#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT** (Free translation)

# To the shareholder of GTC Magyarország Zrt.

# Report on the audit of the consolidated financial statements

# Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of GTC Magyarország Zrt. (the "Company") and its subsidiary (together the "Group") for the financial year ended on 31 December 2023 which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2023 (in which total assets equal to total equity and liabilities are EUR 1,380,534 thousand), the consolidated income and other comprehensive income (in which the total comprehensive income for the year is EUR 16,246 thousand profit), the consolidated statement of changes in equity, the consolidated cash flow statement for the financial period then ended and the notes to the consolidated financial statements comprising material accounting policy information and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 31 December 2023, and of its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the financial year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as adopted by the European Union ("EU") and they have been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the supplementary requirements of Act C of 2000 on Accounting ("Accounting Act") relevant for the consolidated annual financial statements prepared in accordance with IFRS as adopted by the EU.

### **Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with Hungarian National Standards on Auditing ("HNSA") and with applicable laws and regulations in force in Hungary. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements" section of our report.

We are independent of the Group 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, for matters not regulated in the Rules, with the International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) issued by the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants (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.

#### Our audit approach

#### Overview

Overall group materiality	Overall group materiality applied was EUR 13,800,000
Group Scoping	We included in our audit five subsidiaries, each of them operating in Hungary, which amount up to 86% of the consolidated total assets.
Key Audit Matter	Determination of the fair value of investment properties

As part of designing our audit, we determined materiality and assessed the risks of material misstatement in the consolidated financial statements. In particular, we considered where management made subjective judgements; for example, in respect of significant accounting estimates that involved making assumptions and considering future events that are inherently uncertain. As in all of our audits, we also addressed the risk of management override of internal controls, including among other matters, consideration of whether there was evidence of bias that represented a risk of material misstatement due to fraud.

# Materiality

The scope of our audit was influenced by our application of materiality. An audit is designed to obtain reasonable assurance whether the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement. Misstatements may arise due to fraud or error. They are considered material if individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the consolidated financial statements.

Based on our professional judgement, we determined certain quantitative thresholds for materiality, including the overall materiality for the consolidated financial statements as a whole as set out in the table below. These, together with qualitative considerations, helped us to determine the scope of our audit and the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures and to evaluate the effect of misstatements, if any, both individually and in aggregate on the consolidated financial statements as a whole.

Materiality	EUR 13,800,000
Determination	1% of the consolidated total assets
Rationale for the materiality benchmark applied	We chose consolidated total assets as the benchmark because, in our view, it is the benchmark against which the performance of the Group is most commonly measured by users, and is a generally accepted benchmark. We chose 1%, which is consistent with quantitative materiality thresholds used for profit-oriented companies in this sector.

## Group audit scope

We tailored the scope of our audit in order to perform sufficient work to enable us to provide an opinion on the consolidated financial statements as a whole, taking into account the structure of the Group, the accounting processes and controls, and the industry in which the Group operates.

We have identified five subsidiaries beside the parent company, which, in our view, required an audit of their complete financial information, due to their financial significance or risk to the group. Those reporting components are the major investment property entities in the group and in Hungary.

In addition, we performed the audit of specific balances and transactions of three subsidiaries out of which 2 are located in Hungary and one in Serbia.

For the remaining components we performed analytical review on Group level. This together with additional procedures performed at the Group level, including testing of consolidation journals and intercompany eliminations, gave us the evidence we needed for our opinion on the Group financial statements as a whole.

## Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Determination of the fair value of	
<i>investment properties</i> The balance of investment properties as of	In the course of our audit procedures, we included our
31 December 2023 is EUR 664,540 thousand, which is 48.14% of the consolidated total assets.	real estate appraisers in the audit of the valuation in order to assess the estimates and methodology used by the management.
The fair value of investment properties in project companies is determined annually by the management with the involvement of an independent appraiser.	As part of this, we tested the validity of the data used in the model, assessed the qualifications and reputation of the appraiser employed by the management regarding the preparation of the real estate appraisal.
The valuation of investment properties is an area that requires significant judgment and is highly dependent on estimates of future rents, discount rates, inflation and occupancy. Therefore, we identified the valuation of investment properties as a key area of the audit.	We checked whether the accounting policy applied by the Group is in accordance with the standard provisions of <i>IAS 40 Investment properties</i> . We checked whether the Group made disclosures according to the <i>IAS 40 Investment properties</i> <i>standard</i> .
Disclosures related to investment properties, which present the key assumptions used to determine fair values, are set out in notes 7b, 7.c, and 17.	We examined whether the disclosures in point 17 of the notes are consistent with the requirements contained in the <i>IAS 40 Investment Property</i> <i>standard.</i>
	We read the disclosures presented in point 17 of the notes and considered their completeness regarding the assumptions to which the valuation model is most sensitive and whether they are consistent with the requirements contained in the <i>IAS 40 Investment properties</i> standard.

# Other information: the consolidated business report which is included as the management's board report in the annual report

Other information comprises the consolidated business report which is included as the management's board report of the Group in the annual report for the financial year ended on 31 December 2023. Management is responsible for the preparation of the consolidated business report in accordance with the provisions of the Accounting Act and other relevant regulations. Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the consolidated business report or the annual report.

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the consolidated business report and the annual report and, in doing so, consider whether the consolidated business report and the annual report is materially inconsistent with the consolidated 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 consolidated business report and the annual report is materially misstated, we are required to report this fact, and based on the Accounting Act, also the nature of the misstatement. Based on the Accounting Act, it is also our responsibility to consider whether the consolidated 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 consolidated business report is consistent with the consolidated financial statements.

In our opinion, regarding the financial year ended on 31 December 2023, the consolidated business report and the annual report of the Group is consistent, in all material respects, with the consolidated financial statements for the financial year ended on 31 December 2023, and the consolidated 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 consolidated 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 consolidated business report and the annual report and therefore we have nothing to report in this respect.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with IFRS as adopted by the EU and to prepare the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the supplementary requirements of the Accounting Act relevant for the consolidated annual financial statements prepared in accordance with IFRS as adopted by the EU, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Group'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 Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

## Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with HNSAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated 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 Group'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 of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group'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 consolidated 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 Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the Group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

# Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Mészáros Balázs Árpád.

Budapest, 25 April 2024

Radványi László Károly Partner PricewaterhouseCoopers Könyvvizsgáló Kft. 1055 Budapest, Bajcsy-Zsilinszky út 78. Licence number: 001464 Mészáros Balázs Árpád Statutory auditor Licence number: 005589

Translation note:

This English version of our report is a translation from the original version prepared in Hungarian on the consolidated financial statements prepared in Hungarian. All possible care has been taken to ensure that the translation is an accurate representation of the original. However, in all matters of interpretation of information, views or opinions, the original language version of our report takes precedence over this English translation.