loans from related parties	953	471
TOTAL:	953	590

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

(all amounts are in EUR thousand unless otherwise stated)

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 (Note 16). There were no success fee advance payment as at 31 December 2024.

On 8 May 2023, the Company signed a loan agreement with Savanorių 18 UAB, on the basis of which a loan of EUR 354 thousand was granted by Savanorių 18 UAB at an annual interest rate of 5%. The loan is due on 31 December 2027. As at 31 December 2024, the remaining amount of unpaid loan was EUR 439 thousand, with accrued interest of EUR 32 thousand. On 9 June 2025, the total principal amount outstanding of EUR 552 thousand with accrued interest of EUR 43 thousand was settled by way of set-off against a counterclaim.

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 31 December 2025, the remaining amount of unpaid loan was EUR 950 thousand, with interest of EUR 3 thousand.

The Company is committed that its borrowings will not exceed 80% of the Company's assets. As at 31 December 2025, the Company's borrowings totalled EUR 953 thousand (as at 31 December 2024, EUR 471 thousand), respecting the terms of the agreement.

During 2025 and 2024, 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	2025	2024
Interest on loans granted to related parties	371	57
Other interest	10	12
TOTAL:	381	69

13 Other general and administrative expenses

Item	2025	2024
Advertising services	18	3
Consultation expenses	10	9
Expenses of other companies' services	5	4
Insurance expenses	2	1
Services of financial institutions	1	2
TOTAL:	36	19

14 Return on investments

	Reporting period	1 year ago	2 years ago	10 years ago
Change in value of an investment unit (share), EUR	0.4796	0.4234	0.3138	-
Annual gross return on investment	9.23%	20.89%	78.03%	-
Annual net return of investments	9.42%	19.05%	71.08%	-

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

(all amounts are in EUR thousand unless otherwise stated)

14 Return on investments (continued)

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).

15 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.

Transactions with related parties during 2025 and 2024, and balances as at 31 December 2025 and 2024:

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	101*	-	-	-	12	-
Companies under the Company's control	-	371	6,829	15	953**	625
Other SBA Grupė companies	1	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL:	102	371	6,829	15	965	625

* The success fee payable to the Management Company was recorded in the income statement at amount of EUR 167 thousand. The success fee accrued during the year was recorded in the income statement at amount of EUR (66) thousand.

** Payables represent loans granted with accrued interest.

2024

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	116*	-	-	-	128**	-
Companies under the Company's control	-	57	1,978	21	471***	-
Other SBA Grupė companies	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL:	116	57	1,978	21	599	-

* The success fee payable to the Management Company was recorded in the income statement at amount of EUR 80 thousand. The success fee accrued during the year was recorded in the income statement at amount of EUR (34) thousand.

** In 2024, the accrued success fee payable to the Management Company was accounted for as liability at amount of EUR 119 thousand.

*** Payables represent loans granted with accrued interest.

16 Events after the reporting period

In 2026, before signing the financial statements, the Company had additionally issued 8,000 units of 2-year bonds with the nominal value of EUR 1,000. The bonds earn 8% annual fixed interest paid every six months.

16 Events after the reporting period (continued)

On 28 January 2026, the Company received an additional loan of EUR 75 thousand from Savanorių 18 UAB.

On 23 April 2026, the Company registered the increase in its issued capital. Shareholders' contributions totalled EUR 285 thousand.

In 2026, before signing the financial statements, the Company granted a loan of EUR 6.25 million to its subsidiary VERDE DEVELOPMENT SIA.

A profit (loss) distribution draft proposal has not yet been prepared by the management of the Company on the day the financial statements.

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

MANAGEMENT REPORT 2025

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 31 December 2025 amounted to EUR 9,718,527, divided into 9,718,527 units of ordinary registered shares with nominal value of EUR 1 each, where 15.17% of the shares were held by Multi Asset Selection Fund, and 10.29% 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 September 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

In 2025, the Company earned a net profit of EUR 407 thousand (2024: EUR 494 thousand).

As at 31 December 2025, the Company's assets amounted to EUR 14,714 thousand (as at 31 December 2024, EUR 7,237 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 31 December 2025 and 2024.

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 (pasitikejimolinija@sba.lt) are also in place and available to employees and/or business partners of SBA Group companies to report potentially corrupt practices.

In 2025, the Company neither acquired, nor transferred its own shares. The Company did not hold any of its own shares as at 31 December 2025.

As at 31 December 2025, the Company had no branches or representative offices.

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

There were no significant events after the reporting period, except for those disclosed in Note 16 to the financial statements.

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 31 December 2025, 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 Šiaulių st. 97, Bajorų village. Vilnius city municipality, PC Luizé 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 Rigas iela, Valmiera.

Until 30 April 2025, Mr. Mindaugas Liaudanskas held the position of a director of the Management Company. He was also a member of the Board at Verde Development SIA, company code 40203395348, address 25C Rigas iela, Valmiera. He also served as a member of the Board of TanaHub OU, company code 16402226, address Harju maakond, Tallinn, Põhja-Tallinna linnaosa, Põhja pst 25 and S911 OU, company code 16219640, address Harju maakond, Tallinn, Põhja-Tallinna linnaosa, Põhja pst 25, Marupe Hub SIA, company code 40203396790, address Audeju iela 15-4, Riga and Dreilini HUB SIA, company code 40203461770, address Audeju iela 15-4, Riga.

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 Rīta 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

22 July 2026