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development

Interim Report on the 1st Quarter of 2022

Key performance indicators

Key earnings figures (in €m)

	1-3/2022	1-3/2021	Change
Total Output ¹	80.6	89.6	-10.0 %
Revenue	30.6	41.9	-27.0 %
EBT	5.3	16.1	-67.1 %
Net profit (before non-controlling interests)	4.8	11.7	-59.0 %

Key asset and financial figures (in €m)

	31.3.2022	31.3.2021	Change
Total assets	1555.3	1.435.5	8.3 %
Equity	552.8	490.9	12.6 %
Equity ratio	35.6%	34.2%	1.4 PP
Net debt ²	472.9	523.9	-9.7 %
Cash and cash equivalents	378.2	254.2	48.8 %

Key share data and staff

	31.3.2022	31.3.2022	Change
Earnings per share (in €) ³	0.32	1.20	-73.3 %
Market capitalisation (in € m)	307.9	283.2	8.7 %
Dividend per share (in €) ⁴	2.25	2.20	2.3 %
Staff	369	338	9.2 %

¹ Total Output corresponds to the revenue generated by fully consolidated companies and companies consolidated at equity as well as the sale proceeds from share deals in proportion to the stake held by UBM.

² Net debt equals current and non-current bonds and financial liabilities, excluding leasing liabilities, minus cash and cash equivalents.

³ Earnings per share after the deduction of hybrid capital interest.

⁴ The dividend is paid in the respective financial year, but is based on profit of the previous financial year.

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At a glance

Business as usual. Q1 of little significance and without special effects.

Confidence from the capital market. Successful financing round despite Ukraine war

Crisis-proof balance sheet. High equity and low LTV

Outlook. Different levels of uncertainty

Dear Shareholders,

The first quarter of a financial year is never very conclusive for a developer. In contrast to the last two years, there were no special effects in 2022. Q1/22 generally reflected the level in 2019 - which, all in all, did turn into our record year. The current environment is different because of the substantial uncertainty that makes projections for the full 12 months difficult. One proven fact, however, is UBM's success in managing uncertainty during the past two years of the COVID-19 pandemic.



In view of the pandemic and the war in Ukraine, a valid question asked by many concerned individuals is whether the trend towards sustainability has not been pushed into the background. We, at UBM, are convinced that the current situation will definitely reinforce this trend. The most sustainable energy is, namely, the energy that is not consumed – and the "best" CO₂ emissions are the emissions that never occur. That means sustainability will remain the focal point of our actions, also in times of the war in Ukraine, which has been impressively confirmed by a rating upgrade by ISS.

Our 141st annual General Meeting on 16 May 2022 approved a record dividend of € 2.25 per share. That underscores our standing as one of the top dividend payers on the Vienna Stock Exchange and sends a clear signal: We have a solid position and are optimally equipped for the future.

We completed one major acquisition in the first quarter of 2022 by purchasing four construction sites in the Mainz customs harbour with more than 42,000 m² of gross floor space. Plans call for the construction of housing and commercial/office facilities in a ratio of 75 % to 25 % at this waterfront location. The step-by-step realisation of these four development projects is expected to generate more than \notin 300m of sales proceeds. Despite this large-scale acquisition, UBM had cash and cash equivalents of over \notin 370m at the end of the first quarter.

Our current task is to optimally manage the geopolitical, monetary and energy policy crises. Thank you for confidence and support on our way to becoming the largest timber construction developer in Europe.

July /

Dipl.-Ök. Patric Thate CFO

DI Martin Löcker

Mag. Thomas G. Winkler, LL.M. CEO

Martina Maly-Gärtner, MRICS

Interim Management Report

General economic environment

The global economic climate was generally optimistic at the beginning of the first quarter in January, despite a steady high number of COVID-19 infections. Growth forecasts were, however, dramatically clouded by the start of the war in Ukraine at the end of February. The hostilities triggered a sharp rise in the prices of raw materials, energy and food products, and the resulting economic damage will significantly weaken growth and fuel inflation in 2022. Global growth is expected to slow from the estimated 6.1% in 2021 to 3.6% in 2022. The IMF has revised its January forecast downward by 0.8 percentage points for 2022. Forecasts for the eurozone originally pointed to an increase of 2.8% in 2022, but the IMF reduced its estimate to 1.1%. For Germany, the IMF expects an increase of 2.1% in 2022. IMF projections for the Austrian economy point to GDP growth of 2.6% in 2022. Poland and the Czech Republic are expected to generate average growth, respectively, of 3.7% and 2.3% in 2022.1

Developments on the real estate markets

In comparison with the general economic environment, the impact of the war in Ukraine on the real estate market was much less visible. It is, however, too early to predict the degree to which this latest weakness in the global economy will be reflected in the volume of property transactions. Buyers continued to concentrate on residential and commercial properties in the first quarter of 2022. The transaction volume rose by 37.3% year-on-year, whereby properties with a combined value of \notin 73.2bn changed hands in Europe during the first three months (Q1/2021: \notin 53.3bn). Germany remained

the European leader during this period. Transactions in commercial and residential properties rose to roughly €24.0bn, for an increase of 60% over the first quarter of 2021. After the first quarter of 2020, that marked the second highest starting quarter to date. With a transaction volume of roughly €900m, the real estate investment market in Austria outperformed the first quarter of 2021 (Q1/2021: €650m). Office projects took over first place with a share of 54%, and residential properties followed with 30%. Mixed-use residential and commercial properties were responsible for 11% of the transaction volume. Estimates for the CEE region show a transaction volume of €12bn, but the war in Ukraine could influence this forecast.^{2, 3, 4, 5}

Stock exchanges and the UBM share

The mood on the international exchanges remained optimistic during the first month of the year, but the start of the war in Ukraine at the end of February led to heavy losses on the global stock markets. Austria's leading ATX index fell by 14.3% and the IATX by 3.3% from January to the end of March. The UBM share was also unable to disengage from the effects of the Ukraine war. The share was stable with sideward movement at the beginning of the year but, similar to the markets, declined with the start of the war at the end of February. The UBM share opened the 2022 financial year at €44.0 but fell to €36.0 in early March. Recovery took hold in mid-March and the share closed the month at €41.2. The average daily trading volume of the UBM share on the stock exchange equalled 2,742 shares during the first quarter of 2022.

¹ IMF: World Economic Outlook - April 2022

² Real Capital Analytics: Europe Capital Trends - Q1 2022

³ Savills: Investmentmarkt Deutschland - April 2022

⁴ EHL: Immobilieninvestmentmarkt Update - Q1 2022

⁵ Colliers: The CEE Investment Market - Q1 2022

Business performance

UBM Development generated Total Output of €80.6m in the first quarter of 2022, compared with €89.6m in the first quarter of the previous year. Total Output for the reporting period was influenced, above all, by the progress of construction on previously sold real estate projects, which are recognised to revenue and earnings over time based on the progress of construction and sale. The largest contributions to Total Output were made by residential projects like the Gmunder Höfe in Munich and the Siebenbrunnengasse in Vienna, a project with 178 apartments designated for individual unit sales. Other positive contributions were made by the forward sold F.A.Z. Tower in Frankfurt and the closing of a 126 micro-apartment project in Potsdam. Total Output in the hotel business rose from €1.2m in the first quarter of 2021 to €6.5m in the reporting period, whereby the improvement reflects the gradual return to travel after the COVID-19 pandemic.

Total Output in the **Germany** segment rose from €29.1m to €43.3m, primarily due to the closing of a micro-apartment projects in Potsdam. Additional support was provided by

forward sold projects like the F.A.Z. Tower in Frankfurt, which will be completed in 2022, and the Gmunder Höfe residential project in Munich.

In the **Austria** segment, Total Output declined from \leq 34.6m to \leq 22.4m in the first quarter of 2022. A substantial component was generated by the residential business, chiefly due to the progress of sales in the Siebenbrunnengasse project in Vienna's fifth district. This project has been open for individual sales since the second half of 2020, and over 90% of the units have already been sold. The Rankencity and Salurnerstrasse residential construction projects also represented a positive factor for the development of Total Output

The **Poland** segment recorded Total Output of \notin 8.5m in the first three months of 2022 (Q1/2021: \notin 20.7m). Total Output was generated mainly by ongoing hotel operations, the rental of the Poleczki Business Park, and various services.

The **Other Markets** segment recorded an increase in Total Output from ξ 5.2m in the first quarter of the previous year to ξ 6.5m. Most of this volume is attributable to the Arcus City

Total Output by region

in €m	1-3/2022	1-3/2021	Change
Germany	43.3	29.1	48.8%
Austria	22.4	34.6	-35.3%
Poland	8.5	20.7	-58.9%
Other markets	6.5	5.2	25.0%
Total	80.6	89.6	-10.0%

residential project in Prague's Stodůlky district. The first phase of the project involves the construction of 100 units, which will be accounted for based on the percentage of completion.

The **Residential** segment reported Total Output of \notin 26.5m (Q1/2021: \notin 30.8m). Total Output for the reporting period consisted mainly of the progress of construction on previously sold apartments from projects in Germany, Austria and the Czech Republic. Included here are the Siebenbrunnengasse in Vienna and the Arcus City project in Prague. The Gmunder Höfe project in Germany and the Nordbahnviertel and Rankencity projects in Austria were sold to institutional investors and are included in Total Output according to the progress of construction as of the respective sale date.

The **Office** segment generated Total Output of ≤ 22.8 m in the first quarter of 2022 (Q1/2021: ≤ 13.6 m). Total Output for the reporting period was supported, above all, by the forward sale of the F.A.Z. Tower in Frankfurt in the fourth quarter of 2020. This large-scale project will serve as the new headquarters for the Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung (F.A.Z.).

Total Output in the **Hotel** segment fell to ≤ 6.7 m in the first quarter of 2022 (Q1/2021: ≤ 22.7 m). The decline in Total Output in this segment is attributable to a change in the strategy for hotel projects as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic; no hotel projects are currently under development by UBM. Total Output for the reporting period was positively influenced by contributions from ongoing hotel operations.

Total Output in the **Other** segment rose from \notin 9.3m in the previous year to \notin 20.0m. Positive impulses were provided by the closing in Potsdam as well as cash inflows from the rental of mixed use standing assets in Austria.

Total Output in the **Service** segment fell from \notin 13.3m to \notin 4.7m. A major component resulted from the provision of services for various projects in Germany. This position also includes charges for management services and intragroup allocations.

in €m	1-3/2022	1-3/2021	Change
Residential	26.5	30.8	-14.0%
Office	22.8	13.6	67.6%
Hotel	6.7	22.7	-70.5%
Other	20.0	9.3	115.1%
Service	4.7	13.3	-64.7%
Total	80.6	89.6	-10.0%

Total Output by asset class

Financial performance indicators

Business development and earnings

The core activities of the UBM Group revolve around the project-based real estate business. The revenue reported on the income statement can be subject to strong fluctuations because these projects are developed over a period of several years. Real estate projects are recognised as of the signing date based on the progress of construction and realisation (percentage of completion, PoC). The sale of properties through share deals and the development and sale of projects within the framework of equity-accounted investments are still not included in revenue. In order to provide a better overview and improve the transparency of information on UBM's business performance, Total Output is also reported. This managerial indicator includes - similar to revenue - the proceeds from property sales, rental income and income from hotel operations as well as the general contractor and project management services capitalised or provided to third parties and companies not included through full consolidation. It also contains the profit or loss from companies accounted for at equity and the results of sales through share deals. Total Output is based on the amount of the investment held by UBM. It does not include advance payments, which are primarily related to large-scale or residential construction projects.

Total Output declined by 10.0% year-on-year to \notin 80.6m in the first quarter of 2022 (Q1/2021: \notin 89.6m). Revenue as reported on the consolidated income statement fell from \notin 41.9m to \notin 30.5m and resulted, above all, from the progress of construction on previously sold real estate projects which

are recognised over time in accordance with the progress of completion and sale. The largest contribution to revenue was provided by residential projects in Germany and Austria.

The profit from companies accounted for at equity improved from \in 5.7m in the first three months of 2021 to \in 7.3m in the reporting period. The positive earnings contribution resulted from ongoing real estate projects like the F.A.Z. Tower in Frankfurt and the Gmunderhöfe in Munich.

Income from fair value adjustments to investment property totalled \notin 6.7m in the first three months of 2022 (Q1/2021: \notin 10.0m). The higher fair value adjustments in 2021 are related to a project in Munich which was sold during the first half of that year. The fair value adjustments in the first quarter of 2022 are related to a development project in Vienna. The expenses from fair value adjustments were immaterial in the first quarter of 2021 and 2022. There were no material default incidents in the fully consolidated standing assets which would have required a value adjustment.

Other operating income amounted to $\leq 1.3m$ for the reporting period and included, among others, foreign exchange gains, income from the release of provisions, employee-related cost allocations, and various other positions. In the previous year, other operating income totalled $\leq 1.5m$. Other operating expenses increased slightly year-on-year from $\leq 8.0m$ to $\leq 8.3m$, above all due to exchange rate losses during the reporting period. This position also includes office operating costs, legal and consulting fees and management fees as well as taxes, duties and various expenses.

The cost of materials and other related production services totalled €19.4m in the first quarter of 2022, compared with €27.6m in 2021. These expenses consist largely of material costs for the construction of residential properties and various other development projects which were sold through forward transactions. They also include the book value disposals from property sales in the form of asset deals and purchased general contractor services.

The changes in the portfolio related to residential property inventories led to income of $\notin 0.4$ m in the first quarter of 2022 (Q1/2021: expenses of $\notin 0.9$ m). The increase in disposals is attributable to sales activities, especially for the Siebenbrunnengasse project.

Personnel expenses totalled €8.7m and were slightly higher than the previous year (Q1/2021: €8.1m). Group companies included in the consolidation employed a total workforce of 369 at the end of March 2022, which is slightly higher than the level at year-end 2021 (31 December 2021: 355). The increase resulted from the transfer of an accounting team which was outsourced to a service provider in previous years. EBITDA declined by \notin 4.8m year-on-year to \notin 9.7m. EBIT totalled \notin 9.0m for the reporting period (Q1/2021: \notin 13.9m) and was 35.4% below the previous year. Financial income fell from \notin 6.6m in the first quarter of 2021 to \notin 3.2m in the reporting period. Financial costs rose to \notin 6.9m (Q1/2021: \notin 4.4m), whereby neither the current nor the comparable prior year period included any material impairment losses.

EBT totalled €5.3m for the first quarter of 2022 (Q1/2021: €16.1m). Tax expense equalled €0.5m, which represents a tax rate of 9.4%. The tax rate in the comparative period was substantially higher at 27.3%. The lower tax rate in 2022 was based on a tax correction from the previous year.

Profit for the period (net profit after tax) declined from ≤ 11.7 m in the first quarter of 2021 to ≤ 4.8 m for the reporting period. Net profit attributable to the shareholders of the parent company amounted to ≤ 2.4 m, and the share attributable to the hybrid capital holders equalled ≤ 2.4 m. The resulting earnings per share equalled ≤ 0.32 .

Asset and financial position

Total assets recorded by the UBM Group rose by ≤ 62.0 m over the level at year-end 2021 to $\leq 1,556.4$ m as of 31 March 2022. The increase was supported, above all by the issue of a promissory note loan which is intended to provide added financial flexibility for business activities.

Property, plant and equipment increased by $\leq 1.0m$ to $\leq 13.9m$. This position includes, above all, the capitalised rights of use from lease liabilities. The carrying amount of investment properties increased by $\leq 18.6m$ to $\leq 442.1m$ at the end of March 2022.

The carrying amount of the investments in equity-accounted companies rose slightly over the level at year-end 2022 to \notin 190.9m at the end of March (31 December 2021: \notin 183.6m). Project financing increased by \notin 21.3m to \notin 200.9m at the end of the first quarter of 2022.

Current assets increased by $\notin 9.1 \text{m}$ to $\notin 678.9 \text{m}$ as of 31 March 2022. Cash and cash equivalents declined by $\notin 45.2 \text{m}$ due to the transfer of the payment for the large-scale project that was acquired in Mainz. Contrasting factors included the issue of a $\notin 40 \text{m}$ promissory note loan. Cash and cash equivalents totalled $\notin 378.2 \text{m}$ at the end of March 2022, and financial assets declined by $\notin 0.2 \text{m}$ below the level at year-end 2021.

Inventories rose to €190.4m at the end of the reporting period (31 December 2021: €133.1m) and reflected the acquisition of a project in Mainz. This position includes miscellaneous

inventories as well as specific residential properties under development which are designated for sale. Trade receivables declined from €60.6m at year-end 2021 to €52.9m at the end of the first quarter of 2022. Included here, in particular, are real estate inventories which are sold during development as well as the proportional share of forward sales of investment properties.

Equity rose by €3.4m over the level at year-end 2021 to €553.9m as of 31 March 2022. The equity ratio equalled 35.6% at the end of March 2022 and remained above the target range of 30-35% (31 December 2021: 36.8%).

Bond liabilities were slightly higher than year-end 2021 and totalled \in 526.9m at the end of March 2022 (31 December 2021: \in 526.5m). Financial liabilities (current and non-current) rose by \in 46.9m to \in 346.5m.

Trade payables amounted to \leq 46.6m at the end of the reporting period (31 December 2021: \leq 50.1m) and included outstanding payments for subcontractor services. Other financial liabilities (current and non-current) rose from \leq 33.4m as of 31 December 2021 to \leq 38.1m. Deferred taxes and current taxes payable equalled \leq 22.2m as of 31 March 2022 (31 December 2021: \leq 18.9m).

Net debt exceeded the level at year-end 2021 and totalled €472.9m as of 31 March 2022 (31 December 2021: €381.0m). It includes current and non-current bonds and financial liabilities, excluding lease liabilities, less cash and cash equivalents.

Cash flow

Operating cash flow declined from ≤ 19.7 m in the first quarter of 2021 to ≤ -3.7 m for the reporting period. The fair value adjustments included in profit for the reporting period were excluded from operating cash flow because of their non-cash character. The substantial year-on-year difference is the result of high dividends from equity-accounted companies.

Cash flow from operating activities amounted to \notin -55.5m (Q1/2021: \notin -51.4m). It was increased by an addition of \notin 3.0m to receivables and \notin 57.3m to inventories. These amounts include cash inflows of \notin 0.1m from the sale of real estate inventories. The additions to real estate inventories totalled \notin 61.4m, and there were no additions to the receivables from real estate inventory sales. The cash inflows from real estate receivables equalled \notin 1.1m.

Cash flow from investing activities totalled €-31.7m in the first quarter of 2022 (Q1/2021: €13.6m). Investments in project financing amounted to €30.9m, and investments in property, plant and equipment, investment property and financial assets equalled €13.9m. Contrasting factors included cash inflows of €12.9m from the repayment of project financing and €0.1m from the sale of consolidated companies.

Cash flow from financing activities amounted to \notin 42.1m in the first three months of 2022 (Q1/2021: \notin 44.8m). New borrowings totalled \notin 56.1m during the reporting period, and repayments equalled \notin 10.3m. There were no distributions to non-controlling shareholders of subsidiaries.

Non-financial performance indicators

Environmental and social issues

UBM carries significant social responsibility through its functions as a project developer and property owner. Especially in the area of real estate development, UBM not only influences its own sustainable business activities, but also creates the foundation for future users (e.g. through the choice of materials, energy supply etc.). The inclusion of sustainability aspects during the design, construction and operational phases of a project therefore represents an important instrument for the sustainable preservation of a property. For these reasons, UBM's strategy has included a focus on the environment and sustainability for many years.

Employees

The UBM Group, including all its subsidiaries, had a total workforce of 369 as of 31 March 2022, compared with 355 as of 31 December 2021. Approximately 60% of UBM's employees work outside Austria.

Detailed information on environmental and social issues, respect for human rights, the fight against corruption and bribery and employee-related issues can be found in the ESG Report for 2021.

Outlook

The outlook by the International Monetary Fund (IMF) for the global economy has been dramatically weakened by the war in Ukraine. The Russian invasion will have a massive impact on the worldwide economy and inflation through higher energy and raw material prices and disruptions in international trade. The extent of these effects will depend on the future course of the conflict, the result of current sanctions, and options for further measures. Against this backdrop, the IMF sees substantial weakening in the global economy during 2022. Growth is now expected to decline from the estimated 6.1% in 2021 to 3.6% in 2022 and 2023, which means 0.8 and 0.2 percentage points, respectively, less than forecasted in January. The current lower number of COVID-19 infections, however, provides grounds for expectations of an upturn in the economy despite this severe crisis. Signs of an easing in supply shortages and positive trends on the employment market are also visible.⁶

UBM's liquidity position remained comfortable at the end of the first quarter of 2022. Cash and cash equivalents totalled \in 378.2m as of 31 March 2022 despite a major acquisition in Mainz during the first quarter. The company was also active on the capital market and, contrary to the global geopolitical and monetary situations, issued a \in 40.0m promissory note loan. The internal focus on cash management will still have high priority in 2022 to allow for flexible reaction to any deviations and market opportunities.

The optimisation of balance sheet indicators in recent years – with the current low net debt of \notin 472.9m and the above-mentioned comfortable liquidity position – also give UBM added manoeuvring room and reserves in 2022. Future profitability is therefore protected above the earnings contribution from the \notin 2.2bn pipeline. A major acquisition in Germany was finalised in the first quarter of 2022, which is expected to generate sales proceeds of more than \notin 300m in the coming years.

In view of the pandemic and the war in Ukraine, a valid question asked by many concerned individuals is whether the trend towards sustainability has not been pushed into the background. We, at UBM, are convinced that the current situation will definitely reinforce this trend. Our ESG score with the ISS ESG rating agency has improved and, with a B-rating, we are now the sector leader in Germany and Austria.

A massive rise in energy prices and, subsequently, for all energy intensive products is already conceivable. However, the effects appear to have a much greater impact due to the consequent sanctions imposed by the west against Russia. That means a scenario with rising inflation, a sharp drop in growth and resulting stagflation is probable or at least cannot be excluded. Real estate has frequently proven to be a safe haven for these types of situations in the past, but reliable predictions are impossible at the present time: We can only guess whether this maxim is still true, or whether the boom that has lasted for more than ten years is slowly coming to an end.

Success in the 2022 financial year is primarily dependent on two factors: First, on the municipal authorities in Munich and Vienna who are responsible for the permits required for two large projects and, second, on the office tenants who represent a key aspect for the risk-minimising forward sale of projects.

UBM has decided to refrain from issuing any guidance at the present time due to the current uncertain development of these two factors and the unclear market trends. Comments have already been made on the extremely solid financial position and equity of more than half a billion euros, especially compared with most of the competition.

⁶ IMF: World Economic Outlook - April 2022

Risk report

The risks which have, or could have, a significant impact on UBM Development AG are discussed in the 2021 Annual Report on pages 119 to 125. Detailed information on UBM's risk management system is also provided in this section.

There have been no significant changes in the risk profile since the publication of the financial statements for the 2021 financial year. Therefore, the statements in the 2021 Annual Report/risk report still apply without exception. Reference is also made, in particular, to the risks associated with the COVID-19 pandemic and the war in Ukraine, which are discussed on pages 122 to 125.

Responsibility statement

We confirm to the best of our knowledge that these consolidated interim financial statements, which were prepared in accordance with the applicable accounting standards, provide a true and fair view of the financial position and financial performance of the Group. Furthermore, we confirm to the best of our knowledge that the interim management report provides a true and fair view of the important events that occurred during the first three months of the financial year and their effects on these consolidated interim financial statements as well as the principal risks and uncertainties for the remaining nine months of the financial year and the major reportable transactions with related parties.

Vienna, 25 May 2022

The Management Board

Thomas G. Winkler CEO

Martin Löcker COO

Patric Thate CFO

Martina Maly-Gärtner

Consolidated Income Statement

from 1 January to 31 March 2022

in T€	1-3/2022	1-3/2021
Revenue	30,533	41,908
Changes in the portfolio	352	-865
Share of profit/loss from companies accounted for at equity	7,333	5,670
Income from fair value adjustments to investment property	6,692	9,987
Other operating income	1,310	1,529
Cost of materials and other related production services	-19,357	-27,577
Personnel expenses	-8,736	-8,052
Expenses from fair value adjustments to investment property	-85	
Other operating expenses	-8,304	-7,992
EBITDA	9,738	14,517
Depreciation and amortisation	-749	-612
EBIT	8,989	13,905
Financial income	3,249	6,550
Financial costs	-6,944	
EBT	5,294	16,076
Income tax expenses	-502	-4,387
Profit for the period (net profit)	4,792	11,689
of which: attributable to shareholders of the parent	2,378	8,988
of which: attributable to holder of hybrid capital	2,449	1,731
of which: attributable to non-controlling interests	-35	970
Earnings per share (basic and diluted in €)	0.32	1.20

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

from 1 January to 31 March 2022

in T€	1-3/2022	1-3/2021
Profit for the period (net profit)	4,792	11,689
Other comprehensive income		
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligations	238	
Income tax expense (income) on other comprehensive income	-136	
Other comprehensive income which cannot be reclassified to profit or loss (non-recyclable)	102	-7
Currency translation differences	418	415
Other comprehensive income which can subsequently be reclassified to profit or loss (recyclable)	418	415
Other comprehensive income of the period	520	408
Total comprehensive income of the period	5,312	12,097
of which: attributable to shareholders of the parent	2,872	9,396
of which: attributable to holder of hybrid capital	2,449	1,731
of which: attributable to non-controlling interests	-9	970

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

as of 31 March 2022

_in T€	31 March 2022	31 December 2021
Assets		
Non-current assets		
Intangible assets	4,228	4,004
Property, plant and equipment	13,878	12,900
Investment property	442,136	423,488
Investments in companies accounted for at equity	190,920	183,631
Project financing	200,930	179,636
Other financial assets	11,590	11,628
Financial assets	3,611	3,615
Deferred tax assets	9,150	5,734
	876,443	824,636
Current assets		
Inventories	190,411	133,091
Trade receivables	52,892	60,550
Financial assets	35,878	36,090
Other receivables and assets	21,574	16,784
Cash and cash equivalents	378,150	423,312
	678,905	669,827
Assets total	1,555,348	1,494,463
Equity and liabilities		
Equity		
Share capital	22,417	22,417
Capital reserves	98,954	98,954
Other reserves	244,361	240,820
Hybrid capital	182,783	183,244
Equity attributable to shareholders of the parent	548,515	545,435
Equity attributable to non-controlling interests	4,334	5,156
	552,849	550,591
Non-current liabilities		
Provisions	9,825	9,061
Bonds and promissory note loans	446,202	445,994
Financial liabilities	235,317	215,417
Other financial liabilities	2,216	2,251
Deferred tax liabilities	8,618	5,528
	702,178	678,251
Current liabilities		
Provisions	424	430
Bonds and promissory note loans	80,704	80,504
Financial liabilities	111,229	84,191
Trade payables	46,611	50,109
Other financial liabilities	35,894	31,169
Other liabilities	11,894	5,842
Taxes payable	13,565	13,376
laxes payable		13,376 265,621

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

from 1 January to 31 March 2022

in T€	1-3/2022	1-3/2021
Profit for the period (net profit)	4,792	11,689
Depreciation, impairment and reversals of impairment on fixed assets and financial assets	-5,820	-9,300
Interest income/expense	3,553	1,762
Income from companies accounted for at equity	-7,333	-5,670
Dividends from companies accounted for at equity	-	18,850
decrease/increase in long-term provisions	992	-924
Deferred income tax	155	3,312
Operating cash flow	-3,661	19,719
Increase in short-term provisions	-6	68
Decrease in tax liabilities	189	-744
Losses/Gains on the disposal of assets	-95	-3,985
Increase/decrease in inventories	-57,320	-46,348
Increase/decrease in receivables	2,959	-25,786
Increase in payables (excluding banks)	3,473	5,024
Interest received	73	6
Interest paid	-1,791	-373
Other non-cash transactions	700	1,030
Cash flow from operating activities	-55,479	-51,389
Proceeds from the sale of property, plant and equipment and investment property	398	134
Proceeds from the repayment of project financing	12,857	24,673
Investments in intangible assets	-266	-80
Investments in property, plant and equipment and investment property	-13,862	-11,057
Investments in project financing	-30,939	-8,763
Proceeds from the sale of consolidated companies	125	8,725
Cash flow from investing activities	-31,687	13,632
Dividends	-2,910	-5,500
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	-813	-
Promissory note loan	-	7,000
Proceeds from bonds	-	500
Increase in loans and other financing	56,095	102,744
Repayment of loans and other financing	-10,305	-59,948
Cash flow from financing activities	42,067	44,796
Cash flow from operating activities	-55,479	-51,389
Cash flow from investing activities	-31,687	13,632
Cash flow from financing activities	42,067	44,796
	-45,099	7,039
Change in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January	423,312	247,209
Currency translation differences	-63	-91
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 March		
	378,150	254,157
Taxes paid	158	1,820

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

as of 31 March 2022

in T€	Share capital	Capital reserves	Remeasurement of defined benefit obligations	Currency translation reserve
Balance as of 31 December 2020	22,417	98,954	-3,749	2,110
Total profit/loss for the period	-	-	-	-
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-7	309
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-7	309
Dividend	-	-	-	-
Income taxes on interest for holders of hybrid capital	-	-	-	-
Changes in non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-
Balance as of 31 March 2021	22,417	98,954	-3,756	2,419
Balance as of 31 December 2021	22,417	98,954	-3,362	1,496
Total profit/loss for the period	-	-	-	-
Other comprehensive income	-	-	102	417
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	102	417
Dividend	-	-	-	-
Income taxes on interest for holders of hybrid capital	-	-	-	-
Balance as of 30 March 2022	22,417	98,954	-3,260	1,913

Other reserves	hybrid capital	Equity attributable to equity holders of the parent	Non-controlling interests	Total
228,405	130,330	478,467	4,404	482,871
8,988	1,731	10,719	970	11,689
106	-	408	-	408
9,094	1,731	11,127	970	12,097
-	-5,500	-5,500	-	-5,500
1,375	-	1,375	-	1,375
-	-	-	14	14
238,874	126,561	485,469	5,388	490,857
242,686	183,244	545,435	5,156	550,591
2,378	2,449	4,827	-35	4,792
-25	-	494	26	520
2,353	2,449	5,321	-9	5,312
	-2,910	-2,910	-813	-3,723
669	-	669		669
245,708	182,783	548,515	4,334	552,849

Segment reporting¹ from 1 January to 31 March 2022

	Gerr	nany	Au	stria
in T€	1-3/2022	1-3/2021	1-3/2022	1-3/2021
Total Output				
Residential	3,900	7,100	16,563	22,188
Office	19,683	6,684	339	1,231
Hotel	1,087	11,904	1,584	593
Other	17,123	876	2,261	7,821
Service	1,510	2,543	1,647	2,730
Total Output	43,303	29,107	22,394	34,563
Less revenue from associates and companies of minor importance and from performance companies as well as changes in the portfolio	-38,807	-24,524	-7,452	-15,588
Revenue	4,496	4,583	14,942	18,975
Residential	267	534	5,042	2,105
Office	2,121	11,397	4,082	-277
Hotel	4	24	-17	-61
Other	44	-636	161	-272
Service	243	184	-2,716	3,460
Total EBT	2,679	11,503	6,552	4,955

¹ Included in the notes. Intersegment revenue is immaterial.

Pola	Poland		er markets	Group		
1-3/2022	1-3/2021	1-3/2022	1-3/2021	1-3/2022	1-3/2021	
821	-	5,191	1,535	26,475	30,823	
2,742	2,750	-	2,913	22,764	13,578	
2,978	9,775	1,033	391	6,682	22,663	
621	556	-	-	20,005	9,253	
1,308	7,649	258	328	4,723	13,250	
8,470	20,730	6,482	5,167	80,649	89,567	
-5,426	-10,126	1,569	2,579	-50,116	-47,659	
3,044	10,604	8,051	7,746	30,533	41,908	
-2,155	-1,330	257	-701	3,411	608	
834	880	-13	565	7,024	12,565	
-53	1,177	-1,838	35	-1,904	1,175	
-934	-922	-	-8	-729	-1,838	
-299	14	264	-92	-2,508	3,566	
-2,607	-181	-1,330	-201	5,294	16,076	

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

1. General information

The UBM Group comprises UBM Development AG (UBM) and its subsidiaries. UBM is a public limited company under Austrian law which maintains its registered headquarters at 1100 Vienna, Laaer-Berg-Strasse 43. It is registered with the commercial court of Vienna under reference number FN 100059x. The business activities of the Group are focused primarily on the development, sale and management of real estate.

These consolidated interim financial statements were prepared in accordance with IAS 34, Interim Financial Reporting, based on the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) which were issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and adopted by the European Union as well as the interpretations of the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (IFRIC). The applied accounting principles also include the standards which required mandatory application as of 1 January 2022.

The reporting currency is the euro, which is also the functional currency of UBM. The functional currency of the subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements is the euro or the respective national currency, depending on the business field. Amounts are reported in thousands of euros ($T\in$) and rounded using the compensated summation method.

2. Scope of consolidation

The consolidated interim financial statements include UBM as well as 68 (31 December 2021: 69) domestic and 80 (31 December 2021: 80) foreign subsidiaries. One company was liquidated and subsequently derecognised during the reporting period (see note 2.1.).

The assets and liabilities over which control was lost were immaterial. In addition, 24 (31 December 2021: 24) domestic and 24 (31 December 2021: 24) foreign associates and joint ventures were accounted for at equity.

3. Accounting and valuation methods

These consolidated interim financial statements are based on the same accounting and valuation methods applied in preparing the consolidated financial statements as of 31 December 2021, which are presented in the related notes. Exceptions to these methods are formed by the following standards and interpretations that required mandatory application for the first time during the reporting period.

The following standards were initially applied by the Group as of 1 January 2022 and had no material effect on the consolidated interim financial statement.

New or revised standard	Date of publication by IASB	Date of adoption into EU	Date of initial application
Amendments to IFRS 3: Reference to the Conceptual Framework 2018	14.5.2020	28.6.2021	1.1.2022
Amendments to IAS 37: Onerous Contracts - Cost of Fulfilling a Contract	14.5.2020	28.6.2021	1.1.2022
Amendments to IAS 16: Property, Plant & Equipment: Proceeds before Intended Use	14.5.2020	28.6.2021	1.1.2022
Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2018-2020 Cycle	14.5.2020	28.6.2021	1.1.2022

The following standards and interpretations were published after the preparation of the consolidated financial statements as of 31 December 2021. They do not yet require mandatory application and/or have not yet been adopted into EU law:

Date of publication by IASB	Date of adoption into EU	Date of initial application
18.5.2017	19.11.2021	1.1.2023
25.6.2020	19.11.2021	1.1.2023
12.2.2021	2.3.2022	1.1.2023
12.2.2021	2.3.2022	1.1.2023
Date of publication by IASB	Date of adoption into EU law	Date of initial application
23.1.2020 + 15.7.2020	-	1.1.2023
7.5.2021		1.1.2023
9.12.2021		1.1.2023
	by IASB 18.5.2017 25.6.2020 12.2.2021 12.2.2021 Date of publication by IASB 23.1.2020 + 15.7.2020 7.5.2021	by IASB into EU 18.5.2017 19.11.2021 25.6.2020 19.11.2021 12.2.2021 2.3.2022 12.2.2021 2.3.2022 Date of publication by IASB Date of adoption into EU Iaw 23.1.2020 + 15.7.2020 - 7.5.2021 -

4. Estimates and assumptions

The preparation of consolidated interim financial statements in accordance with IFRSs requires estimates and assumptions by management which influence the amount and presentation of assets, liabilities, income and expenses as well as the disclosure of contingent liabilities in the interim report. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

5. Dividend

The Annual General Meeting on 16 May 2022 approved the recommendation for the distribution of profit for the 2021 financial year. A dividend of €2.25 per share, representing a total pay-out of €16,812,405.00 based on 7,472,180 shares, was distributed and the remainder of €37,891.65 was carried forward. The dividend was paid on 23 May 2022.

6. Revenue

The following table shows the classification of revenue according to the major categories, the time of recognition and the reconciliation to segment reporting:

	Germany	Austria	Poland	Other Markets	Group
in T€	1-3/2022	1-3/2022	1-3/2022	1-3/2022	1-3/2022
Revenue					
Residential	261	12,008	2	2,594	14,865
Office	41	342	1,931	-	2,314
Hotel	-	-	-	307	307
Other	268	619	891	7	1,785
Service	3,926	1,973	220	5,143	11,262
Revenue	4,496	14,942	3,044	8,051	30,533
Recognition over time	-	12,736	-	2,451	15,187
Recognition at a point in time	4,496	2,206	3,044	5,600	15,346
Revenue	4,496	14,942	3,044	8,051	30,533
	Germany	Austria	Poland	Other Markets	Group
in T€	1-3/2021	1-3/2021	1-3/2021	1-3/2021	1-3/2021
Revenue					
Residential	1,641	15,574	-	239	17,454
Office	-	1,391	1,487	2,024	4,902
Hotel	-	-	8,198	363	8,561
Other	662	276	685	8	1,631
Service	2,280	1,734	234	5,112	9,360
Revenue	4,583	18,975	10,604	7,746	41,908
Recognition over time		16,595	8,195	2,024	26,814
Recognition at a point in time					
	4,583	2,380	2,409	5,722	15,094

7. Earnings per share

	1-3/2022	1-3/2021
Share of profit for the period attributable to shareholders of the parent, incl. interest on hybrid capital (in T€)	4,827	10,719
Less interest on hybrid capital (in T€)	-2,449	-1,731
Proportion of profit for the period attributable to shareholders of the parent (in T \in)	2,378	8,988
Weighted average number of shares issued	7,472,180	7,472,180
Basic earnings per share = Diluted earnings per share (in €)	0.32	1.20

8. Share capital

Share capital	Number	€	Number	€
	31 March 2022	31 March 2022	31 Dec 2021	31 Dec 2021
Ordinary bearer shares	7,472,180	22,416,540	7,472,180	22,416,540

9. Authorised capital, conditional capital and treasury shares

The following resolutions were passed at the 141st Annual General Meeting on 16 May 2022:

Resolution revoking the existing authorisation of the Management Board in accordance with Section 4 Para. 4 of the Statutes (authorised capital 2017) and the concurrent approval of a new authorisation for the Management Board in accordance with Section 169 of the Austrian Stock Corporation Act in connection with Section 4 Para. 4 of the Statutes to increase the company's share capital, with the approval of the Supervisory Board, by up to EUR 2,241,654.00, also in several tranches, by the issue of up to 747,218 new ordinary zero par value bearer shares in exchange for cash and/or contributions in kind, also under the possible exclusion of subscription rights. Authorisation of the Management Board to determine the issue price, terms and conditions, the subscription ratio and all other details in agreement with the Supervisory Board (authorised capital 2022). Resolution to amend Section 4 Para. 4 of the Statutes accordingly and authorisation of the Supervisory Board to approve changes to the Statutes resulting from the issue of shares from authorised capital 2022, whereby the subscription right for greenshoe options connected with the issue of shares in exchange for cash contributions is excluded.

Resolution over a conditional capital increase in accordance with Section 159 Para. 2(1) of the Austrian Stock Corporation Act of up to EUR 2,241,654.00 through the issue of up to 747,218 new ordinary zero par value bearer shares, under the exclusion of subscription rights, for issue to the holders of convertible bonds and determination of the requirements pursuant to Section 160 Para. 2 of the Austrian Stock Corporation Act. Authorisation of the Management Board to determine the remaining details for the conditional capital increase and its implementation with the approval of the Supervisory Board, in particular the details of the issue and conversion procedure for the convertible bonds, the possibility of mandatory conversion, the amount of the issue and the exchange or conversion ratio. Resolutions on the amendment of the Statutes through the addition of a new Para. 5b under Section 4, and authorisation of the Supervisory Board to approve amendments to the statutes arising from the issue of shares from conditional capital.

Resolution in accordance with Section 174 Para. 2 of the Austrian Stock Corporation Act authorising the Management Board, with the consent of the Supervisory Board, to issue convertible bonds, also in several tranches, which carry an exchange or subscription right to the purchase of up to 747,218 new bearer shares with a proportional share of up to EUR 2,241,654.00

in Authorisation of the Management Board to determine all other conditions for the issue and conversion procedure of the convertible bonds as well as the issue amount and the exchange or conversion ratio. The subscription rights of shareholders are excluded. The issue terms can include a provision for mandatory conversion at the end of the term or at another point in time in addition to or in place of a subscription or exchange right. The exchange or subscription right can be serviced by conditional capital or by treasury shares or by a combination of conditional capital and treasury shares. The price of the convertible bonds is to be determined by recognised financial methods through a recognised price-finding procedure.

Resolution on a) the increase of share capital from internal funds from the current level of EUR 22,416,540.00 by EUR 29,888,720.00 to EUR 52,305,260.00 through the conversion of other reserves (voluntary reserves) of EUR 29,888,720.00 as reported in the annual financial statements as of 31 December 2021 without the issue of new shares (capital adjustment in accordance with the Austrian Capital Adjustment Act, and b) the appropriate adjustment of the Statutes under Section 4 Para. 1 (amount of share capital).

10. Notes on segment reporting

D Segment reporting is based on geographical regions in accordance with the internal organisational structure of the UBM Group. The individual development companies in a segment are combined into groups for the purpose of segment reporting. Each of these groups constitutes a business area (asset class) in the UBM Group.

11. Financial instruments

The carrying amount of the financial instruments represents a reasonable approximation of fair value as defined by IFRS 7.29. Exceptions are the financial assets carried at amortised cost and the fixed-interest bonds (fair value hierarchy level 1) as well as the fixed-interest borrowings and overdrafts from banks and other fixed-interest financial liabilities (fair value hierarchy level 3).

The fair value measurement of the bonds is based on quoted prices. Loans and borrowings as well as other financial assets are valued using the discounted cash flow method, whereby the zero coupon yield curve published by Reuters on 31 March 2022 was used to discount the cash flows.

Carrying amounts, measurement approaches and fair values

			Measurement in acc. with IFRS 9				
_in T€	Measurement category (IFRS 9)	Carrying amount as of 31 March 2022	(Amortised) cost	Fair value (other com- prehensive income)	Fair value (through profit or loss)	Fair value hierarchy	Fair value as of 31 March 2022
Assets							
Project financing at variable interest rates	Amortised Cost	200,930	200,930		-	-	-
Other financial assets	Amortised Cost	8,721	8,721		-	Level 1	9,500
Other financial assets	FVTPL	1,952			1,952	Level 3	1,952
Other financial assets	FVTPL	917	-	-	917	Level 1	917
Trade receivables	Amortised Cost	17,653	17,653			_	-
Financial assets	Amortised Cost	39,489	39,489	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents		378,150	378,150	-	-	-	-
Liabilities							
Bonds and promissory note loans at fixed interest rates	Amortised Cost	526,906	526,906			Level 1	518,697
Borrowings and overdrafts from banks							
at variable interest rates	Amortised Cost	291,997	291,997	-	-	-	-
at fixed interest rates	Amortised Cost	18,500	18,500			Level 3	17,166
Other loans and borrowings							
at fixed interest rates	Amortised Cost	13,627	13,627		_	Level 3	12,953
Lease liabilities	-	22,422	22,422	-	-	-	-
Trade payables	Amortised Cost	46,611	46,611	-	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities	Amortised Cost	38,110	38,110	-	-	-	-
By category:							
Financial assets at amortised cost	Amortised Cost	266,793	266,793		-		
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	FVTPL	2,869			2,869		-
Cash and cash equivalents		378,150	378,150				-
Financial liabilities at amortised cost	Amortised Cost	935,751	935,751		-	-	-

			Measure	ment in acc. with II			
_in T€	Measurement category (IFRS 9)	Carrying amount as of 31 Dec 2021	(Amortised) cost	Fair value (other com- prehensive income)	Fair value (through profit or loss)	Fair value hierarchy	Fair value as of 31 Dec 2021
Assets							
Project financing	Amortised						
at variable interest rates	Cost	179,636	179,636	-	-	-	-
	Amortised						
Other financial assets	Cost	8,721	8,721		-	Level 1	10,199
Other financial assets	FVTPL	1,952	-		1,952	Level 3	1,952
Other financial assets	FVTPL	955			955	Level 1	955
	Amortised						
Trade receivables	Cost	24,920	24,920		-	-	-
	Amortised						
Financial assets	Cost	39,609	39,609	·	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents		423,312	423,312		-	-	-
Liabilities							
Bonds and promissory note	Amortised						
loans at fixed interest rates	Cost	526,498	526,498	-	-	Level 1	537,293
Borrowings and							
overdrafts from banks							
at variable interest rates	Amortised Cost	247,209	247,209				
	Amortised	247,207	247,207				
at fixed interest rates	Cost	17,000	17,000	-	-	Level 3	17,299
Other loans and							
borrowings							
	Amortised						
at fixed interest rates	Cost	13,625	13,625			Level 3	15,484
Lease liabilities		21,774	21,774		-		-
	Amortised						
Trade payables	Cost	50,109	50,109		-		
	Amortised						
Other financial liabilities	Cost	33,420	33,420		-		-
By category:							
Financial assets	Amortised						
at amortised cost	Cost	252,886	252,886		-	-	-
Financial assets at fair	-	0.045			0.00-		
value through profit or loss	FVTPL	2,907	-		2,907	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents		423,312	423,312		-	-	-
Financial liabilities	Amortised	007.0//	007.0//				
at amortised cost	Cost	887,861	887,861		-		-

12. Effects of the COVID-19 pandemic and the Ukraine crisis

Impact on UBM's business model

The effects of the COVID-19 pandemic and the Ukraine crisis on UBM's business model have not led to any major changes since the publication of results for the 2021 financial year. The information presented on pages 153-154 of the consolidated financial statements in the annual report for 2021 therefore remains valid without exception.

Impact on the consolidated statement of financial position and income statement in 2022

The COVID-19 pandemic and the Ukraine crisis have had no material effects on the consolidated statement of financial position or the consolidated income statement since the publication of results for the 2021 financial year. The information presented on pages 153-154 of the consolidated financial statements in the annual report for 2021 therefore remains valid without exception.

13. Transactions with related parties

Transactions between Group companies and companies accounted for at equity relate primarily to project development and construction as well as the provision of loans and the related interest charges.

In addition to the companies accounted for at equity, related parties in the sense of IAS 24 include PORR AG and its subsidiaries, as well as the member companies of the IGO Industries Group and the Strauss Group because they, or their controlling entities, have significant influence over UBM through the existing syndicate.

Transactions between companies included in the UBM Group's consolidated financial statements and the PORR Group companies during the first quarter of 2022 were related primarily to construction services.

14. Events after the balance sheet date

No reportable events occurred after the balance sheet date on 31 March 2022.

Vienna, 25 May 2022

The Management Board

Mag. Thomas G. Winkler, LL.M. CEO

DI Martin Löcker COO

Dipl.-Ök. Patric Thate CFO

Martina Maly-Gärtner, MRICS

FINANCIAL CALENDAR

Financial calendar

2022

2022	
Publication of the Q1 Report 2022	25.5.2022
Zinszahlung Hybridanleihe 2021	20.6.2022
Publication of the Half-Year Report 2022	25.8.2022
Redemption and interest payment on UBM bond 2017	12.10.2022
Interest payment on UBM bond 2019	15.11.2022
Interest payment on UBM bond 2018	16.11.2022
Publication of the Q3 Report 2022	24.11.2022

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Disclaimer

This quarterly report includes forward-looking statements which are based on current assumptions and estimates made to the best of their knowledge by the management of UBM Development AG. These forward-looking statements can be identified by words like "expectation", "goal" or similar terms and expressions. The forecasts concerning the future development of the company represent estimates which are based on the information available at the time the quarterly report was prepared. If the assumptions underlying these forecasts do not materialise or if unexpected risks occur at an amount not quantified or quantifiable, the actual future development and actual future results can differ from these estimates, assumptions and forecasts.

Significant factors for these types of deviations can include, for example, changes in the general economic environment or the legal and regulatory framework in Austria and the EU as well as changes in the real estate sector. UBM Development AG will not guarantee or assume any liability for the agreement of future development and future results with the estimates and assumptions made in this quarterly report.

The use of automated data processing equipment can lead to rounding differences in the addition of rounded amounts and percentage rates.

The quarterly report as of 31 March 2022 was prepared with the greatest possible care to ensure the accuracy and completeness of the information in all sections. The key figures were rounded based on the compensated summation method. However, rounding, typesetting and printing errors cannot be excluded.

This quarterly report is also published in German and is available in both languages on the website of UBM Development AG. In the event of a discrepancy or deviation, the German language version takes precedence.

www.ubm-development.com