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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Shareholders of Čakovečki mlinovi d.d.

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the separate financial statements of Čakovečki mlinovi d.d. (the Company), which comprise the separate statement of financial position as at 31 December 2024, the separate statement of comprehensive income, the separate statement of changes in equity and the separate statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the separate financial statements, including material accounting policy information.

In our opinion, the accompanying separate financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the separate financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2024, and its separate financial performance and its separate cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union (IFRS).

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and Regulation (EU) 537/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council, dated 16 April 2014, on specific requirements regarding statutory audit of public-interest entities. 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 International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants, including International Independence Standards (IESBA Code) and we have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities in accordance with the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to Note 1A *Basis of Preparation* to the accompanying separate financial statements, which states that the consolidated financial statements, which include the Company and its subsidiaries ("Čakovečki mlinovi Group"), have been prepared in accordance with IFRS and were published separately on 22 April 2025. For a better understanding of the Čakovečki mlinovi Group as a whole, users should read the consolidated financial statements in conjunction with the accompanying separate financial statements. Our opinion is not modified in relation to this matter.

Key Audit Matter

Key audit matter is that matters that, in our professional judgment, was of most significance in our audit of the separate financial statements of the current period. That matter was 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 that matter.

This version of the auditor's report is translation from the original, which was prepared in the Croatian language. 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 the report takes precedence over this translation.

The company was registered at Zagreb Commercial Court: MBS 030022053; paid-in initial capital: EUR 5,930.00; Company Directors: Katarina Kadunc, Goran Končar and Helena Schmidt, Bank: Privredna banka Zagreb d.d., Radnička cesta 80, 10 000 Zagreb, bank account no. 2340009–1110098294; SWIFT Code: PBZGHR2X IBAN: HR3823400091110098294.

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Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements (continued)

Key Audit Matter (continued)

Recognition of sales revenue

For the accounting framework see Note 2 "Significant accounting policies", section 2.16 "Revenue recognition". For additional information related to the identified key audit matter, see notes 4 and 5 to the separate financial statements.

Description of the Key audit matter

As of 31 December 2024, sales revenue amounted to EUR 28,433,424 (2023: EUR 28,542,278).

In accordance with International Financial Reporting Standard 15 - Revenue from Contracts with Customers ("IFRS 15"), the Company recognizes sales revenue when control of the products and goods is transferred to the customer, or when the obligation is fulfilled, in an amount that represents the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for the agreed products and goods.

Revenue is measured on a net basis, net of rebates and other trade allowances to customers. Management includes various judgments when estimating rebates due to the complex nature of trade agreements and customer relationships.

The timing of revenue recognition is affected by different shipping terms agreed with different customers, and the risk of recognizing sales revenue in the wrong period is higher at year-end.

Sales revenue is one of the key performance indicators of the Company and the Management Board, and as such is exposed to the risk of Management's override to encourage the recognition of revenue before the conditions are created and before the transfer of control over products and goods to the customer.

We consider this area to be a key audit matter during our audit of the separate financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024 due to the possible significant effects on the financial statements if revenue is not properly calculated and recognized in a timely manner.

How we addressed Key audit matter

In order to respond to the risks associated with sales revenue, identified as a key audit matter, we designed audit procedures that enabled us to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to form our conclusion on this matter.

We performed the following audit procedures with respect to the area of sales revenue:

- Reviewed and inspected accounting policies applied for revenue recognition, and comparing them with the requirements of IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers;
- Obtained an understanding of the control environment and internal controls established by the Management Board in the process of recognizing sales revenue, including the information technology applications and tools used;
- Verified the adequacy of the design and effectiveness of the implementation of the identified internal controls relevant to the revenue recognition process;
- Determined the scope and type of substantive testing to verify the correctness of the calculation and recognition of sales revenue;
- Substantive testing of the recognition and measurement of sales revenue on a selected sample, with which we verified the accuracy and timeliness of revenue recognition;
- Review and vitrification of the sufficiency of disclosures in accordance with the requirements of IFRS 15 Revenue from contracts with customers.



Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements (continued)

Other Matter

Separate financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2023 have been audited by other auditor, who issued unmodified opinion on those financial statements as of April 26, 2024.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report but does not include the separate financial statements and our auditor's report.

Our opinion on the separate financial statements 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. With respect to the Management Report , the Corporate Governance Report, which are included in the Annual Report, we have also performed the other procedures prescribed by the Accounting Act. These procedures include examination of whether the Management Report include required disclosures as set out in the Article 24 of the Accounting Act and whether the Corporate Governance Report includes the information specified in the Article 25 of the Accounting Act.

Based on the procedures performed during our audit, to the extent we are able to assess it, we report that:

- 1) Information included in the other information is, in all material respects, consistent with the attached separate financial statements.
- 2) Management Report has been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the Article 24 of the Accounting Act.
- 3) Corporate Governance Report has been prepared, in all material aspects, in accordance with the Article 25 of the Accounting Act.

Based on the knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment, which we gained during our audit of the separate financial statements, we have not identified material misstatements in the other information.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the separate Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the separate financial statements in accordance with IFRSs 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 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.



Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements (continued)

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Separate Financial Statements

Our objectives 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 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 ISAs 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 ISAs, 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 controls.
- 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 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 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 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

Report based on the requirements of Delegated Regulation (EU) No. 2018/815 amending Directive No. 2004/109/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards regulatory technical standards for the specification of the uniform electronic format for reporting (ESEF)

Auditor's reasonable assurance report on the compliance of separate financial statements (financial statements), prepared based on the provision of Article 462 (5) of the Capital Market Act by applying the requirements of the Delegated Regulation (EU) 2018/815 specifying for the issuers a single electronic reporting format ("ESEF Regulation"). We conducted a reasonable assurance engagement on whether the separate financial statements of the Čakovečki mlinovi d.d. for the financial year ended 31 December 2024 prepared to be made public pursuant to Article 462 (5) of the Capital Market Act, contained in the electronic file CKML-2024-12-31-eng.zip, have been prepared in all material aspects in accordance with the requirements of the ESEF Regulation.

Responsibilities of the Management and Those Charged with Governance

Management is responsible for the preparation and content of the financial statements in line with the ESEF Regulation.

In addition, Management is responsible for maintaining the internal controls system that reasonably ensures the preparation of financial statements without material differences with the reporting requirements from the ESEF Regulation, whether due to fraud or error.

Furthermore, Company Management is responsible for the following:

- public reporting of financial statements presented in the Annual Report in valid XHTML format
- selection and use of XBRL markups in line with the requirements of the ESEF Regulation.

Those charged with governance are responsible for supervising the preparation of financial statements in ESEF format as part of the financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities

It is our responsibility to carry out a reasonable assurance engagement and, based on the audit evidence obtained, give our conclusion on whether the financial statements have been prepared without material differences with the requirements from the ESEF Regulation. We conducted our reasonable assurance engagement in accordance with the *International Standard on Assurance Engagements 3000 (Revised) – Assurance Engagements Other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information* (ISAE 3000). This standard requires that we plan and perform the engagement to obtain reasonable assurance for providing a conclusion.

Quality management

We have conducted the engagement in compliance with independence and ethical requirements as provided by the Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) issued by the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants. The code is based on the principles of integrity, objectivity, professional competence and due diligence, confidentiality, and professional conduct. We comply with the International Standard on Quality Management 1, Quality Management for Firms that Perform Audits and Reviews of Financial Statements, and Other Assurance and Related Services Engagements (ISQM 1) and accordingly maintain an overall management control system, including documented policies and procedures regarding compliance with ethical requirements, professional standards, and applicable legal and statutory requirements.



Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements (continued)

Report based on the requirements of Delegated Regulation (EU) No. 2018/815 amending Directive No. 2004/109/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards regulatory technical standards for the specification of the uniform electronic format for reporting (ESEF) (continued)

Procedures performed

As part of the selected procedures, we have conducted the following activities:

- We have read the requirements of the ESEF Regulation;
- We have gained an understanding of internal controls of the Company, relevant for the application of the ESEF Regulation requirements;
- We have identified and assessed the risks of material differences with the ESEF Regulation due to fraud or error:
- We have devised and designed procedures for responding to estimated risks and obtaining reasonable assurance in order to give our conclusion.

Our procedures focused on assessing whether:

- Financial statements included in the separate report have been prepared in valid XHTML format;
- Data included in the separate financial statements required by the ESEF Regulation have been marked up and meet all of the following requirements:
 - XBRL has been used for markups.
 - Core taxonomy elements stipulated in the ESEF Regulation with the closest accounting meaning were used unless an extension taxonomy element was created in line with the Annex IV of the ESEF Regulation;
 - o Markups comply with the common rules on markups in line with the ESEF Regulation.

We believe the evidence we obtained to be sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our conclusion.

Conclusion

We believe that, based on the procedures performed and evidence obtained, the financial statements of the Company presented in the ESEF format, contained in the aforementioned electronic file, and based on the provision of Article 462 (5) of the Capital Market Act, have been prepared to be published for public, in all material aspects in accordance with the requirements of articles 3, 4 and 6 of the ESEF Regulation for the year ended 31 December 2024.

In addition to this conclusion, as well as the audit opinion contained in this Independent Auditor's Report for the accompanying financial statements and Annual Report for the year ended 31 December 2024, we do not express any opinion on the information contained in these documents or other information contained in the above mentioned file.



Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements (continued)

Other reporting obligations as required by Regulation (EU) No. 537/2014 of the European Parliament and the Council and the Audit Act

We were appointed as the statutory auditor of the Company by the on General Shareholders' Meeting held on 28 August 2024 to perform audit of accompanying separate financial statements. Our total uninterrupted engagement has lasted one year and covers period 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024.

We confirm that:

- our audit opinion on the accompanying separate financial statements is consistent with the additional report issued to the Audit Committee of the Company on 22 April 2025 in accordance with the Article 11 of Regulation (EU) No. 537/2014 of the European Parliament and the Council;
- no prohibited non-audit services referred to in the Article 5(1) of Regulation (EU) No. 537/2014 of the European Parliament and the Council were provided.

There are no services, in addition to the statutory audit, which we provided to the Company and its controlled undertakings, and which have not been disclosed in the Annual Report.

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

Goran Končar

Direktor and certified auditor

Deloitte d.o.o.

22 April 2025 Radnička cesta 80, 10 000 Zagreb, Croatia

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