

Bruno Gaudichau

Auditor

Member of the Versailles Regional Company

66, Boulevard des Etats Unis

78110 LE VESINET

CMG CLEANTECH SA

6, Place de la Madeleine

75008 PARIS

REPORT OF THE STATUTORY AUDITOR

ON THE ANNUAL ACCOUNTS

FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2025

At the general meeting,

Opinion

In execution of the mission entrusted to us by your General Meeting, we have carried out our audit of the annual accounts of the company CMG CLEANTECH relating to the financial year ended April 30, 2025, as attached to this report.

We certify that the annual accounts are, in accordance with French accounting rules and principles, regular and sincere and give a true and fair view of the results of operations for the past financial year as well as the financial situation and assets of the company at the end of the financial year.

Basis of opinion

Audit framework

We conducted our audit in accordance with the professional standards applicable in France. We believe that the evidence we have gathered is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Our responsibilities under those standards are set out in the “Auditor’s Responsibility for the Audit of the Annual Accounts” section of this report.

Independence

We carried out our mission in compliance with the rules of independence applicable to us, over the period from 01/05/2024 to the date of issue of our report, and in particular we did not provide services prohibited by Article 5, paragraph 1 of Regulation (EU) No. 537/2014 or by the code of ethics of the profession of statutory auditor.

Significant business continuity uncertainty

We draw your attention to the significant uncertainty linked to events or circumstances likely to call into question the continuity of operations:

Following the deterioration of financial aggregates, we believe that there is a risk to the company's continued operation.

Justification of assessments

In accordance with the provisions of Article L.823-9 and R823-7 of the French Commercial Code relating to the justification of our assessments, we bring to your attention the following assessments which, in our professional judgment, were the most important for the audit of the annual accounts for the financial year.

The assessments thus made are part of the audit of the annual accounts taken as a whole and the formation of our opinion expressed above. We do not express an opinion on individual items in these annual accounts.

Verification of the management report and other documents sent to the members of the assembly.

We have also carried out, in accordance with the professional standards applicable in France, the specific verifications required by law.

We have no observations to make on the sincerity and consistency with the annual accounts of the information given in the Chairman's management report and in the documents sent to the sole shareholder on the financial situation and the annual accounts.

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance relating to the annual accounts

It is the responsibility of management to prepare annual accounts that present a true and fair view in accordance with French accounting rules and principles and to implement the internal controls that it deems necessary to prepare annual accounts that do not contain any significant anomalies, whether these arise from fraud or errors.

When preparing the annual accounts, it is the management's responsibility to assess the company's ability¹ to continue its operations, to present in these accounts, where applicable, the necessary information relating to the continuity of operations and to apply the going concern accounting convention, unless it is planned to liquidate the company or to cease its activity.

The annual accounts were approved by the chairman.

Responsibilities of the auditor(s) relating to the audit of the annual accounts

It is our responsibility to issue a report on the annual accounts. Our objective is to obtain reasonable assurance that the annual accounts as a whole are free from material misstatement. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but does not guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with professional standards would systematically detect every material misstatement. Misstatements may 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 the accounts.

As specified by article L.823-10-1 of the French Commercial Code, our mission of certifying accounts does not consist of guaranteeing the viability or quality of the management of your company.

As part of an audit carried out in accordance with the professional standards applicable in France, the auditor exercises his professional judgment throughout this audit. In addition:

- It identifies and evaluates the risks that the annual accounts contain significant anomalies, whether these arise from fraud or errors, defines and implements audit

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procedures in response to these risks, and collects elements that it considers sufficient and appropriate to base its opinion. The risk of not detecting a significant anomaly arising from fraud is higher than that of a material misstatement resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, falsification, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or circumvention of internal control;

- He takes note of the internal control relevant to the audit in order to define appropriate audit procedures in the circumstances, and not with the aim of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control;
- He assesses the appropriateness of the accounting methods adopted and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by management, as well as the information provided in the annual accounts;
- He assesses the appropriateness of management's application of the going concern accounting policy and, based on the evidence gathered, the existence or otherwise of significant uncertainty related to events or circumstances likely to call into question the company's ability to continue as a going concern. This assessment is based on the evidence gathered up to the date of his report, although it should be noted that subsequent circumstances or events could call into question the company's going concern. If he concludes that significant uncertainty exists, he draws the attention of readers of his report to the information provided in the annual accounts regarding this uncertainty or, if this information is not provided or is not relevant, he issues a certification with reservations or a refusal to certify;
- He assesses the overall presentation of the annual accounts and evaluates whether the annual accounts reflect the underlying transactions and events in such a way as to give a true and fair view.

LE VESINET, the 1st September 2025

See the accounting tables in the French version: Balance Sheet Assets, Balance Sheet Liabilities, Income Statement, Notes, List of Subsidiaries and Investments.