

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To shareholders of AB "Rokiškio sūris"

Report on the Audit of the consolidated and stand-alone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated and stand-alone financial statements of AB Rokiškio sūris (hereinafter - the Company) and its subsidiaries (hereinafter all together - the "Group"). The Group's consolidated and the Company's stand-alone financial statements comprise:

- The consolidated and stand-alone statement of profit or loss for the year ended December 31, 2025;
- The consolidated and stand-alone statement of other comprehensive income for the year then ended;
- The consolidated and stand-alone statement of financial position as of December 31, 2025;
- The consolidated and stand-alone statement of changes in equity for the year then ended;
- The consolidated and stand-alone statement of cash flows for the year then ended;
- The notes to the consolidated and stand-alone financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated and stand-alone financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated and stand-alone financial position of the Group and the Company as at December 31, 2025, and its consolidated and stand-alone financial performance and its consolidated and stand-alone cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union (hereinafter - IFRS (EU)).

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the consolidated and stand-alone Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements of Regulation (EU) No 537/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council (Regulation (EU) No 537/2014) on specific requirements regarding the statutory audit of public interest entities that are relevant to statutory audit of public interest entities, the Law on Audit of Financial Statements and Other Assurance Services of the Republic of Lithuania that are relevant to audit of financial statements in the Republic of Lithuania and the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) (IESBA Code) as applicable to audits of financial statements of public interest entities. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 537/2014 and the Law on Audit of Financial Statements and Other Assurance Services of the Republic of Lithuania and the IESBA Code. 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 consolidated and stand-alone financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated and stand-alone financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a stand-alone opinion on these matters. Each audit matter and our response to it is described below.

Key Audit Matters

Revenue recognition

In 2025, the Group's and the Company's sales revenue amounted to EUR 402,6 million and EUR 376,0 million, respectively (EUR 370,3 million and EUR 334,1 million in 2024), and mainly consisted of revenue from the sale of goods. The Group and the Company recognize revenue from the sale of goods based on the quantity of goods shipped and the agreed prices. Revenue is recognized only at the moment when control of the goods passes to the buyer in accordance with the agreed delivery terms. Revenue is recognized net of discounts or other sales incentives provided. Although decisions regarding revenue recognition are made to a limited extent, due to the size and quantity of transactions, this is an area of audit that requires significant time and resources and is therefore considered a key audit matter.

Refer to note 2.17 'Revenue recognition' and note 5 'Segment reporting' in the financial statements.

How our audit addressed the key audit matter

We obtained an understanding of the Group's and the Company's revenue recognition process and tested the design and operating effectiveness of selected key internal controls over this process. Particular attention was paid to detailed testing procedures relating to the matching of invoices with the corresponding delivery documents. We read the accounting policy for revenue recognition in respect of all material revenue streams and assessed its compliance with the International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union. We also performed the following tests of detail:

- We obtained a sample of transactions conducted with customers during the year and either obtained third party confirmations of the transactions or reconciled the transactions to the signed agreements or sale orders, the shipping documents, the invoices and subsequent receipts of payments from the customers;
- We selected a sample of transactions conducted before and after the year-end and evaluated whether revenue was recognised in an appropriate period based on the transfer of control according to the delivery terms and shipping documents;
- We selected a sample of credit invoices, discounts and returns after the year-end and checked whether they were recorded in the appropriate period;
- Our work also included testing a sample of revenue journal entries to identify whether they have been recorded in the General Ledger with any unusual corresponding entries.

We have evaluated the adequacy and fairness of the disclosures related to revenue in the

Group's and the Company's consolidated and stand-alone financial statements.

Valuation of accounts receivable and loans granted

As at 31 December 2025, the Group's and the Company's accounts receivables amounted to EUR 54,4 million and EUR 55,7 million (EUR 62,0 million and EUR 52,7 million in 2024), respectively, excluding the credit loss allowance of EUR 5,3 million and EUR 5,3 million (EUR 3,5million and EUR 3,5million in 2024), and loans granted amounted to EUR 13,4 million and EUR 13,3 million (EUR 3,0 million and EUR 3,0 million in 2024), respectively.

In accordance with IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments', the Group's management assesses expected credit losses in relation to trade receivables on a forward-looking basis and recognizes an allowance for credit losses at each reporting date. The estimate of expected credit losses represents an unbiased and probability weighted amount that is determined by evaluating a range of possible outcomes, and reflects all reasonable and supportable information that is available at each reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions. To measure the expected credit losses, the management has grouped trade receivables based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due to assess them on a collective or individual basis. The overall assessment was based on the payment profile for goods sold over the 36-month period ended 31 December 2025 and the expected credit losses incurred during that period. The degree of accuracy of the management's estimate will be confirmed or rebutted depending on the future developments that are inherently uncertain.

We focused on assessing the allowance for credit losses in relation to trade receivables as the estimation process is complicated and requires significant management's judgements, and the amount of allowance is significant.

Refer to note 2.8, note 4 'Critical accounting estimates and judgments', note 21 'Trade and other

We performed the following procedures for testing the management's assessment of expected credit losses in relation to trade receivables:

- We evaluated the methodology used by the Group's and Company's management to assess its compliance with the requirements of IFRS 9;
- We obtained the trade receivables aging analysis at 31 December 2025 and, using tests, verified its reliability based on a selected sample of accounts.
- We verified the accuracy of management's segmentation of trade receivables, which serves as the basis for collective or individual assessment, considering credit risk characteristics and aging of receivables.
- We examined, the models and calculations used for the assessment of credit losses on a collective or individual basis;
- We analyzed, on a sample basis, whether the ratio of unpaid balances of a customer at the year end to the annual receipts from the customer indicates any potential impairment issues;
- For the sample of the outstanding balances from customers at the end of the year , we obtained the data about payments received after the year end to determine whether the payment patterns were consistent with the management's estimates as at year end.
- To assess the accuracy of the Group's and Company's loan impairments, we evaluated the granted loans against the contracts, taking into account the repayment terms.

We have evaluated the adequacy and fairness of the disclosures related to trade receivables and credit loss allowance in the Group's and the Company's consolidated and stand-alone financial statements.

receivables', and note 19 'Loans granted' in the financial statements.

Inventory write-down to net realizable value

The Group's and the Company's inventory balance amounted to EUR 88,3 million and EUR 73,1 million, respectively, as at 31 December 2025 (82,7 million EUR and 78,3 million EUR in 2024). We focused on this area due to the size of the inventory balance and because the management's assessment of the net realizable value of finished goods involves estimates about their potential selling price at the balance sheet date. The Group's and the Company's inventory write-down to net realizable value amounted to EUR 6,2 million and 2,6 million as at 31 December 2025 (EUR 0,7 million and EUR 0,7 million in 2024).

Refer to note 2.9, note 4 'Critical accounting estimates and judgments' and note 20 'Inventory' in the financial statements.

We obtained the Company's and the Group's policies and methodology in respect of inventory write-downs to net realizable value, evaluated their compliance with the requirements of IFRSs.

- We analysed the selling prices of finished goods sold post-balance sheet date and compared the results with the data used in management's inventory write-down calculations.
- We analysed the aging of inventory, excluding finished goods, by period to identify **slow-moving or obsolete items**. We then compared our **estimated inventory write-down** with the calculations provided by management
- We analysed the aging of finished goods based on production dates, taking into account technological process dates and product expiration dates, and compared the results with the data used in management's inventory write-down calculations.

We have evaluated the adequacy and fairness of the disclosures related to inventory in the Group's and the Company's consolidated and stand-alone financial statements.

Other Information

The other information comprises the information included in the Consolidated Management Report, including the requirements for the information on corporate governance matters and remuneration, but does not include the consolidated and stand-alone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Management is responsible for the other information.

Our opinion on the consolidated and stand-alone financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon, except as specified below.

In connection with our audit of the consolidated and stand-alone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated and stand-alone financial statements, or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. As described below, as of the date of this auditor's report, management has not prepared or included the mandatory consolidated sustainability reporting in the Group's consolidated management report.

In addition, our responsibility is to assess whether the financial information presented in the Consolidated Management Report is consistent with the consolidated and stand-alone financial statements for the same financial year, and whether the Consolidated Management Report—including the information on corporate governance and remuneration, but excluding the consolidated sustainability information which management has not prepared (providing an explanation in paragraph 53 of the Management Report)—has been prepared in compliance with applicable legal requirements. Based on the work performed during the audit of the financial statements, in our opinion, in all material respects:

- information given in the Consolidated Management Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the consolidated and stand-alone financial statements; and
- Consolidated Management Report, including the information on corporate governance and remuneration, but excluding the consolidated sustainability information which management has not prepared (providing an explanation in paragraph 53 of the Management Report), has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Law on Reporting by Undertakings and Groups of Undertakings of the Republic of Lithuania.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the consolidated and stand-alone Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated and stand-alone financial statements in accordance with the IFRS (EU), and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the consolidated and stand-alone financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated and stand-alone 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 Group's and the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the consolidated and stand-alone Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated and stand-alone 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 consolidated and stand-alone financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated and stand-alone 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 and 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 Group's and 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 consolidated and stand-alone 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 and Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated and stand-alone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated and stand-alone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Plan and perform the group audit to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business units within the Group as a basis for forming an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and review of the audit work performed for the purpose of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We shall 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, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated and the stand-alone 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 on the compliance of the format of the consolidated and stand-alone Financial Statements with the requirements for European Single Electronic Reporting Format

We have been engaged based on our agreement by the management of the Company to conduct a reasonable assurance engagement for the verification of compliance with the applicable requirements of the European single electronic reporting format of consolidated and stand-alone financial statements, including consolidated annual management report, for the year ended 31 December 2025 (the "Single Electronic Reporting Format of the consolidated and stand-alone financial statements").

Description of a subject and applicable criteria

The Single Electronic Reporting Format of the consolidated and stand-alone financial statements has been applied by the management of the Company to comply with the requirements of art. 3 and 4 of 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 standards on the specification of a single electronic reporting format (the “ESEF Regulation”). The applicable requirements regarding the Single Electronic Reporting Format of the consolidated and stand-alone financial statements are contained in the ESEF Regulation.

The requirements described in the preceding sentence determine the basis for application of the Single Electronic Reporting Format of the consolidated and stand-alone financial statements and, in our view, these requirements constitute appropriate criteria to form a reasonable assurance conclusion.

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance

The management of the Company is responsible for the application of the Single Electronic Reporting Format of the consolidated and stand-alone financial statements that complies with the requirements of the ESEF Regulation.

This responsibility includes the selection and application of appropriate markups in iXBRL using the ESEF taxonomy and designing, implementing and maintaining internal controls relevant for the preparation of the Single Electronic Reporting Format of the consolidated and stand-alone financial statements which is free from material non-compliance with the requirements of the ESEF Regulation.

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

Our responsibility

Our responsibility was to express a reasonable assurance conclusion as to whether the Single Electronic Reporting Format of the consolidated and stand-alone financial statements complies with the ESEF Regulation.

We conducted our engagement in accordance with International Standard on Assurance Engagements 3000 (Revised) ‘Assurance Engagements other than Audits and Reviews of Historical Financial Information’ (the „ISAE 3000 (R)”). This standard requires that we comply with ethical requirements, plan and perform procedures to obtain reasonable assurance whether the Single Electronic Reporting Format of the consolidated and stand-alone financial statements is prepared, in all material aspects, in accordance with the applicable requirements. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but it does not guarantee that the service performed in accordance ISAE 3000 (R) will always detect the existing material misstatement (significant non-compliance with the requirements).

Summary of the work performed

Our planned and performed procedures were aimed at obtaining reasonable assurance that the Single Electronic Reporting Format of the consolidated and stand-alone financial statements was applied, in all material aspects, in accordance with the applicable requirements and such application is free from material errors or omissions. Our procedures include in particular:

- obtaining an understanding of the internal control system and processes relevant to the application of the Single Electronic Reporting Format of the consolidated and stand-alone financial statements, including the preparation of the XHTML format and marking up the consolidated financial statements;
- verification whether the XHTML format was applied properly;

- evaluating the completeness of marking up the consolidated financial statements using the iXBRL markup language according to the requirements of the implementation of single electronic reporting format as described in the ESEF Regulation;
- evaluating the appropriateness of the Group's consolidated financial statements use of XBRL markups selected from the ESEF taxonomy and the creation of extension markups where no suitable element in the ESEF taxonomy has been identified; and
- evaluating the appropriateness of anchoring of the extension elements to the ESEF taxonomy.

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

Conclusion

In our opinion, the Single Electronic Reporting Format of the consolidated and stand-alone financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025 presented in the abrokiskiosuris-2025-12-31-en.zip file (SHA 256 Hash generated hashcode: cdb384b5fedf20788c9e9fd58c44a00a3ce840db0256c7233c7200a20125790e) complies, in all material respects, with the ESEF Regulation.

Appointment

By the decision of the General Meeting of Shareholders on 28 April 2023, we were appointed for the first time to perform the audit of the consolidated and stand-alone financial statements of the Group and the Company. Our appointment to perform the audit of the Group's and the Company's consolidated and stand-alone financial statements is renewed every two years by the decision of the General Meeting of Shareholders, and the total period of uninterrupted engagement is three years.

Alignment with additional auditor's report to Audit Committee

We confirm that our opinion expressed in the section 'Opinion' is consistent with the additional report which we have submitted to the Company and its Audit Committee.

Non-assurance services

We confirm that in light of our knowledge and belief, services provided to the Group and the Company are consistent with the requirements of the law and regulations and do not comprise prohibited non-assurance services referred to in Article 5 of the Regulation (EU) No 537/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council.

During the period of our audit, we have not provided any services to the Group and the Company other than those disclosed in the consolidated and stand-alone financial statements.

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

BDO auditas ir apskaita, UAB
Audit company's certificate No.001496

Gediminas Karazija
Certified auditor of the Republic of Lithuania
Auditor's Certificate No. 000624

Vilnius, the Republic of Lithuania

8 April 2026