Bruno Gaudlichau
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

AUDITOR'S REPORT

ON THE ANNUAL ACCOUNTS

FINANCIAL YEAR CLOSED ON APRIL 30, 2026

At the general meeting,

Opinion

In execution of the mission entrusted to us by your General Assembly, we have carried out our audit of the annual accounts of the company CMG CLEANTECH relating to the financial year ended April 30, 2026, as they are 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 position 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 information we collected is sufficient and appropriate to form our opinion. The responsibilities incumbent upon us under these standards are set out in the section "Auditor's Responsibilities Relating to the Audit of the Annual Financial Statements" of this report.

Independence

We carried out our mission in compliance with the independence rules applicable to us, over the period from 01/05/2025 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 auditing profession.

significant uncertainty related to business continuity

We draw your attention to the significant uncertainty linked to events or circumstances that could jeopardize business continuity:
Following the deterioration of financial aggregates, we believe 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 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 made are part of the audit of the financial statements taken as a whole and the formation of our opinion expressed above. We do not express an opinion on individual items within these financial statements.

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

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

We have no comments 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 constituting corporate governance with respect to the annual financial statements

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 control that it deems necessary to prepare annual accounts that do not contain material misstatements, whether these arise from fraud or result from errors.

When preparing the annual accounts, it is the responsibility of management to assess the company's capacity[1] to continue its operations, to present in these accounts, where appropriate, 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 have been approved by the president.

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

It is our responsibility to prepare a report on the financial statements. Our objective is to obtain reasonable assurance that the financial statements, taken as a whole, are free from material misstatement. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but it does not guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with professional standards will systematically detect every material misstatement. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material when they can reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions that users of the financial statements make based on them.

As specified in Article L.823-10-1 of the French Commercial Code, our mission to certify the accounts does not consist of guaranteeing the viability or quality of your company's management.

In the context of an audit conducted in accordance with the professional standards applicable in France, the auditor exercises professional judgment throughout the audit. Furthermore:

- It identifies and assesses the risks of material misstatement in the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, defines and implements audit procedures to address these

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risks, and obtains evidence that it considers sufficient and appropriate to form an opinion. The risk of failing to detect a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of a significant anomaly resulting from an error, as fraud can involve collusion, falsification, willful omissions, misrepresentation 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 for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control;

- He assesses the appropriateness of the accounting methods used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by management, as well as the information concerning them provided in the annual accounts;

- He appreciates itThe appropriateness of management's application of the going concern accounting principle and, based on the evidence gathered, whether or not there is a material uncertainty related to events or circumstances that could affect the company's ability to continue as a going concern. This assessment is based on the evidence gathered up to the date of the report, bearing in mind, however, that subsequent circumstances or events could affect the going concern assumption. If the auditor concludes that there is a material uncertainty, they draw the readers' attention to the information provided in the financial statements regarding this uncertainty or, if this information is not provided or is not relevant, they issue a qualified opinion or an adverse opinion.

- He appreciates the overall presentation of the annual accounts and assesses whether the accounts annual figures reflect the underlying operations and events in a way that gives a true and fair view.

LE VESINET, the 1isSeptember 2026

Bruno GAUDICHAU
Expert comptable diplômé par l'Etat

For the financial statements, see the appendices in French