

Unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the 6-month period ended 30 June 2026

Interim report H1 2026



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Management report



Management review

Baltic Horizon turned to profit in H1 2026

The Fund returned to profit in the first half of 2026, its first profitable half year since 2022. Net profit for H1 2026 was EUR 698 thousand, against a loss of EUR 891 thousand in H1 2025. The turn came mainly from the EUR 12.3 million equity injection completed in March and the EUR 7.5 million of bonds repaid ahead of schedule, which cut the Fund's interest cost for the rest of the period: financial expenses fell to EUR 4,049 thousand from EUR 5,068 thousand.

On a like-for-like basis, excluding the disposal of Meraki, net operating income rose slightly from EUR 5,881 thousand to EUR 6,086 thousand against the same period last year. During H1 the Fund moved to a more conservative approach to bad debt provisioning and now provides against every tenant debt where a payment problem has been notified, an accrual of EUR 335 thousand for H1 2026. All of the tenants concerned are engaged and the property teams are working closely to clear their arrears. Even carrying that provision in full, and with Meraki out of the comparison, NOI was ahead of last year.

Fund overheads have been cut back to only the essential costs the Fund needs to operate. Management is targeting a run rate for overheads, excluding the management fee and one-off items, of around EUR 100 thousand per quarter, or EUR 400 thousand a year, against approximately EUR 207 thousand a quarter in 2025. That level has not been reached yet, but the Fund is moving towards it. Administrative expenses for the six months of 2026 were EUR 1,026 thousand against EUR 1,069 thousand in H1 2025, and still carry EUR 124 thousand of write-offs relating to accruals from 2025.

Occupancy moved compared with Q4 2025 for two reasons. SKAI Baltija, the grocery anchor at Hipokrata SC, went bankrupt, and Swedbank left Lincona, which leaves that building at 61.2% occupancy. The Hipokrata SC anchor tenant has since been replaced.

The new management has also recognised a valuation loss of EUR 320 thousand arising from legacy lease incentives and capital expenditure that had been booked to other balance sheet lines. Property values were adjusted for these legacy lease costs, and the balance sheet is now clear of such items from earlier periods. With that, the clean-up of legacy accounting issues is complete, including the provisions for doubtful receivables and the accrual and expensing of broker fees. Management will decide by the end of the year on the last remaining legacy item, the deferred tax asset in the Lithuanian subsidiaries, with up to EUR 1.4 million net potentially for derecognition.

The Management Board, with the approval of the Supervisory Board, decided not to commission mid-year valuations. The money is better spent on asset improvements, and in management's view the value of the Fund's assets has not changed materially since the year-end exercise. The portfolio will be revalued at the end of 2026.

As communicated before, the management team is determined to complete the repayment of the remaining bonds, EUR 11.5 million, during 2026.

Occupancy across the portfolio is not at an acceptable level. Restoring it, by winning new tenants for every property in the Fund and keeping the ones already there, is the single priority this management has set for itself. It is also the condition for everything else, since the strategic options open to the Fund and the prospect of returning operations to profit for unitholders both depend on it.



Galerija Centrs

Key figures H1 2026

Key earnings figures	Unit	H1 2026	H1 2025	H1 2024
Rental income	EUR '000	7,546	7,528	7,667
Net rental income	EUR '000	6,086	6,078	5,983
Valuation gains (losses) on investment properties	EUR '000	(320)	(9)	(12,524)
EBIT	EUR '000	4,762	3,930	(8,118)
Net profit (loss)	EUR '000	698	(891)	(12,849)
Earnings per unit	EUR	0.00	(0.01)	(0.11)
Generated net cash flow ¹	EUR '000	158	(740)	(2,079)
Generated net cash flow per unit ²	EUR/unit	0.001	(0.005)	(0.017)
Net initial yield	%	5.8	5.2	4.8

Key property portfolio figures	Unit	30.06.2026	31.12.2025	31.12.2024
Fair value of portfolio	EUR '000	209,773	208,940	241,158
Properties ³	number	11	11	12
Total Net leasable area	sq. m	111,244	111,224	118,269
Occupancy rate ⁴	%	82.6	86.2	82.1
WAULT ⁵	years	3.9	3.7	3.3

Key financial position figures	Unit	30.06.2026	31.12.2025	31.12.2024
Total assets	EUR '000	220,352	216,620	256,048
Total equity	EUR '000	91,511	78,250	98,095
Equity ratio	%	41.5	36.1	38.3
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	EUR '000	124,283	133,285	149,227
Total liabilities	EUR '000	128,841	138,370	157,953
LTV	%	59.4	64.0	61.8
Average cost of debt	%	5.4	6.1	6.7
Weighted average duration of debt	years	2.0	2.3	2.8
IFRS NAV per unit	EUR	0.4039	0.5451	0.6833

Key unit figures	Unit	30.06.2026	31.12.2025	31.12.2024
Number of units outstanding	units	226,576,150	143,562,514	143,562,514
Highest unit price during the period	EUR	0.2072	0.2850	0.3730
Lowest unit price during the period	EUR	0.1435	0.1517	0.2410
Closing unit price	EUR	0.1946	0.1550	0.2521
Market capitalisation ⁶	EUR	44,091,719	22,252,190	36,192,110

1. Generated net cash flow is calculated based on net rental income less administrative expenses, less external interest expenses, less CAPEX expenditure. Listing related expenses and acquisition related expenses are added back in GNCf calculation.
2. Generated net cash flow per numbers of units at the end of the period.
3. Properties includes 11 cash flow properties.
4. Occupancy based on tenants moved in.
5. The weighted average unexpired lease term until the first break option.
6. Based on the closing prices units on the Nasdaq Tallinn Stock Exchange.

Property report

Leasing and tenant update

The Fund owns 11 commercial properties in the three Baltic capitals, all of them bought before 2020. Since the start of 2026 they have been managed by in-house teams employed by the Fund's subsidiaries and working only on Baltic Horizon assets. The people managing the buildings, dealing with tenants, negotiating leases and running fit-outs now all work for the Fund. Decisions are made faster and tenants deal with someone who answers directly to the owner. The Fund also scopes, tenders and supervises fit-out and refurbishment works itself, which holds capital spending down.

Around 4,850 sqm of leases comes up for renewal in the second half of 2026. Three tenants account for most of that area and talks with all three are already under way. In July 2026, the Fund recorded net positive leasing of approximately 1,680 sqm. Most of the leasing work in the period went into two things: keeping and growing the anchor tenants, and filling vacant space at the assets being repositioned.

Anchor tenants retention and expansion

Postimaja (Tallinn). MyFitness was one of the largest leases due to expire in the near term. The tenant has signed for another 10 years and taken more space, now spread over the upper two floors. The new area will be taken into use in 2027.

Lincona (Tallinn). Lincona Konsult has also signed for another 10 years and expanded its premises by around 590 sqm.

Vainodes (Riga). Latvijas Valsts Meži has committed to a further eight years in the building. In exchange it handed back around 740 sqm on 1 July, which is now being marketed, and the large refurbishment programme reported in Q4 2025 has been scaled back to cosmetic work.

Reletting and repositioning

Europa (Vilnius). Europa's shift towards a retail and active-lifestyle destination is picking up pace. Sostinės Sporto Centras has finished fitting out its youth sports centre and opens for the new school year, and the Dialogai food hall is now fully let and will show sports events alongside its bar. A facade advertising screen, let on a long-term contract, adds a further income stream.

Hipokrata SC (Riga). Grocery anchor SKAI Baltija, which held about 80% of the lettable area, became insolvent. ABRAND Cash & Carry has since signed for most of the space it left, on a long-term lease under which the tenant carries all property costs and paid for its own fit-out. Replacing the anchor therefore cost the Fund almost nothing in capital. The store opens in mid-August.

Upmalas Biroji (Riga). Civinity Group has signed for around 550 sqm and will move its headquarters into the building in the second half of the year.

S27 (Riga). New office tenants were taken on during H1 and three further leases were signed in July.

Other vacant spaces are marketed directly by the in-house team, tenants are approached ahead of lease expiry, and the leasing position of every property is reviewed monthly. Lease agreements are reported only once signed.

Overview of investment properties as of 30 June 2026

Property	Sector	Acqui- sition year	Fair value ¹ (EUR '000)	NLA (sq. m)	Net initial yield H1 2026 ²	Occu- pancy rate	NOI development				
							H1 2026	H1 2025	2025	2024	2023
Galerija Centrs	Retail	2019	58,362	19,959	4.9%	87.3%	1,436	1,495	2,802	2,536	2,139
Postimaja and Apollo Plaza complex	Retail	2015/ 2018	34,584	17,109	7.2%	99.9%	1,246	1,023	2,217	1,926	2,126
Europa SC	Retail	2015	32,358	17,447	4.8%	80.8%	776	581	944	1,010	1,508
North Star	Office	2019	18,781	10,706	7.6%	92.5%	713	608	1,262	1,374	1,495
Upmalas Biroji	Office	2016	14,617	11,095	6.1%	56.6%	444	449	869	823	1,318
Vainodes I	Office	2017	12,485	8,128	7.4%	100.0%	462	699	1,242	1,432	1,431
S27	Office	2018	12,412	7,348	3.2%	64.5%	201	(173)	(148)	(85)	814
Lincona	Office	2011	11,423	10,767	5.1%	61.2%	293	550	1,015	1,038	1,068
Pirita SC	Retail	2016	10,050	5,425	7.7%	92.8%	386	421	832	839	761
Hipokrata SC	Retail	2013	4,701	3,260	5.5%	79.4%	129	228	438	446	420
Total active portfolio			209,773	111,244	5.8%	82.6%	6,086	5,881	11,473	11,339	13,080
Total disposed properties ³⁻⁵								197	190	249	1,537
Total portfolio			209,773	111,244	5.8%	82.6%	6,086	6,078	11,663	11,588	14,617

1. Based on the latest valuation as of 31 December 2025, recognized right-of-use assets and subsequent capital expenditure.
2. The net initial yield (NIY) is calculated by dividing annualized NOI by the market value of the property.
3. The Fund completed the disposal of the Duetto I and Duetto II properties on 6 June 2023.
4. The Fund completed the disposal of the Domus Pro Retail and Office complex on 6 March 2023.
5. The Fund completed the disposal of Meraki property on 13 March 2025.

Structure and governance

Baltic Horizon Fund is a closed-end contractual investment fund registered in Estonia on 23 May 2016. The Fund is defined as a real estate fund under the Estonian Investment Funds Act. The Fund cannot enter into agreements on its own. The unitholders own all the Fund's assets. The Fund has no employees except for the general directors and staff members of Lithuanian and Latvian subsidiaries (6 at the reporting date) as required by local law.

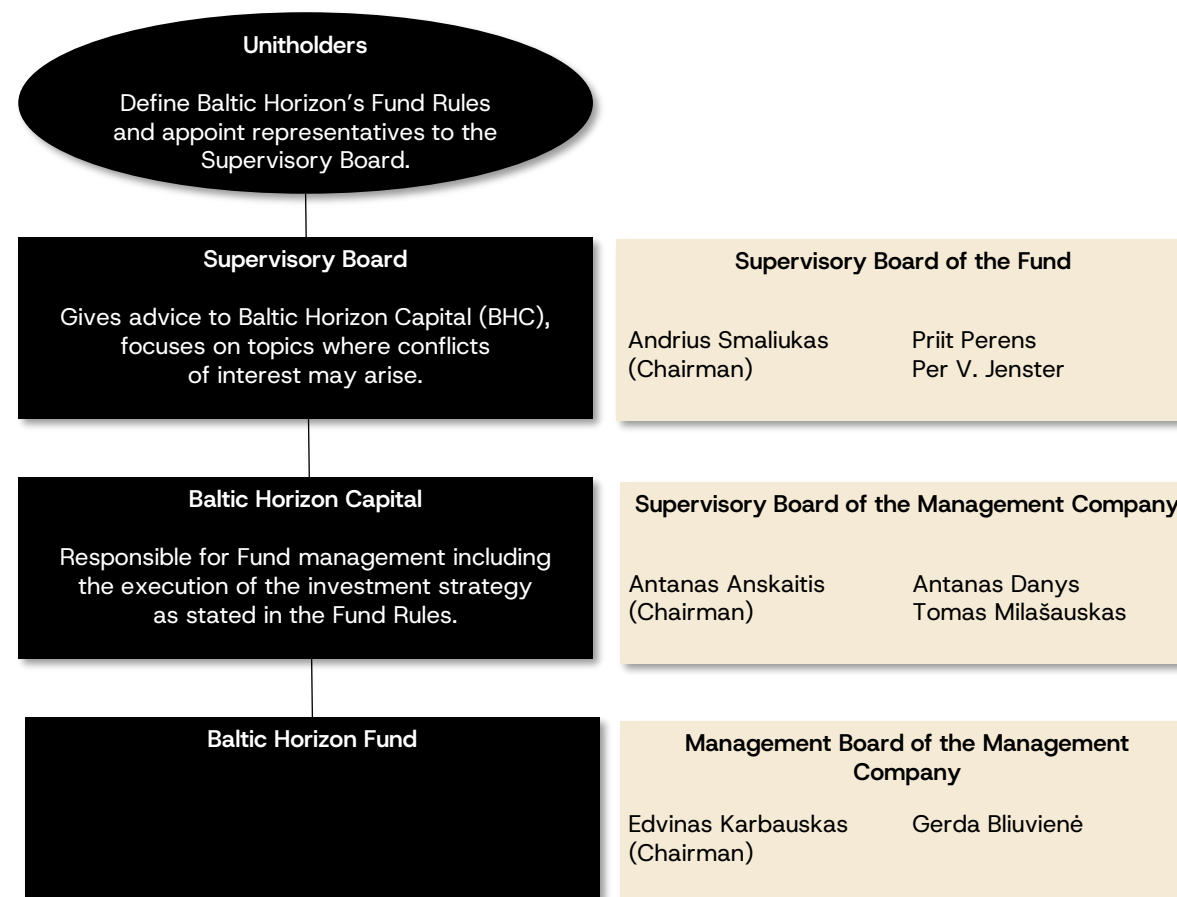
The Fund is managed by the Management Company, which is Baltic Horizon Capital AS. The immediate team comprises of the Management Board, which is headed by the Fund Manager, and the Supervisory Board of the Management Company. The Fund also has its own Supervisory Board, which comprises of 3 independent board members.

Commitment to corporate governance is rooted in the Management Company's focus on long-term business relations with investors, partners, and tenants. In all relations, the Management Company encourages a professional and open dialogue based on mutual trust and strives to earn the respect of its business partners through strong commitment, transparency and fair dealings.

The investor's best interest is always considered by the Management Company to make sure that the investor is treated fairly. The Management Board ensures that conflicts of interests between related parties are avoided or are as small as possible.

The Management Company is obliged to establish, maintain and document procedures to identify, prevent and manage conflicts of interest and, when necessary, issue supplementing instructions to the policies, instructions and guidelines.

Governance structure



Management Board and Supervisory Board of the Management Company

The Management Board bears overall responsibility for the daily business of Baltic Horizon Fund. The Management Company's Management Board is composed of two members. As of 1 April 2026, Edvinas Karbauskas joined the Management Board as the Co-Fund manager and as of 1 May 2026 was appointed as the Chairman of the Management Board and Fund Manager following the departure of Tarmo Karotam. The Management Board is supervised and advised by the Supervisory Board of the Management Company.

Supervisory Board of the Fund

The Fund has a Supervisory Board which consists of qualified members with recognised experience in the real estate markets in Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania, impeccable reputation and appropriate education. In accordance with the Fund Rules, members of the Supervisory Board are appointed by the General Meeting for a period of at least two years. The Supervisory Board consists of three to five members. As of 1 June 2026, Priit Perens joined the Supervisory Board following the departure of Milda Dargužaitė. The current Supervisory Board members have been elected for a two-year period starting from 1 June 2026.

The Supervisory Board acts solely in an advisory capacity and the Management Company remains responsible for making the decisions in connection with the Fund's management. The Supervisory Board members fulfil their consultation responsibilities collectively.

Supervisory Board members are entitled to remuneration for their service in the amount determined by the General Meeting. The chairman of the Supervisory Board is entitled to an annual remuneration of EUR 36,000 and a regular member is entitled to an annual remuneration of EUR 11,000.

The Fund administration services are provided by the Management Company. Accounting and depository services have been outsourced to Swedbank AS.

Bios of the members of the Management Board of the Management Company

Edvinas Karbauskas

Chairman of the Management Board / Fund Manager



Edvinas Karbauskas is the Fund Manager of Baltic Horizon Fund. Edvinas has previously served as a Board member of Baltic Horizon Capital AS from January 2023 to June 2024, during which time he held the position of Co-Fund Manager. He subsequently joined Tech Zity Vilnius Group as CFO and Board member, where he was responsible for the development of the Tech Zity Vilnius campus, one of the largest mixed-use technology hubs in the Baltics. Prior to that, Edvinas worked at EY, providing audit and consulting services. Edvinas holds a Master's degree in Accounting and Auditing from Kaunas University of Technology.

Gerda Bliuvienė

Member of the Management Board / Head of Fund finance and administration



Gerda Bliuvienė is the Head of Fund finance and administration of Baltic Horizon Fund. She previously served as the Head of Business Control at Grinvest Group. Prior to this role, she spent ten years with the Northern Horizon Group, where she was a Fund Controller and Senior Analyst. Gerda holds a Master's degree in Economics Policy from the University of Vilnius (2017).

Valuations

The real estate property valuation policies of the Fund are determined in the Fund Rules based on common market practice. Only a licensed independent real estate appraiser of high reputation and sufficient experience in appraising similar property and operating in the country where the relevant real estate property is located may evaluate real estate belonging to the Fund.

Each potential investment/divestment opportunity is subject to extensive commercial, legal, technical and financial/tax due diligence performed by the Management Company in cooperation with reputable local and international advisers.

Audit

The auditor of the Fund is KPMG Baltics OÜ, which is a member of the Estonian Association of Auditors. In addition to statutory audit services, KPMG Baltics OÜ has provided the Fund with other assurance services.

The Fund’s activities are monitored on a regular basis by the Estonian Financial Supervision and Resolution Authority and the Supervisory Board of the Fund.

Bios of the members of the Supervisory Board of the Fund

Andrius Smaliukas
Chairman of the Supervisory Board

Dr. Smaliukas is the Managing Partner at MMSP, a Lithuanian law firm focused on strategic corporate advisory and dispute resolution. He previously partnered at one of the leading Pan-Baltic firm, Valiunas Ellex, and holds nearly 20 years of experience as an arbitrator and international arbitration lead counsel. Dr. Smaliukas earned his Ph.D. and Master of Laws from Vilnius University, conducted postgraduate research at Oxford, and completed executive programs at Cambridge Judge Business School and Harvard Law School. Dr. Smaliukas serves on the boards of Staticus Group, Kesko Senukai, has extensive advisory experience in commercial real estate M&A and investment management across the Baltic countries.

Priit Perens
Member of the Supervisory Board

Priit Perens is a senior banking and corporate executive with over 30 years of leadership experience across the Baltic financial, energy, and healthcare sectors. He currently serves as CEO of Tartu University Hospital and as Chairman of the Supervisory Board of Tallinna Sadam. Mr. Perens previously held multiple senior roles within Swedbank, including Head of Baltic Banking and CEO of Swedbank Estonia, and was a member of the Group Executive Management. His earlier career includes senior finance and treasury positions at Eesti Energia and other leading banking institutions in Estonia. Mr. Perens has also contributed extensively to public and supervisory roles, including positions at the Estonian Health Insurance Fund and the Estonian Employers Confederation. He holds a Master’s degree in Economics from the University of Tartu and has completed executive education at INSEAD and the Helsinki School of Economics.

Professor Per V. Jenster
Member of the Supervisory Board

Dr. Per V. Jenster, Danish, received his PH.D from University of Pittsburgh, has a life-long vocation in real estate (20 years in the Baltics), along side a career as business professor i.a. at IMD, Copenhagen Business School and CEIBS in Shanghai. Per V. Jenster is a Professor Emeritus and International Dean of China’s first National Interdisciplinary Institute for Aging Research, Southwest Jiaotong University, and is currently Chairman at Center for International Management & Industrial Development, Switzerland. Per V. Jenster has recently retired a Chairman at Niche Masters Fund after serving 10 years as head of the board of the investment company.

Management Board's confirmation

Members of the Management Board of the Management Company Gerda Bliuvienė and Edvinas Karbauskas confirm that according to their best knowledge, the condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the six-month period ended 30 June 2026, prepared in accordance with IFRS as adopted by the European Union, present a correct and fair view of the assets, liabilities, equity, financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Fund and its subsidiaries, taken as a whole, and the management report gives a true and fair view of the development, the results of the business activities and the financial position of the Fund and its subsidiaries, taken as a whole, as well as of the significant events which took place during the six-month period ended 30 June 2026 and their effect on the condensed consolidated interim accounts.

Consolidated financial statements



Consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income

EUR '000	Notes	01.04.2026 – 30.06.2026	01.04.2025 – 30.06.2025	01.01.2026 – 30.06.2026	01.01.2025 – 30.06.2025
Rental income		3,900	3,734	7,546	7,528
Service charge income	5	1,254	1,217	2,513	2,549
Cost of rental activities	5	(2,077)	(1,843)	(3,973)	(3,999)
Net rental income	4	3,077	3,108	6,086	6,078
Administrative expenses	6	(518)	(521)	(1,026)	(1,069)
Other operating income (expenses)		22	8	22	26
Losses on disposal of investment properties		–	(191)	–	(1,096)
Valuation losses on investment properties	10	(315)	(4)	(320)	(9)
Operating profit (loss)		2,266	2,400	4,762	3,930
Financial income		21	18	31	60
Financial expenses	7	(1,821)	(2,353)	(4,049)	(5,068)
Net financial expenses		(1,800)	(2,335)	(4,018)	(5,008)
Profit (loss) before tax		466	65	744	(1,078)
Income tax charge	4, 9	(5)	12	(46)	187
Profit (loss) for the period	4	461	77	698	(891)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

EUR '000	Notes	01.04.2026 – 30.06.2026	01.04.2025 – 30.06.2025	01.01.2026 – 30.06.2026	01.01.2025 – 30.06.2025
Other comprehensive income that is or may be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods					
Net gains (losses) on cash flow hedges	13b	(72)	(109)	293	(58)
Income tax relating to net loss on cash flow hedges	13b, 9	–	(2)	–	(7)
Other comprehensive profit (loss), net of tax, that is or may be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods		(72)	(111)	293	(65)
Total comprehensive profit (loss) for the period, net of tax		389	(34)	991	(956)
Basic earnings per unit (EUR)	8	0.00	0.00	0.00	(0.01)
Diluted earnings per unit (EUR)	8	0.00	0.00	0.00	(0.01)

Consolidated statement of financial position

EUR '000	Notes	30.06.2026	31.12.2025
Non-current assets			
Investment properties	4, 10	209,773	208,940
Property, plant and equipment		7	7
Derivative financial instruments	19	107	-
Other non-current assets		12	242
Total non-current assets		209,899	209,189
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables	11	1,212	1,760
Prepayments		471	294
Cash and cash equivalents	12	8,770	5,377
Total current assets		10,453	7,431
Total assets	4	220,352	216,620
Equity			
Paid in capital	13a	163,765	151,495
Cash flow hedge reserve	13b	107	(186)
Retained earnings		(72,361)	(73,059)
Total equity		91,511	78,250

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

EUR '000	Notes	30.06.2026	31.12.2025
Non-current liabilities			
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	14	117,249	77,443
Deferred tax liabilities	9	690	644
Derivative financial instruments	19	-	186
Other non-current liabilities		1,309	1,110
Total non-current liabilities		119,248	79,383
Current liabilities			
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	14	7,034	55,842
Trade and other payables	15	2,253	2,729
Income tax payable		-	14
Other current liabilities		306	402
Total current liabilities		9,593	58,987
Total liabilities	4	128,841	138,370
Total equity and liabilities		220,352	216,620

Consolidated statement of changes in equity

EUR '000	Notes	Paid in capital	Cash flow hedge reserve	Retained earnings	Total equity
As of 1 January 2025		151,495	(420)	(52,980)	98,095
Comprehensive income profit (loss)					
Net profit (loss) for the period		-	-	(20,079)	(20,079)
Other comprehensive profit (loss)	13b	-	234	-	234
Total comprehensive profit (loss)		-	234	(20,079)	(19,845)
As of 31 December 2025		151,495	(186)	(73,059)	78,250
As of 1 January 2026		151,495	(186)	(73,059)	78,250
Comprehensive income profit (loss)					
Net profit (loss) for the period		-	-	698	698
Other comprehensive profit (loss)	13b	-	293	-	293
Total comprehensive profit (loss)		-	293	698	991
Capital increase		12,270	-	-	12,270
As of 30 June 2026		163,765	107	(72,361)	91,511

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated statement of cash flows

EUR '000	Notes	01.01.2026 – 30.06.2026	01.01.2025 – 30.06.2025
Cash flows from core activities			
Profit (loss) before tax		744	(1,078)
Adjustments for non-cash items:			
Value adjustment of investment properties	10	320	9
Losses on disposal of investment properties		–	1,096
Value adjustment of derivative finance instruments		–	111
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment		–	7
Change in impairment losses for trade receivables	11	335	21
Financial income		(31)	(60)
Financial expenses	7	4,049	5,068
Working capital adjustments:			
Change in trade and other accounts receivable		213	(62)
Change in other current assets		(177)	290
Change in other non-current liabilities		199	(282)
Change in trade and other accounts payable		(211)	(1,892)
Change in other current liabilities		(96)	(530)
Income tax paid		–	(16)
Total cash flows from core activities		5,345	2,682

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

EUR '000	Notes	01.01.2026 – 30.06.2026	01.01.2025 – 30.06.2025
Cash flows from investing activities			
Interest received		31	60
Proceeds from disposal of investment property		–	15,556
Capital expenditure on investment properties		(1,153)	(2,705)
Total cash flows from investing activities		(1,122)	12,911
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from bank loans		1,500	490
Repayment of bank loans		(3,029)	(10,903)
Repayment of bonds		(7,500)	(3,000)
Transaction costs related to loans and borrowings		(285)	(13)
Proceeds from issue of units		12,270	–
Repayment of lease liabilities		(3)	(9)
Interest paid		(3,783)	(5,126)
Total cash flows from financing activities		(830)	(18,561)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		3,393	(2,968)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		5,377	10,053
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period		8,770	7,085

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

1. Corporate information

Baltic Horizon Fund is a regulated closed-end contractual investment fund registered in Estonia on 23 May 2016. The Fund is managed by Baltic Horizon Capital AS. Both the Fund and the Management Company are supervised by the Estonian Financial Supervision and Resolution Authority. The Depositary of the Fund is Swedbank AS. The Fund is the ultimate parent and controlling entity of the group comprising the Fund and its subsidiaries (the “Group” or the “Fund”).

The Fund is a public fund with no particular lifetime (evergreen). Units of the Fund are made available to the public in accordance with the Fund Rules and applicable laws. The Fund is listed on the Fund List of the Nasdaq Tallinn Stock Exchange.

The Fund’s registered office is at Roseni 7, 10111 Tallinn, Estonia.

The Fund started in 2016 as the first listed real estate investment trust in the Baltics with the intention to invest into commercial real estate and generate attractive returns for its investors. Since its last investment made in 2019 the Fund has faced excessive indebtedness and a series of external shocks which in combination have caused the performance deteriorate dramatically. The turnaround of the Fund is underway, however it is highly uncertain as to how successful it will be, and whether the Fund will come back to being able to restart regular distributions to its unitholders. Once the over indebtedness is resolved and commercial performance of the properties held by the Fund is restored, the Management will determine the most viable future strategy.

At the reporting date, the Fund held the following 100% interests in subsidiaries:

Name	30.06.2026	31.12.2025
BH Lincona OÜ	100%	100%
BH CC Plaza OÜ	100%	100%
BH Europa UAB	100%	100%
Kontor SIA	100%	100%
Pirita Center OÜ	100%	100%
BH Rīga SIA	100%	100%
BH Galerija Centrs SIA	100%	100%
BH Northstar UAB	100%	100%

2. Basis of preparation

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting and should be read in conjunction with the Group’s latest consolidated annual financial statements as of and for the year ended 31 December 2025. These interim condensed consolidated financial statements do not include all of the information required in the complete set of IFRS financial statements. However, selected explanatory notes are included to explain events and transactions that are relevant to understanding the changes in the Group’s financial position and performance since the last annual financial statements.

Going concern assessment

The management of the Fund has performed an assessment of the Fund’s future consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance and cash flows and has concluded that the continued application of the going concern assumption is appropriate.

New standards, amendments and interpretations

A number of new standards and amendments to standards are not effective for annual periods beginning on 1 January 2026 but their earlier application is permitted. However, the Group has not early adopted any of the new or amended standards in preparing these interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

3. Summary of significant account policies

The preparation of the Group's consolidated financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities at the reporting date. However, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that could require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of the reported item in the future. The assumptions and judgements applied in these interim condensed consolidated financial statements were the same as those applied in the Group's consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025.

Material accounting policies

The accounting policies applied in these interim financial statements are the same as those applied in the Group's consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025.

Fair value measurements

The Group measures certain financial instruments such as derivatives, and non-financial assets such as investment property, at fair value at the end of each reporting period. Also, the fair values of financial instruments measured at amortised cost are disclosed in the financial statements.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability; or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

The Group must be able to access the principal or the most advantageous market at the measurement date.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Group uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

Level 1 Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2 Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable;

Level 3 Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Group determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

4. Operating segments

The Group's reportable segments are as follows:

Estonia segment includes Lincona Office Complex, Pirita Shopping Centre, Postimaja Shopping centre and Apollo Plaza investment properties.

Latvia segment includes Galerija Centrs Shopping Centre, Hipokrata Shopping Centre, Upmalas Biroji, Vainodes I and S27 investment properties.

Lithuania segment includes Europa Shopping Centre and North Star investment properties.

For management purposes, the Group is organized into three business segments based on the geographical location of investment property. Management monitors the operating results of business segments separately for the purpose of making decisions about resources to be allocated and assessing performance. Segment performance is evaluated based on net rental income and net profit/loss.

Information related to each reportable segment is set out on the next page. Segment net rental income is used to measure performance because management believes that this information is the most relevant in evaluating the results of the respective segments relative to other entities that operate in the same industries.

Operating segments – 30 June 2026

EUR '000	Estonia	Latvia	Lithuania	Total
01.04.2026–30.06.2026:				
External revenue ¹	1,384	2,323	1,447	5,154
Segment net rental income	1,034	1,326	717	3,077
Net loss from fair value adjustment	–	(269)	(46)	(315)
Interest expenses ²	(414)	(722)	(323)	(1,459)
Income tax income (expenses)	–	–	(5)	(5)
Segment net profit	602	251	279	1,132
01.01.2026–30.06.2026:				
External revenue ¹	2,702	4,585	2,772	10,059
Segment net rental income	1,925	2,672	1,489	6,086
Net loss from fair value adjustment	–	(274)	(46)	(320)
Interest expenses ²	(811)	(1,434)	(633)	(2,878)
Income tax income (expenses)	–	–	(46)	(46)
Segment net profit	1,056	830	620	2,506
As of 30.06.2026:				
Segment assets	57,286	104,796	52,907	214,989
Investment properties	56,057	102,577	51,139	209,773
Segment liabilities	33,149	56,751	27,034	116,934

1. External revenue includes rental income and service charge income. The segments do not have inter-segment revenue.

2. Interest expenses include only external bank loan interest expenses and interest expenses on lease liabilities.

Operating segments – 30 June 2025

EUR '000	Estonia	Latvia	Lithuania	Total
01.04.2025–30.06.2025:				
External revenue ¹	1,437	2,308	1,206	4,951
Segment net rental income	1,038	1,459	611	3,108
Net loss from fair value adjustment	–	(4)	–	(4)
Interest expenses ²	(448)	(786)	(337)	(1,571)
Income tax income (expenses)	–	(1)	13	12
Segment net profit (loss)	593	599	162	1,354
01.01.2025–30.06.2025:				
External revenue ¹	2,792	4,556	2,729	10,077
Segment net rental income	1,994	2,698	1,386	6,078
Net loss from fair value adjustment	–	(9)	–	(9)
Interest expenses ²	(904)	(1,598)	(858)	(3,360)
Income tax income (expenses)	–	(3)	190	187
Segment net profit (loss)	1,088	994	(524)	1,558
As of 30.06.2025:				
Segment assets	60,083	117,525	58,425	236,033
Investment properties	57,973	113,499	56,002	227,474
Segment liabilities	34,556	60,179	27,525	122,260

1. External revenue includes rental income and service charge income. The segments do not have inter-segment revenue.

2. Interest expenses include only external bank loan interest expenses and interest expenses on lease liabilities.

Reconciliation of information on reportable segments to IFRS measures

Operating segments – 30 June 2026

EUR '000	Total reportable segments	Adjustments	Consolidated
01.04.2026–30.06.2026:			
Net profit (loss)	1,132	(671) ¹	461
01.01.2026–30.06.2026:			
Net profit (loss)	2,506	(1,808) ²	698
As of 30.06.2026:			
Segment assets	214,989	5,363 ³	220,352
Segment liabilities	116,934	11,907 ⁴	128,841

1.

Segment net loss for Q2 2026 does not include Fund management fee (EUR 288 thousand), bond interest expenses (EUR 291 thousand), bond arrangement fee amortisation (EUR 38 thousand), Fund custodian fees (EUR 10 thousand) and other Fund-level administrative expenses (EUR 44 thousand).
2.

Segment net loss for H1 2026 does not include Fund management fee (EUR 548 thousand), bond interest expenses (EUR 760 thousand), bond arrangement fee amortisation (EUR 76 thousand), bond prepayment fee (EUR 263 thousand), Fund custodian fees (EUR 20 thousand), and other Fund-level administrative expenses (EUR 141 thousand).
3.

Segment assets do not include cash, which is held at the Fund level (EUR 5,351 thousand) and prepayment and other receivables at the Fund level (EUR 12 thousand).
4.

Segment liabilities do not include liabilities related to a bond issue at the Fund level (EUR 11,220 thousand), accrued bond coupon expenses (EUR 171 thousand), management fee payable (EUR 455 thousand), and other short-term payables at the Fund level (EUR 61 thousand).

Major tenant

No single lease accounted for more than 10% of the Group’s total revenue.

Operating segments – 30 June 2025

EUR '000	Total reportable segments	Adjustments	Consolidated
01.04.2025–30.06.2025:			
Net profit (loss)	1,354	(1,277) ¹	77
01.01.2025–30.06.2025:			
Net profit (loss)	1,558	(2,449) ²	(891)
As of 30.06.2025:			
Segment assets	236,033	2,756 ³	238,789
Segment liabilities	122,260	19,390 ⁴	141,650

1.

Segment net loss for Q2 2025 does not include Fund management fee (EUR 304 thousand), bond interest expenses (EUR 497 thousand), bond arrangement fee amortisation (EUR 238 thousand), Fund custodian fees (EUR 11 thousand), losses on disposal (EUR 125 thousand) and other Fund-level administrative expenses (EUR 102 thousand).
2.

Segment net loss for H1 2025 does not include Fund management fee (EUR 606 thousand), bond interest expenses (EUR 1,081 thousand), bond arrangement fee amortisation (EUR 276 thousand), Fund custodian fees (EUR 22 thousand), losses on disposal (EUR 244 thousand) and other Fund-level administrative expenses (EUR 220 thousand).
3.

Segment assets do not include cash, which is held at the Fund level (EUR 2,465 thousand) and prepayment and other receivables at the Fund level (EUR 291 thousand).
4.

Segment liabilities do not include liabilities related to a bond issue at the Fund level (EUR 18,567 thousand), accrued bond coupon expenses (EUR 280 thousand), management fee payable (EUR 463 thousand), and other short-term payables at the Fund level (EUR 80 thousand).

5. Cost of rental activities

EUR '000	01.04.2026 – 30.06.2026	01.04.2025 – 30.06.2025	01.01.2026 – 30.06.2026	01.01.2025 – 30.06.2025
Utilities	483	206	1,121	647
Repair and maintenance	521	779	990	1,596
Real estate taxes	301	232	602	486
Property management expenses	263	326	566	667
Allowance (reversal of allowance) for bad debts	335	15	335	21
Sales and marketing expenses	110	128	208	263
Property insurance	30	37	68	75
Other	34	120	83	244
Total cost of rental activities	2,077	1,843	3,973	3,999

Part of the total cost of rental activities (mainly utilities and repair and maintenance expenses) was recharged to tenants: EUR 2,513 thousand during the six-month period ended 30 June 2026 (EUR 2,549 thousand during the six-month period ended 30 June 2025).

6. Administrative expenses

EUR '000	01.04.2026 – 30.06.2026	01.04.2025 – 30.06.2025	01.01.2026 – 30.06.2026	01.01.2025 – 30.06.2025
Management fee	288	304	548	606
Legal fees	53	44	93	60
Consultancy fees	3	9	8	19
Audit fees	43	42	77	84
Fund marketing expenses	6	7	17	25
Custodian fees	10	11	20	22
Accounting fees	8	–	16	–
Supervisory board fees	15	16	29	28
Listing related expenses	7	25	31	71
VAT	1	6	4	12
Other administrative expenses	84	57	183	142
Total administrative expenses	518	521	1,026	1,069

Other administrative expenses during the six-month period ended 30 June 2026 include EUR 124 thousand in write-offs related to prior-period accruals.

The Management Company is entitled to receive an annual management fee which is calculated quarterly, based on the 3-month average market capitalisation of the Fund.

The Management Company is entitled to calculate the performance fee, however, based on the past performance of the Fund there is no prospect of this performance fee becoming payable in the medium term. Transactions with related parties are disclosed in note 17.

7. Financial expenses

EUR '000	01.04.2026 – 30.06.2026	01.04.2025 – 30.06.2025	01.01.2026 – 30.06.2026	01.01.2025 – 30.06.2025
Interest on external loans and borrowings	1,748	2,066	3,634	4,436
Loan arrangement fee amortisation	55	67	114	185
Interest on lease liabilities	2	3	4	5
Other financial expenses	16	217	297	442
Total financial expenses	1,821	2,353	4,049	5,068

8. Earnings per unit

The calculation of earnings per unit is based on the following profit attributable to unitholders and weighted-average number of units outstanding.

Profit (loss) attributable to the unitholders of the Fund:

EUR '000	01.04.2026 – 30.06.2026	01.04.2025 – 30.06.2025	01.01.2026 – 30.06.2026	01.01.2025 – 30.06.2025
Profit (loss) for the period, attributed to the unitholders of the Fund	461	77	698	(891)

Weighted-average number of units:

EUR '000	01.04.2026 – 30.06.2026	01.04.2025 – 30.06.2025	01.01.2026 – 30.06.2026	01.01.2025 – 30.06.2025
Issued units at the end of period	226,576,150	143,562,514	226,576,150	143,562,514
Weighted-average number of units	226,576,150	143,562,514	195,847,346	143,562,514

Basic and diluted earnings per unit:

EUR '000	01.04.2026 – 30.06.2026	01.04.2025 – 30.06.2025	01.01.2026 – 30.06.2026	01.01.2025 – 30.06.2025
Basic earnings per unit	0.00	0.00	0.00	(0.01)
Diluted earnings per unit*	0.00	0.00	0.00	(0.01)

*In March 2026, the Fund diluted its earnings per unit by issuing 83,013,636 new units to raise capital through a private placement.

9. Income tax

Real estate revenues, or capital gains derived from real estate are subject to taxes by assessment in the countries where the real estate is situated. The Fund's subsidiaries in Lithuania depreciate their historical property cost in accordance with applicable tax regulations. Depreciation is deducted from taxable profits in determining current taxable income.

The Group's consolidated effective tax rate in respect of continuing operations for the six-month period ended 30 June 2026 was minus 6.2% (Six-month period ended 30 June 2025: minus 17.3%).

As of 30 June 2026, the Group had tax losses of EUR 5,181 thousand (31 December 2025: EUR 6,602 thousand) that are available indefinitely for offset against future taxable profits of the Lithuanian companies in which the losses arose. As of 30 June 2026, deferred tax liabilities on the difference between investment property fair and tax value and other deferred tax liabilities amounted to EUR 5,871 thousand (31 December 2025: EUR 7,246 thousand). Deferred tax is only applicable to the Fund's subsidiaries in Lithuania.

The major components of income tax for the periods ended 30 June 2026 and 2025 were as follows:

EUR '000	01.04.2026 – 30.06.2026	01.04.2025 – 30.06.2025	01.01.2026 – 30.06.2026	01.01.2025 – 30.06.2025
Consolidated statement of profit or loss				
Current income tax for the period	–	–	–	(3)
Deferred tax for the period	(5)	12	(46)	190
Income tax income reported in profit or loss	(5)	12	(46)	187

Consolidated statement of other comprehensive income

Deferred income tax related to items charged or credited to equity:

Revaluation of derivative instruments to fair value	–	(2)	–	(7)
Income tax reported in other comprehensive income	–	(2)	–	(7)

10. Investment property

EUR '000	30.06.2026	31.12.2025
Balance at 1 January	208,940	241,158
Capital expenditure	1,153	4,764
Disposals	–	(16,380)
Net revaluation loss on investment property	(311)	(20,584)
Net revaluation loss on right-of-use assets	(9)	(18)
Closing balance	209,773	208,940
Closing balance excluding right-of-use assets	209,562	208,720

The fair value of the investment properties is approved by the Management Board of the Management Company, based on independent appraisals. Independent appraisals are performed in accordance with the Practice Statements and Relevant Guidance Notes of the RICS Valuation – Professional Standards approved by both the International Valuation Standards Committee (IVSC) and by the European Group of Valuers' Associations (TEGoVA). In accordance with that basis, the market value is an estimated amount for which a property should exchange on the date of valuation between a willing buyer and a willing seller in an arm's length transaction after proper marketing wherein the parties had each acted knowledgeably, prudently and without compulsion. The appraisers derive the fair value by applying the methodology and valuation guidelines as set out by the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors in the United Kingdom and in accordance with IAS 40.

Fair value does not necessarily represent the liquidation value of the properties which would be dependent upon the price negotiated at the time net of selling costs. Fair value is largely based on estimates which are inherently subjective.

Valuation techniques used to derive Level 3 fair values

The values of the properties are based on the valuation of investment properties performed by Newsec as of 31 December 2025, increased by right-of-use assets and subsequent capital expenditure.

The table on the next pages presents the following for each investment property segment:

- A description of the valuation techniques applied;
- The inputs used in the fair value measurement;
- Quantitative information about the significant unobservable inputs used in the fair value measurement.

As of 31 December 2025:

Segment		Valuation technique	Key unobservable inputs	Range
Estonia		DCF	Discount rate	9.0% – 9.7%
Net leasable area (NLA)	33,127 sq. m.		Rental growth p.a.	1.5% – 5.3%
Year of construction/renovation	1980–2016		Exit yield	7.0% – 8.5%
			Average rent (EUR/sq. m)	9.71 – 14.32
Latvia		DCF	Discount rate	8.6% – 9.78%
Net leasable area (NLA)	49,926 sq. m.		Rental growth p.a.	0.0% – 3.4%
Year of construction/renovation	2006–2014		Exit yield	7.0% – 8.5%
			Average rent (EUR/sq. m)	10.8 – 16.58
Lithuania		DCF	Discount rate	9.15% – 9.55%
Net leasable area (NLA)	28,216 sq. m.		Rental growth p.a.	2.4% – 4.51%
Year of construction/renovation	2004–2009		Exit yield	7.5%
			Average rent (EUR/sq. m)	11.92 – 13.44

The table in the next column sets out information about significant unobservable inputs used at 31 December 2025 in measuring investment properties categorised to Level 3 in the fair value hierarchy.

Type of asset class	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable input	Range of estimates	Fair value measurement sensitivity to unobservable inputs
Investment property	Discounted cash flow	Exit yield	2025: 7.0% – 8.5%	An increase in exit yield in isolation would result in a lower value of Investment property.
		Discount rate	2025: 8.6% – 9.78%	An increase in discount rate in isolation would result in a lower value of Investment property.
		Rental growth p.a.	2025: 0.0% – 5.3%	An increase in rental growth in isolation would result in a higher value of Investment property.

The book values of investment properties as of 30 June 2026 were as follows:

EUR '000	Total fair value Level 3
Latvia – Galerija Centrs (retail)	58,362
Estonia – Postimaja and Apollo Plaza (retail)	34,584
Lithuania – Europa (retail)	32,358
Lithuania – North Star (office)	18,781
Latvia – Upmalas Biroji (office)	14,617
Latvia – Vainodes I (office)	12,485
Latvia – S27 (office)	12,412
Estonia – Lincona (office)	11,423
Estonia – Piritä (retail)	10,050
Latvia – Hipokrata (retail)	4,701
Total	209,773

11. Trade and other receivables

EUR '000	30.06.2026	31.12.2025
Trade receivables, gross	2,077	2,293
Less impairment allowance for doubtful receivables	(1,256)	(994)
Accrued income	379	432
Other accounts receivable	12	29
Total	1,212	1,760

Trade receivables are non-interest-bearing and are generally on 30-day terms.

As of 30 June 2026, trade receivables at a nominal value of EUR 1,256 thousand were fully impaired (EUR 994 thousand as of 31 December 2025).

Movements in the impairment allowance for doubtful receivables were as follows:

EUR '000	30.06.2026	31.12.2025
Balance as of 1 January	(994)	(649)
Charge for the period	(335)	(540)
Amounts written off	73	195
Balance at end of period	(1,256)	(994)

The ageing analysis of trade receivables not impaired is as follows (at the end of the period):

EUR '000	Total	Neither past due nor impaired	Past due but not impaired				
			<30 days	30–60 days	60–90 days	90–120 days	>120 days
30.06.2026	821	553	140	40	36	32	20
31.12.2025	1,299	725	345	82	61	55	31

12. Cash and cash equivalents

EUR '000	30.06.2026	31.12.2025
Cash at banks and on hand	8,770	5,377
Total cash	8,770	5,377

As of 30 June 2026, the Fund's consolidated cash and cash equivalents amounted to EUR 8.8 million. Of this balance, EUR 2.0 million is subject to internal use restrictions under credit agreements, which limit payments to Parent company and related parties but to meet ongoing business obligations. Additionally, EUR 1.2 million is restricted, of which EUR 1.0 million is pledged under a security account pledge agreement and EUR 0.2 million is held as a deposit required by the bank.

13. Equity

13a. Paid in capital

The units are currently listed on the Fund List of the Nasdaq Tallinn Stock Exchange. As of 30 June 2026, the total number of the Fund's units was 226,576,150 (31 December 2025: 143,562,514). Units issued are presented in the table below:

EUR '000	Number of units	Amount
As of 1 January 2026	143,562,514	151,495
Increase in the number of units and capital	83,013,636	12,270
As of 30 June 2026	226,576,150	163,765

In March 2026, Baltic Horizon Fund successfully completed a private placement and issued 83,013,636 new units with a gross value of EUR 12.3 million.

A unit represents the investor's share in the assets of the Fund. The Fund has one class of units. The investors have the following rights deriving from their ownership of units:

- to own a share of the Fund's assets corresponding to the number of units owned by the investor;
- to receive, when payments are made a share of the net income of the Fund in proportion to the number of units owned by the investor (pursuant to the Fund Rules);

- to call a general meeting in the cases prescribed in the Fund Rules and the law;
- to participate and vote in a general meeting pursuant to the number of votes arising from units belonging to the investor and the number of votes arising from units which have been issued and not redeemed as of ten days before the general meeting is held.

Subsidiaries did not hold any units of the Fund as of 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025.

The Fund did not hold its own units as of 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025.

13b. Cash flow hedge reserve

This reserve represents the fair value of the effective part of the derivative financial instruments (interest rate swaps), used by the Fund to hedge the cash flows from interest rate risk in the periods ended on 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025. Please refer to note 18 for more information.

EUR '000	30.06.2026	31.12.2025
Balance at the beginning of the year	(186)	(420)
Movement in fair value of existing hedges	293	252
Movement in deferred income tax (note 9)	–	(18)
Net variation during the period	293	234
Balance at the end of the period	107	(186)

14. Interest-bearing loans and borrowings

EUR '000	Maturity	Effective interest rate	30.06.2026	31.12.2025
Non-current borrowings				
Unsecured bonds ¹	May 2028	3M EURIBOR + 8.00%	11,220	–
Bank 1 ²	Jan 2028	3M EURIBOR + 2.25%	2,330	–
Bank 1 ³	Jan 2028	3M EURIBOR + 1.60%	8,936	–
Bank 1 ³	Jan 2028	3M EURIBOR + 1.90%	6,865	–
Bank 1 ⁴	Feb 2027	6M EURIBOR + 1.90%	–	4,281
Bank 1	Dec 2027	6M EURIBOR + 2.25%	7,761	7,760
Bank 2	Aug 2027	6M EURIBOR + 3.80%	27,550	28,120
Bank 3 ⁵	Jan 2029	6M EURIBOR + 2.80%	15,028	–
Bank 3	Feb 2029	6M EURIBOR + 3.00%	10,034	8,798
Bank 4	Nov 2029	6M EURIBOR + 3.00%	20,654	20,800
Bank 5	Aug 2028	6M EURIBOR + 2.50%	9,478	9,798
Lease liabilities			211	220
Less current portion of bank loans and bonds			(2,812)	(2,320)
Less current portion of lease liabilities			(6)	(14)
Total non-current debt			117,249	77,443

1. Despite the bond's maturity date of 8 May 2028, the remaining balance was reclassified as a current liability according to IFRS due to non-compliance with the equity ratio covenant as of 31 December 2025. The Fund's equity ratio covenant non-compliance has been resolved by the new unit offering in March 2026 within the allowed term, thus, the bonds were reclassified as non-current as of 30 June 2026.
2. Despite the loan's maturity date of 31 January 2028, the remaining balance was reclassified as a current liability according to IFRS due to non-compliance with the NOI covenant as of 31 December 2025. The covenant non-compliance has been resolved by receiving a waiver from the Bank and the covenant has been removed altogether in March 2026, thus, the loan was reclassified as non-current as of 30 June 2026.
3. The loans were reclassified as long-term since the maturity of the loans were extended to January 2028.
4. The loan was reclassified as short-term since the maturity of the loan is February 2027.
5. Despite the loan's maturity date of 31 January 2029, the remaining balance was reclassified as a current liability according to IFRS due to non-compliance with the equity covenant as of 31 December 2025. The covenant non-compliance has been resolved by raising the equity of the Company in March 2026, thus, the loan was reclassified as non-current as of 30 June 2026.

EUR '000	Maturity	Effective interest rate	30.06.2026	31.12.2025
Current borrowings				
Unsecured bonds ¹	May 2028	3M EURIBOR + 8.00%	–	18,643
Bank 2 ³	Aug 2027	6M EURIBOR + 3.80%	–	–
Bank 3 ⁵	Jan 2029	6M EURIBOR + 2.80%	–	15,388
Bank 1 ²	Jan 2028	3M EURIBOR + 2.25%	–	2,552
Bank 1 ³	Jan 2028	3M EURIBOR + 1.90%	–	7,364
Bank 1 ³	Jan 2028	3M EURIBOR + 1.60%	–	9,561
Bank 1 ⁴	Feb 2027	6M EURIBOR + 1.90%	4,216	–
Current portion of non-current bank loans and bonds			2,812	2,320
Current portion of lease liabilities			6	14
Total current debt			7,034	55,842
Total			124,283	133,285

1. Despite the bond's maturity date of 8 May 2028, the remaining balance was reclassified as a current liability according to IFRS due to non-compliance with the equity ratio covenant as of 31 December 2025. The Fund's equity ratio covenant non-compliance has been resolved by the new unit offering in March 2026 within the allowed term, thus, the bonds were reclassified as non-current as of 30 June 2026.
2. Despite the loan's maturity date of 31 January 2028, the remaining balance was reclassified as a current liability according to IFRS due to non-compliance with the NOI covenant as of 31 December 2025. The covenant non-compliance has been resolved by receiving a waiver from the Bank and the covenant has been removed altogether in March 2026, thus, the loan was reclassified as non-current as of 30 June 2026.
3. The loans were reclassified as long-term since the maturity of the loans were extended to January 2028.
4. The loan was reclassified as short-term since the maturity of the loan is February 2027.
5. Despite the loan's maturity date of 31 January 2029, the remaining balance was reclassified as a current liability according to IFRS due to non-compliance with the equity covenant as of 31 December 2025. The covenant non-compliance has been resolved by raising the equity of the Company in March 2026, thus, the loan was reclassified as non-current as of 30 June 2026.

Covenant reporting

As of 30 June 2026, the Fund was in compliance with the DSCR covenant set under the bond issue terms and conditions dated 8 May 2023 and amended on 26 September 2024 and 12 June 2025.

As of 30 June 2026, the Fund was in compliance with all special conditions and covenants set under the bank loan agreements.

Bond covenant reporting

Bond covenant	Requirement	Ratio 30.06.2026
Equity Ratio	> 37.5%*	41.5%
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	> 1.0**	1.02

* Equity ratio must be above 37.5%.

** As stated in Bond Terms and Conditions amended on 26 September 2024, the DSCR of the Group must be above 1.0 for the period from 1 July 2025 to 30 September 2026 and above 1.2 afterwards.

Loan and bond securities

Borrowings received were secured with the following pledges and securities as of 30 June 2026:

	Mortgages of the property*	Second rank mortgages for derivatives	Cross-mortgage	Commercial pledge of the entire assets
Bank 1	Lincona, Hipokrata, S27, Vainodes I, and Pirita		Pirita and Lincona for Pirita and Lincona bank loans, Vainodes I, Hipokrata and S27 for Vainodes I, Hipokrata and S27 bank loan	BH Riga SIA
Bank 2	Galerija Centrs	Galerija Centrs		BH Galerija Centrs SIA
Bank 3	Europa and North Star			
Bank 4	Apollo Plaza and Postimaja			
Bank 5	Upmalas Biroji			Kontor SIA

*All properties are pledged as collateral for the bank loans. Please refer to note 10 for the carrying amounts of assets pledged at period end.

	Guarantee	Pledges of receivables	Pledge of land lease rights of the land plots	Pledges of bank accounts	Share pledge
Bank 1	Baltic Horizon Fund for BH Riga SIA up to 1,500,000			BH Riga SIA	BH Riga SIA
Bank 2	Baltic Horizon Fund for BH Galerija Centrs SIA up to EUR 5,000,000				BH Galerija Centrs SIA
Bank 3				BH Europa UAB, BH Northstar UAB	
Bank 5	Baltic Horizon Fund for Kontor SIA				Kontor SIA

15. Trade and other payables

EUR '000	30.06.2026	31.12.2025
Trade payables	948	1,112
Management fee payable	455	686
Accrued financial expenses	394	496
Accrued expenses	169	129
Tax payables	189	156
Other payables	98	150
Total trade and other payables	2,253	2,729

Terms and conditions of trade and other payables:

- Trade payables are non-interest-bearing and are normally settled on 30-day terms.
- Other payables are non-interest-bearing and have an average term of 3 months.

16. Commitments and contingencies

16a. Litigation

As of 30 June 2026, there was no ongoing litigation, which could materially affect the consolidated financial position of the Group.

16b. Contingent assets

The Group did not have any contingent assets as of 30 June 2026.

16c. Contingent liabilities

The Group did not have any other contingent liabilities as of 30 June 2026.

17. Related parties

During the reporting period, the Group entered into transactions with related parties. Those transactions and related balances are presented below. Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial or operational decisions. All transactions between related parties are priced on an arm's length basis.

Baltic Horizon Capital AS

As set out in Baltic Horizon Fund Rules, Baltic Horizon Capital AS (the Management Company) carries out asset manager functions on behalf of the Fund and the Fund pays management fees for it (note 6). The Management company owns Gene Investments OÜ which held 5.0% of the Fund units as of 30 June 2026.

The Group's transactions with related parties during H1 2026 and 2025 were the following:

EUR '000	01.01.2026 – 30.06.2026	01.01.2025 – 30.06.2025
Baltic Horizon Capital AS		
Management fees	548	606

The Group's balances with related parties as of 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025 were the following:

EUR '000	30.06.2026	31.12.2025
Baltic Horizon Capital AS		
Management fees payable	455	686

The Management Company is entitled to receive an annual management fee which is calculated quarterly, based on the 3-month average market capitalisation of the Fund. In case the market capitalisation is lower than 90% of the NAV of the Fund, the amount equal to 90% of the NAV of the Fund shall be used for the management fee calculation instead of the market capitalisation.

The fee is based on the following rates and in the following tranches:

- 1.50% of the market capitalisation below EUR 50 million;
- 1.25% of the part of the market capitalisation that is equal to or exceeds EUR 50 million and is below EUR 100 million;
- 1.00% of the part of the market capitalisation that is equal to or exceeds EUR 100 million and is below EUR 200 million;
- 0.75% of the part of the market capitalisation that is equal to or exceeds EUR 200 million and is below EUR 300 million;
- 0.50% of the part of the market capitalisation that is equal to or exceeds EUR 300 million.

The Management Company is entitled to calculate the performance fee based on the annual adjusted funds from operations (AFFO) of the Fund. If AFFO divided by paid in capital during the year exceeds 8% per annum, the Management Company is entitled to a performance fee in the amount of 20% of the amount exceeding 8%. The performance fee based on this formula has been calculated starting from 1 January 2017. The performance fee first became payable in the fifth year of the Fund (i.e. 2020).

Baltic Horizon Capital AS did not own any units of the Fund as of 30 June 2026.

Supervisory Board of the Fund

As set out in Baltic Horizon Fund Rules, Supervisory Board members are entitled to remuneration for their service in the amount determined by the General Meeting. The remuneration of the Supervisory Board of the Fund amounted to EUR 29 thousand during H1 2026 (EUR 28 thousand during H1 2025). Please refer to note 6 for more information regarding the total expenses related to the Supervisory Board of the Fund.

Entities having control or significant influence over the Fund

The Management company owns Gene Investments OÜ which held 5.0% of the Fund units as of 30 June 2026.

The holders of units owning more than 5% of the units in total as of 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025 are presented in the tables below:

As of 30 June 2026	Number of units	Percentage
Swedbank AB, Lithuania clients	109,199,464	48.2%
Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken AB clients	14,627,097	6.5%
Gene Investments OÜ	11,318,367	5.0%

As of 31 December 2025	Number of units	Percentage
Swedbank AB, Lithuania clients	57,399,802	40.0%
Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken AB clients	13,770,162	9.6%
Raiffeisen Bank International AG clients	8,543,169	6.0%

18. Financial instruments**Fair values**

Set out below is a comparison by category of the carrying amounts and fair values of all the Group's financial instruments carried in the consolidated financial statements:

EUR '000	Carrying amount		Fair value	
	30.06.2026	31.12.2025	30.06.2026	31.12.2025
Financial assets				
Trade and other receivables	1,212	1,760	1,212	1,760
Cash and cash equivalents	8,770	5,377	8,770	5,377
Derivative financial instruments	107	–	107	–
Financial liabilities				
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings				
Bank loans	(112,852)	(114,422)	(112,852)	(114,422)
Bonds	(11,220)	(18,643)	(11,500)	(19,000)
Trade and other payables	(2,253)	(2,729)	(2,253)	(2,729)
Derivative financial instruments	–	(186)	–	(186)

Fair value hierarchy

Quantitative disclosures of the Group's financial instruments in the fair value measurement hierarchy as of 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025:

As of 30 June 2026

EUR '000	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total fair value
Financial assets				
Trade and other receivables	–	–	1,212	1,212
Cash and cash equivalents	–	8,770	–	8,770
Derivative financial instruments	–	107	–	107
Financial liabilities				
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings				
Bank loans	–	–	(112,852)	(112,852)
Bonds	–	–	(11,500)	(11,500)
Trade and other payables	–	–	(2,253)	(2,253)

As of 31 December 2025

EUR '000	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total fair value
Financial assets				
Trade and other receivables	–	–	1,760	1,760
Cash and cash equivalents	–	5,377	–	5,377
Financial liabilities				
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings				
Bank loans	–	–	(114,422)	(114,422)
Bonds	–	–	(19,000)	(19,000)
Trade and other payables	–	–	(2,729)	(2,729)
Derivative financial instruments	–	(186)	–	(186)

Management assessed that the carrying amounts of cash and short-term deposits, rent and other receivables, trade payables and other current liabilities approximate their fair values largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The following methods and assumptions are used to estimate the fair values:

- Trade and other receivables are evaluated by the Group based on parameters such as interest rates, specific country risk factors, individual creditworthiness of the customer, and the risk characteristics of the financed project. Based on this evaluation, allowances are taken into account for the expected losses on these receivables. As of 30 June 2026, the carrying amounts of such receivables, net of allowances, were not materially different from their calculated fair values.
- The Group enters into derivative financial instruments with various counterparties, principally financial institutions with investment grade credit ratings. The fair value of derivatives has been calculated by discounting the expected future cash flows at prevailing interest rates.
- The fair values of the Group's interest-bearing loans and borrowings are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at prevailing interest rates. The estimated fair values of the Group's interest-bearing loans and borrowings were determined using effective agreements' interest rates which represent current market rate.
- Cash and cash equivalents are attributed to Level 2 in the fair value hierarchy.

19. Derivative financial instruments

The Group has entered into interest rate swaps (IRS) agreements with OP and SEB.

The purpose of derivative instruments is to hedge the interest rate risk arising from the interest rate fluctuations of the Group's non-current loans and some of the Group's current loans because the Group's policy is to have fixed interest expenses. According to the IRS agreements, the Group makes fixed interest payments to the bank and receives variable interest rate payments from the bank. An interest rate cap allows to limit the interest rate fluctuation to a certain level. IFRS 9 allows hedge accounting provided that the hedge is effective. In such cases, any gain or loss recorded on the fair value changes of the financial instrument is recognised in an equity reserve rather than the income statement. The ineffective part of the change in the fair value of the hedging instrument (if any) is recognised in the income statement. Specific documentation on each financial instrument is required to be maintained to ensure compliance with hedge accounting principles. Please refer to note 13b for more information.

EUR '000						Fair value	
Derivative type	Starting date	Maturity date	Notional amount	Variable rate (received)	Fixed rate (paid)	30.06.2026	31.12.2025
IRS	Dec 2024	Nov 2027	13,150	6M EURIBOR	2.45%	38	(58)
IRS	Dec 2024	Nov 2027	13,150	6M EURIBOR	2.39%	47	(45)
IRS	Dec 2024	Oct 2027	2,361	3M EURIBOR	2.33%	6	(9)
IRS	Dec 2024	Oct 2027	8,012	6M EURIBOR	2.50%	11	(51)
IRS	Dec 2024	Oct 2027	4,012	6M EURIBOR	2.50%	5	(23)
Derivative financial instruments, assets						107	-
Derivative financial instruments, liabilities						-	(186)
Net value of financial derivatives						107	(186)

Derivative financial instruments were accounted for at fair value as of 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025. The maturity of the derivative financial instruments of the Group is as follows:

Classification according to maturity

EUR '000	Liabilities		Assets	
	30.06.2026	31.12.2025	30.06.2026	31.12.2025
Non-current	-	(186)	107	-
Current	-	-	-	-
Total	-	(186)	107	-

20. Subsequent events

There were no other significant events after the reporting date.

21. List of consolidated companies

Name	Registered office	Registration Number	Date of incorporation/ acquisition	Activity	Interest in capital
BH Lincona OÜ	Hobujaama str. 5, Tallinn, Estonia	12127485	20 June 2011	Asset holding company	100%
BH CC Plaza OÜ	Hobujaama str. 5, Tallinn, Estonia	12399823	11 December 2012	Asset holding company	100%
BH Europa UAB	Konstitucijos av. 7A-1, Vilnius, Lithuania	300059140	2 March 2015	Asset holding company	100%
Kontor SIA	Mūkusalas str. 101, Rīga, Latvia	40003771618	30 August 2016	Asset holding company	100%
Pirita Center OÜ	Merivälja str. 24, Tallinn, Estonia	12992834	16 December 2016	Asset holding company	100%
BH Rīga SIA	Skanstes iela 27, Riga, Latvia	40103810023	15 August 2018	Asset holding company	100%
BH Galerija Centrs SIA	Audeju str. 16, Riga, Latvia	40003311422	13 June 2019	Asset holding company	100%
BH Northstar UAB	Ulonų str. 2, Vilnius, Lithuania	305175896	29 May 2019	Asset holding company	100%

Management approval of consolidated financial statements

The interim condensed consolidated financial statements of Baltic Horizon Fund were approved for issue by the Management Board of the Management Company on 6 August 2026.

Edvinas Karbauskas
Chairman of the Management Board

Gerda Bliuvienė
Member of the Management Board

Appendices

Definitions and abbreviations

AFFO

Adjusted Funds From Operations means the net operating income of properties less fund administration expenses, less external interest expenses and less all capital expenditures including tenant fit-out expenses invested into existing properties by the Fund. New investments and acquisitions and follow-on investments into properties are not considered to be capital expenditures.

Direct Property Yield

NOI divided by acquisition value and subsequent capital expenditure of the property.

Discounted cash flows (DCF)

Under the DCF method, a property's fair value is estimated using explicit assumptions about the benefits and liabilities of ownership over the asset's life including an exit or terminal value. This involves the projection of a series of cash flows and applying to this an appropriate, market-derived discount rate to establish the present value of the income stream. The duration of the cash flow and the specific timing of inflows and outflows are determined by events such as rent reviews, lease renewal and related lease up periods, re-letting, redevelopment, or refurbishment.

Discount rate

Rate used to discount the net cash flows generated from rental activities during the period of analysis.

Equity ratio

The ratio is calculated as total equity divided by total assets.

Exit yield

A rate used to estimate the resale value of a property at the end of the holding period. The expected net operating income per year is divided by the terminal cap rate to get the terminal value. The exit yield is calculated according to the growth rate of the stabilized net operating income or based on forecast.

Fund

Baltic Horizon Fund.

GAV

Gross Asset Value of the Fund.

Highest and best use

For all investment property that is measured at fair value, the current use of the property is considered the highest and best use.

IFRS

International Financial Reporting Standards.

IRR

Internal rate of return.

LTV

Loan-to-value ratio. The ratio is calculated as the amount of the external bank loan debt less lease liabilities (IFRS 16) divided by the carrying amount of investment property (including investment property under construction).

Management Company

Baltic Horizon Capital AS, register code 11025345.

NAV

Net asset value for the Fund.

NAV per unit

NAV divided by the amount of units in the Fund at the moment of determination.

Net Initial Yield

NOI divided by market value of the property.

NLA

Net leasable area. Leasable space that can be rented to tenants, excluding non-leasable areas such as hallways, utility rooms, and other common spaces.

NOI

Net operating income.

Occupancy rate

The ratio is calculated as rented area divided by net leasable area.

Rental growth

The estimated average increase in rent based on both market estimations and contractual indexations.

Baltic Horizon Fund is managed by Alternative Investment Fund
Manager license holder Baltic Horizon Capital AS.

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