

## Independent Auditor's Report

to the Shareholder of SARANTIS HUNGARY Kereskedelmi és Szolgáltató Kft.

### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of SARANTIS HUNGARY Kereskedelmi és Szolgáltató Kft. (the „Company”) for the year 2023 which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2023 - which shows an equal amount of total assets and total liabilities of **HUF 2 608 864 thousands -**, and the related statement on the result and other comprehensive income - which shows a net profit for the year of **HUF 263 965 thousands -**, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended and notes to the financial statements including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of SARANTIS HUNGARY Kereskedelmi és Szolgáltató Kft. as at December 31, 2023 and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union (the „EU IFRS”), and the financial statements were prepared in all material respects in accordance with the provisions of the effective Hungarian Act C of 2000 on Accounting (hereinafter: "the Accounting Act") relevant to the entities preparing financial statements in accordance with EU IFRS.

### **Basis for the opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with Hungarian National Standards on Auditing (“HNSA”) and with applicable laws and regulations in Hungary. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the “Auditor’s Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements” section of our report.

We are independent of the Company in accordance with the applicable laws of Hungary, with the Hungarian Chamber of Auditors’ Rules on ethics and professional conduct of auditors and on disciplinary process and, as well as with respect to issues not covered by these Rules, with the International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) issued by the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants (the IESBA Code) and we also comply with further ethical requirements set out in these.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

### **Other information: the business report**

The other information comprises the business report of the Company for the year 2023. Management is responsible for the preparation of the business report in accordance with the provisions of the Accounting

Act and other relevant regulations. Our opinion on the financial statements expressed in the “Opinion” section of our independent auditor’s report does not cover the business report.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the business report and, in doing so, consider whether the business report is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If based on our work performed we conclude that the business report is materially misstated we are required to report this fact and the nature of the misstatement.

Based on the Accounting Act, it is also our responsibility to consider whether the business report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Accounting Act and other relevant regulations, if any and to express an opinion on this and on whether the business report is consistent with the financial statements.

In our opinion, the business report for the year 2023 of the Company is consistent with the financial statements for the year 2023 in all material respects, and the business report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Accounting Act. As there is no other regulation prescribing further requirements for the Company’s business report, we do not express an opinion in this respect.

We are not aware of any other material inconsistency or material misstatement in the business report therefore we have nothing to report in this respect.

### ***Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the financial statements***

Management is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements that’s give a true and fair view in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company’s ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Company’s financial reporting process.

### ***The auditor’s responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements***

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor’s report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with HNSAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with HNSAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit.

We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis in the preparation of the financial statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.
- We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Budapest, 9 February 2024

BDO Hungary Audit Ltd.  
1103 Budapest, Kőér utca 2/A  
Registration number: 002387

Edmond Gaál  
Managing Director

Péter Kékesi  
Certified Auditor  
Chamber registration No.: 007128

*This is the translation of the original Hungarian statutory report. In case of any discrepancies, the original Hungarian version prevails.*

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