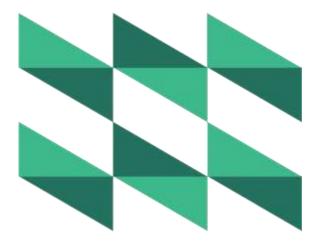


### URBO BANKAS UAB

CONDENSED INTERIM SEPARATE UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE BANK FOR THE THREE MONTHS PERIOD ENDING 31 MARCH 2025 PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH INTERNATIONAL ACCOUNTING STANDARD 34 *INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORTING* AS ADOPTED BY THE EUROPEAN UNION



### CONTENTS OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CONDENS	ED INTERIM STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION	3
CONDENS	ED INTERIM INCOME STATEMENT	5
CONDENS	ED INTERIM STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	6
CONDENS	ED INTERIM STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY	7
CONDENS	ED INTERIM CASH FLOW STATEMENT	8
Note 1	General information	
Note 2	Basis of preparation and significant accounting policies	11
Note 3	Debt securities	
Note 4	Loans and receivables	12
Note 5	Investment in subsidiaries	13
Note 6	Other assets	13
Note 7	Due to customers	14
Note 8	Debt securities issued	14
Note 9	Other liabilities	15
Note 10	Shareholders' equity	-
Note 11	Net interest income	
Note 12	Net service fee and commission income	
Note 13	Net foreign exchange gain	
Note 14	Operating expenses	
Note 15	Cash and cash equivalents	
Note 16	Fair values of financial instruments	
Note 17	Related party transactions	
Note 18	Segment information	
Note 19	Risk management	
Note 20	Capital	
Note 21	Quality of financial assets, profitability ratios and other information	
Note 22	Events after the reporting date	



### CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

		The Bank		
Assets	Notes	31 March 2025	31 December 2024	
Cash and due from central bank				
Cash in vaults		11,381	16,450	
Placements with the central bank		121,301	112,787	
		132,682	129,237	
Placements with banks and other credit, financial institutions		14,197	16,407	
Derivatives at fair value through profit or loss			7	
Debt securities	3	65,838	61,639	
Loans and receivables				
Loans to customers	4	419,897	393,747	
Finance lease receivable	4	22,159	20,802	
		442,056	414,549	
Investments in subsidiaries	5	1,773	1,773	
Other equity instruments		27	27	
Investment property		-	-	
Tangible fixed assets		2,824	2908	
Intangible fixed assets		193	252	
Right of use assets		6,792	6,488	
Tax assets				
Current taxes		32.00	-	
Deferred taxes		226	175	
		258	175	
Other assets	6	1,823	1,324	
Total assets		668,463	634,786	

(continued on the next page)

### **URBO BANKAS UAB** Registration No. 112027077, Konstitucijos pr. 18B, LT-09308 Vilnius

### CONDENSED INTERIM SEPARATE UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE THREE MONTH PERIOD ENDING 31 MARCH 2025

(All amounts are in TEUR, unless specified otherwise)

		The Bank		
Liabilities and shareholders' equity	Notes	31 March 2024	31 December 2024	
Liabilities				
Liabilities to banks and other credit institutions		-	-	
Derivatives		13	3	
Liabilities to customers	7	589,865	557,285	
Debt securities issued	8	2,234	2,269	
Provisions		178	191	
Tax liabilities				
Current tax		-	320	
Deferred tax		-		
		-	320	
Other liabilities	9	12,359	10,427	
Total liabilities		604,649	570,495	
Shareholders' equity				
Registered share capital	10	43,492	43,492	
Paid but unregistered capital, from reserve funds		7,497	-	
Retained earnings (loss)		7,182	8,063	
Other reserves	10	5,643	12,736	
Total shareholders' equity		63,814	64,291	
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		668,463	634,786	

Chairman of the Board and Head of Administration	M. Arlauskas	M-lat-
Director of Accounting Department, Chief Accountant	L. Bertašienė	Ang



### CONDENSED INTERIM INCOME STATEMENT

	The Ba		ank	
	Notes	31 March 2025	31 March 2024	
Interest income	11	9,289	8,421	
Interest expense	11	(3,502)	(3,028)	
Net interest income		5,787	5,393	
Fee and commission income	12	835	1,048	
Fee and commission expense	12	(86)	(85)	
Net fee and commission income		749	963	
Net profit on foreign currency transactions	13	387	457	
Net result from transactions in derivatives		(3)	26	
Net result from transactions in investment property		-	16	
Dividends from subsidiaries		-	452	
Other revenue		8	472	
Total operating income		6,928	7,778	
Change in value of loans and other financial assets		(368)	0	
Operating income after impairment		6,560	7,778	
Salaries and benefits		(3,099)	(2,904)	
Depreciation		(177)	(66)	
Amortization		(59)	(91)	
Depreciation of leased assets		(329)	(273)	
Other operating expenses	14	(1,428)	(1,803)	
Total operating expenses		(5,092)	(5,137)	
Operating profit (loss)		1,468	2,641	
Corporate income tax expenses		(245)	(418)	
Profit (loss) for the reporting period		1,223	2,223	
Attributable to: shareholders of the Bank		1,223	2,223	

M. Arlauskas	M-latas
L. Bertašienė	Ang



### CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

The Bank	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Items that will never be reclassified to profit or loss		
Change in PPE revaluation	-	-
Transfer of depreciation for PPE net of tax	-	-
Other	-	-
Items that will never be reclassified to profit or loss	-	
Other comprehensive income (expenses), net of tax	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Profit for the year	1,223	2,223
Total comprehensive income	1,223	2,223
Attributable to:		
Equity holders of the Bank	1,223	2,223

Chairman of the Board and Head of Administration	M. Arlauskas	M-latons
Director of Accounting Department, Chief Accountant	L. Bertašienė	Ang



### CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

The Bank	Notes	Share capital	Retained earnings (restated)	Paid but unregistered capital, from reserve funds	Other reserves	Total
On 31 December 2023		35,468	8,977		12,287	56,732
Profit or loss		-	7,381	-	-	7,381
Other comprehensive income (expense)		-	-	-	-	-
Disposal of revaluation reserve of PPE		-	681	-	-	681
Transfer to reserves		-	(449)		449	-
Payment of dividends		-	(503)	-	-	(503)
Share capital increase		8,024	(8 024)	-	-	-
On 31 December 2024		43,492	8,063	-	12,736	64,291
Profit or loss		-	1,223	-	-	1,223
Other comprehensive income (expense)		-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to reserves		-	(403)		403	-
Payment of dividends			(1,700)	-	-	(1,700)
Share capital increase			-	7,497	(7,497)	-
On 31 March 2025		43,492	7,183	7,497	5,642	63,814

The explanatory notes on pages 10 to 38 are an integral part of these financial statements.

Chairman of the Board and Head of Administration

M. Arlauskas

Director of Accounting Department, Chief Accountant

L. Bertašienė

M-lat



### CONDENSED INTERIM CASH FLOW STATEMENT

		The Bank	
	Notes	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Cash flows from operating activities	-		
Profit (loss) for the reporting period		1,223	2,223
Reversals of non-cash income and expenses			
Depreciation and amortisation		565	430
Gain (loss) on sale of tangible fixed assets, intangible fixed assets, assets held for sale and investment property		-	(475)
Dividends from subsidiaries		-	(452.00)
Impairment of loans		368	-
Interest income on loans to customers		(7,872)	(6,664)
Interest expense on liabilities		3,502	3,028
Revaluation of derivatives		17	(66)
Elimination of accrued holiday pay		53	59
Corporate income tax expenses		245	418
Elimination of other non-cash items	_	(628)	114
Cash flow from (to) operating activities before changes in working capital and liabilities	_	(2,527)	(1,385)
Change in working capital and liabilities			
Changes in statutory reserves		(464)	(535)
Changes of funds in financial institutions		14	-
Loans to customers		(26,439)	(11,282)
Finance lease receivables		(1,361)	2,689
Changes in liabilities to banks and other credit institutions		-	(33)
Changes in liabilities to customers		31,860	19,678
Changes in other assets and liabilities	_	1,751	343
Change	_	5,361	10,860
Interest received on loans to customers and finance lease	_	7,784	6,596
Interest paid on liabilities		(2,839)	(1,434)
Corporate income tax paid	_	(639)	(342)
Net cash flow from operating activities after corporate income tax	-	7,140	14,295

(continued on the next page)

### CONDENSED INTERIM SEPARATE UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE THREE (All amounts are in TEUR, unless

STATEMENTS FOR THE THREE MONTH PERIOD ENDIN (All amounts are in TEUR, unless specified otherwise)		ARCH 2025	
		The Ba	ank
	Notes	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Cash flows from investing activities	-		
Acquisition of long-term investment property, tangible and intangible fixed assets		(106)	(638)
Proceeds from the sale of investment, tangible and intangible fixed assets		-	1,513
Investments in subsidiaries		-	-
Dividends from subsidiaries		-	452.00
Redemption of debt securities		760	13,473
Acquisition of debt securities		(4,959)	(20,974)
Net cash flows from investing activities	-	(4 305)	(6 174)

Redemption of debt securities	760	13,473
Acquisition of debt securities	(4,959)	(20,974)
Net cash flows from investing activities	(4,305)	(6,174)
Cash flow from financing activities		
Dividends paid	(1,700)	(503.00)
Bonds issued	-	-
Bonds redeemed	(35.00)	(35.00)
Part of the principal amount of lease payments	(372)	(300)
Loans received	1,240	1,757
Loans repaid	(1,160)	(2,134)
Net cash flows from financing activities	(2,027)	(1,215)
Effect of exchange rate changes on balance of cash and cash equivalents	(24)	(38)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	785	6,868
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January	140,614	148,408
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 March	141,399	155,276

Chairman of the Board and Head of Administration	M. Arlauskas	M-lat
Director of Accounting Department, Chief Accountant	L. Bertašienė	Ang



### Note 1 General information

Urbo Bankas UAB (hereinafter referred to as the "Bank") was established on 24 November 1992 (as KB Ancorobank) and on 16 January 1997 was reorganised into Medicinos Bankas UAB. On 1 February 2024, Medicinos Bankas UAB changed its name and became Urbo Bankas.

The Bank's head office address is: Konstitucijos pr. 18B, Vilnius, Lithuania.

The Bank accepts deposits and provides loans, carries out monetary and documentary settlements, exchanges currency and provides guarantees to its customers. The Bank also offers securities trading, advisory and custody services. The Bank provides services to corporate and retail customers.

At the end of the thirst quarter of 2025, the Bank had 25 customer service units in various regions of Lithuania.

As at 31 March 2025, the Bank had 279 employees (280 employees as at 31 December 2024).

As at 31 March 2025, the Bank's shareholders were:

-	Number of ordinary shares held	
Konstantinas Karosas	78,395,759	90.13
Western Petroleum Ltd.	8,587,856	9.87
Total	86,983,615	100.00

As at 31 December 2024, the Bank's shareholders were:

	Number of ordinary shares held	Ownership interest (%)
Konstantinas Karosas	78,395,759	90.13
Western Petroleum Ltd.	8,587,856	9.87
Total	86,983,615	100.00

As at 31 March 2025 and 31 December 2024, the Bank's share capital consisted of 86,983,615 ordinary shares with a nominal value of EUR 0.50 each.

At 31 March 2025 and 31 December 2024, all shares were fully paid up.

By an agreement dated 12 March 2021, including amendment No. 1 dated 24 November 2023, Mr Konstantinas Karosas and Western Petroleum Limited transferred all voting rights at the Bank's General Meeting of Shareholders to MB Valdymas UAB. Following the transfer of voting rights, MB Valdymas UAB has the right to vote in respect of all of the Bank's shares at the Bank's General Meeting of Shareholders.

### Note 2 Basis of preparation and significant accounting policies

### Statement of compliance

The separate and consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with IAS 34 *Interim Financial Reporting* as adopted by the European Union (EU). The condensed interim separate and consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the annual separate and consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024, which have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the EU. Except as disclosed below, the accounting policies applied in the preparation of this condensed interim financial information are consistent with those applied in the Bank's annual financial statements for 2024.

### New and amended standards and interpretations

Management of the Bank does not expect that newly published standards, amendments and interpretations that will be mandatory for the Bank for reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024 will have a material impact on the Bank's financial information, nor there are any newly published standards, amendments and interpretations that are mandatory for the Bank from 2024 and that would have a material impact on the financial information of the Bank.

The preparation of condensed interim separate and consolidated financial statements in accordance with IFRSs involves making assumptions and estimates that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. While these estimates are based on management's knowledge of the current situation and actions, actual results may ultimately differ from these estimates. The significant assumptions and estimates used in the preparation of the condensed interim separate and consolidated financial statements are the same as those used in the preparation of the annual separate and consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024.

This set contains the Bank's separate financial statements.

There are no significant amounts of income or expenses of the Bank that are subject to significant seasonality.

### Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in EUR, which is the functional currency of the Bank, unless otherwise stated.

The official exchange rates of the main currencies used for the revaluation of the items in the statement of financial position at the end of the reporting period are presented below (the ratio of EUR to the unit of the original currency):

USD

 31 March 2025
 31 December 2024

 1.0797
 1.0444



### Note 3 Debt securities

Debt securities consist of:

	The Bank		
		31 March 2025	31 December 2024
Government bonds of the Republic of Lithuania	_	55,160	51,714
Government bonds of the Republic of Romania		4,990	5,058
Government bonds of the Republic of Poland		5,688	3,840
Government bonds of the Republic of Croatia		-	1,027
	Total	65,838	61,639

### Note 4 Loans and receivables

Loans to customers and receivables consist of:

	The Bank		
	31 March 2025	31 December 2024	
Loans to customers, including short-term bills of exchange	423,874	397,675	
Overdrafts	832	553	
Factoring	650	599	
Financial lease	22,264	20,905	
	447,620	419,732	
Impairment	(5,564)	(5,183)	
Loans and receivables, net	442,056	414,549	

The "Impairment" line in the table "Loans and receivables", *net* excludes provisions for balances with banks and debt securities of EUR 54 thousand. (31 December 2024: EUR 54 thousand).



### Note 5 Investment in subsidiaries

The main activities of a Subsidiary are real estate management and development.

	The Bank		
	2025	2024	
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,773	12,342	
Increase of share capital		-	
Additional impairment of investment in subsidiaries	-	(10,569)	
Balance at the end of the year	1,773	1,773	

Balance as at 31 March 2025	Ownership (%)	Direct ownership (%)	Nominal amount	Impairment	Carrying value
UAB TG Invest-1 Total	100	100	3,033 <b>3,033</b>	( , )	1,773 <b>1,773</b>

Balance as at 31 December 2024	Ownership (%)	Direct ownership (%)	Nominal amount	Impairment	Carrying value
UAB TG Invest-1	100	100	3,033	(1,260)	1,773
Total			3,033	(1,260)	1,773

### Note 6 Other assets

Other assets include:

	The Ba	ank
	31 March 2025	31 December 2024
Prepayments	372	352
Debtors	7	27
Receivable value added tax	622	-
Deferred expenses	816	917
Other	6	28
	1,823	1,324
Impairment		-
Total	1,823	1,324



### Note 7 Due to customers

	The E	The Bank		
	31 March 2025	31 December 2024		
Term deposits	375,229	364,153		
Current accounts	194,322	166,518		
Amounts payable, not yet assigned to customers	6,844	13,226		
Loans from funds	13,470	13,388		
Total	589,865	557,285		
Out of which held as security deposits against guarantees and loans	66,559	21,426		

### Note 8 Debt securities issued

### Bonds issued

In July 2018, the Bank issued subordinated debt securities. As at 31 March 2025, the net value of debt securities issued was EUR 2,234 thousand (31 December 2024: EUR 2,269 thousand). On 1 August 2018, the bonds of Urbo Bankas UAB (ISIN LT0000432114) were admitted to trading on the Nasdaq Stock Exchange (abbreviation: OPMB070025A).

The size of the Bank's bond issue is EUR 2,210 thousand. Each bond has a nominal value of EUR 1,000. The interest rate is 7% per annum, payable twice a year. The maturity date of the issue is 24 July 2025.



### Note 9 Other liabilities

Other liabilities consist of:

	The Bank		
	31 March 2025	31 December 2024	
Accrued payments to employees	3,373	2,716	
Property lease liabilities	6,971	6,668	
Accrued expenses	220	225	
Liabilities to the Tax Inspectorate	154	-	
Liabilities to the Board of the State Social Fund	191	-	
Sales VAT	733	84	
Deferred income	175	141	
Debt to suppliers	273	323	
Advances received	45	-	
Other	224	270	
Total	12,359	10,427	

Right of use assets obligations by term:

	The Bank		
	31 March 2025	31 December 2024	
nort-term (up to 1 year)	1,267	1,224	
ng-term (over 1 years)	5,704	5,444	
viso:	6,971	6,668	

The interest expenses for the right of use (ROU) agreements, which were in effect on 31 March 2025, until the end of their term will amount to EUR 555 thousand (31 December 2024- EUR 541 thousand).



### Note 10 Shareholders' equity

At the 2024 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders of UAB Urbo Bankas, a decision was made to increase the share capital of UAB Urbo Bankas 7,496,951 from the reserve capital by issuing 14,993,902 ordinary registered shares with a nominal value of EUR 0,50. To distribute the issued shares free of charge to the shareholders in proportion to the aggregate nominal value of the shares held by them at the close of business on the date of this Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders 2025 of Urbo bankas UAB.

As at 31 March 2025 and 31 December 2024, the Bank's share capital consisted of 86,983,615 ordinary shares with a nominal value of EUR 0.50 each.

At 31 March 2025 and 31 December 2024, all shares were fully paid up.

Each share carries the same right to vote, to receive dividends and to participate in the distribution of residual assets in the event of liquidation.

The other reserves of the Bank are comprised of:

	The Bank		
	31 March 2025	31 December 2024	
Special reserve to cover possible losses	2,529	2,528	
Mandatory reserve	3,114	2,711	
Reserve capital	-	7,497	
Total other reserves	5,643	12,736	

### Description of the reserves and the purpose of their use

### Special reserve for possible losses

The Bank's special reserve is built up by contributions from shareholders and can be used to cover losses incurred by a shareholders' resolution.

### Legal reserve

Legal reserve is mandatory according to the legislation of the Republic of Lithuania. At least 5 percent of net profits must be transferred to it each year until the reserve reaches 10 percent of the share capital. This legal reserve can be used to cover the Bank's operating losses and to increase share capital.

### Reserve capital

The Bank's reserve capital is drawn from the Bank's profits by a shareholders' resolution and its purpose is to guarantee the Bank's financial stability. Shareholders may decide to use the reserve capital to cover losses incurred or to increase the share capital.

### <u>Dividends</u>

On March 21, 2025, the General Meeting of Shareholders decided to distribute dividends. A total amount of EUR 1 700 000 has been allocated for dividends. This represents approximately 21.09 % of the net profit earned from the financial year's operations. Each ordinary registered share with a nominal value of EUR 0.50 is entitled to a dividend of EUR 0.0195 (3.90 % of the nominal value).

CONDENSED INTERIM SEPARATE UNAUDITED FINANCIAL

(All amounts are in TEUR, unless specified otherwise)

### STATEMENTS FOR THE THREE MONTH PERIOD ENDING 31 MARCH 2025

### Note 11 **Net interest income**

	The Bank		
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024	
On loans granted to customers	7,479	6,103	
On finance lease	393	561	
On debt securities	550	433	
On balances with central banks	782	1,185	
On balances with banks and other credit institutions	85	139	
Interest revenue	9,289	8,421	
On liabilities to depositors, including letters of credit	(3,197)	(2,849)	
Deposit and portfolio guarantee insurance	(217)	(95)	
On debt securities issued	(42)	(43)	
On liabilities to banks and other credit institutions	(4)	(4)	
Lease right	(42)	(37)	
Interest expenses	(3,502)	(3,028)	
Total	5,787	5,393	

### Note 12 Net service fee and commission income

Net fee and commission income comprise of:

	The Bank		
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024	
Payment services	355	400	
Commission income from currency exchange	15	22	
Administration of bank accounts	200	179	
Collection of payments	12	200	
Brokerage income	7	24	
Cash operations	166	148	
Other	80	75	
Service fee and commission income	835	1,048	
Cash operations	(29)	(39)	
Money transfer operations	(23)	(21)	
Other	(34)	(25)	
Service fee and commission expense	(86)	(85)	
Total	749	963	



### Note 13 Net foreign exchange gain

	The Bank		
	31 March 2025 31 Marc		
Gain on dealing in foreign currencies	399	496	
Unrealized gains (losses) due to exchange rate fluctuation	(12)	(39)	
Total	387 457		

### Note 14 Operating expenses

Operating expenses:

	The Bank		
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024	
Maintenance cost of premises costs	(150)	(143)	
Communication and stationery	(99)	(98)	
Car maintenance cost	(48)	(50)	
Information technology cost	(430)	(465)	
Marketing cost	(139)	(461)	
Taxes	(235)	(263)	
Outsourcing services	(160)	(151)	
Accounting services	(30)	(31)	
Insurance cost (operational and cash)	(12)	(16)	
Other costs	(125)	(125)	
Total	(1,428)	(1,803)	



### Note 15 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the cash flow statement consist of:

	The Bank		
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024	
Cash	11,381	16,555	
Current account with Central bank*	116,456	123,056	
Current accounts with other credit institutions	5,554	4,320	
Term deposits with credit institutions up to 90 days	8,008	11,345	
Cash and cash equivalents	141,399	155,276	

\* Cash balances with the Central bank are shown net of the amount of the reserve requirement, which amounted to EUR 4,845 thousand at 31 March 2025 (31 March 2024: EUR 4,012 thousand).

### Note 16 Fair values of financial instruments

Fair value is defined as the amount for which an instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties under current market conditions, excluding forced sale, involuntary liquidation or speculative sale transactions. As trading in the majority of the financial assets and liabilities held by the Bank is not well-developed, fair value measurements require the use of assumptions based on current economic conditions and the risks inherent in the specific instrument.

The carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities with short maturities (less than three months) are considered to approximate their fair values. This assumption also applies to floating rate financial instruments as Bank has not identified any significant change in credit spreads.

The fair value of fixed rate assets and liabilities carried at amortised cost is estimated by comparing market interest rates with the interest rates offered for similar financial instruments at the time of initial recognition. The estimated fair value of fixed rate loans and deposits is based on discounted cash flows using interest rates prevailing in the market for debt with similar credit risk and maturity.

The following methods and assumptions were used to determine the fair value of these financial instruments:

Cash. This is cash on hand and in custody, with a carrying amount equal to its fair value.

Cash balances with the central bank. The fair value of cash balances with the Bank of Lithuania is equal to the carrying amount.

**Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and available-for-sale financial assets.** The carrying amount of these investments is equal to their fair value.

Debt securities. Their fair value was estimated based on the market price.

**Cash balances and debts to credit institutions.** The carrying amount of an asset with a maturity of less than 3 months approximates fair value because of the relatively short maturity of this financial instrument. For deposits with longer maturities, the prevailing interest rates reflect market rates (due to re-fixing of interest on assets based on market interest rates) and therefore the fair value approximates the carrying amount.

**Loans to customers.** The valuation was carried out by discounting the future cash flows for each loan over its life using 12-month average interest rates on the market at year-end.

Liabilities to customers. The carrying amount of balances with a maturity of less than 3 months approximates fair value because of the relatively short maturity of this financial instrument. The fair value of deposits and other liabilities with longer-term fixed interest rates was calculated by discounting the cash flows using interest rates applicable to new debt with similar maturities and credit quality.



**Debt securities issued and subordinated loans.** Fair value is calculated by discounting the estimated future cash flows using current market interest rates.

The table below shows the carrying amounts and fair values of financial instruments that are not carried at fair value in the financial statements. This table does not include the fair values of non-financial assets and non-financial liabilities.

	31 Marcl	n <b>2025</b>	31 December 2024		
The Bank	Carrying value	Fair value	Carrying value	Fair value	
Financial assets					
Cash and due from central bank	132,682	132,682	129,237	129,237	
Placements with banks and other credit institutions	14,197	14,197	16,407	16,407	
Debt securities	65,838	65,838	61,639	62,055	
Loans and receivables	442,056	447,080	414,549	424,713	
Other assets	-	-	-	-	
Total financial assets	654,773	659,797	621,832	632,412	
Financial liabilities					
Due to banks and other credit institutions	-	-	-	-	
Due to customers, including letters of credit	589,865	598,269	557,285	566,835	
Debt securities issued	2,234	2,234	2,269	2,326	
Other liabilities	12,359	12,359	10,427	10,427	
Total financial liabilities	604,458	612,862	569,981	579,588	

Financial instruments measured at fair value are presented in these financial statements at three fair value levels:

- Level 1: quoted (unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2: fair value estimated using valuation techniques, where all variables that have a significant effect on the recorded fair value are either directly or indirectly observable in the market;
- Level 3: fair value estimated using valuation techniques for which the variables that have a significant effect on the recorded fair value are not based on observable market data.

The fair value of all derivatives held by the Bank is classified as Level 2. The largest part of these are forward foreign exchange contracts and currency swaps, which are revalued using the discounted cash flow or present value method. In all cases, the valuation is based on variables available on the market. Debt securities are priced according to market quotations and, where there is no active market for a particular security, the price is based on the prices of similar securities on the market.

The fair value of the securities is based on market prices, i.e., the fair value measurement method used corresponds to Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy.

A breakdown of financial instruments carried at fair value by fair value levels:

The Bank				
31 March 2024	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets				
Derivative financial instruments	-	-	-	-
Financial liabilities				
Derivative financial instruments	-	13	-	13
The Bank				
31 December 2024	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets				
Derivative financial instruments	-	7	-	7
Financial liabilities				
Derivative financial instruments	-	3	-	3

### Financial instruments not carried at fair value

The table below shows the financial instruments that are not measured at fair value and their analysis by level of the fair value hierarchy.

### The Bank

As of 31 March 2025	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3 To	tal carrying amount
Assets				
Cash and due from banks	146,879	-	-	146,879
Debt securities	65,838	-	-	65,838
Loans to customers	-	-	419,897	419,897
Receivables from leasing	-	-	22,159	22,159
Other assets	-	-	-	-
Total financial assets	212,717	-	442,056	654,773
Liabilities				
Due to banks and other credit institutions	-	-	-	
Due to customers	-	589,865	-	589,865
Debt securities issued	-	2,234	-	2,234
Subordinated loan	-		-	-
Other liabilities	-		12,358	12,358
Total financial liabilities	-	592,099	12,358	604,457

## U

### CONDENSED INTERIM SEPARATE UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE THREE MONTH PERIOD ENDING 31 MARCH 2025 (All amounts are in TEUR, unless specified otherwise)

### The Bank

As of 31 December 2024	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3 <sup>To</sup>	tal carrying amount
Assets				
Cash and due from banks	145,644	-	-	145,644
Debt securities	61,639	-	-	61,639
Loans to customers	-	-	393,747	393,747
Receivables from leasing	-	-	20,802	20,802
Other assets	-	-	-	-
Total financial assets	207,283	-	414,549	621,832
Liabilities				
Due to banks and other credit institutions	-	-	-	
Due to customers	-	557,285	-	557,285
Debt securities issued	-	2,269	-	2,269
Subordinated loan	-	·	-	-
Other liabilities	-		10,427	10,427
Total financial liabilities	-	559,554	10,427	569,981

The table below presents the measurement methods used by the Bank to measure Level 2 and Level 3 fair values (where fair value differs from carrying amount) and significant unobservable variables:

Type Measurement method		Significant unobservable variables	
Investments carried at amortised cost	Discounted cash flows	Discount rates	
Loans and receivables, loans to banks, loans to financial institutions, hire purchase receivables	Discounted cash flows	Discount rates, probability of bankruptcy, expected useful life	
Liabilities to customers	Discounted cash flows	Discount rates	
Debt securities issued	Discounted cash flows	Discount rates	
Subordinated loans	Discounted cash flows	Discount rates	



### Note 17 Related party transactions

Transactions between the Bank and their related parties were conducted at arm's length, i.e., as transactions with unrelated parties.

The balances of loans, term deposits and bonds issued at 31 March 2025 and 31 December 2024 and the related income and expenses included in the profit and loss accounts at 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024 are shown below:

The Bank, 2025	Shareholders	Subsidiaries	Key management personnel	Other*
Loans outstanding as of 31 March 2025, net Interest rate, in percent	-	-		1,757 6,29-7,34
Impairment of loans	-	-	-	(7)
Term deposits as of 31 March 2025	-	1,024	418	1,100
Interest rate, in percent	-	3.5	2,5-3,7	2,6–3,5
Demand accounts as of 31 March 2025	152	1,022	149	2,952
Bonds issued as of 31 March 2025	100	-		-
Interest rate, in percent	7.00	-	-	-
For the three-month period ending 31 March 2025				
Service fee and commission revenue	-	-		30
Service fee and commission expenses	-	(11)	(3)	(14)
Interest expense on bonds	(2)	-	-	-
Other operating revenue	-	-	-	3
Other operating expenses	-	-	-	-

The Bank, 2024	Shareholders	Subsidiaries	Key management personnel	Other*
Loans outstanding as of 31 December 2024, net Interest rate, in percent Impairment of loans			 	1,798 7,29-8,38 (7)
Term deposits as of 31 December 2024 Interest rate, in percent Demand accounts as of 31 December 2024	- - 352	1,843 3,5-3,8 201	367 2,5-4,3 162	1,850 3,0–3,8 1,999
Bonds issued as of 31 December 2024 Interest rate, in percent	100 7.00		 _ _	-
For the three-month period ending 31 March 2024 Service fee and commission revenue Service fee and commission expenses Interest expense on bonds Other operating revenue Other operating expenses	(2)	413 (5) - 4	(2)	37 (15) - 2

\* Other related parties are companies controlled by members of the Bank's management or by the Bank's shareholders and other related parties.



### Note 18 Segment information

The key indicators of business segments that are included in the profit and loss statement as at 31 March 2025 and in the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2025 are summarized below.

	31 March 2025						
	Traditional banking operations and lending	Treasury	Other activities	Eliminations	Total		
Internal	-			-	-		
External	7,889	1,400	) -	-	9,289		
Interest income	7,889	1,400	) -	-	9,289		
Internal	-			-	-		
External	(3,456)	(46	) -	-	(3,502)		
Interest expenses	(3,456)	(46	) -	-	(3,502)		
Internal	-			-	-		
External	4,433	1,354	1 -	-	5,787		
Net interest income	4,433	1,354	4 -	-	5,787		
Internal	-			-	-		
External	479			-	749		
Net fee and commission income	749			-	749		
Internal	-			-	-		
External	5,182	1,354	4 -	-	6,536		
Net interest, fee and commissions income	5,182	1,354	- 1	-	6,536		
Internal	-			-	-		
External	(4,451)	(76		-	(4,527)		
Operating expenses	(4,451)	(76	) -	-	(4,527)		
Amortization charges	(59)			-	(59)		
Depreciation charges	(506)			-	(506)		
Internal	-			-	-		
External	(368)			-	(368)		
Impairment expenses	(368)			-	(368)		
Internal	-			-	-		
External	335	57		-	392		
Net other income	335	57	-	-	392		
Profit (loss) before tax	133	1,33		-	1,468		
Income tax	(22)	(223		-	(245)		
Profit (loss) per segment after tax	111	1,112	- 2	-	1,223		
Non-controlling interest	-			-	-		
Profit (loss) for the year attributable to the owners of the Bank	111	1,112	2 -	-	1,223		
Total segment assets	467,126	201,337	7 -	-	668,463		
Total segment liabilities	601,182	3,467	7 -	-	604,649		
Net segment assets (shareholders equity)	s (134,056)	197,870	) -	-	63,814		



The key indicators of the business segments that are included in the profit and loss account as at 31 March 2025 and the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2025 are summarised below.

			31 March 2024		
	Traditional banking operations and lending	Treasury	Other activities	Eliminations	Total
Internal	-			-	-
External	6,682	1,739	- 9	-	8,421
Interest income	6,682	1,739	- (	-	8,421
Internal	-			-	-
External	(2,981)	(47	) -	-	(3,028)
Interest expenses	(2,981)	(47	) -	-	(3,028)
Internal	-			-	-
External	3,701	1,692	- 2	-	5,393
Net interest income	3,701	1,692	2 -	-	5,393
Internal	-			-	-
External	963			-	963
Net fee and commission income	963			-	963
Internal	-			-	-
External	4,664	1,692	- 2	-	6,356
Net interest, fee and commissions income	4,664	1,692		-	6,356
Internal	-			-	-
External	(4,638)	(69	) -	-	(4,707)
Operating expenses	(4,638)	(69	) -	-	(4,707)
Amortization charges	(91)			-	(91)
Depreciation charges	(339)			-	(339)
Internal	-			-	-
External	-			-	-
Impairment expenses	-			-	-
Internal	-			-	
External	1,237	186		-	1,423
Net other income	1,237	180	; -	-	1,423
Profit (loss) before tax	832	1,809	) -	-	2,641
Income tax	(132)	(286		-	(418)
Profit (loss) per segment after tax	700	1,523	- 3	-	2,223
Non-controlling interest	-			-	-
Profit (loss) for the year attributable to the owners of the Bank	700	1,523	3 -	-	2,223
Total segment assets	370,336	206,187	7 -	-	576,523
Total segment liabilities	512,987	5,084		-	518,071
Net segment assets (shareholders equity)	(142,651)	201,103		-	58,452

As at 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024, income tax expenses are allocated proportionally to the traditional banking and lending and treasury segments.

# U

### Note 19 Risk management

### Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that the Bank will incur losses as a result of the failure by it's customers or other parties to meet their contractual obligations. The Bank manages and controls credit risk by setting acceptable risk limits for individual borrowers and sectors of the economy, and by monitoring the potential for breaches of these limits. The Bank has credit quality review procedures in place to identify changes in the creditworthiness of counterparties in advance, including regular review of collateral. The credit quality review process allows the Bank to assess the potential losses that may occur and take appropriate action. The Bank issues guarantees to customers that require the Bank to make payments on their behalf. They expose the Bank to similar risks as loans and these risks are mitigated using the same control processes and policies.

Where the expected cash flow from non-performing loans is expected to come from the sale of collateral, the value of the collateral held is an important estimate in calculating loan impairment losses and receivables.

The Bank is also required to comply with the limit to large exposures (maximum exposure to a single customer) set out in Regulation (EU) No. 575/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council. The exposure to a single customer or group of related customers cannot exceed 25% of the eligible capital. According to the provisions of Regulation (EU) No. 2019/876 of the European Parliament and of the Council effective as of 28 June 2021, the maximum exposure ratio is calculated based on Tier 1 capital. Compliance to this requirement is disclosed in the table below:

	The B	Bank
	31 March 2025	31 December 2024
Maximum exposure to a single customer or group of related customers	10,478	10,676
Eligible capital	61,422	59,391
Maximum exposure ratio, %	17.06	17.98

### Maximum credit risk excluding collateral or other credit protection

The table below shows the maximum credit risk. The maximum risk is disclosed on a net basis before the impact of collateral agreements.

	The E	Bank
	31 March 2025	31 December 2024
Statement of financial position items, other than trading and investment activities		
Balances with the Bank of Lithuania	121,301	112,787
Due from banks	14,197	16,407
Loans to customers	419,897	393,747
Receivables from leasing	22,159	20,802
	577,554	543,743
Off balance sheet items		
Guarantees	2,205	2,482
Loan commitments	42,450	37,839
Total balance and off-balance sheet items, other than trading and investment activities	622,209	584,064
Trading and investment activities		
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		
Derivative financial instruments	-	7
Financial assets accounted at amortized cost		
Debt securities	65,838	61,639
Total trading and investment activities	65,838	61,646
Total credit exposure	688,047	645,710

The amounts shown in the table for credit commitments are to be understood as pre-commitments. The guarantee amounts represent the maximum possible accounting loss at the reporting date in the event of a default by the other party to the contract.

	The E	3ank
Government bonds	31 March 2025	31 December 2024
Government bonds	65,838	61,639
Derivatives	-	7
Total	65,838	61,646

Bonds exposure by rating grade	The Bank		
	31 March 2025	31 December 2024	
High grade (AAA-A)	60,848	56,581	
Standard grade (B-BBB+)	4,990	5,058	
Total	65,838	61,639	

The debt securities held are purchased for investment purposes and are carried at amortised cost. The did not have any overdue or impaired amounts in their investing activities.

The Bank have assigned to the high rating class debt securities whose issuers have a combined credit default rating of 'AAA' to 'A' as rated by a recognised international rating agency (Moody's, Standard & Poor's or Fitch Ratings), and to the standard rating class bonds whose issuers have a rating of 'BBB-'.



### Credit quality by financial asset class

The credit quality of financial assets in the Bank is managed using an internal credit risk assessment system as described below.

### Credit risk assessment

- In assessing financial instruments, the Bank applies specific criteria and procedures for assessing debtors.
   Financial instruments are classified into three stages of credit risk based on the change in credit risk since initial recognition:
- Stage 1 includes performing financial instruments for which no significant increase in credit risk has been identified since the initial recognition of the loan and the borrower is expected to be able to meet its contractual obligations.
- Stage 2 includes financial instruments for which a significant increase in credit risk is identified after the initial recognition of the loan.
- Stage 3 includes all non-performing financial instruments with a recognised loss event and POCI (purchased or originated credit-impaired) financial instruments.
- Credit risk assessment of financial instruments other than trading activities and off-balance-sheet items:

Credit risk assessment of financial instruments other than trading activities and off-balance-sheet items:

The Bank	Not overdue	1 to 59 days	60 to 89	More than 90	Total	
31 March 2025	Not overale	1 to 55 days	days days		Total	
Stage 1						
Loans and receivables	388,148	1,783	-	-	389,931	
Placements with BoL and other banks	135,498	-	-	-	135,498	
Debt securities	65,838	-	-	-	65,838	
Total	589,484	1,783	-	<u> </u>	591,267	
Stage 2						
Loans and receivables	34,492	3,510	451	-	38,453	
Placements with BoL and other banks	-	-	-	-	-	
Debt securities	-	-	-	-	-	
Total	34,492	3,510	451	<u> </u>	38,453	
Stage 3						
Loans and receivables	6,982	1,329	192	5,169	13,672	
Placements with BoLand other banks	-	-	-	-	-	
Debt securities	-	-	-	-	-	
Total	6,982	1,329	192	5,169	13,672	
Total	630,958	6,622	643	5,169	643,392	

### 28

### U

### CONDENSED INTERIM SEPARATE UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE THREE MONTH PERIOD ENDING 31 MARCH 2025 (All amounts are in TEUR, unless specified otherwise)

The	Bank
Ine	Dalik

Not overdue	1 to 59 days	60 to 89	More than 90	Total
		uays	uays	
364,622	3,246	-	-	367,868
129,194	-	-	-	129,194
61,639	-	-	-	61,639
555,455	3,246	-		558,701
29,850	3,119	281	-	33,250
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
29,850	3,119	281	<u> </u>	33,250
7,017	4,457	1,131	826	13,431
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
7,017	4,457	1,131	826	13,431
592,322	10,822	1,412	826	605,382
	364,622 129,194 61,639 <b>555,455</b> 29,850 - - <b>29,850</b> 7,017 - <b>7,017</b>	364,622       3,246         129,194       -         61,639       -         555,455       3,246         29,850       3,119         -       -         29,850       3,119         -       -         7,017       4,457         -       -         7,017       4,457	Not overdue         1 to 59 days         days           364,622         3,246         -           129,194         -         -           61,639         -         -           555,455         3,246         -           29,850         3,119         281           -         -         -           29,850         3,119         281           -         -         -           29,850         3,119         281           -         -         -           29,850         3,119         281           -         -         -           -         -         -           -         -         -           -         -         -           -         -         -           -         -         -           -         -         -           -         -         -           -         -         -           -         -         -           -         -         -           -         -         -           -         -         -           -         - <td>Not overdue         1 to 59 days         days         days           364,622         3,246         -         -           129,194         -         -         -           61,639         -         -         -           555,455         3,246         -         -           29,850         3,119         281         -           29,850         3,119         281         -           29,850         3,119         281         -           7,017         4,457         1,131         826           7,017         4,457         1,131         826</td>	Not overdue         1 to 59 days         days         days           364,622         3,246         -         -           129,194         -         -         -           61,639         -         -         -           555,455         3,246         -         -           29,850         3,119         281         -           29,850         3,119         281         -           29,850         3,119         281         -           7,017         4,457         1,131         826           7,017         4,457         1,131         826

### URBO BANKAS UAB

Registration No. 112027077, Konstitucijos pr. 18B, LT-09308 Vilnius

### CONDENSED INTERIM SEPARATE UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE THREE MONTH PERIOD ENDING 31 MARCH 2025 (All amounts are in TEUR, unless specified otherwise)

### Estimated impairment by risk level

-		31 M	arch 202	5			31 December 2024			
The Bank	Collective impairment	Individual impairment	Credit commitments	Guarantees	Total	Collective impairment	Individual impairment	Credit commitments	Guarantees	Total
Stage 1	2,288	-	166	9	2,463	2,074	-	181	9	2,264
Loans and receivables	2,234	-	166	9	2 409	2,020	-	181	9	2,210
Placements with BoL and other banks	14	-	-	-	14	16	-	-	-	16
Debt securities	40	-	-	-	40	38	-	-	-	38
Stage 2	827	-	3	-	875	736	-	1	-	737
Loans and receivables	872	-	3	-	875	736	-	1	-	737
Stage 3	-	2,458	-	-	2 458	-	2,427	-	-	2,427
Loans and receivables	-	2,458	-	-	2 458	-	2,427	-	-	2,427
Total	3,160	2,458	169	9	5,796	2,810	2,427	182	9	5,428

### Change in impairment

### The Bank

31 March 2025	Collective impairment	Individual impairment	Credit commitments	Guarantees	Total
Stage 1	214	-	(15)	*	199
Loans and receivables	214	-	(15)	-	199
Placements with BoL and other banks	(2)	-	-	-	(2)
Debt securities	2	-	-	-	2
Stage 2	136	-	2	-	138
Loans and receivables	136	-	2	-	138
Stage 3	-	31	-	-	31
Loans and receivables	-	31	-	-	31
Other financial assets	-	-	-	-	-
Write-offs	-	-	-	-	-
written off by selling portfolio Total change of impairment	- 350	- 31	- (12)	-	- 368
rotar change of impairment	350	31	(13)	-	300

### Change in impairment (continued)

31 December 2024	Collective impairment	Individual impairment	Credit commitments	Guarantees	Total
Stage 1	(494)	-	(20)	(1)	(515)
Loans and receivables	(499)	-	(20)	(1)	(520)
Placements with BoL and other banks	1	-	-	-	1
Debt securities	4	-	-	-	4
Stage 2	33	-	(6)	-	27
Loans and receivables	33	-	(6)	-	27
Stage 3	-	1,115	-	-	1,115
Loans and receivables	-	1,115	-	-	1,115
Other financial assets	-	-	-	-	-
	(461)	1,115	(26)	(1)	627
Write-offs	-	-	-	-	-
written off by selling portfolio	-	(3)	-	-	(3)
Total change of impairment		-	-	-	624

The Bank

An ongoing credit risk assessment of individual customers to determine their dependence on war-affected countries and the impact on credit risk did not show any increase in credit risk. Enhanced monitoring is applied in 2025 in respect of customers on the watch list.

### Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that sufficient funds will not be available to meet maturing obligations on deposits and other financial instruments. To manage liquidity risk, the Bank monitors future expected cash flows from customers and banking activities on a daily basis as part of the asset/liability management process. The Board sets limits on the minimum amount of maturing funds to ensure that sufficient funds are available to pay out deposits, and sets a minimum level of inter-bank and other debt obligations to be drawn upon in the event of an unexpected increase in repayment demands.

The majority of term deposits in the Bank's deposit portfolio have a maturity of 6-24 months and, based on historical data, the average monthly volatility of this portfolio is below 6%. The Bank's statistics over several years show that the Bank's activities have ensured a stable level of these funds, most of which are renewable. This allows them to be invested in longer-term financial assets.

The Bank is also required to comply with the liquidity coverage ratio requirement under Regulation (EU) No. 575/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council. Liquidity coverage ratio (LCR) refers to the Bank's highly liquid assets that are held to meet short-term liabilities. The Bank must hold highly liquid assets such as treasury bonds or other liquid financial instruments in an amount at least equal to the net cash outflows over a 30-day period, i.e., the liquidity coverage ratio must not be less than 100%.

### U

CONDENSED INTERIM SEPARATE UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE THREE MONTH PERIOD ENDING 31 MARCH 2025 (All amounts are in TEUR, unless specified otherwise)

The liquidity coverage ratios of the Bank are as follows:

	The Bank		
	31 March 2024	31 December 2024	
Liquid assets	194,095	186,861	
Short-term (up to 30 days) obligations	63,896	58,024	
LCR, in percent	304	322	

The liquid assets of the Bank consist of cash, balances with the central bank (net of reserve requirements) and highly liquid debt securities (at current market value).

As of 28 June 2021, the Bank is also required by Regulation (EU) No. 2019/876 of the European Parliament and of the Council to maintain a net stable funding ratio (NSFR) of at least 100%. The net stable funding ratios of the are as follows:

	The Bank		
	31 March 2024	31 December 2024	
Current stable funding	568,583	544,146	
Required stable funding	380,799	359,110	
NSFR, in percent	149	152	

The table below presents an analysis of the carrying amounts of total assets and total liabilities grouped by the period from the date of the statement of financial position to the contractual maturity:

The Bank	31 March 2025							
	On demand	Less than 1 month	1 to 3 months	3 months to 1 year	1 to 3 years	Over 3 years	Without maturity	Total
Assets	24,228	131,857	12,495	51,152	173,847	255,888	18,996	668,463
Liabilities	201,305	20,159	44,563	262,241	59,305	16,829	247	604,649
Net gap	(177,077)	111,698	(32,068)	(211,089)	114,542	239,059	18,749	63,814
Credit commitments	-	42,450	-	-	-	· -	-	42,450

	31 December 2024							
	On demand	Less than 1 month	1 to 3 months	3 months to 1 year	1 to 3 years	Over 3 years	Without maturity	Total
Assets	31,320	120,219	10,977	54,427	160,581	243,145	14,117	634,786
Liabilities	179,878	25,047	41,230	237,759	67,192	19,098	291	570,495
Net gap	(148,558)	95,172	(30 253)	(183,332)	93,389	224,047	13,826	64,291
Credit commitments	-	37,839	-	-	-	-	-	37,839

Overdue loans are disclosed under "Without maturity".

### Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate as a result of changes in market variables such as interest rates, exchange rates and the prices of equity instruments. Market risk is managed and controlled through continuous market monitoring and analysis of forecast market developments.

### Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk arises from the possibility of a change in interest rates that will affect future cash flows or the fair values of financial instruments. The Board has set interest rate gap limits for specified periods. Exposures are monitored at a frequency determined by the Bank. Interest rate risk is forecasted using market interest rates and managed by matching the gap between assets and liabilities based on revaluation maturities. The Bank uses interest rate risk management techniques that allow the sensitivity of the Bank to changes in interest rates to be determined by calculating the impact on annual net interest income if the yield curve changes.

The tables below summarize the Bank's and interest rate risk at 31 March 2025 and 31 December 2024. The tables include the Bank's assets and liabilities at their carrying amounts, classified according to the earlier of the interest rate reset or maturity date.

			31	March 202	5		
The Bank	Less than 1 month	1 to 3 months	3 to 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1 to 3 years	Over 3 years	Total
Assets:							
Sensitive assets to interest rate fluctuation	61,228	144,570	183,232	13,472	75,121	22,528	500,151
Non-sensitive assets to interest rate fluctuation						_	168,312
Liabilities:							
Sensitive liabilities to interest rate fluctuation	57,941	74,399	182,406	49,164	11,416	15,620	390,946
Non-sensitive liabilities and equity to interest rate fluctuation						_	277,517
Interest sensitivity gap	3,287	70,171	826	(35,692)	63,705	6,908	
			31 D	ecember 20	)24		
The Bank	Less than 1 month	1 to 3 months	3 to 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1 to 3 years	Over 3	Total
					youro	years	
Assets:					youro	years	
Assets: Sensitive assets to interest rate fluctuation	54,876	120,510	184,310	23,790	68,182	<b>years</b> 24,157	475,825
Sensitive assets to interest rate	54,876	120,510	184,310	-	-	-	475,825 158,961
Sensitive assets to interest rate fluctuation Non-sensitive assets to interest rate	54,876	120,510	184,310	-	-	-	
Sensitive assets to interest rate fluctuation Non-sensitive assets to interest rate fluctuation Liabilities: Sensitive liabilities to interest rate fluctuation	54,876	120,510 42,736	184,310 54,465	-	-	-	
Sensitive assets to interest rate fluctuation Non-sensitive assets to interest rate fluctuation Liabilities: Sensitive liabilities to interest rate	54,876			23,790	68,182	24,157	158,961

### Currency risk

Currency risk is managed by controlling the risk limits set for individual currency positions. The positions are monitored daily. The Bank's policy is to keep the open currency exposure as low as possible.

The Bank is exposed to the risk of fluctuations in prevailing foreign exchange rates affecting their financial position and cash flows. The Board sets limits on currency position exposures, both for divisions, subsidiaries and overall. These limits are also in line with the Bank of Lithuania's minimum requirements. The Bank's foreign exchange exposure is:

	The Bank		
	31 March 2025	31 December 2024	
Long positions	200	326	
Short positions	(238)	(167)	
Eligible capital	61,562	59,646	
Overall net currency position, percent	0.39 0.5		

The pre-tax impact of changes in currency rates, calculated on linear basis, is presented below:

	31 March 2025	31 December 2024
Increase in FX rates by 10 %	4	16
Decrease in FX rates by 10 %	(4)	(16)



### Note 20 Capital

The Bank's capital is calculated and allocated to risks in accordance with the requirements of the EU Capital Requirements Directive (CRD) and the EU Capital Requirements Regulation (CRR) No. 575/2013. Additional capital buffers are required to be built up in line with these requirements:

- conservation buffer equal to 2.5% of the total assessed risk;
- as of 30 June 2023, requirement for sectoral systemic risk reserve was introduced. The sectoral systemic risk buffer is set at 2% of the sum of risk-weighted retail exposures secured by residential real estate of natural persons resident in Lithuania;
- as of 1 October 2023, a 1% countercyclical capital buffer requirement for exposures in Lithuania came into force.

On 31 October 2024, following the Supervisory Review and Evaluation Process (SREP) carried out for 2023, the Board of the Bank of Lithuania decided to set an additional minimum own funds requirement (Pillar 2) of 2.42%.

In line with the requirements of Regulation (EU) No. 575/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council and the capital adequacy requirements, the Bank's total capital ratio must not be less than 14.13%. The capital adequacy ratio of the Bank exceeded the required minimum.

A leverage ratio requirement of 3% applies as of 28 June 2021. As at 31 March 2025, the Bank's leverage ratio stood at 8.59 %, above the minimum requirement.

The total capital ratio is shown in the table below:

	The Bank		
31 March 20	25	31 December 2024	
Capital adequacy ratio, % 19.07		17.77	

### Note 21 Quality of financial assets, profitability ratios and other information

The quality indicators for financial assets as at 31 March 2025 are presented in the table below:

### **The Bank**

	Provisions	Provisions to financial assets ratio (percent)
Loans to customers and receivables	5,459	1.28
Hire purchase receivables	105	0.47
Debt securities	40	0.06
Balances with banks	14	0.10
Total:	5,618	1.06

Financial asset quality indicators at 31 December 2024:

### The Bank

	Provisions	Provisions to financial assets ratio (percent)
Loans to customers and receivables	5,080	1.27
Hire purchase receivables	103	0.49
Debt securities	38	0.06
Balances with banks	16	0.1
Total:	5,237	1.05

The Bank's key profitability indicators are shown in the table below:

	The Bank		
	31 March 2025	31 December 2024	
Return on assets (ROA), %	0.74	1.25	
Return on equity (ROE), %	7.58	12.1	



### Note 22 Events after the reporting date

In 2024 the Bank of Lithuania (BL) conducted a targeted scheduled inspection to assess the Bank's compliance with antimoney laundering and counter-terrorist financing (AML/CTF) prevention requirements. The inspection revealed violations and deficiencies.

The Bank acknowledged the identified violations, submitted a plan for elimination of operational deficiencies, and committed to eliminate all violations of legal acts and operational deficiencies identified during the inspection. The Bank also informs that a significant part of the deficiencies identified by BL have already been eliminated, and actions to strengthen AML/CTF prevention procedures are ongoing.

In view of this, in April 2025 the BL and the Bank entered into an administrative agreement and imposed the following measures:

- A warning was issued for deficiencies in internal control procedures related to the roles and responsibilities of the Bank's departments, conflict of interest management, and informing management about relevant AML/CTF risks;
- A fine of EUR 290,000 was imposed for violations and deficiencies related to determining the purpose and intended nature of business relationships with clients, the nature of clients' activities, enhanced due diligence, and procedures and measures for monitoring business relationships and transactions.

It is emphasized that the Bank has not identified any cases where the deficiencies noted by BL had an impact on its clients or where the Bank was used for AML/CTF purposes.

There were no other material post-reporting events in the Bank that would require adjustment to these financial statements or disclosure.

### CONFIRMATION BY RESPONSIBLE PERSONS

We, Marius Arlauskas, Chairman of the Board and Head of Administration of Urbo Bankas UAB, and Lina Bertašienė, Chief Financial Officer and Director of Accounting Department of Urbo Bankas UAB, hereby confirm that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, the financial statements for the end of the first quarter of 2025 have been prepared in accordance with the applicable International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union (EU) and give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, operating results and cash flows of Urbo Bankas UAB.

Chairman of the Board and Head of Administration	M. Arlauskas	MI-latas
Director of Accounting Department, Chief Accountant	L. Bertašienė	Ang

\*\*\*\*\*\*