

GLOBE TRADE CENTRE S.A.

UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED
INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD
ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (in millions of EUR)

	Note	31 March 2024 unaudited	31 December 2023 audited
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Investment property	8	2,311.8	2,273.4
Residential landbank		27.2	27.2
Property, plant and equipment		15.8	16.0
Blocked deposits		13.3	13.1
Deferred tax asset		2.2	1.8
Derivatives	9	2.4	2.3
Non-current financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	15	136.4	135.1
Other non-current assets		0.2	0.2
Loan granted to non-controlling interest partner	7	11.7	11.6
		2,521.0	2,480.7
Current assets			
Accounts receivables		16.6	15.7
VAT and other tax receivables		4.0	3.1
Income tax receivables		1.9	1.5
Prepayments and other receivables	1	32.3	52.4
Derivatives	9	10.3	11.9
Short-term blocked deposits		17.4	17.3
Cash and cash equivalents	14	122.5	60.4
Assets held for sale	11	13.6	13.6
		218.6	175.9
TOTAL ASSETS		2,739.6	2,656.6

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (in millions of EUR)

		31 March 2024	31 December 2023
	Note	unaudited	audited
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity attributable to equity holders of the Company			
Share capital		12.9	12.9
Share premium		668.9	668.9
Capital reserve		(49.3)	(49.3)
Hedge reserve		(3.4)	0.7
Foreign currency translation reserve		(2.7)	(2.6)
Accumulated profit		480.6	471.3
		1,107.0	1,101.9
Non-controlling interest	7	24.8	24.3
Total Equity		1,131.8	1,126.2
Non-current liabilities			
Long-term portion of borrowings	10	1,157.3	1,228.7
Lease liabilities	8	65.2	43.2
Deposits from tenants		13.3	13.1
Long term payables		5.8	5.2
Derivatives	9	27.5	18.7
Deferred tax liabilities		136.4	135.1
		1,405.5	1,444.0
Current liabilities			
Current portion of borrowings	10	160.6	45.3
Trade payables and provisions		33.4	34.0
Deposits from tenants		2.2	2.4
VAT and other taxes payables		2.9	1.9
Income tax payables		2.8	2.4
Liabilities related to assets held for sale		0.4	0.4
		202.3	86.4
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		2,739.6	2,656.6

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM INCOME STATEMENT (in millions of EUR)

	Note	Three-month period ended 31 March		
Unaudited		2024	2023	
Rental revenue	5	34.3	31.1	
Service charge revenue	5	11.4	11.6	
Service charge costs	5	(13.5)	(13.1)	
Gross margin from operations		32.2	29.6	
Selling expenses		(0.6)	(0.6)	
Administration expenses		(4.5)	(3.9)	
Loss from revaluation	8	(5.7)	(3.0)	
Other income			-	
		0.2	-	
Other expenses		(0.2)	(0.4)	
Net operating profit		21.4	21.7	
Foreign exchange differences		0.1	0.2	
Finance income		0.8	0.2	
Finance cost	6	(9.3)	(7.8)	
Result before tax		13.0	14.3	
Taxation	12	(3.2)	(2.7)	
Result for the period		9.8	11.6	
Attributable to:				
Equity holders of the Parent Company		9.3	11.2	
Non-controlling interest	7	0.5	0.4	
Basic earnings per share (in Euro)	16	0.02	0.02	

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (in millions of EUR)

	Three-month period e 31 March	nded
Unaudited	2024	2023
Result for the period	9.8	11.6
Trootile for the period	0.0	11.0
Net other comprehensive income for the period, net of tax not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods	-	-
Result on hedge transactions	(5.1)	(1.5)
Income tax	1.0	0.3
Net result on hedge transactions	(4.1)	(1.2)
Foreign currency translation	(0.1)	-
Net other comprehensive income for the period, net of tax to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods	(4.2)	(1.2)
Total comprehensive income for the period	5.6	10.4
Attributable to:		
Equity holders of the Parent Company	5.1	10.0
Non-controlling interest	0.5	0.4

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (in millions of EUR)

Balance as of	Share capital 12.9	Share premium 668.9	Capital reserve (49.3)	Hedge reserve 0.7	Foreign currency translation reserve (2.6)	Accumulated profit 471.3	Total 1,101.9		Total 1,126.2
1 January 2024 (audited) Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	(4.1)	(0.1)	-	(4.2)	<u>-</u>	(4.2)
Result for the period	_	-	-	-	-	9.3	9.3		9.8
Total comprehensive result for the period	<u> </u>	-	-	(4.1)	(0.1)	9.3	5.1	0.5	5.6
Balance as of 31 March 2024 (unaudited)	12.9	668.9	(49.3)	(3.4)	(2.7)	480.6	1,107.0	24.8	1,131.8
	Share capital	Share premium	Capital reserve	Hedge reserve	Foreign currency translation reserve	Accumulated profit	Total	Non-controlling interest ("NCI")	Total
Balance as of	12.9	668.9	. <u> </u>		(2.6)	490.5	1,112.9	22.7	1,135.6
1 January 2023 (audited) Other comprehensive income/(loss)	-	-	-	(1.2)	-	-	(1.2)	-	(1.2)
Result for the period	_	-	-	-	-	11.2	11.2	0.4	11.6
Total comprehensive requit for						11.2	10.0	0.4	10.4
Total comprehensive result for the period	-	-	-	(1.2)	-	11.2	10.0		
•	- -	- -		(1.2)	-	-		(0.9)	(0.9)

		Three-month period ended	Three-month period ended
Unaudited	Note	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Result before tax		13.0	14.3
Adjustments for:	0	F 7	0.0
Loss/(profit) from revaluation	8	5.7	3.0
Foreign exchange differences		(0.1)	(0.2)
Finance income	•	(0.8)	(0.2)
Finance cost	6	9.3	7.8
Share based payment provision revaluation		-	(0.4)
Depreciation		0.3	0.1
Operating cash before working capital changes		27.4	24.4
Increase in accounts receivables and other current assets		(0.6)	(6.1)
Increase in deposits from tenants		-	0.8
Increase / (decrease) in trade and other payables		1.3	1.7
Cash generated from operations		28.1	20.8
Tax paid in the period		(1.3)	(1.2)
Net cash from operating activities		26.8	19.6
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Expenditure on investment property	8	(19.4)	(25.3)
Sale of completed assets		-	49.2
Change in short-term deposits designated for investment	1	12.2	-
Expenditure on non-current financial assets	15	-	(1.3)
VAT/tax on purchase/sale of investment property		(0.9)	1.6
Interests received		0.2	0.1
Net cash from/(used in) investing activities		(7.9)	24.3
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Proceeds from long-term borrowings		55.9	-
Repayment of long-term borrowings		(4.8)	(5.5)
Interest paid		(6.5)	(4.7)
Repayment of lease liability		(0.7)	(0.6)
Loan origination costs		(0.4)	-
Decrease/(increase) in short term deposits		(0.3)	(0.1)
Dividend paid to non-controlling interest		-	(0.9)
Net cash from/(used in) financing activities		43.2	(11.8)
Net foreign exchange difference, related to cash and cash equivalents		-	(0.1)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		62.1	32.0
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		60.4	115.1
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period		122.5	147.1

1 Principal activities

Globe Trade Centre S.A. (the "Company", "GTC S.A." or "GTC") with its subsidiaries ("GTC Group" or "the Group") is an international real estate developer and investor. The Company was registered in Warsaw on 19 December 1996. The Company's registered office is in Warsaw (Poland) at Komitetu Obrony Robotników 45a. The Company owns, through its subsidiaries, commercial and residential real estate companies with a focus on Poland, Hungary, Bucharest, Belgrade, Zagreb and Sofia. There is no seasonality in the business of the Group companies.

As of 31 March 2024, the majority shareholder of the Company is GTC Dutch Holdings B.V. ("GTC Dutch") who holds 337.637.591 shares in the Company representing 58.80% of the Company's share capital, entitling to 337,637,591 votes in the Company, representing 58.80% of the total number of votes in GTC S.A. Additionally, GTC Holding Zrt. holds 21,891,289 shares, entitling to 21,891,289 votes in GTC S.A., representing 3.81% of the Company's share capital and carrying the right to 3.81% of the total number of votes in GTC S.A. Ultimate shareholder of GTC Dutch Holding B.V. and GTC Holding Zrt. is Optimum Venture Private Equity Funds, which indirectly holds 359,528,880 shares of GTC S.A., entitling to 359,528,880 votes in the Company, representing 62.61% of the Company's share capital and carrying the right to 62.61% of the total number of votes in GTC S.A.

The ultimate controlling party of the Group is Pallas Athéné Domus Meriti Foundation.

EVENTS IN THE PERIOD

FINANCING

In February 2024, Dorado 1 EOOD, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, has signed EUR 55 loan agreement with DSK Bank AD and OTP Bank PLC with a maturity in March 2029. The full amount was drawn down.

In December 2023, the Company transfered EUR 29.5 to an escrow account held with an external legal company with the purpose of acquiring green bonds issued by GTC Aurora (further "Aurora bonds"). Running the acquisition transactions was handed over to a financial expert (further the "Broker"). In first quarter of 2024 the Broker bought back 4,400 Aurora bonds and transferred to GTC Group with nominal value of EUR 4.4 at cost of EUR 3.9. GTC Group recognized income from buy-back of Aurora bonds in amount of EUR 0.5.

In addition, on 13 March 2024 GTC Group decided to lower the amount on the escrow held for buy-back, EUR 12.2 in cash was returned to GTC including the interest income accumulated. For the remaining amount of EUR 13.8, GTC Group and the Broker signed an amendment to extend the current agreement for a further short-term period.

MEMBERS OF THE GOVERNING BODIES

On 18 March 2024, the Company entered into a mutual employment contract termination agreement with Barbara Sikora, who resigned from her seat on the Management Board of the Company. The resignation is effective at the date of the contract.

Impact of the situation in Ukraine on GTC Group

Detailed analysis of the impact of the war on the operations of the Group has been performed for the purpose of preparation of the annual consolidated financial statements.

Similarly, as at the date of these financial statements, the direct impact of the war in Ukraine on the Group's operations is not material. However, it is not possible to estimate the scale of such impact in the future and due to high volatility, the Company monitors the situation on an ongoing basis and analyses its potential impact both from the perspective of individual projects and the entire Group and its long-term investment plans.

2. Basis of preparation

The Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements for the three-month period ended 31 March 2024 have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting as adopted by EU.

All the financial data is presented in EUR and expressed in millions unless indicated otherwise.

At the date of authorisation of these consolidated financial statements, taking into account the EU's ongoing process of IFRS endorsement and the nature of the Group's activities, there is no significant difference between International Financial Reporting Standards applying to these consolidated financial statements and International Financial Reporting Standards endorsed by the European Union. The new standards which have been issued but are not effective yet in the financial year beginning on 1 January 2023 have been presented in the Group's consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023 (note 6).

The Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements do not include all the information and disclosures required in the annual financial statements, and should be read in conjunction with the Group's consolidated financial statements and the notes there to for the year ended 31 December 2023, which were authorized for issue on 23 April 2024. The interim financial results are not necessarily indicative of the full year results.

The functional currency of GTC S.A. and most of its subsidiaries is euro, as the Group primarily generates and expends cash in euro: prices (rental income) are denominated in euro and all external borrowings are denominated in euro or hedged to euro through swap instruments.

The functional currency of some of GTC's subsidiaries is other than euro. The financial statements of those companies prepared in their functional currencies are included in the consolidated financial statements by a translation into euro using appropriate exchange rates outlined in IAS 21 *The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates*. Assets and liabilities are translated at the period end exchange rate, while income and expenses are translated at average exchange rates for the period if it approximates actual rate. All resulting exchange differences are classified in equity as "Foreign currency translation reserve" without affecting earnings for the period.

As of 31 March 2024, the Group's net working capital (defined as current assets less current liabilities) amounted to EUR 16.3 million.

The management has analysed the timing, nature and scale of potential financing needs of particular subsidiaries and believes that there are no risks for paying current financial liabilities and cash on hand, as well as, expected operating cash-flows will be sufficient to fund the Group's anticipated cash requirements for working capital purposes, for at least the next twelve months from the date of the financial statements. Consequently, the consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the assumption that the Group companies will continue as a going concern in the foreseeable future, for at least twelve months from the date of the financial statements.

There were no other changes in significant accounting estimates and management's judgements during period.

3. Significant accounting policies, new standards, interpretations and amendments adopted

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements are consistent with those followed in the preparation of the Group's annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023 (see note 6 to the consolidated financial statements for 2023) except for changes in the standards which became effective as of 1 January 2024:

 Amendments to IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements: Classification of Liabilities as Current or Noncurrent (issued on 23 January 2020 amended 15 July 2020 and 31 October 2023) - not yet endorsed by EU at the date of approval of these financial statements.

Other standards issued but not effective are not expected to impact the Group's financial statements.

The Group's assessment is that the above changes have no material impact on the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements.

The Group has not early adopted any other standard, interpretation or amendment that has been issued but is not yet effective. No changes to comparative data or error corrections were made.

4. Investments in subsidiaries

The Group structure is consistent with presented in the Group's annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023 (see note 8 to the consolidated financial statements for 2023) except for the following change occurred in the three-month period ended 31 March 2024:

liquidation of Riverside Apartmanok Kft. (wholly-owned subsidiary of GTC Hungary seated in Hungary).

5. Segmental analysis

The operating segments are aggregated into reportable segments, taking into consideration the nature of the business, operating markets, and other factors. Operating segments are divided into geographical zones, which have common characteristics and reflect the nature of management reporting structure: Poland, Hungary, Bucharest, Belgrade, Sofia, Zagreb and others.

Sector analysis of rental and service charge income for the three-month periods ended 31 March 2024 and 31 March 2023 is presented below:

·	Three-month period ended 31 March		
	2024	2023	
Rental income from office sector	21.3	18.5	
Service charge revenue from office sector	6.8	6.8	
Rental income from retail sector	13.0	12.6	
Service charge revenue from retail sector	4.6	4.8	
TOTAL	45.7	42.7	

Segment analysis of rental income and costs for the three-month periods ended 31 March 2024 and 31 March 2023 is presented below:

Three-month period ended 31 March 2024

Portfolio	Rental revenue	Service charge revenue	Service charge costs	Gross margin from operations
Poland	12.9	4.4	(5.5)	11.8
Belgrade	2.8	1.0	(0.9)	2.9
Hungary	9.3	3.4	(4.0)	8.7
Bucharest	2.7	0.7	(0.8)	2.6
Zagreb	2.6	1.0	(1.1)	2.5
Sofia	4.0	0.9	(1.2)	3.7
Total	34.3	11.4	(13.5)	32.2

Three-month period ended 31 March 2023

Portfolio	Rental revenue	Service charge revenue	Service charge costs	Gross margin from operations
Poland	12.7	5.1	(5.4)	12.3
Belgrade	2.2	0.8	(0.9)	2.1
Hungary	8.3	3.2	(3.7)	7.9
Bucharest	2.3	0.6	(0.8)	2.1
Zagreb	2.0	1.0	(1.2)	1.8
Sofia	3.6	0.9	(1.1)	3.4
Total	31.1	11.6	(13.1)	29.6

Segmental analysis of assets and liabilities as of 31 March 2024:

	Real estate ¹	Cash and deposits	Other assets	Total assets	Loans, bonds and leases ²	Deferred tax liabilities	Other liabilities	Total liabilities
Poland	881.4	41.3	14.1	936.8	288.4	55.3	19.4	363.1
Belgrade	178.5	6.8	2.8	188.1	25.8	3.3	5.4	34.5
Hungary	759.3	27.2	30.9	817.4	264.9	20.3	18.5	303.7
Bucharest	177.0	4.1	1.9	183.0	6.4	12.5	2.7	21.6
Zagreb	139.2	5.2	13.4	157.8	57.9	17.2	4.0	79.1
Sofia	198.5	14.4	0.9	213.8	91.1	8.8	4.4	104.3
Other	32.5	-	0.3	32.8	2.1	-	0.2	2.3
Non allocated ³	-	54.2	155.7	209.9	653.4	19.0	26.8	699.2
Total	2,366.4	153.2	220.0	2,739.6	1,390.0	136.4	81.4	1,607.8

Segmental analysis of assets and liabilities as of 31 December 2023:

	Real estate ¹	Cash and deposits	Other assets	Total assets	Loans, bonds and leases ²	Deferred tax liabilities	Other liabilities	Total liabilities
Poland	859.0	40.6	14.2	913.8	269.9	55.5	19.2	344.6
Belgrade	177.7	5.9	2.6	186.2	25.8	2.5	5.0	33.3
Hungary	744.0	20.8	35.5	800.3	266.7	19.8	16.1	302.6
Bucharest	177.2	4.7	1.0	182.9	6.6	12.3	2.8	21.7
Zagreb	139.1	3.3	13.5	155.9	56.9	17.1	4.7	78.7
Sofia	198.5	6.3	1.6	206.4	36.1	8.7	4.0	48.8
Other	32.7	-	0.3	33.0	2.2	-	0.3	2.5
Non allocated ³	-	9.2	168.9	178.1	660.0	19.2	19.0	698.2
Total	2,328.2	90.8	237.6	2,656.6	1,324.2	135.1	71.1	1,530.4

Comprise investment property, residential landbank, assets held for sale and value of buildings (including right of use).
 Excluding deferred issuance debt expenses.
 Other assets represent mainly non-current financial assets. Loans, bonds and leases comprise mainly issued bonds. Other liabilities include mainly derivatives.

6. Finance costs

Finance costs for the three-month period ended 31 March 2024 and 31 March 2023 comprise the following amounts:

Three-month period ended 31 March

	2024	2023
Interest expenses ⁴ (including hedge effect)	8.1	6.9
Finance costs related to lease liability	0.7	0.4
Other	0.5	0.5
Total	9.3	7.8

The weighted average interest rate (including hedges) on the Group's loans as of 31 March 2024 was 2.58% p.a. (2.48% p.a. as of 31 December 2023).

7. Non-controlling interest

The Company's subsidiary that holds Avenue Mall (Euro Structor d.o.o.) has granted in 2018 its shareholders a loan, pro-rata to their stake in the subsidiary. The loan principal and interest shall be repaid by 30 December 2026. In the event that Euro Structor renders a resolution for the distribution of dividend, Euro Structor has the right to set-off the dividend against the loan. In case a shareholder will sell its stake in Euro Structor, the loan shall be due for repayment upon the sale.

Summarised financial information of the material non-controlling interest as of 31 March 2024 is presented below:

	Euro Structor d.o.o.
NCI share in equity	24.8
Loans granted to NCI	11.7
Total as of 31 March 2024 (unaudited)	36.5
NCI share in profit / (loss)	0.5

8 Investment Property

Investment property that are owned by the Group are office and commercial space, including properties under construction.

Completed assets are valued using discounted cash flow (DCF) method. Completed investment properties are externally valued by independent appraisers at year end and semi-annually based on open market values (RICS Standards). For the purpose of Q1 quarterly interim condensed consolidated financial statements the Group receives letters from its external appraisers to verify if the market value of completed investment properties has not been changed comparing to previous quarter.

Investment property can be split up as follows:

	31 March 2024	31 December 2023
	unaudited	audited
Completed investment property	2,008.5	2,007.4
Investment property under construction	81.8	67.5
Investment property landbank	159.3	158.5
Right of use of lands under perpetual usufruct (IFRS 16)	62.2	40.0
Total	2,311.8	2,273.4

⁴ Comprise interest expenses on financial liabilities that are not fair valued through profit or loss, banking costs and other charges.

The movement in investment property for the periods ended 31 March 2024 and 31 December 2023 were as follows:

	Right of use of lands under perpetual usufruct (IFRS 16)	Completed investment property	Investment property under construction	Landbank	Total
Carrying amount as of 1 January 2023	38.9	2,002.9	51.5	150.4	2,243.7
Capitalised expenditures	-	38.7	40.1	6.3	85.1
Purchase of completed assets, investment property under construction and land	-	-	-	13.1	13.1
Reclassification ⁵	-	34.0	(21.7)	(12.3)	-
Adjustment to fair value / (impairment)	-	(66.2)	(2.4)	11.1	(57.5)
Revaluation of right of use of lands under perpetual usufruct	(0.8) _		-	-	(0.8)
Reclassified to assets held for sale	-	-	-	(10.1)	(10.1)
Classified to assets for own use	-	(2.4)	-	-	(2.4)
Foreign exchange differences	2.0	-	-	-	2.0
Other changes	(0.1)	0.4	-	-	0.3
Carrying amount as of 31 December 2023	40.0	2,007.4	67.5	158.5	2,273.4
Capitalised expenditures	-	6.7	14.3	0.9	21.9
Prepaid right of use of lands under perpetual usufruct	(1.2)	-	-	-	(1.2)
Adjustment to fair value	-	(5.6)	-	(0.1)	(5.7)
Revaluation of right of use of lands under perpetual usufruct	(1.0)	-	-	-	(1.0)
Other changes*	23.6	-	-	-	23.6
Foreign exchange differences	0.8	-	-	-	0.8
Carrying amount as of 31 March 2024	62.2	2,008.5	81.8	159.3	2,311.8

^(*) In the three-month period ended 31 March 2024 the Group recognized increase in right-of-use (and corresponding increase in lease liabilities) due to new annual perpetual usufruct fee.

⁵ Completion of Pillar building in Hungary in Q1 2022 (EUR 112m), GTC X in Serbia (EUR 50.4m) and Sofia Tower in Sofia (EUR 19.9m) in Q4 2022. Moreover, commencement of Center Point III construction (transfer from landbank to under construction).

Profit/(loss) from revaluation consists the following:

Three-month period ended 31 March

	2024	2023
Adjustment to fair value of completed investment property	(5.6)	(4.1)
Adjustment to the fair value of landbank	(0.1)	(0.2)
Total adjustment to fair value / (impairment) of investment property	(5.7)	(4.3)
Adjustment to fair value of financial assets and other	1.1	1.7
Impairment of residential landbank	(0.1)	(0.2)
Revaluation of right of use of lands under perpetual usufruct (including residential landbank)	(1.0)	(0.2)
Total recognised in profit or loss	(5.7)	(3.0)

Assumptions used in the fair value valuations of completed assets as of 31 March 2024:

Portfolio	Book value	GLA thousand	Average Occupancy	Actual Average rent	Average ERV ⁶	Average Yield ⁷
	€'000 000	sqm	%	Euro/ sqm/m	Euro/ sqm/m	%
Poland office	335.4	197	73%	15.4	14.2	7.9%
Poland retail	432.6	114	94%	22.2	22.6	6.6%
Belgrade office	49.5	18	100%	18.7	18.5	7.9%
Belgrade retail	90.0	34	99%	20.6	21.7	9.3%
Hungary office	596.9	203	88%	20.1	16.8	7.2%
Hungary retail	20.3	6	96%	20.9	18.2	7.8%
Bucharest office	161.9	62	83%	19.9	18.6	7.6%
Zagreb office	43.1	18	98%	15.8	16.6	7.6%
Zagreb retail	85.0	28	98%	23.8	22.6	9.1%
Sofia office	113.1	52	84%	16.6	15.9	7.7%
Sofia retail	80.7	23	99%	25.1	25.0	8.4%
Total	2,008.5	755	86%	19.4	17.8	7.5%

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⁶ ERV- Estimated Rent Value (the open market rent value that a property can be reasonably expected to attain based on characteristics such as a condition of the property, amenities, location, and local market conditions)

condition of the property, amenities, location, and local market conditions).

Average yield is calculated as in-place rent divided by fair value of asset.

Assumptions used in the fair value valuations of completed assets as of 31 December 2023:

Portfolio	Book value	GLA thousand	Average Occupancy	Actual Average rent	Average ERV ¹	Average Yield ¹²
	€'000 000	sqm	%	Euro/ sqm/m	Euro/ sqm/m	%
Poland office	335.4	195	77%	15.5	14.3	8.3%
Poland retail	432.6	114	95%	22.1	22.6	6.6%
Belgrade office	49.5	18	100%	18.4	18.5	7.7%
Belgrade retail	90.0	34	99%	19.9	21.7	9.0%
Hungary office	595.8	203	87%	20.3	16.8	7.2%
Hungary retail	20.3	6	96%	20.9	18.2	7.8%
Bucharest office	161.9	62	77%	19.3	18.7	7.3%
Zagreb office	43.1	18	96%	15.3	15.5	7.6%
Zagreb retail	85.0	28	99%	23.8	22.6	9.1%
Sofia office	113.1	52	86%	16.5	15.9	7.8%
Sofia retail	80.7	23	99%	24.4	25.0	8.1%
Total	2,007.4	753	87%	19.3	17.9	7.5%

Information regarding investment property under construction:

	31 March 2024	31 December 2023	Estimated area (GLA) thousand sqm
Budapest (Center Point III)	53.6	41.4	36
Budapest (G-Delta Andrassy)	20.9	19.2	4
Budapest (Rose Hill Business Campus)	7.3	6.9	11
Total	81.8	67.5	51

Information regarding book value of investment property landbank for construction:

	31 March 2024	31 December 2023
Poland	53.1	53.1
Hungary	47.4	47.4
Serbia	37.0	36.2
Romania	7.5	7.5
Bulgaria	3.5	3.5
Croatia	10.8	10.8
Total	159.3	158.5

9. Derivatives

The Group holds instruments (i.e. IRS, CAP and cross-currency interest rate SWAP) that hedge the risk connected with fluctuations of interest rates and currencies rates. The instruments hedge interest and foreign exchange rates on loans and bonds for periods of 2-10 years.

Derivatives are presented in financial statements as below:

	31 March 2024	31 December 2023	
	unaudited	audited	
Non-current assets	2.4	2.3	
Current assets	10.3	11.9	
Non-current liabilities	(27.5)	(18.7)	
Total	(14.8)	(4.5)	

The movements in derivatives for the periods ended 31 March 2024 and 31 December 2023 were as follows:

	31 March 2024 unaudited	31 December 2023 audited
Fair value as of the beginning of the year	(4.5)	(24.1)
Charged to other comprehensive income	(5.1)	8.0
Charged to profit or loss ⁸	(5.2)	11.6
Fair value as of the end of the period	(14.8)	(4.5)

The movements in hedge reserve presented in equity for the periods ended 31 March 2024 and 31 December 2023 were as follows:

	31 March 2024 unaudited	31 December 2023 audited
Hedge reserve as of the beginning of the year	0.7	(7.5)
Charged to other comprehensive income	(10.3)	19.6
Realized in the period (charged to profit or loss)9	5.2	(11.6)
Total impact on other comprehensive income	(5.1)	8.0
Income tax on hedge transactions	1.0	0.2
Hedge reserve as of the end of the year	(3.4)	0.7

Derivatives are measured at fair value at each reporting date. Valuations of hedging derivatives are considered as level 2 fair value measurements. Fair value of derivatives is measured using cash flow models based on the data from publicly available sources.

The Company applies cash flow hedge accounting and uses derivatives as hedging instruments. The Group uses both qualitative and quantitative methods for assessing effectiveness of the hedge. All derivatives are measured at fair value, effective part is included in other comprehensive income and reclassified to profit or loss when hedged item affects P&L.

The Group uses IRSs and CAPs for hedging interest rate risk on loans, and cross-currency interest rate SWAPs for hedging both interest rate risk and currency risk on bonds denominated in foreign currencies.

⁸ This gain/loss mainly offsets a foreign exchange losses/gains on bonds nominated in PLN and HUF.

⁹ This gain/loss mainly offsets a foreign exchange losses/gains on bonds nominated in PLN and HUF.

10. Long-term borrowings (loans and bonds)

	31 March 2024	31 December 2023
	unaudited	audited
Bonds	653.3	660.0
Bank loans	671.1	620.5
Long-term borrowings' acquisition costs	(6.5)	(6.5)
Total borrowings	1,317.9	1,274.0
Of which		
Long-term borrowings	1,157.3	1,228.7
Short-term borrowings	160.6	45.3
Total borrowings	1,317.9	1,274.0

Bank loans are secured with mortgages over the assets and with security deposits together with assignment of the associated receivables and insurance rights.

In its financing agreements with banks, the Group undertakes to comply with certain financial covenants that are listed in those agreements. The main covenants are: maintaining at an agreed level Loan-to-Value and Debt Service Coverage ratios by the company that holds the project.

As at 31 March 2024, the Group complied with the financial covenants set out in the loan agreements and bonds terms.

In addition, substantially, all investment properties and investment properties under construction that were financed by lenders have been pledged. Fair value of the pledged assets exceeds the carrying value of the related loans.

Green Bonds (series maturing in 2027-2030) and green bonds (series maturing in 2028-2031) are denominated in HUF. All other bank loans and bonds are denominated in EUR.

Repayments of long-term debt and interest are scheduled as follows (the amounts are not discounted):

	31 March 2024	31 December 2023
	unaudited	audited
First year ¹⁰	185.3	70.2
Second year	80.0	151.3
Third year	728.5	778.6
Fourth year	87.4	80.8
Fifth year	143.6	87.2
Thereafter	192.7	203.3
Total	1,417.5	1,371.4

¹⁰ To be repaid during 12 months from the reporting date.

11. Assets held for sale

The balances of assets held for sale as of 31 March 2024 and 31 December 2023 were as follows:

	31 March 2024	31 December 2023
	unaudited	audited
GTC LCHD Projekt	10.1	10.2
Landbank in Poland	3.5	3.4
Total	13.6	13.6

12. Taxation

Regulations regarding VAT, corporate income tax and social security contributions are subject to frequent changes. These frequent changes result in there being little point of reference, inconsistent interpretations and few established precedents that may be followed. The binding regulations also contain uncertainties, resulting in differences in opinion regarding the legal interpretation of tax regulations both between government bodies, and between government bodies and companies. Tax settlements and other areas of activity (e.g. customs or foreign currency related issues) may be subject to inspection by administrative bodies authorised to impose high penalties and fines, and any additional taxation liabilities calculated as a result must be paid together with high interest.

13. Capital and Reserves

Shareholders who, as at 31 March 2024, held above 5% of the Company shares were as follows:

- GTC Dutch Holdings B.V
- Otwarty Fundusz Emerytalny PZU "Złota Jesień"
- Allianz Polska Otwarty Fundusz Emerytalny
- Aletheia Investment AG.

14. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash balance mainly consists of cash at banks. Cash at banks earns interest at floating rates based on term deposits' rates. All cash and cash equivalents are available for use by the Group. GTC Group cooperates mainly with banks with investment rating above B. The major bank, where the Group deposits 41% of cash and cash equivalents and blocked deposits is a financial institution with credit rating BBB-. Second bank with major Group's deposits (10%) is an institution with credit rating BBB. The Group monitors ratings of banks and manages concentration risk by allocating deposits in multiple financial institutions (over 10).

15. Non-current financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss

As of 31 March 2024 and 31 December 2023 the fair value of non-current financial assets were as follows:

	31 March 2024 unaudited	31 December 2023 audited
Notes (Ireland)	119.1	119.1
Units (Trigal)	15.2	13.9
ACP Fund	2.1	2.1
Total	136.4	135.1

Non-current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are carried in the statement of financial position at fair value with net changes in fair value recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

15.1 Notes (Ireland)

On 9 August 2022, a subsidiary of the Company invested via a debt instrument into a joint investment into the innovation park in County Kildare, Ireland (further Kildare Innovation Campus or "KIC"). The idea of the project is to build a database centre with power capacity of 179 MWs. GTC's investment comprised acquiring upfront notes in the value of EUR 115 and in accordance with the investment documentations GTC is obliged to further invest up to agreed amount of ca. EUR 9 to cover the costs indicated in the business plan and comprising such costs as permitting, financing, capex as well as operating costs of the business. As of 31 March 2024 the Company has already additionally invested EUR 4, which were spent in accordance with the business plan as indicated above.

The investment was executed by acquisition of 25% of notes (debt instrument) issued by a Luxembourg securitization vehicle, a financial instrument which gives the right to return at the exit from the project and dependent on the future net available proceeds derived from the project, including a promote mechanism. The maturity date for these notes is 9 August 2032. GTC expects to execute a cash inflow from the project at the maturity date or at an early exit date.

The investment is treated as joint investment due to the following: GTC has indirect economical rights through their notes protected by the GTC's consent to the reserved matters such as material deviation from the business plan, partial or total disposal of material assets [transfer of units] etc. This debt instrument does not meet the SPPI test therefore it is measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Kildare Innovation Campus, located outside of Dublin, extends over 72 ha (of which 34 ha is undeveloped). There are nine buildings that form the campus (around 101,685 sqm): six are lettable buildings with designated uses including industrial, warehouse, manufacturing and office/lab space. In addition, there are three amenity buildings, comprising a gym, a plant area, a campus canteen, and an energy center. The KIC currently generates around EUR 3.7 gross rental income per annum from the rental of the office and warehouse space and parking spaces on the KIC grounds.

A masterplan was permitted whereby the site and the campus are planned to be converted into a Life Science and Technology campus with a total of approximately 148,000 sq m. The planning permit was issued initially on 7 September 2023 and was finalized on 22 January 2024.

In February 2024 the contract with a major client was signed which is in line with the planning permit.

The next milestones for the project include completion of site highways and infrastructure works as well as power infrastructure works by 26 February 2028 (Phase 1).

GTC's investment is protected by customary investor protection mechanisms in the case of certain significant project milestones are not achieved in a satisfactory manner.

As of 31 March 2024 the fair value of the notes were valued by Kroll Advisory (Ireland) Limited ("Kroll") in accordance with IFRS 13 *Fair Value Measurement* (fair value at level 3). Kroll estimated the range of fair value of the notes between EUR 120 and EUR 140. Taking into account no significant difference between the valuation and book value, no update to the balance as of 31 March 2024 in regards to the Ireland investment amount was presented. The project value used in the valuation of the instrument was established by Kroll Advisory (Ireland) Limited as of 31 March 2024, in accordance with the appropriate sections of the Valuation Technical and Performance Standards ("VPS") contained within the RICS Valuation – Global Standards 2022 (the "Red Book"). Key unobservable inputs used in the valuation are cost per MW, rent per KW/month and yield. Impact of changes by 2.5% or 5% in these inputs will not be higher than corresponding changes in GDV presented below.

Management concluded that the current book value of the notes represents their fair value, what is within the range estimated by Kroll.

The following table presents significant unobservable inputs used in the fair value measurement of the notes in the year ended 31 March 2024:

Significant unobservable inputs	Input
Estimated discount rate	35.59%
Gross Development Value (GDV)	4,300 EUR

Information regarding inter-relationship between key unobservable inputs and fair value measurements is presented below:

Total Fair Value of financial instrument

	Increase	Decrease
Change in estimated discount rate by 5%	114.9	123.6
Change in estimated discount rate by 10%	111.1	128.4
Change in estimated GDV by 2.5%	124.5	114.0
Change in estimated GDV by 5%	129.8	109.9

15.2 Units (Trigal)

On 28 August 2022, GTC Origine Investments Pltd., a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, acquired 34% of units in Regional Multi Asset Fund Compartment 2 of Trigal Alternative Investment Fund GP S.á.r.I. ("Fund") for consideration of EUR 12.6 from an entity related to the Majority shareholder. The Fund is focused on commercial real estate investments in Slovenia and Croatia with a total gross asset value of EUR 68.75. The fund expected maturity is in Q4 2028. Valuation is based on fund management report, where NAV is measured at fair value allocated to our investment share (fair value at level 2).

15.3 ACP Fund

ACP Credit I SCA SICAV-RAIF (hereinafter referred as "ACP Fund") is a reserved alternative investment fund seated in Luxemburg with 2 compartments. GTC has a total commitment of EUR 5 in ACP Fund, and total of EUR 2.2 was called up to the end of 2023. ACP Fund investment strategy is to build a portfolio of secured income-generating debt instruments in SMEs and medium-sized companies in Central Europe. Valuation is based on fund management report, where NAV is measured at fair value allocated to our investment share (fair value at level 2).

16. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share were calculated as follows:

	31 March	
Unaudited	2024	2023
Result for the period attributable to equity holders (Euro)	9,300,000	11,154,000
Weighted average number of shares for calculating basic earnings per share	574,255,122	574,255,122
Basic earnings per share (Euro)	0.02	0.02

There have been no potentially dilutive and dilutive instruments as at 31 March 2024 and 31 March 2023.

17. Related party transactions

There were no significant related party transactions in the three-month period ended 31 March 2024 other than described in note 1 *Principal activities*.

18. Changes in commitments, contingent assets and liabilities

There were no significant changes in commitments and contingent liabilities.

There were no significant changes in litigation settlements in the current period.

19. Subsequent events

On 23 April 2024, the Supervisory Board of GTC appointed Mr. Balázs Gosztonyi as a member of the Management Board of GTC S.A. The appointment is effective 24 April 2024.

20. Approval of the financial statements

The interim condensed consolidated financial statements were authorised for the issue by the Management Board on 27 May 2024.



Independent registered auditor's report on the review of the condensed consolidated interim financial statements

To the Shareholders and the Supervisory Board of Globe Trade Centre Spółka Akcyjna

Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying condensed consolidated interim financial statements of Globe Trade Centre S.A. Group (hereinafter called "the Group"), having Globe Trade Centre S.A. as its parent company (hereinafter called "the Parent Company"), comprising the condensed consolidated interim statement of financial position as at 31 March 2024 and the condensed consolidated interim income statement for three-month period then ended, the condensed consolidated interim statement of comprehensive income for three-month period then ended, the condensed consolidated interim statement of changes in equity, the condensed consolidated interim statement of cash flows for three-month period then ended and the related explanatory notes.

The Management of the Parent's Company is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these condensed consolidated interim financial statements in accordance with the International Accounting Standard 34 Interim Financial Reporting as adopted by the European Union. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on these condensed consolidated interim financial statements based on our review.

Scope of review

We conducted our review in accordance with the National Standard on Review Engagements 2410 in the wording of the International Standard on Review Engagements 2410 Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity as adopted by the National Council of Certified Auditors. A review of condensed consolidated interim financial statements consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures.

A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with National Standards on Auditing. Consequently, it does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.



Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying condensed consolidated interim financial statements have not been prepared, in all material respect, in accordance with the International Accounting Standard 34 Interim Financial Reporting as adopted by the European Union.

Conducting the review on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers Polska spółka z ograniczoną odpowiedzialnością Audyt sp.k., a company entered on the list of Registered Audit Companies with the number 144:

Piotr Wyszogrodzki

Key Registered Auditor No. in the registry 90091

Warsaw, 27 May 2024