

This is a translation of the Hungarian Report

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Shareholders of Graphisoft Park SE Ingatlanfejlesztő Európai Részvénytársaság

Report on the audit of the annual financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying 2023 annual financial statements of Graphisoft Park SE Ingatlanfejlesztő Európai Részvénytársaság ("the Company"), included in the accompanying 5299006ETW1JYNUWJC79-2023-12-31-hu.zip¹ digital file, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2023 - showing a balance sheet total of EUR 11,552,407 and a total comprehensive income for the year of EUR 5,550,179 -, the related statement of profit or loss, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity, statement of cash flows for the year then ended and notes to the annual financial statements, including material accounting policy information.

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

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Hungarian National Auditing Standards and with applicable laws and regulations in Hungary, including also Regulation (EU) No. 537/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 April 2014 on specific requirements regarding statutory audit of public-interest entities ("Regulation (EU) No. 537/2014"). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the annual financial statements" section of our report.

We are independent of the Company in accordance with the applicable ethical requirements according to relevant laws in effect in Hungary and the policy of the Chamber of Hungarian Auditors on the ethical rules and disciplinary proceedings 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 the above referred digital file, using SHA 256 HASH algorithm is 8E7CC7E986570830D2D416464FAC409D25F4B8773D431AA10C7F5D04F2D81C34

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

Key audit matter

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the annual financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the annual financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. For the matter below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context.

We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the “Auditor’s responsibilities for the audit of the annual financial statements section” of our report, including in relation to this matter. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the annual financial statements. The results of our audit procedures, including the procedures performed to address the matter below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying annual financial statements.

Valuation of participations in affiliated companies

The Company’s participations in affiliated companies amount to EUR 11,067,267 and represent approximately 96% of the total assets. Management is required to review annually or when an impairment indication exists whether the recoverable amount of the investments is higher than the carrying amount. Based on the impairment tests the Company records an impairment to the particular investments, if required.

Our audit procedures included, among others, involving valuation expert to assist us in evaluating the assumptions and the methodology used by the Company to assess the carrying value of the participations in affiliated companies to determine its compliance with EU IFRSs and consistency of application. We gained understanding of the process and tested the design of the internal controls over the Company’s assessment of these assets.

Valuation of participations in affiliated companies requires significant judgments by the management, relying on assumptions and estimations, from which the most significant is the fair value of the investment properties in affiliated companies. Recoverable amount is determined by the discounted cash flow model based on the future

We assessed the assumptions used by the Company in determination of whether impairment indicators exist. The assessment took into consideration current industry and the Company expectations for the key prospective information used in the impairment models, from which the most significant is the fair value of the investment properties in affiliated companies. The main assumptions of the investment properties’ fair value assessment are the forecasted rental revenue, occupancy rates and the discount rates.

budgets, plans, including assumptions of future rental revenue, occupancy rates and discount rate applied.

Due to the significance of participations in affiliated companies and the related estimation uncertainty we considered valuation of participations in affiliated companies as a key audit matter.

We assessed the expected future cash flows and whether these future cash flows were based on the strategic plan as approved by the management board.

We tested the fair value of the investment properties in affiliated companies and the arithmetical integrity of the related sensitivity analysis.

We examined whether the Company has properly evaluated the impairment assessment of affiliated companies, and if necessary, recorded impairment.

We assessed the adequacy of the Company's disclosures about participations in affiliated companies in accordance with EU IFRSs including the information how the impairment is evaluated by the Company.

The Company's accounting policy and disclosures about its participations in affiliated companies and related impairment are included in Note 11, Investments.

Other information

Other information consists of the 2023 business report of the Company. Management is responsible for the preparation of the business report in accordance with the Hungarian Accounting Law and other relevant legal requirements, if any. Our opinion on the annual financial statements does not cover the business report.

In connection with our audit of the annual financial statements, our responsibility is to read the business report and, in doing so, consider whether 1) the business report is materially inconsistent with the annual financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated and 2) the business report has been prepared in accordance with the Hungarian Accounting Law and other relevant legal requirements, if any.

Our opinion on the business report should include the information required according to Subsection (2) e) and f) of Section 95/B of the Hungarian Accounting Law and we are required to confirm also whether the information prescribed in Subsection (2) a)-d) and g)-h) of Section 95/B of the Hungarian Accounting Law have been made available.

When fulfilling this responsibility, we have considered the following law: Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/815 of 17 December 2018 on Supplementing Directive 2004/109/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to regulatory technical standards on the specification of a single electronic reporting format (“ESEF Regulation”), as such prescribing specific requirements for the business report, in relation with forming our opinion on the business report.

In our opinion, the business report of the Company, including the information required according to Subsection (2) e) and f) of Section 95/B of the Hungarian Accounting Law for 2023 is consistent, in all material respects, with the 2023 annual financial statements of the Company and the relevant requirements of the Hungarian Accounting Law and the other law listed above.

We also confirm that the Company have made available the information required according to Subsection (2) a)-d) and g)-h) of Section 95/B 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 business 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 annual financial statements

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

In preparing the annual 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.

Auditor’s responsibilities for the audit of the annual financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the annual 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 Hungarian National Auditing Standards and with applicable laws and regulations in Hungary, including also Regulation (EU) No. 537/2014 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 annual financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with Hungarian National Auditing Standards and with applicable laws and regulations in Hungary, including also Regulation (EU) No. 537/2014, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- ▶ Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the annual 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 annual 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 annual financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the annual 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 an 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 annual financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE REGULATION ON THE EUROPEAN SINGLE ELECTRONIC FORMAT

We have undertaken a reasonable assurance engagement on the compliance of the annual financial statements included in the digital file - identified in our report - prepared by the Company ("the annual financial statements in ESEF format") with the requirements set out in the ESEF Regulation.

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

The Company's management is responsible for preparing the annual financial statements in ESEF format that comply with the ESEF Regulation. This responsibility includes:

- the preparation of the annual financial statements in the applicable XHTML format; and
- the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control 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 the annual financial statements in ESEF format complies, in all material respects, with the requirements of the ESEF Regulation based on the evidence we have obtained. We conducted our reasonable assurance engagement in accordance with Hungarian National Standard on Assurance Engagements 3000 (Revised), Assurance Engagements Other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information (ISAE 3000).

A reasonable assurance engagement in accordance with ISAE 3000 involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about compliance with the ESEF Regulation. The nature, timing and extent of procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, 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 Company's internal controls relevant to the application of the requirements of the ESEF Regulation and verifying whether the XHTML format was applied properly.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the annual financial statements in ESEF format of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2023 included in the digital file - identified in our report - complies, in all material respects, with the requirements of the ESEF Regulation.

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS ON CONTENT OF AUDITOR'S REPORT IN COMPLIANCE WITH REGULATION (EU) NO. 537/2014:

Appointment and Approval of Auditor

We were appointed as the statutory auditor of the Company by the General Assembly of Shareholders of the Company on 21 April 2022. Total uninterrupted engagement period, including previous renewals (extension of the period for which we were originally appointed) and reappointments for the statutory auditor, has lasted for 2 year.

Consistency with Additional Report to Audit Committee

Our audit opinion on the annual 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 statutory audit services and services disclosed in the business report and in the annual 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 Rita Domoszlai.

Budapest, 26 March 2024

(The original Hungarian version has been signed.)

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Domoszlai Rita
Registered auditor
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