

This is a translation of the Hungarian Report

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Shareholders of ALTEO Plc.

Report on the audit of the separate financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying separate financial statements of ALTEO Plc (“the Company”), for the year 2025 included in the digital files 529900PHL3J3ZRBC2J44-2025-12-31-1-hu.zip1, which comprise the statement of financial position as of 31 December 2025 - showing a total assets and liabilities of HUF 111,051,295 thousand and the related separate statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, which shows total comprehensive income for the year 2025 of HUF 3,509,163 thousand profit -, the statements of changes in equity and statements of cash-flows for year then ended and notes to the separate financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policy information.

In our opinion the separate financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as of 31 December 2025, and of its financial performance and its cash-flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Reporting and Financial Standards as adopted by European Union (the “EU IFRS”), and the separate financial statements were prepared in all material respects in accordance with the provision of the effective Hungarian Act C of 2000 on Accounting (the “Hungarian Accounting Law”) relevant to the entities preparing separate financial statements with EU IFRS.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Hungarian National Auditing Standards 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 separate financial statements” section of our report.

We are independent of the Company in accordance with the applicable ethical requirements according to relevant laws effective in Hungary and the “Rules of conduct of the auditor profession and the disciplinary process” of the Chamber of Hungarian Auditors and, concerning matters not regulated by any of these, with the International Ethics Standards Board of Accountants’ (IESBA) International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) (IESBA Code), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

¹ Digital identification of digital file with SHA 256 HASH algorithm:
031526fab6edc8e8fe55986efd659c5d51f6bf611163dc2d4e17ff817b546b78

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

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the separate financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the separate 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
Revenue from contracts with customers	
<p>The Company presents in the separate financial statements revenue from contracts with customers in amount of HUF 30,851,604 thousand, which can be considered significant from the separate financial statements as a whole.</p> <p>Revenue from customer contract is recognized when the criteria of the 5-step model according to IFRS 15 Revenue from customer contract are met. Since the revenue has significant impact on EBITDA, which is one of the key performance indicator of the Company, this might create an incentive for revenue to be recognized before the criteria of 5-step model are met.</p> <p>Consequently, we considered the cut-off of revenue recognition is a key audit matter.</p> <p>See notes II.7 and V/1. to the notes to the separate financial statements for more details.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures included among others:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • assessing the relevant accounting policies applied by management focusing the requirements of IFRS 15 Revenue from customer contracts • understanding the process of revenue recognition including the relevant internal controls • validation of our understanding of revenue recognition process via walk trough of a sample of revenue transaction • performing analytical procedures in connection with relevant sales accounts • testing of individual sales transaction on sample basis, to assess cut-off of revenue transactions • obtaining third-party and intercompany confirmations on a sample basis for partners with significant year 2025 sales turnover and 2025 year end balances • assessing occurrence and cut-off of sales revenue by reviewing credit notes issued after the balance sheet date on a sample basis • Assessing disclosures are appropriately presented in the separate financial statements.

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Valuation of investment acquired during the financial year 2025	
<p>The Company acquired 100% ownership of Éltex Kft. (current name: Alteo Circular Kft.) on June 30, 2025. The cost of the share was HUF 18,868,969 thousand, which represents 17% of the total assets as of December 31, 2025.</p> <p>Management reviews annually – or whenever there is an indication of impairment – whether impairment of investments is required in accordance with IAS 36 Impairment of Assets. The Company has not recognized any impairment on this investment as of December 31, 2025.</p> <p>Taking into account that the valuation of investments is an area requiring significant judgment, which is highly dependent on the estimates used by the management, such as future cash flows, the discount rate used, or the growth rate of the profitability of Alteo Circular Kft., we considered the valuation of investment in Alteo Circular Kft. a key audit matter.</p> <p>The Company discloses information related to the acquisition and valuation including relevant accounting policies applicable to the shares in Sections II.7 and V/11 of the notes to the separate financial statements.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures included among others:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • we assessed the valuation procedures and assumptions used by the Company in the impairment test to determine whether impairment is required in accordance with IAS 36 Impairment of Assets • with the involvement of a valuation expert, we checked the applied methodology and key assumptions in determining future cash flows (management's expectations and assumptions regarding changes in sales market prices and external environment, expected subsidiary profitability), we recalculated the weighted average cost of capital (WACC) taking into account market data • we assessed whether the Company adequately presents the information required by IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements and IAS 36 Impairment of Assets in the notes with regard to investment valuation.

Other information

Other information consists of the information included in the separate business report and management report (together “other information”) of the Company for 2025, but not does not include the separate financial statements and our auditor’s report thereon. Management is responsible for the preparation of the other information in accordance with the Hungarian Accounting Law and other relevant legal requirements, if any. Our opinion on the separate financial statements provided in the section of our independent auditor’s report entitled “Opinion” does not cover the other information.

In connection with our audit of the separate financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially

inconsistent with the separate financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. Based on this work done if we conclude that the other information is materially misstated, we are required to report that fact and the nature of the misstatement.

Based on the Hungarian Accounting Law our responsibility is to assess whether the other information is in accordance with the Hungarian Accounting Law (excluding the provision of Chapter III/A. of the Hungarian Accounting Law on the separate sustainability report), and other relevant laws and regulations and to express an opinion on the above and on the consistency of the other information with the separate financial information.

Furthermore, in accordance with Hungarian Accounting Law our opinion on the other information needs to cover the information set forth in Section 95/B (2) e) and f) of the Hungarian Accounting Law and we make a statement whether the information referred to in Section 95/B. (2) a)-d), g)-h) has been provided in the separate business report and management report and whether the separate business report includes the Separate Sustainability Report in line with Chapter III/A. of the Hungarian Accounting Law. In fulfilling this responsibility we have taken into account the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/815 of 17 December 2018 supplementing Directive 2004/109/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to regulatory technical standard on a common electronic reporting format (“ESEF Regulation”) as additional other requirements for separate business report and management report in forming our opinion on other information.

In our opinion, the separate business report and management report of the Company for 2025 are consistent, in all material respect, with the separate financial statements of the Company for 2025 and the relevant requirements of the Hungarian Accounting Law (excluding the provision of Chapter III/A. on separate sustainability report) and those other relevant regulations listed above.

We state that the information referred to in Section 95/B. (2) a)-d), g)-h) of the Hungarian Accounting Law has been provided in the other information. We also state that the Company fulfils its sustainability reporting obligation under Hungarian Accounting Law by preparing consolidated sustainability report, and the other information includes the exemption conditions set forth in Section 95/F. (12) of the Hungarian Accounting Law.

Further to the above, based on the knowledge we have obtained about the Company and its environment in the course of the audit we are required to report whether we have identified any material misstatement in the separate business report and management report, and if so, the nature of the misstatement in question. We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation of the separate financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the EU IFRS, and for the preparation of the separate financial statements in accordance with the provision of the Hungarian Accounting Law relevant to entities preparing separate financial statements in accordance with EU IFRS, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of separate financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the separate 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 neither 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.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the separate financial statements

Our objectives during the audit are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the separate financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue on the basis of above, 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 Hungarian National Auditing Standards and the effective Hungarian Accounting Law and other regulations on audits, 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 separate financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with Hungarian National Auditing Standards and with applicable laws and regulations in Hungary, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the separate 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 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 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 separate 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 separate financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the separate financial statements

represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including significant deficiencies in the Company's 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 separate 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 of the matter or, 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

Reporting requirements on content of auditor's report in compliance with Regulation (EU) No. 537/2014:

Appointment of auditor and the period of engagement

We were appointed as the statutory auditor of the Company by the General Meeting of Shareholders on 19 April 2024 for the period 2024-2026. Total uninterrupted engagement period has lasted for 2 year.

Consistency with Additional Report to Audit Committee

Our audit opinion on the separate financial statements expressed herein is consistent with the additional report to the audit committee of the Company, which we issued in accordance with Article 11 of the Regulation (EU) No. 537/2014 on the same date as the date of this report.

Non-audit Services

We declare that no prohibited non-audit services referred to in Article 5(1) of Regulation (EU) No. 537/2014 were provided by us to the Company and its controlled undertakings and we remained independent from the Company in conducting the audit.

In addition to audit services and services disclosed in the separate business report and in the separate financial statements, no other services were provided by us to the Company and its controlled undertakings.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is the signatory of the report.

Report on compliance of the presentation of separate financial statements with the requirements set out in the regulation on the single electronic reporting format

We have undertaken a reasonable assurance engagements on compliance of the presentation of separate financial statements of the Company included in the digital files identified in our report

(“ESEF format separate financial statements”) with the requirements set out in ESEF Regulation.

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the ESEF format separate financial statements

The management is responsible for the presentation of ESEF format separate financial statements in accordance with the ESEF Regulation. This responsibility includes:

- the preparation of the separate financial statements in XHTML format
- the design, implementation and maintenance of internal controls relevant to the application of the ESEF Regulation

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

Our responsibility and summary of the work performed

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on whether, in all material respects, the presentation of ESEF format separate financial statements complies with the ESEF Regulation, based on the evidences we have obtained. We conducted our reasonable assurance engagement in accordance with the Hungarian National Standards on Assurance Engagements (Revised), Assurance Engagements Other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information - ISAE 3000 (revised).

A reasonable assurance engagement in accordance with ISAE 3000 (revised) involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about compliance with ESEF Regulation. The nature, timing and extent of procedures selected depend on the practitioner’s judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material departures from the requirements set out in the ESEF Regulation, whether due to fraud or error. Our reasonable assurance engagement included obtaining an understanding of the internal controls relevant for the application of the ESEF Regulation and checking the appropriateness of Company’s use of the XHTML format.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the presentation of separate financial statement of the Company in ESEF format for year ended 31 December 2025, contained in the digital file identified in our report, complies, in all material respect, with the requirements of the ESEF Regulation.

Budapest, April 2, 2026

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The original Hungarian version has been signed.