

PLAN

GROUP

Reference:

PLG 022

Announcement date:

26 August 2026

The following is a Company Announcement issued by PLAN Group plc (the “**Company**”) in compliance with the Capital Market Rules, issued by the Listing Authority:

QUOTE

The Board of Directors of the Company met on Wednesday 26 August 2025 and approved the unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements for the period ended 30 June 2026. A copy of the financial statements is attached to this announcement.

The condensed interim consolidated financial statements are also available for download on the Company’s website: <https://www.plangroup.com.mt/investor-relations/>

UNQUOTE



Paul Attard
Company Secretary

Company Registration Number: C103062

PLAN GROUP P.L.C.
Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements
For the period 1 January 2026 – 30 June 2026

PLAN GROUP P.L.C.
Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements – 30 June 2026

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Interim Directors' Report pursuant to Capital Market Rule 5.75.2

This interim report is published in terms of the Capital Market Rules issued by the Malta Financial Services Authority and the Prevention of Financial Market Abuse Act 2005. The underlying accounting policies are the same as those adopted by PLAN Group p.l.c (the 'Company') in its published annual report.

The interim financial information included in this report has been extracted from the Company's unaudited accounts for the six months ended 30 June 2026, as approved by the Board of Directors on the 26 August 2026 and are prepared in accordance with IAS 34 'Interim Financial Reporting'.

Principal Activities

The principal activity of PLAN Group p.l.c. is to hold investments in subsidiary companies and to raise financial resources from the capital markets to finance its investments and the property development projects of its subsidiaries. The principal activities of the Group are to acquire, develop and operate Care Homes for the Elderly as well as to acquire, develop and dispose of immovable property and to construct, develop and enter into arrangements with contractors and other service providers in connection with its properties. The directors do not envisage any changes to the company's and group's principal activities in the foreseeable future.

Review of business

Property Development

Works on the various developments progressed well and within the scheduled time frames. The Group continued to sign new preliminary agreements at a steady pace and a number of contracts are expected to be signed during the second half of this year.

Breezy Village

Breezy Village development in Mellieha consists of 5 residential units. As at 30 June 2026, all residential units have been contracted and the last two remaining parking spaces were subject to a preliminary agreement.

Hazelmoor

Hazelmoor development consists of 28 residential units, which was fully developed by end 2025.

As at 30 June 2026, out of 28 residential units, 26 residential units were contracted and the remaining 2 residential units were subject to a promise of sale agreement.

Elmswater

Elmswater development consists of 16 residential units. As at this date, all the 16 residential units were contracted.

Interim Directors' Report pursuant to Capital Market Rule 5.75.2 - continued

MRose Grove

MRose Grove consists of 12 residential units. As at 30 June 2026, all 12 residential units were contracted.

Qajjenza Project

In December 2023, the Group, through one of its subsidiaries, acquired a parcel of land in Qajjenza, Birzebbugia. The initial planning control application was approved on 4th February 2025. A further PC application was submitted and was endorsed on 26 July 2025 to alter the use of part of the site to allow for development of the groups' third Care Home. In August 2025, the Planning Authority approved the full development application for a 240 bed Care Home for the elderly, together with 203 residential apartments and 204 garages. As at 30 June 2026, excavation of the Care Home development was 100% complete, whereas construction of the Care Home reached 15%.

On the other hand, excavation of the residential component of the site was 50% complete and construction has just commenced during the month of June.

Qawra Project

In December 2025, the Group, through one of its subsidiaries, acquired a parcel of land situated in Triq Cassarino in Qawra, St. Paul's Bay. The projects will consist of 194 apartments and 203 garages. As at 30 June 2026, excavation works were 95% complete while construction has just commenced during the month of June.

Elderly Care Homes

The group, through its subsidiaries provide long- term care, post operative rehab and respite services as well as dementia services since 2019 and currently owns and operates two care homes. The group is therefore subject to general risks inherent in the provision of accommodation and care for the elderly persons including, but not limited to, changes in the policies, laws and regulations regulating the sector, staffing challenges to source out the right mix of nurses and healthcare workers and the risk of changes in government policy which will effect the demand for the provision of private elderly care facilities.

Golden Care

Golden Care is an elderly care home situated in Naxxar, limits of Gharghur. It is a 241-bed elderly care home spread over three storeys and first welcomed residents in 2019. Following a recent licensing update, Golden Care Home now has the authorization to accommodate up to 241 residents, across 6 different wards, in single and double room facilities. Each rooms includes piped oxygen, a balcony and ensuite bathroom, an adjustable medical bed, kitchenette, TV, telephone, desk, bed side cabinet, wardrobe and medical patient's chair. Golden Care Home's average occupancy during 2026 reached 97%.

Interim Directors' Report pursuant to Capital Market Rule 5.75.2 - continued

Porziuncola by Golden Care

Porziuncola by Golden Care is an elderly care home situated in Naxxar, limits of Bahar ic-Caghaq. The home is spread over 6 floors and caters for 400 beds. The facility is surrounded by open spaces, idyllic gardens, and landscaping for all residents to enjoy as well as breathtaking sea views. The Group adopts the same policies and procedures at Golden Care Home to Porziuncola by Golden Care Home. Staff skill sets are aligned with the residents' case mix and dependency levels, promoting standardized and harmonized operations across both facilities. In addition, the care home focuses on dementia patients. It welcomed its first residents in November 2023, and during 2026, occupancy levels reached 97%.

Bond in issue

In November 2023, the Company issued €12 million 5.75% Secured Bonds 2028 with a nominal value of €100 per bond (MT0002771203). Furthermore, in October 2025, the Malta Financial Services Authority approved a €40 million Secured Bonds Base Programme for issuances maturing between 2028 and 2030. Pursuant to the Programme, the Company issued Tranche 1 Bonds amounting to €24 million and Tranche 2 Bonds amounting to €4.2 million by the end of the year. Both tranches were admitted to listing on the Official list of the Malta Stock Exchange, merged and commenced trading in November 2025 (MT 0002771237).

As at 30 June 2026, the aggregate amount of the bonds in issue, net of issue costs, amounted to €39.8 million.

Principal risks and uncertainties

Although the development works of the afore-mentioned projects and the securing of new sales by way of preliminary agreements are progressing as planned, the company is still subject to several financial risk factors including the market, economic, counter-party, credit and liquidity risks amongst others that may affect the projects and their timely completion. Additionally, the directors are monitoring closely inflationary risks resulting from the conflict in Ukraine and the Middle-East. The directors are confident that the company has robust measures in place to mitigate the likely possible effects of inflationary pressures. Where possible, the board provides principles for the overall risk management as well as policies to mitigate these risks in the most prudent way.

Operation of care homes

The group through its subsidiaries provide long- term care, post operative, rehab and respite services as well as dementia services. The group is therefore subject to general risks inherent in the provision of accommodation and care for the elderly persons including, but not limited to, changes in the policies, laws and regulations regulating the sector, staffing challenges to source out the right mix of nurses and healthcare workers and the risk of changes in government policy which will effect the demand for the provision of private elderly care facilities.

Interim Directors' Report pursuant to Capital Market Rule 5.75.2 – continued

Results and dividends

The results for the period ended 30th June 2026 are shown in the Condensed Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income on pages 8 and 9. The Group registered a profit for the period after tax amounting to €2,152,903 (June 2025: €936,292), while the Company registered a profit of €935,518 (January 2025 to June 2025 €771,272).

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend.

Directors

The directors of the Company who held office during the period were:
Paul Attard (Executive Director and Company Secretary)
Edward Grech (Non-Executive Director)
Alfred Attard (Non-Executive Director)
William Wait (Non-Executive Director)

The Company's Articles of Association do not require any directors to retire.

The Company's Secretary is Mr Paul Attard.

Statement of Directors' responsibilities

The directors are required by the Companies Act (Chap. 386) to prepare financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company at the end of each financial year and of the profit or loss of the company for the year then ended. In preparing the financial statements, the directors should:

- Ensure that the financial statements have been drawn up in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union;
- adopt the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business;
- value separately the components of asset and liability items;
- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- account for income and charges relating to the accounting period on the accruals basis;
- report comparative figures corresponding to those of the preceding accounting period.

Interim Directors' Report pursuant to Capital Market Rule 5.75.2 – continued

The directors are responsible for ensuring that proper accounting records are kept which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and which enable the directors to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act (Chap. 386). This responsibility includes designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. The directors are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company, and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

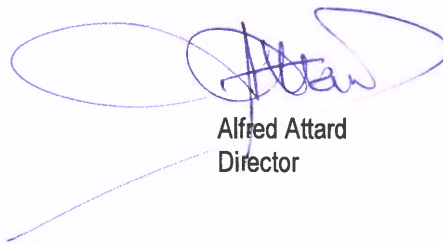
Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors on 26 August 2026 by:



Paul Attard
Director

Registered address:

PLAN Group Head Office,
Triq il-Wirt Naturali,
Bahar ic-Caghaq, Naxxar



Alfred Attard
Director

Condensed Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

	As at			
	The Group Jan26-Jun26 €	The Group Jan25-Dec25 €	The Company Jan26-Jun26 €	The Company Jan25-Dec25 €
ASSETS				
Non-current assets				
Tangible assets				
Property, plant and equipment	40,853,458	38,881,370	7,833	5,521
Right-of-use assets	13,320,619	13,426,970	-	-
Trade and other receivables	-	-	34,803,766	31,277,232
Financial assets				
Investments in subsidiaries	-	-	15,432,716	15,432,716
Investments in associates	19,272,278	18,355,182	19,272,278	18,355,182
	73,446,355	70,663,522	69,516,593	65,070,651
Current assets				
Inventories	36,001,536	33,775,247	-	-
Trade and other receivables	12,912,540	10,039,620	4,896,786	3,924,090
Current taxation	-	363	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	10,772,848	11,952,890	7,698,599	9,616,094
	59,686,924	55,768,120	12,595,385	13,540,184
Total assets	133,133,279	126,431,642	82,111,978	78,610,835
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
Capital and reserves				
Issued share capital	23,060,154	23,060,154	23,060,154	23,060,154
Revaluation reserve	8,771,903	8,771,903	-	-
Retained earnings	14,820,773	12,790,439	11,426,068	10,490,550
Equity attributable to equity holders of the parent	46,652,830	44,622,496	34,486,222	33,550,704
Non-controlling interests	1,040,066	917,497	-	-
Total equity	47,692,896	45,539,993	34,486,222	33,550,704

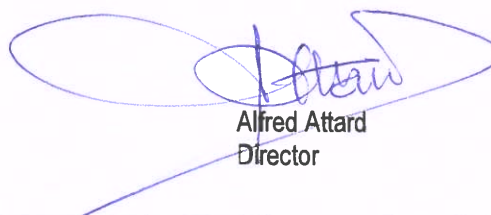
Condensed Consolidated Statement of Financial Position – continued

	As at			
	The Group Jan26-Jun26 €	The Group Jan25-Dec25 €	The Company Jan26-Jun26 €	The Company Jan25-Dec25 €
Non-current liabilities				
Interest-bearing borrowings	59,135,186	59,288,904	39,780,576	39,640,768
Trade and other payables	-	433,333	3,659,469	-
Lease Liability	7,817,398	7,805,333	-	-
Deferred taxation	3,230,059	3,106,191	-	-
	70,182,643	70,633,761	43,440,045	39,640,768
Current liabilities				
Interest-bearing borrowings	947,543	1,279,738	-	-
Trade and other payables	14,085,275	8,790,539	4,182,396	5,413,946
Lease liability	146,908	143,325	-	-
Current taxation	78,014	44,286	3,315	5,417
	15,257,740	10,257,888	4,185,711	5,419,363
Total liabilities	85,440,383	80,891,649	47,625,756	45,060,131
Total equity and liabilities	133,133,279	126,431,642	82,111,978	78,610,835

The financial information on pages 14 to 20 were approved by the Board of Directors and were signed on its behalf by:



Paul Attard
Director



Alfred Attard
Director

Condensed Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

	The Group Jan26-Jun26 €	The Group Jan25-Jun25 €	The Company Jan26-Jun26 €	The Company Jan25-Jun25 €
Revenue	12,059,585	8,516,022	107,627	85,000
Cost of Sales	(6,077,383)	(3,851,409)	-	-
Gross profit	5,982,202	4,664,613	107,627	85,000
Administrative expenses	(3,712,528)	(3,353,517)	(91,394)	(80,639)
Operating profit	2,269,674	1,311,096	16,233	4,361
Investment income	-	1,891	1,197,351	390,000
Finance costs	(609,514)	(641,928)	(1,195,162)	(382,209)
Share of results of associates	917,096	759,120	917,096	759,120
Profit before income tax	2,577,256	1,430,179	935,518	771,272
Income tax	(424,353)	(493,887)	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the financial period	2,152,903	936,292	935,518	771,272

Condensed Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income – continued

	The Group Jan26-Jun26 €	The Group Jan25-Jun25 €	The Company Jan26-Jun26 €	The Company Jan25-Jun25 €
Profit for the period attributable to:				
Owners of the Company	2,030,334	933,847	935,518	771,272
Non-controlling interests	122,569	2,445	-	-
	2,152,903	936,292	935,518	771,272
Total comprehensive income attributable to:				
Owners of the Company	2,030,334	933,847	935,518	771,272
Non-controlling interests	122,569	2,445	-	-
	2,152,903	936,292	935,518	771,272

Condensed Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

The Group	Attributable to the equity holders of the parent						
	Share capital €	Revaluation reserve €	Retained earnings €	Shareholders' contribution €	Total €	Non-controlling interests €	Total Equity €
Balance at 1 January 2025	23,060,154	8,840,606	8,444,926	850,000	41,195,686	519,090	41,714,776
Profit for the year	-	-	4,251,117	-	4,251,117	398,407	4,649,524
Other comprehensive income	-	-	25,693	-	25,693	-	25,693
Depreciation transfer through asset use, net of deferred tax	-	(68,703)	68,703	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the financial year	-	(68,703)	4,345,513	-	4,276,810	398,407	4,675,217
Shareholders' contribution	-	-	-	(850,000)	(850,000)	-	(850,000)
Balance at 31 December 2025	23,060,154	8,771,903	12,790,439	-	44,622,496	917,497	45,539,993

Condensed Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity – continued

The Group	Attributable to the equity holders of the parent					Non-controlling interests	Total Equity
	Share capital	Revaluation reserve	Retained earnings	Shareholders' contribution	Total		
Balance at 1 January 2026	€ 23,060,154	€ 8,771,903	€ 12,790,439	€ -	€ 44,622,496	€ 917,497	€ 45,539,993
Profit for the period	-	-	2,030,334	-	2,030,334	122,569	2,152,903
Total comprehensive income for the financial period	-	-	2,030,334	-	2,030,334	122,569	2,152,903
Balance at 30 June 2026	23,060,154	8,771,903	14,820,773	-	46,652,830	1,040,066	47,692,896

Condensed Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity – continued

The Company	Share capital €	Retained earnings €	Total €
Balance at 1 January 2025	23,060,154	8,163,535	31,223,689
Profit for the year	-	2,327,015	2,327,015
Total comprehensive income for the financial year	-	2,327,015	2,327,015
Balance at 31 December 2025	23,060,154	10,490,550	33,550,704
Balance at 1 January 2026	23,060,154	10,490,550	33,550,704
Profit for the period	-	935,518	935,518
Total comprehensive income for the financial period	-	935,518	935,518
Balance at 30 June 2026	23,060,154	11,426,068	34,486,222

Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

	The Group Jan26-Jun26 €	The Group Jan25-Jun25 €	The Company Jan26-Jun26 €	The Company Jan25-Jun25 €
Operating activities				
Cash (used in)/generated from operating activities	(3,170,679)	(731,578)	1,044,640	306,099
Interest received	-	1,891	1,197,351	390,000
Interest paid	(593,866)	(486,444)	(1,195,162)	(382,209)
Tax paid	(247,897)	(5,649)	(2,102)	-
Net cash (used in)/generated from operating activities	(4,012,442)	(1,221,780)	1,044,727	313,890
Investing activities				
Purchase of property, plant, and equipment	(2,790,847)	(116,165)	(3,557)	(932)
Net cash used in investing activities	(2,790,847)	(116,165)	(3,557)	(932)

Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows – continued

	The Group Jan26-Jun26 €	The Group Jan25-Jun25 €	The Company Jan26-Jun26 €	The Company Jan25-Jun25 €
Financing activities				
Net movements in short and long-term borrowings	(485,913)	(196,216)	139,808	40,045
Net movement in shareholders' loan	(122,400)	(17,149)	-	(1,329)
Net movement in amount due from/to related parties	6,231,560	611,920	(3,098,473)	(384,273)
Net cash generated from/(used in) financing activities	5,623,247	398,555	(2,958,665)	(345,557)
Movement in cash and cash equivalents	(1,180,042)	(939,390)	(1,917,495)	(32,599)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	11,952,890	1,063,962	9,616,094	63,475
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	10,772,848	124,572	7,698,599	30,876

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

1 Incorporation

Plan Group p.l.c., is a limited liability company which is registered in Malta,

The company's registered address is situated at PLAN Group Head Office, Triq il-Wirt Naturali, Baħar iċ-Ċagħaq, Naxxar NXR 5232, Malta

2. Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these consolidated and separate financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

a. Basis of preparation

These consolidated and separate financial statements are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union (EU) and comply with the Companies Act (Cap.386). The consolidated and separate financial statements have also been prepared in accordance with IFRS Standards adopted by the European Union and therefore the Group consolidated financial statements comply with Article 4 of the EU IAS Consolidated Regulation.

The consolidated and separate financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention, except for the revaluation of investment properties that are measured at revalued amounts, as explained in the accounting policies below. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

i. Use of estimates and judgements

In preparing the consolidated and separate financial statements, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect reported income, expenses, assets, liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. Use of available information and application of judgment are inherent in the formation of estimates. Actual results in the future could differ from such estimates and the differences may be material to the financial statements. These estimates are reviewed on a regular basis and, if a change is needed, it is accounted for in the year the changes become known. Except for the below, in the opinion of the Board of Directors, the accounting estimates, assumptions and judgements made in the course of preparing these financial statements are not difficult, subjective or complex to a degree which would warrant their description as significant in terms of the requirements of IAS 1 (revised) - 'Presentation of financial statements'.

2. Accounting policies – continued

a. Basis of preparation – continued

i. Use of estimates and judgements – continued

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below.

Fair value of property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets

The Group and the Company uses the services of professional valuers to revalue property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets. The professional valuers take into account the 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 highest and best use of a non-financial asset takes into account the use of the asset that is physically possible, legally permissible and financially feasible, as follows:

- A use that is physically possible, takes into account the physical characteristics of the asset that market participants would take into account when pricing the asset (e.g. the location or size of a property).
- A use that is legally permissible takes into account any legal restrictions on the use of the asset that market participants would take into account when pricing the asset (e.g. the zoning regulations applicable to a property).
- A use that is financially feasible takes into account whether a use of the asset that is physically possible and legally permissible generates adequate income or cash flows (taking into account the costs of converting the asset to that use) to produce an investment return that market participants would require from an investment in that asset put to that use.

The Group and the Company uses valuation techniques that include inputs that are not always based on observable market data in order to estimate the fair value of property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets. This Note also provides detailed information regarding these valuation methods and the key assumptions used in performing such valuations.

However, in the opinion of the Board of Directors, there are no areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements.

2. Accounting policies – continued

b. Revenue recognition

Revenue comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Revenue is shown net of value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts. The company recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured, it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity and when the specific criteria have been met as described below.

To determine whether to recognise revenue, the Group follows a 5-step process:

- i. Identifying the contract with a customer
- ii. Identifying the performance obligations
- iii. Determining the transaction price
- iv. Allocating the transaction price to the performance obligations
- v. Recognising revenue when/as performance obligations are satisfied.

The Group and the Company recognises revenue from the following major sources:

- i. Sales of property are recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the property being sold effectively transferred to the buyer. This is generally considered to occur at the later of the contract of sale and the date when all the company's obligations relating to the property are completed and the possession of the property can be transferred in the manner stipulated by the contract of sale. Amounts received in respect of sales that have not yet been recognised in the financial statements, due to the fact that the significant risks and rewards of ownership still rest with the company, are treated as payments received on account and presented within trade and other payable.
- ii. Old people home services are recognised over time when service is provided.
- iii. Interest income is recognized as it accrues unless collectability is in doubt.

c. Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment, comprising land and building, improvement to premises, furniture and fittings and equipment, are initially recorded at cost and are subsequently stated at cost less depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of items.

Land is revalued once every three years and any revaluation surplus is recognised in other comprehensive income and credited to the revaluation reserve in equity. To the extent that any revaluation decrease or impairment loss has previously been recognised in profit or loss, a revaluation increase is credited to profit or loss with the remaining part of the increase recognised in other comprehensive income. Downward valuations of land are recognised upon appraisal or impairment testing, with the decrease being charged to other comprehensive income to the extent of any revaluation surplus in equity relating to this asset and any remaining decrease in profit or loss. Any revaluation surplus remaining in equity on disposal of asset is transferred to retained earnings.

2. Accounting policies – continued

c. Property, plant and equipment - continued

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount, or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group, and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income during the financial year in which they are incurred.

Depreciation is calculated on the straight-line method to allocate the cost of the assets to their residual values over their estimated useful lives as follows:

- Buildings	1.50% - 2.00%
- Improvement to premises	5.00%
- Furniture and fittings	10.00%
- Equipment	7.50% - 20.00%

Freehold land is not depreciated as it is deemed to have an indefinite useful life.

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting year.

Gains and losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount, and are taken into account in determining operating profit.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if its carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount (Accounting policy (j)).

d. Leases

The Group as lessee

The Group assesses whether a contract is, or contains, a lease, at inception of the contract. The Group recognises a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability with respect to all lease arrangements in which it is the lessee, except for short-term leases (defined as leases with a lease term of 12 months or less) and leases of low value assets (such as tablets and personal computers, small items of office furniture and telephones). For these leases, the Group recognises the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease unless another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased assets are consumed.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted by using the rate implicit in the lease. If this rate cannot be readily determined, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate.

2. Accounting policies – continued

d. Leases – continued

The Group as lessee – continued

The incremental borrowing rate depends on the term, currency and start date of the lease and is determined based on a series of inputs including: the risk-free rate based on government bond rates; a country-specific risk adjustment; a credit risk adjustment based on bond yields; and an entity-specific adjustment when the risk profile of the entity that enters into the lease is different to that of the Group and the lease does not benefit from a guarantee from the Group.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise:

- Fixed lease payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivable
- Variable lease payments that depend on an index or rate, initially measured using the index or rate at the commencement date
- The amount expected to be payable by the lessee under residual value guarantees
- The exercise price of purchase options if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise the options
- Payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the exercise of an option to terminate the lease

The lease liability is presented as a separate line in the consolidated and separate statement of financial position.

The lease liability is subsequently measured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability (using the effective interest method) and by reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made.

The Group remeasures the lease liability (and makes a corresponding adjustment to the related right-of-use asset) whenever:

- The lease term has changed or there is a significant event or change in circumstances resulting in a change in the assessment of exercise of a purchase option, in which case the lease liability is remeasured by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate
- The lease payments change due to changes in an index or rate or a change in expected payment under a guaranteed residual value, in which cases the lease liability is remeasured by discounting the revised lease payments using an unchanged discount rate (unless the lease payments change is due to a change in a floating interest rate, in which case a revised discount rate is used)
- A lease contract is modified and the lease modification is not accounted for as a separate lease, in which case the lease liability is remeasured based on the lease term of the modified lease by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate at the effective date of the modification

2. Accounting policies – continued

d. Leases – continued

The Group as lessee – continued

The Group did not make any such adjustments during the periods presented.

The right-of-use assets comprise the initial measurement of the corresponding lease liability, lease payments made at or before the commencement day, less any lease incentives received and any initial direct costs. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses

Whenever the Group incurs an obligation for costs to dismantle and remove a leased asset, restore the site on which it is located or restore the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease, a provision is recognised and measured under IAS 37. To the extent that the costs relate to a right-of-use asset, the costs are included in the related right-of-use asset, unless those costs are incurred to produce inventories.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated over the shorter period of lease term and useful life of the right-of-use asset. If a lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset or the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects that the Group expects to exercise a purchase option, the related right-of-use asset is depreciated over the useful life of the underlying asset. The depreciation starts at the commencement date of the lease.

The right-of-use assets are presented as a separate line in the consolidated and separate statement of financial position.

The Group applies IAS 36 to determine whether a right-of-use asset is impaired and accounts for any identified impairment loss as described in the 'Property, Plant and Equipment' policy.

Variable rents that do not depend on an index or rate are not included in the measurement the lease liability and the right-of-use asset. The related payments are recognised as an expense in the period in which the event or condition that triggers those payments occurs and are included in the line "Other expenses" in profit or loss.

As a practical expedient, IFRS 16 permits a lessee not to separate non-lease components, and instead account for any lease and associated non-lease components as a single arrangement. The Group has not used this practical expedient. For contracts that contain a lease component and one or more additional lease or nucleuse components, the Group allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of the relative stand-alone price of the lease component and the aggregate stand-alone price of the non-lease components.

2. Accounting policies – continued

e. Inventories

Inventory represent property held for resale, inventory held for resale, consumables and works in progress and is measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost comprises all costs of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

3. Borrowings

By virtue of a prospectus dated 8 November 2023, PLAN Group p.l.c. (the Issuer) issued €12,000,000 secured bonds with a face value of €100 each. The bonds bear interest at 5.75% which is payable annually on 23 November of each year. The bonds are redeemable at par and are due for redemption on 23 November 2028, unless they are previously re-purchased. The bonds are guaranteed by PLAN (BBG) Limited, which has bound itself for the payment of the bonds and interest thereon, pursuant to and subject to the terms and conditions in the Prospectus. The bonds were admitted to the Stock exchange on 19 November 2023. The quoted market price as at 30 June 2026 for the bonds was €101.90. In the opinion of the directors, this market price fairly represents the fair value of these financial liabilities.

By virtue of a base prospectus dated 17 October 2025, PLAN Group p.l.c. (the Issuer) issued €28,200,000 secured bonds with a face value of €100 each. The bonds bear interest of 5.10% which is payable annually on 19 November of each year. The bonds are redeemable at par and are due for redemption at any date between 19 November 2028 and 19 November 2030, subject to providing bondholders with a 30 day notice, unless they are previously re-purchased. The bonds are guaranteed by PLAN (Qawra) Limited and PLAN (BBG) Limited, which have bound themselves for the payment of the bonds and interest thereon, pursuant to and subject to the terms and conditions in the Final Terms. The bonds were admitted to the Stock exchange on 3 December 2025. The quoted market price as at 30 June 2026 for the bonds was €100. In the opinion of the directors, this market price fairly represents the fair value of these financial liabilities.

4. Related parties

Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability, directly or indirectly, to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions. Parties are also considered to be related if they are subject to common control or common significant influence. Related parties may be individuals or corporate entities. Related party accounts are carried at cost, net of any impairment charge.

During the course of the period ended 30 June 2026, the Company entered into transactions with related parties, all of which arose in the ordinary course of business.

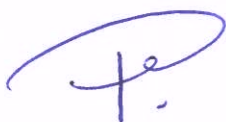
5. Financial risk management

The group and the company's financial risk management objectives and policies are consistent with those disclosed in the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025.

Directors' statement pursuant to Capital Market Rule 5.75.3

The directors confirm that to the best of their knowledge:

- The condensed consolidated interim financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group as at 30 June 2026, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the six-month period then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU applicable to interim financial reporting (International Accounting Standard 34, 'Interim Financial Reporting');
- The Interim Directors' report includes a fair review of the information required in terms of Capital Market Rules 5.81- 5.84



Paul Attard
Director



Alfred Attard
Director