



Statutory auditor's report to the general shareholders' meeting of Titan SA on the consolidated accounts for the year ended 31 December 2025

We present to you our statutory auditor's report in the context of our statutory audit of the consolidated accounts of Titan SA (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (jointly "the Group"). This report includes our report on the consolidated accounts, as well as the other legal and regulatory requirements. This forms part of an integrated whole and is indivisible.

We have been appointed as statutory auditor by the general meeting *d.d.* 8 May 2025, following the proposal formulated by the board of directors and following the recommendation by the audit committee. Our mandate will expire on the date of the general meeting which will deliberate on the annual accounts for the year ended 31 December 2027. We have performed the statutory audit of the Group's consolidated accounts for 7 consecutive years.

Report on the consolidated accounts

Unqualified opinion

We have performed the statutory audit of the Group's consolidated accounts, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2025, the consolidated income statement and consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated cash flow statement for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and which is characterised by a consolidated statement of financial position total of '000 EUR 3.496.024 and a profit after taxes for the year of '000 EUR 257.626.

In our opinion, the consolidated accounts give a true and fair view of the Group's net equity and consolidated financial position as at 31 December 2025, and of its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as adopted by the European Union and with the legal and regulatory requirements applicable in Belgium.

Basis for unqualified opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) as applicable in Belgium. Furthermore, we have applied the International Standards on Auditing as approved by the IAASB which are applicable to the year-end and which are not yet approved at the national level. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "*Statutory auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated accounts*" section of our report. We have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated accounts in Belgium, including the requirements related to independence.

We have obtained from the board of directors and Company officials the explanations and information necessary for performing our audit.

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 accounts of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated accounts as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Impairment of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and investments in joint ventures

Description of the Key Audit Matter

The Group carries significant values of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and investments in joint ventures on the balance sheet amounting to EUR 1,668 million, EUR 104 million and EUR 93 million respectively as at 31 December 2025 as detailed in disclosure notes 15, 19 and 4.

As required by the International Accounting Standard ('IAS 36'), as endorsed by the EU, the Group is required to test the amount of goodwill and indefinite useful life intangible assets for impairment at least annually. IAS 36 also requires that assets subject to depreciation are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. International Accounting Standard ('IAS 28') states that investments in associates and joint ventures are assessed for impairment where indicators of impairment are present. The recoverable amount is determined in accordance with IAS 36.

Property, plant and equipment, intangible assets, and investments in joint ventures are allocated to cash generating units (CGUs). Management determines the recoverable amount for each CGU as the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. The calculation of the recoverable amount of each CGU requires judgements applied by management.

We consider this matter to be of most significance because of the complexity of the assessment process and significant judgements in respect of assumptions about the future results of the business and the discount rates applied to future cash flow forecasts. The most important assumptions relate to the discount rate, sales volume and selling price evolutions, perpetual growth rates and operating margins. We focused on the Egypt and Brazil CGUs because they are most sensitive to changes in key assumptions.

How our Audit addressed the Key Audit Matter

We evaluated management's overall impairment testing process including assessing the process by which the value in use models are reviewed and approved.

We evaluated the appropriateness of the use of the forecast period for the value in use calculation of the CGUs.

We assessed the reliability of management's estimates by comparing actual performance against previous forecasts.

We tested the Group's key assumptions for growth rates, sales volumes, selling prices and gross margins in the future cash flow forecasts by comparing them to local industry trends and assumptions made in the prior years and agreed them to approved financial budgets.

We critically assessed and checked the assumptions related to the long-term growth rates, by comparing them to industry forecasts and historical growth rates.

We compared operating margin, working capital and capital expenditure percentages with past actuals.

We compared the weighted average cost of capital ("WACC") to the cost of capital and debt of the Group and comparable companies, as well as considering territory specific factors.

We tested the calculation method used and the accuracy thereof.

We evaluated the impact of alternative scenarios about discount rates, growth rates, selling prices and gross margins on the recoverable amount of each CGU.

We included our IFRS valuation specialists in our team to assist us with these procedures.

We considered events after the reporting period.

Based on the procedures performed we found that sufficient headroom remained between the carrying value and the recoverable amount for all CGUs. We considered management's key assumptions to be within a reasonable range and disclosures in the financial statements to be adequate.

Revenue Recognition for the North America operating segment

Description of the Key Audit Matter

As described in note 5, substantially all of the Group's revenue is derived from sales of cement, ready-mix concrete, aggregates and building blocks (collectively, "certain revenue components"). Control over the goods subject to each sales contract transfers at a point in time. The transaction price for each sales contract is determined by reference to the quantity requested and price established in the order. Some of the contracts offer discounts for prompt payment. In these cases, revenue is recorded in the amount the business expects to be entitled to.

The principal consideration for our determination that performing procedures relating to the North America operating segment revenue recognition from certain revenue components is a key audit matter, is the high degree of auditor effort. The North America operating segment's total revenue was EUR 1.481 million for the year ended 31 December 2025, representing 55,5% of the Group total revenue.

How our Audit addressed the Key Audit Matter

We updated our understanding of the revenue and receivables reporting process and evaluated relevant internal controls.

We tested a selection of revenue transactions throughout the year to ensure existence and accuracy.

We tested a selection of manual invoices throughout the year to ensure existence of manual revenues.

We tested the existence and accuracy of accounts receivable at period end through confirmation procedures.

We tested credit memorandums issued throughout the period and after period end.

We tested accounts receivables and sales reconciliations.

Based on the procedures performed we found that sufficient evidence has been received. We considered the revenue recognised for the North America operating segment in accordance with IFRS.

Responsibilities of the board of directors for the preparation of the consolidated accounts

The board of directors is responsible for the preparation of consolidated accounts that give a true and fair view in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as adopted by the European Union and with the legal and regulatory requirements applicable in Belgium, and for such internal control as the board of directors determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated accounts that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated accounts, the board of directors is responsible for assessing the Group'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 the board of directors either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Statutory auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated accounts

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated accounts 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 accounts.

In performing our audit, we comply with the legal, regulatory and normative framework applicable to the audit of the consolidated accounts in Belgium. A statutory audit does not provide any assurance as to the Group's future viability nor as to the efficiency or effectiveness of the board of directors' current or future business management at Group level. Our responsibilities in respect of the use of the going concern basis of accounting by the board of directors are described below.

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 consolidated accounts, 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;
- 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 purposes of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion;
- 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 internal control;
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the board of directors;
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the board of directors' 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 ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our statutory auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated accounts 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 statutory auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern; and
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated accounts, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated accounts represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the audit committee 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 the audit committee 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 the audit committee, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated accounts 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.

Other legal and regulatory requirements

Responsibilities of the board of directors

The board of directors is responsible for the preparation and the content of the directors' report on the consolidated accounts, including the sustainability information, and for the preparation and disclosure of the report on income tax information.

Statutory auditor's responsibilities

In the context of our engagement and in accordance with the Belgian standard which is complementary to the International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) as applicable in Belgium, our responsibility is to verify, in all material respects, the directors' report on the consolidated accounts and to report on these matters.

Aspects related to the directors' report on the consolidated accounts

The director's report on the consolidated accounts includes the consolidated sustainability information that is the subject of our separate report, which contains an 'Unqualified conclusion' on the limited assurance with respect to this consolidated sustainability information.

In our opinion, after having performed specific procedures in relation to the directors' report on the consolidated accounts, this directors' report is consistent with the consolidated accounts for the year under audit and is prepared in accordance with article 3:32 of the Companies' and Associations' Code.

In the context of our audit of the consolidated accounts, we are also responsible for considering, in particular based on the knowledge acquired resulting from the audit, whether the directors' report on the consolidated accounts is materially misstated or contains information which is inadequately disclosed or otherwise misleading. In light of the procedures we have performed, there are no material misstatements we have to report to you.

Statement related to independence

- Our registered audit firm and our network did not provide services which are incompatible with the statutory audit of the consolidated accounts, and our registered audit firm remained independent of the Group in the course of our mandate.
- The fees for additional services which are compatible with the statutory audit of the consolidated accounts referred to in article 3:65 of the Companies' and Associations' Code are correctly disclosed and itemized in the directors' report on the consolidated accounts.

European Uniform Electronic Format (ESEF)

We have also verified, in accordance with the standard on the verification of the compliance of the annual report with the European Uniform Electronic Format (hereinafter "ESEF"), the compliance of the ESEF format with the regulatory technical standards established by the European Delegate Regulation No. 2019/815 of 17 December 2018 (hereinafter: "Delegated Regulation") and with the Royal Decree of 14 November 2007 concerning the obligations of issuers of financial instruments admitted to trading on a regulated market.

The board of directors is responsible for the preparation of an annual report, in accordance with ESEF requirements, including the consolidated accounts in the form of an electronic file in ESEF format (hereinafter "digital consolidated accounts").

Our responsibility is to obtain sufficient appropriate evidence to conclude that the format and marking language XBRL of the digital consolidated financial accounts comply in all material respects with the ESEF requirements under the Delegated Regulation.

Based on our procedures performed, we believe that the format of the annual report and marking of information in official version of the digital consolidated accounts included in the annual report of Titan SA per 31 December 2025 comply, and which will be available in the Belgian official mechanism for the storage of regulated information (STORI) of the FSMA, are, in all material respects, in compliance with the ESEF requirements under the Delegated Regulation and the Royal Decree of 14 November 2007.

Other statement

- This report is consistent with the additional report to the audit committee referred to in article 11 of the Regulation (EU) N° 537/2014.

Diegem, 26 March 2026

The statutory auditor
PwC Bedrijfsrevisoren BV/PwC Réviseurs d'Entreprises SRL
Represented by

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*Acting on behalf of Didier Delanoye BV