

STANDARD
CAPITAL
PARTNERS

VANEA
DEFENCE

HALF-YEAR REPORT

2026

ABOUT SCP Standard Capital Partners AG

SCP Standard Capital Partners AG (XETRA: CAP) has been operating under the VANEAGroup brand since August 2026. The Munich-based deep-tech company is developing a new generation of European defense technologies with the goal of equipping Europe with the capabilities to defend itself independently and effectively in the age of autonomous warfare. At its core is a fully European AI infrastructure that is trained and operated exclusively in Europe.

The stock is listed on the Frankfurt Stock Exchange (XETRA symbol CAP, ISIN DE000A12UPJ7). The change in the Company's name to VANEAGroup AG is on the agenda for approval at the extraordinary general meeting on October 5, 2026. The figures for the first half of 2026 still reflect the current business model.

Further information is available at www.vaneagroup.ai

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COURSE OF BUSINESS

2026 is a year of major change for the SCP Standard Capital Partners Group. The first half of the year reflects the business model that has been in place to date.

During the first half of 2026, the SCP Standard Capital Partners Group generated revenue of EUR 469 thousand (H1 2025: EUR 573 thousand). Inventories changed by EUR -88 thousand during the reporting period (H1 2025: EUR +39 thousand). Total revenue, including other operating income, amounted to EUR 865 thousand (H1 2025: EUR 908 thousand). The earnings reflect a half-year period that was characterized solely by development activities and test projects.

At EUR 680 thousand (H1 2025: EUR 311 thousand), the cost of materials resulted primarily from increased trailing costs at PANTALEON Films and costs arising from a test project at Storybook Studios. This item includes expenses for contract production and co-producers' shares of revenue from the exploitation of film rights, as well as trailing expenses for completed projects. In contrast, the costs of in-house and co-productions are recognized under intangible assets within fixed assets as advance payments made and amortized at a rate of 90% in the year of completion.

Personnel expenses declined again compared with the first half of 2025 (EUR 910 thousand), falling to EUR 798 thousand.

Amortization, primarily of internally generated intangible assets – particularly in connection with completed in-house productions that generated revenue – increased to EUR 850 thousand (H1 2025: EUR 554 thousand). Depreciation and amortization play a minor role.

Other operating expenses increased to EUR 942 thousand (H1 2025: EUR 513 thousand) due to onerous receivables of EUR 243 thousand as well as higher legal and consulting costs.

Overall, EBIT decreased to EUR -2,406 thousand (H1 2025: EUR -1,380 thousand) due to the lower revenue and an increased cost structure.

The Group's total assets fell to EUR 49,823 thousand as of June 30, 2026 (December 31, 2025: EUR 59,704 thousand). The decline in fixed assets to EUR 2,769 thousand (December 31, 2025: EUR 3,611 thousand) resulted primarily from the systematic amortization of intangible assets. The decline in current assets to EUR 46,982 thousand (December 31, 2025: EUR 56,001 thousand) is mainly due to the production-related drop in cash and cash equivalents to EUR 46,028 thousand (December 31, 2025: EUR 51,559 thousand). Trade receivables fell to EUR 82 thousand (December 31, 2025: EUR 2,866 thousand). Other assets dropped to EUR 441 thousand (December 31, 2025: EUR 1,059 thousand).

The Group's equity decreased to EUR 4,640 thousand as of June 30, 2026 (December 31, 2025: EUR 7,044 thousand) due to the loss sustained. The equity ratio shrank to 9.3% (December 31, 2025: 11.8%). The liabilities arising from the corporate convertible bond that had been issued in December 2023 fell to EUR 5 thousand (December 31, 2025: EUR 6 thousand) as a result of further conversions. Liabilities to banks amounted to EUR 43,173 thousand (December 31, 2025: EUR 50,665 thousand). Advance payments received on account of orders increased to EUR 511 thousand (December 31, 2025: EUR 328 thousand), primarily due to projects still under development. Trade payables rose to EUR 1,103 thousand (December 31, 2025: EUR 672 thousand). Other

liabilities, particularly in connection with revenue-sharing arrangements, decreased to EUR 230 thousand (December 31, 2025: EUR 627 thousand).

OUTLOOK, RISK AND OPPORTUNITIES REPORT

OUTLOOK

As of the date of this interim management report, SCP Standard Capital Partners AG is in the midst of a significant, ongoing strategic realignment, the impact of which on its financial results cannot yet be quantified. Since the potential outcome of this process could have a material impact on the Company's business performance in the second half of 2026, it is not possible to provide a sufficiently reliable forecast. The Company has therefore dispensed with a full-year forecast for 2026. It will be issued as soon as a reliable basis for planning is available.

RISK AND OPPORTUNITIES REPORT

The development of the SCP Standard Capital Partners Group's financial position, financial performance and earnings depends on various risks and opportunities typical of the industry, the impact of which on the Group's results of operations, financial position and net assets is not quantified internally, as its probability is difficult to forecast. Due to the recent focus on the development of technology for autonomous defense solutions, the risks and opportunities have changed significantly compared to the description in the 2025 Annual Report.

RISK REPORT

INVESTMENT RISKS

The Company has announced that it will completely divest its existing holdings in the entertainment sector. There is a risk that the sale cannot be completed within the desired timeframe or at the desired price, thus limiting the Company's financial capacity.

VERY SHORT TECHNOLOGY CYCLES

As drone technology is advancing at a very rapid pace in terms of speed, range, payload, autonomy, swarming capabilities, artificial intelligence, miniaturization and resilience to electronic warfare, it is also necessary for counter-UAS (unmanned aircraft) systems to be adapted just as quickly. This means that there is a risk of products becoming quickly obsolete, which could drive up development costs for regular updates and result in heightened testing and certification requirements.

INTENSE COMPETITION

Autonomous drone and counter-UAS markets are characterized by heavy competition in a market in which both large defense groups and financially strong, AI-oriented start-ups participate. The EU and NATO explicitly support new providers and innovative approaches. While broadening the market, this also lowers the barriers to entry for competitors. There is a risk for companies with limited financial strength and capacities of not being able to sufficiently assert themselves in this intense competitive environment to achieve long-term economic success.

PROCUREMENT AND PUBLIC FUNDING RISK

Given the current geopolitical conflicts and developments in the field of warfare, the political stance in many countries clearly points toward greater defense spending. However, public funding programs do not automatically generate revenue in the short term. EU and NATO projects regularly involve consortia, formal documentation, security clearances, national participation and lengthy decision-making processes. While the European Commission has earmarked substantial funds via the EDF, SAFE and other programs, many of these measures are still being implemented or are in the planning stages. For example, the action plan refers to a planned voluntary EU counter-UAS initiative to protect critical infrastructure as well as the first large-scale EU drone exercise in the

fall of 2026. There is a risk that access to public funding could be delayed or rendered more difficult, resulting in high pre-financing costs.

SUPPLY CHAIN RISK AND DEPENDENCE ON CRITICAL COMPONENTS

Among other things, autonomous systems require sensors, processors, wireless modules, batteries, motors, optical components and materials for power supplies. Risks particularly also arise from dependencies on advanced AI chips, rare earths, small motors and precision optics. There is a risk that disruptions in the availability of relevant components could cause delays and necessitate additional resources and expense for customer projects. This has given rise to calls for European technological sovereignty, something which may be both an opportunity and a risk: Customers expect European supply chains, while certain components still have to be sourced internationally.

IT SECURITY AND CYBERATTACKS

Secure and resilient networking, as well as operational capability under extreme conditions, are key challenges for autonomous systems. Malfunctions or manipulation may have particularly serious consequences as sensor fusion, communication and decision-making logic are closely interlinked. Risks particularly arise from GPS spoofing, attacks on swarm networks, manipulation of AI models and attacks on communication links. Within the Company, disruptions or outages of mission-critical IT systems, IT applications and infrastructure components can severely impede the management of business and production processes and result in serious disadvantages for business activities. Data can be corrupted, destroyed, intercepted or stolen due to external factors or faulty programming, utilization or even manipulation. In addition, companies in the defense sector may increasingly become targets of state-sponsored or state-backed cybercriminals.

LIQUIDITY RISKS

Changes in exchange rates and interest rates, as well as legal disputes, also pose risks.

SCP Standard Capital Partners AG's ability to raise new capital from investors depends heavily on conditions in the capital markets. Given the volatility of the global capital markets in particular, efforts to raise new capital via this channel may prove challenging.

Group-wide financial planning tools are used to monitor and manage liquidity. SCP Standard Capital Partners AG manages liquidity risks by continuously monitoring the projected and actual cash flows of the SCP Standard Capital Partners Group.

OVERALL RISK

As the loss equals half of the share capital reported in the separate financial statements of SCP Standard Capital Partners AG, and in view of the risks described in the risk report, there is potential for a materially adverse effect on the SCP Standard Capital Partners Group's results of operations, financial position and net assets. A sustained decline in profitability could cause liquidity risks, thus endangering the Company's going concern status.

OPPORTUNITIES REPORT

POLITICAL PRIORITIES AND GROWING PUBLIC DEMAND

The European Commission considers drones and drone defense to constitute key elements of European defense readiness. The action plan of February 11, 2026 explicitly names improvements to the EU's preparedness, detection, response coordination and defense capabilities as priorities. The Commission also expects member states to make significant investments in drones and drone defense systems through the SAFE instrument. One of

the goals is to strengthen the European defense industry and reduce dependence on non-EU suppliers. The German Armed Forces have also explicitly emphasized the importance of drone defense. In May 2026, a technology demonstration using commercially available products, particularly interceptor drones, was conducted. Market availability was identified as a key factor in procurement.

SPECIFIC EU FUNDING AND INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITIES

The European Defense Fund (EDF) work program for 2026 provides for a budget of 1 billion euros for cooperative research and development. Among other things, the program covers artificial intelligence, cyber defense, drones, drone defense, electronic warfare and multi-domain operations. The European Commission has also set aside a total of approximately 1 billion euros in the EDF and its predecessor programs for drone-related research and development initiatives. In doing so, it expressly aims to support innovative and scalable approaches as well as new providers of defense and civilian technology. The fact that the 2026 EDF Work Program permits the use of cascade financing or financial support to third parties is particularly relevant for small and medium-sized enterprises. This tool is intended to make it easier for smaller players to participate in collaborative projects.

NATO OPEN TO RAPID INDUSTRIAL COOPERATION

NATO ACT is developing LCI-X, a structured testing environment for counter-UAS. The initiative brings together member states, NATO commands, industry and innovation stakeholders and is designed to identify integration issues at an early stage. NATO emphasizes that drone defense must be understood not as a single technology but as an interplay of sensors, effectors and decision-making processes. The NATO Communications and Information Agency and other NATO bodies also provide testing, evaluation and transition opportunities for new technologies. At the TIE 26 event, counter-drone technologies from industry, the military and academia in eleven NATO countries and two partner countries were tested.

DEMAND FOR INTEGRATED AND MULTILAYERED DEFENSE ARCHITECTURES

According to the German Armed Forces, effective drone defense requires a mix of long-, medium-, and short-range systems, as well as self-defense capabilities. NATO explicitly describes LCI-X as a multi-layered approach designed to integrate cost-effective and scalable sensors, effectors and decision-making tools within an interoperable defense system.

This means that the relevant market is not confined to a single defensive product. System architectures with the following features are expected to be in demand:

- Early warning and passive detection systems;
- Radar and electro-optical sensors;
- Radio reconnaissance;
- Electronic malfunction;
- Cyber or protocol defense, to the extent permitted by law and technically feasible;
- Interceptor drones;
- Directed-energy agents;
- Close-range air defense;
- Management and decision-making support;
- A shared situational awareness and data infrastructure.

REPORT ON EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

As of the balance sheet date of June 30, 2026, the Management Board consisted solely of Ms. Stephanie Schettler-Köhler. Effective July 9, 2026 – and thus after the balance sheet date – the Supervisory Board appointed Mr. Fabian Becker as Chief Executive Officer (CEO); Ms. Schettler-Köhler remains on the Management Board and has assumed

the position of Chief Operating Officer (COO). Also after the balance sheet date, Mr. Stefan von Moers stepped down as Chairman of the Supervisory Board effective July 31, 2026; Dr. Tom Oliver Schorling was appointed as the new Chairman effective July 31, 2026. Furthermore, the Company announced in August 2026 that it would shift its strategic focus to defense technology. To this end, it is acquiring all the shares in VANEА Technologies GmbH and Nocturne Technologies GmbH through non-cash equity issues, utilizing Authorized Capital 2026 in exchange for the issuance of new shares and a cash settlement. The purchase price for the acquisition of VANEА is in the low six-figure range and consists of both a cash and a stock component. The purchase price for the acquisition of Nocturne consists of a cash component and a stock component, which jointly amount to a high six-figure sum. Looking forward, the Company will focus on developing technology for autonomous defense solutions. In this context, it intends to propose at the next extraordinary general meeting that the Company be renamed VANEА AG and that its corporate purpose be amended accordingly. The Company also announced that it has initiated a sale process for PANTALEON Films GmbH and Storybook Studios GmbH. Suitable buyers are being sought.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS AND FORECASTS

This report includes forward-looking statements which reflect the Management Board’s current assessments and forecasts and the information currently available to it. These forward-looking statements involve risks and uncertainties and are based on assumptions that may prove to be inaccurate and may cause future developments and results to differ from the estimations and forecasts issued. SCP Standard Capital Partners AG accepts no obligation beyond its statutory requirement to update the forward-looking statements in this report.

Munich, August 31, 2026

Fabian Becker
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

Stephanie Schettler-Köhler
Chief Operating Officer (COO)

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

as of June 30, 2026

ASSETS

ASSETS	6/30/2026 EUR	12/31/2025 EUR
A. Fixed assets		
I. Intangible assets		
1. Internally generated industrial property rights and similar rights and assets	2,341,078.00	3,181,425.00
2. Purchased concessions, industrial property rights and similar rights and assets as well as licenses to such rights and assets	32,191.56	36,676.56
3. Advance payments made	379,426.32	376,022.00
	2,752,695.88	3,594,123.56
II. Tangible fixed assets		
1. Technical equipment and machinery	6,257.00	4,777.00
2. Other equipment, operating and office equipment	10,351.00	11,958.00
	16,608.00	16,735.00
	2,769,303.88	3,610,858.56
B. Current assets		
I. Inventories		
1. Work in progress	429,544.24	517,360.30
II. Receivables and other assets		
1. Trade receivables	82,149.25	2,866,161.62
2. Other assets	441,496.72	1,058,847.95
	523,645.97	3,925,009.57
III. Cash in hand, bank balances	46,028,363.40	51,558,790.72
C. Prepaid expenses	71,700.41	92,182.51
Total assets	49,822,557.90	59,704,201.66

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

as of June 30, 2026

EQUITY AND LIABILITIES

EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	6/30/2026 EUR	12/31/2025 EUR
A. Equity		
I. Subscribed capital	34,154,156.00	34,153,156.00
II. Capital reserve	18,757,357.94	18,757,357.94
III. Revenue reserves		
Legal reserve	14,268.80	14,268.80
IV. Consolidated unappropriated net loss	-48,286,024.86	-45,880,330.64
	4,639,757.88	7,044,452.10
B. Provisions		
Other provisions	161,070.94	355,234.00
C. Liabilities		
1. Bonds	5,000.00	6,000.00
2. Liabilities to banks	43,173,396.47	50,665,143.03
3. Prepayments received on orders	510,608.90	327,900.00
4. Trade payables	1,102,681.46	672,113.41
5. Other liabilities	230,042.25	626,973.55
- of which taxes EUR 23,378.63 (previous year: EUR 25,226.36).		
	45,021,729.08	52,298,129.99
D. Deferred income	0.00	6,385.57
Total equity and liabilities	49,822,557.90	59,704,201.66

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

for the period from January 1 to June 30, 2026

	01/01-06/30/2026 EUR	01/01-06/30/2025 EUR
1. Revenue	469,316.67	572,525.47
2. Increase or decrease in finished goods and work in progress	-87,816.06	39,046.37
3. Other own work capitalized	0.00	190,000.00
4. Other operating income	483,666.96	105,965.64
5. Cost of materials – cost of purchased services	680,117.51	311,429.41
6. Personnel expenses		
a) Wages and Salaries	662,038.17	758,049.27
b) Social security, post-employment and other employee benefit costs	136,341.61	151,864.17
- of which from post-employment benefits EUR 9,663.90 (previous year: EUR 9,401.82)		
	798,379.78	909,913.44
7. Depreciation, amortization and extraordinary write-downs of tangible and intangible fixed assets	850,298.94	553,703.00
8. Other operating expenses	941,967.60	512,604.33
9. Interest and similar expenses	68.96	46,505.43
10. Earnings after tax	-2,405,665.22	-1,426,618.13
11. Other taxes	29.00	0.00
12. Consolidated net loss for the year	-2,405,694.22	-1,426,618.13
13. Consolidated net loss	-2,405,694.22	-1,426,618.13
14. Consolidated net loss carried forward	-45,880,330.64	-44,971,584.27
15. Consolidated unappropriated net loss	-48,286,024.86	-46,398,202.40

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS OF JUNE 30, 2026

GENERAL DISCLOSURES

The Company is entered in the commercial register of the Munich District Court as **SCP Standard Capital Partners AG** (formerly: PAL Next AG) under commercial register sheet number 235252 and is headquartered in Munich. Its address is SCP Standard Capital Partners AG, Holzstraße 30, 80469 Munich, Germany.

In preparing its consolidated financial statements, SCP Standard Capital Partners AG observes the recognition, measurement and disclosure provisions set out in the German Commercial Code (HGB) and the German Stock Corporation Act (AktG).

Where there is an option to make disclosures in the balance sheet or in the notes to the financial statements, the option was taken to make disclosures in the notes to the financial statements.

The income statement was prepared using the nature of expense method.

The Company's shares have been listed in Deutsche Börse's "Scale" segment since March 1, 2017 (XETRA symbol: CAP, formerly PAL; ISIN DE000A12UPJ7).

In accordance with Section 293 of the German Commercial Code, SCP Standard Capital Partners AG is exempt from the obligation to prepare consolidated financial statements. These interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a voluntary basis.

CONSOLIDATION METHODS AND CONSOLIDATION GROUP

The consolidation group encompasses all subsidiaries in which SCP Standard Capital Partners AG directly or indirectly holds a majority of the voting rights.

FULLY CONSOLIDATED COMPANIES

The consolidated financial statements include the parent company SCP Standard Capital Partners AG and the following subsidiaries:

Company	Interest %
PANTALEON Films GmbH, Munich	100.00
Storybook Studios GmbH, Munich	100.00
PANTAFLIX Technologies GmbH, Berlin	100.00
The Special Squad UG, Munich*	100.00

** Wholly owned subsidiary of PANTALEON Films GmbH*

CONSOLIDATION METHODS

The fiscal year of the Group and all its consolidated entities is the calendar year, as a consequence of which the reporting date of the separate financial statements of all entities included in the consolidated financial statements is the same as the reporting date of the consolidated financial statements.

Capital is consolidated applying the revaluation method. Accordingly, the acquisition costs of investments are offset against the fair value of the acquired assets and liabilities subject to disclosure of all hidden reserves,

including those attributable to non-controlling interests, at the date of the acquisition of the shares. Increases or decreases in interests in subsidiaries are recognized directly in the capital reserve within equity.

Receivables, liabilities and other obligations between consolidated entities are offset against each other. Internal revenues and other income from relationships between consolidated entities are offset against attributable expenses, unless these are of only subordinate importance for the presentation of a true and fair view of the Group's results of operations.

Intercompany profits from intra-Group business relationships and services are eliminated, unless they are of subordinate importance for the Group.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the companies included in the parent company's consolidated financial statements were prepared in accordance with uniform accounting and valuation principles. The separate financial statements included in this report were prepared in euros.

The accounting and valuation methods applied to the interim consolidated financial statements correspond to the methods presented in the consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2025. The interim consolidated financial statements as of June 30, 2026 should therefore be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2025.

DISCLOSURES AND NOTES ON INDIVIDUAL ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

In the reporting period, no borrowing costs (H1 2025: EUR 185 thousand) were recognized within intangible assets as production costs.

As in the previous year, all receivables and other assets are due for settlement within one year.

Other provisions relate primarily to outstanding invoices. They also include the costs of preparing and auditing the financial statements, as well as holiday accruals.

Liabilities have the following remaining maturities (in EUR thousands; previous year's figures in parentheses):

EUR thousand	Total	Less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years
Bonds	5	5	0	0
(Previous year)	(6)	(6)	(0)	(0)
Liabilities to banks	43,173	43,173	0	0
(Previous year)	(50,665)	(50,665)	(0)	(0)
Advance payments received on orders	511	511	0	0
(previous year)	(328)	(328)	(0)	(0)
Trade payables	1,103	1,103	0	0
(Previous year)	(672)	(672)	(0)	(0)
Other liabilities	230	230	0	0
(Previous year)	(627)	(627)	(0)	(0)
Total	45,022	45,022	0	0
(Previous year)	(52,298)	(52,298)	(0)	(0)

The corporate convertible bond with a coupon of 3.0% (total nominal amount up to EUR 8,000,000) issued in 2023 on the basis of the authorization granted at the annual general meeting on July 21, 2022 has now been almost fully converted or redeemed. As of June 30, 2026, the bond is valued at only EUR 5,000 (December 31, 2025: EUR 6,000). During the reporting period, EUR 1,000 was converted into 1,000 no-par value shares; no new bonds were issued.

NOTES TO THE INCOME STATEMENT

The Group's revenue is derived primarily from the exploitation of copyrights to produce films.

Other operating expenses totaled EUR 942 thousand and include onerous receivables of EUR 243 thousand.

EVENTS OF PARTICULAR SIGNIFICANCE AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE (Section 314, (1) No. 25 of the German Commercial Code)

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Also after the balance sheet date, Mr. Stefan von Moers stepped down as Chairman of the Supervisory Board effective July 31, 2026. Dr. Tom Oliver Schorling was appointed as the new Chairman of the Supervisory Board effective July 31, 2026. Furthermore, the Company announced in August 2026 that it would shift its strategic focus to defense technology. To this end, it is acquiring all the shares in VANEA Technologies GmbH and Nocturne Technologies GmbH through non-cash equity issues, utilizing Authorized Capital 2026 in exchange for the issuance of new shares and the payment of a cash settlement. The purchase price for the acquisition of VANEA is in the low six-figure range and consists of both a cash and a stock component. The purchase price for the acquisition of Nocturne consists of a cash component and a stock component, which jointly amount to a high six-figure sum. Looking forward, the Company will focus on developing technology for autonomous defense solutions. In this context, it intends to propose at the next extraordinary general meeting that the Company be renamed VANEA AG and that its corporate purpose be amended accordingly. The Company also announced that it has initiated a sale process for PANTALEON Films GmbH and Storybook Studios GmbH. Suitable buyers are being sought.

OTHER DISCLOSURES

Management Board

- STEPHANIE SCHETTLER-KÖHLER, Business Administrator, Munich (Chief Operating Officer)

The Management Board has the power of sole representation and is exempt from the restrictions of Section 181 of the German Civil Code.

With reference to Section 286 (4) of the German Commercial Code, the total remuneration of the Management Board is not disclosed.

SUPERVISORY BOARD

- MARCUS BORIS MACHURA, Attorney (Chair until May 18, 2026)
- STEFAN VON MOERS, Attorney (Chair, May 18, 2026 – July 31, 2026)
- KERSTIN TROTTNOW, Vice President of Finance, kununu GmbH (Deputy Chair)
- NICOLAS SEBASTIAN PAALZOW, Businessman (Member)

NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

During the reporting period, the SCP Standard Capital Partners Group employed an average of 20 (2025: 17) employees.

Munich, August 31, 2026

Fabian Becker
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

Stephanie Schettler-Köhler
Chief Operating Officer (COO)

DISCLAIMER AND LEGAL NOTICE

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