

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF INTERIM BALANCE SHEET

To the Annual General Meeting in Hunter Group ASA

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying interim balance sheet of Hunter Group ASA as of 31 March 2026, showing an equity of USD 60 164 000. The interim balance sheet comprises the balance sheet and notes to the interim balance sheet. The interim balance sheet is prepared by the Board and CEO by applying the accounting principles described in note 1 to the interim balance sheet.

In our opinion, the interim balance sheet presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at 31 March 2026, in accordance with accounting principles described in note 1 to the interim balance sheet.

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 financial statement* section of our report. We are independent of Hunter Group ASA in accordance with relevant laws and regulations in Norway and International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including international independence standards) published by International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants (IESBA-rules), and we have complied with our other ethical obligations in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Basis for the interim balance sheet and restriction on distribution and use

We draw attention to note 1 to the interim balance sheet, describing the basis for the preparation. As the interim balance sheet has been prepared to enable Hunter Group ASA to carry out distribution of dividends (ASL/ASAL § 8-1), it is not considered suitable for other purposes. Our report is intended solely for the Company and should not be distributed to or used by other parties. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Management's responsibility for the interim balance sheet

Management, Board and CEO, is responsible for the preparation of this interim balance sheet as described in note 1 and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the interim balance sheet that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or unintentional error.

In preparing the interim balance sheet, 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.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the interim balance sheet

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the interim balance sheet is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or unintentional 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 law, regulations and generally accepted auditing principles in Norway,

including International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or unintentional 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 this interim balance sheet.

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 interim balance sheet, whether due to fraud or unintentional 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 unintentional 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 interim balance sheet 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 interim balance sheet, including disclosures, and whether the interim balance sheet represents 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, related safeguards.

Oslo, 29 May 2026
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The auditor's report is signed electronically

Jon-Michael Grefsrød
State Authorised Public Accountant (Norway)

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The signatures in this document are legally binding. The document is signed using Penneo™ secure digital signature. The identity of the signers has been recorded, and are listed below.

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Jon-michael Grefsrød

Statsautorisert revisor

On behalf of: Ernst & Young AS

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