CloudFerro S.A.

Warsaw, Poland

A U D I T   O P I N I O N

by an independent auditor
on an audit of the measures to be implemented for the PaaS service model
of the cloud provider CloudFerro S.A., Warsaw, Poland

“Provision of IT services, including design, distribution, and operation of private and public cloud computing services”

on

February 27, 2026

regarding compliance with the requirements of the Federal Office for Information Security Information Technology (BSI) in the Cloud Computing Requirements Catalog Computing (C5)

Cloud Computing Compliance Criteria Catalogue (C5) Type 1

HKKG GmbH
Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft

Audit opinion

Independent auditor's report on an audit of the measures to be implemented by cloud providers for the PaaS service model

To the legal representatives of CloudFerro S.A.

We have examined the suitability and implementation of the measures to be implemented by CloudFerro S.A. for the PaaS service model as of February 27, 2026, with reasonable assurance. The measures are suitable if they address the risks of not achieving the criteria listed below with reasonable assurance. For a description of the measures to be implemented by the cloud operator and the audit procedures performed, please refer to section D below.

Responsibility of the legal representatives

The legal representatives are responsible for ensuring that the measures are designed in accordance with the criteria listed below in all material respects

- in such a way that they are suitable for
- implemented and effective, i.e. also
- monitored and documented.

Due to the inherent limitations of systems, these measures can only meet the criteria with reasonable rather than absolute certainty.

The criteria for the suitability of the measures to be implemented include the objectives contained in the new version of the IDW Audit Note: The Audit of Cloud Services (IDW PH 9.860.3 n.F.) (10.2021) for the PaaS service model.

Responsibility of the auditor

Our task is to express an opinion with reasonable assurance, based on our audit, as to whether the measures to be implemented by the cloud provider were appropriate in all material respects

- and
- had been implemented as of February 27, 2026.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the IDW Auditing Standard: IT Auditing Outside the Scope of the Financial Statement Audit (IDW PS 860) and the new version of the IDW Auditing Note: The Audit of Cloud Services (IDW PH 9.860.3, new version) (10.2021).

Our auditing firm has applied the requirements of the IDW Quality Assurance Standard: Requirements for Quality Assurance in Auditing Practice (IDW QS 1) to its quality assurance system.

We have complied with the professional obligations under the WPO and the BS WP/vBP, including the requirements for independence.

In accordance with these requirements, we plan and perform the audit in such a way that we can express the aforementioned opinions with reasonable assurance.

An audit in accordance with IDW PS 860 and IDW PH 9.860.3, as amended (10/2021), involves performing audit procedures to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to be able to express the corresponding audit opinions.

For the assessment of the measures to be implemented, the audit must be planned and performed in such a way that material deficiencies in the suitability and implementation of the measures implemented are detected with reasonable assurance. This audit includes performing audit procedures as part of a design audit to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to be able to express a corresponding audit opinion.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to serve as the basis for our audit opinion.

Audit opinion

In our opinion, the measures to be implemented by the cloud provider were appropriate in all material respects.

- ❖ and
- ❖ implemented at the time of the audit (February 27, 2026).

Inherent limitations of the audited IT system relevant to the provision of cloud services

Even an effective system is subject to inherent limitations, meaning that the criteria may not be met in all material respects without this being detected and prevented or detected in a timely manner by the system.

The comments on the audit procedures for assessing the suitability and implementation of the measures to be implemented refer to the date of February 27, 2026. Transferring this information to a future date carries the risk that incorrect conclusions may be drawn due to changes made to the principles, procedures, and measures.

Terms of engagement

We issue this audit opinion on the basis of the contract concluded with the company, which is also based on the General Terms and Conditions for Auditors and Auditing Companies dated January 1, 2024, attached to this audit opinion, with effect vis-à-vis third parties.

Cologne, June 26, 2026

HKKG GmbH
Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft

Diplom-Kaufmann (FH)
Andreas Glasmacher
Wirtschaftsprüfer

ppa.
Lukas Ernst, M.A.
ISMS Auditor /
Lead Auditor according to ISO 27001

General Terms and Conditions

for

Certified Public Accountants and Auditing Companies

from January 1, 2024

1. Scope

(1) The terms and conditions apply to contracts between auditors, certified public accountants, or auditing companies (hereinafter collectively referred to as "auditors") and their clients for audits, tax advice, consulting on economic matters, and other assignments, unless otherwise expressly agreed in writing or required by law.

(2) Third parties may only derive claims from the contract between the auditor and the client if this has been agreed or results from mandatory statutory provisions. With regard to such claims, these terms and conditions also apply to these third parties. The auditor is also entitled to raise defenses and objections arising from the contractual relationship with the client against third parties.

2. Scope and execution of the order

(1) The subject matter of the engagement is the agreed service, not a specific economic result. The engagement shall be performed in accordance with the principles of proper professional practice. The auditor shall not assume any management responsibilities in connection with his services. The auditor shall not be responsible for the use or implementation of the results of his services. The auditor shall be entitled to engage other persons with appropriate expertise to perform the engagement.

(2) The consideration of foreign law requires—except in the case of business audits—the express agreement in writing.

(3) If the factual or legal situation changes after the final professional opinion has been issued, the auditor is not obliged to inform the client of any changes or consequences thereof.

3. Obligations of the client to cooperate

(1) The client shall ensure that the auditor is provided with all documents and further information necessary for the performance of the engagement in a timely manner and that the auditor is informed of all events and circumstances that may be relevant to the performance of the engagement. This also applies to documents and further information, events, and circumstances that only become known during the course of the auditor's work. The client shall provide the auditor with suitable persons who can provide information.

(2) At the request of the auditor, the client must confirm the completeness of the documents submitted and any further information, as well as the information and explanations provided, in a statement formulated by the auditor in the legally required written form or in any other form specified by the auditor.

4. Ensuring independence

(1) The client shall refrain from any action that could compromise the independence of the auditor's employees. This applies for the duration of the contractual relationship, in particular to offers of employment or other positions, and to offers to accept assignments on their own account.

(2) If the performance of the engagement would impair the independence of the auditor, of the companies affiliated with him, of his network companies or of companies associated with him to which the independence provisions apply in the same way as to the auditor, the auditor is entitled to terminate the engagement extraordinarily.

5. Reporting and verbal information

Insofar as the auditor is required to present results in the course of performing the engagement in the legally prescribed written form or text form, only this presentation shall be authoritative. Drafts of such presentations shall

Non-binding. Unless otherwise required by law or agreed in the contract, verbal statements and information provided by the auditor are only binding if they are confirmed in writing. Statements and information provided by the auditor outside the scope of the assignment are always non-binding.

6. Disclosure of a professional statement made by the auditor

(1) The disclosure of professional statements made by the auditor (work results or excerpts from work results, whether in draft or final form) or information about the auditor's activities for the client to a third party requires the auditor's consent in writing, unless the client is obliged to disclose or provide information on the basis of a law or an official order.

(2) The use of professional statements made by the auditor and information about the auditor's activities for the client for advertising purposes by the client is not permitted.

7. Rectification of defects

(1) In the event of any defects, the client shall be entitled to subsequent performance by the auditor. Only in the event of failure, omission, or unjustified refusal, unreasonableness, or impossibility of subsequent performance may the client reduce the remuneration or withdraw from the contract; If the order was not placed by a consumer, the client may only withdraw from the contract due to a defect if the service provided is of no interest to him due to failure, omission, unreasonableness, or impossibility of subsequent performance. Insofar as further claims for damages exist, No. 9 shall apply.

(2) A claim for subsequent performance under paragraph 1 must be asserted by the client in writing without undue delay. Claims for subsequent performance under paragraph 1 that are not based on an intentional act shall become statute-barred one year after the start of the statutory limitation period.

(3) Obvious inaccuracies, such as typing errors, calculation errors, and formal deficiencies contained in a professional statement (report, opinion, etc.) issued by the auditor may be corrected by the auditor at any time, including vis-à-vis third parties. Inaccuracies that are likely to call into question the results contained in the auditor's professional statement entitle the auditor to withdraw the statement, including vis-à-vis third parties. In the aforementioned cases, the client shall be consulted by the auditor in advance as far as possible.

8. **Confidentiality vis-à-vis** third parties, data protection

(1) The auditor is obliged in accordance with the law (Section 323 (1) of the German Commercial Code (HGB), Section 43 of the German Audit Act (WPO), Section 203 of the German Criminal Code (StGB)) to maintain confidentiality regarding facts and circumstances that are entrusted to him or become known to him in the course of his professional activities, unless the client releases him from this duty of confidentiality.

(2) When processing personal data, the auditor shall comply with national and European data protection regulations.

0. Joint and several liability

(1) For services provided by the auditor that are required by law, in particular audits, the applicable statutory limitations of liability shall apply, in particular the limitation of liability under
§ 323 (2) of the German Commercial Code (HGB).

(2) If neither a statutory limitation of liability applies nor is there a limitation of liability in an individual contract, the client's claim against the auditor arising from the contractual relationship between them for compensation for damage caused by negligence, with the exception of damage resulting from injury to life, bodily injury, and damage that gives rise to a manufacturer's liability under Section 1 of the German Product Liability Act (ProdHaflG), is limited to USD 4 million in accordance with Section 54a (1) No. 2 of the German Professional Code of Conduct for Public Accountants (WPO). The same applies to claims asserted by third parties against the auditor arising from or in connection with the contractual relationship.

(3) If several claimants derive claims from the contractual relationship with the auditor based on a negligent breach of duty by the auditor, the maximum amount specified in paragraph 2 shall apply to the total claims of all claimants.

(4) The maximum amount pursuant to paragraph 2 refers to a single claim. A single claim also exists in the case of uniform damage resulting from several breaches of duty. The single claim covers all consequences of a breach of duty, regardless of whether damage occurred in one or more consecutive years. Multiple acts or omissions based on the same or similar sources of error shall be deemed to constitute a single breach of duty if the matters in question are legally or economically related. In this case, the auditor can only be held liable up to an amount of $5 million.

(5) A claim for damages shall lapse if legal action is not brought within six months of the rejection of the replacement service being declared in writing and the client has been informed of this consequence. This does not apply to claims for damages resulting from intentional conduct, culpable injury to life, limb, or health, or damage that gives rise to a liability on the part of the manufacturer under § 1 ProdHaftG (German Product Liability Act). The right to invoke the statute of limitations remains unaffected.

(6) Section 323 of the German Commercial Code (HGB) remains unaffected by the provisions in paragraphs 2 to 5.

10. Supplementary provisions for audit engagements

(1) If the client subsequently changes the financial statements or management report audited by the auditor and issued with an audit opinion, it may not continue to use this audit opinion.

If the auditor has not issued an audit opinion, reference to the audit performed by the auditor in the management report or in any other document intended for public disclosure is only permitted with the auditor's consent in the form required by law and with the wording approved by the auditor.

(2) If the auditor revokes the audit opinion, the audit opinion may not be used further. If the client has already used the audit opinion, it must announce the revocation at the request of the auditor.

(3) The client is entitled to five copies of the report. Additional copies will be invoiced separately.

11. Supplementary provisions for assistance in tax matters

(1) The auditor is entitled to assume that the facts provided by the client, in particular figures, are correct and complete, both when providing advice on individual tax issues and in the case of ongoing advice; this also applies to accounting assignments. However, the auditor must inform the client of any significant inaccuracies that they discover.

(2) The tax consulting engagement does not include actions necessary to meet deadlines, unless the auditor has expressly accepted such an engagement. In this case, the client must provide the auditor with all documents essential for meeting deadlines, in particular tax assessment notices, in good time so that the auditor has sufficient time to process them.

(3) Unless otherwise agreed in writing, ongoing tax consulting includes the following activities falling within the term of the contract:

a) Preparation and electronic transmission of annual tax returns, including e-balance sheets, for income tax, corporation tax, and trade tax, based on the annual financial statements to be submitted by the client and other statements and evidence required for taxation purposes.

b) Review of tax assessment notices relating to the taxes mentioned under a)

) Negotiations with the tax authorities in connection with the declarations and notices referred to in a) and b)

d) Assistance with tax audits and evaluation of the results of tax audits with regard to the taxes mentioned under a)

e) Participation in appeal and complaint proceedings with regard to the taxes mentioned under a).

In performing the above tasks, the auditor shall take into account the relevant published case law and administrative opinions.

(4) If the auditor receives a flat fee for ongoing tax advice, the activities specified in paragraph 3 (d) and (e) shall be remunerated separately, unless otherwise agreed in writing.

(5) If the auditor is also a tax advisor and the Tax Advisor Remuneration Regulation applies to the calculation of remuneration, remuneration higher or lower than the statutory remuneration may be agreed in writing.

(6) The handling of specific individual issues relating to income tax, corporation tax, trade tax, and uniform valuation, as well as all issues relating to value added tax, wage tax, other taxes, and duties, shall be based on a special order. This also applies to

a) the handling of one-off tax matters, e.g. in the field of inheritance tax and real estate transfer tax,

b) cooperation and representation in proceedings before the financial and administrative courts and in criminal tax matters,

c) advisory and expert opinion services in connection with transformations, capital increases and reductions, restructuring, the entry and withdrawal of a shareholder, the sale of a business, liquidation and similar matters, and

d) Support in fulfilling reporting and documentation obligations.

(7) If the preparation of the annual sales tax return is also undertaken as an additional activity, this does not include the review of any special accounting requirements or the question of whether all applicable sales tax benefits have been taken into account. No guarantee is given that all documents required for claiming input tax deductions have been recorded in full.

12. Electronic communication

Communication between the auditor and the client may also take place by email. If the client does not wish to communicate by email or has special security requirements, such as the encryption of emails, the client shall inform the auditor accordingly in writing.

13. Remuneration

(1) In addition to his fee or remuneration, the auditor is entitled to reimbursement of his expenses; value added tax will be charged additionally. He may demand reasonable advances on remuneration and reimbursement of expenses and make the delivery of his services dependent on the full satisfaction of his claims. Several clients are jointly and severally liable.

(2) If the client is not a consumer, offsetting against the auditor's claims for remuneration and reimbursement of expenses is only permissible with undisputed or legally established claims.

14. Dispute resolution

The auditor is not willing to participate in dispute resolution proceedings before a consumer arbitration board within the meaning of Section 2 of the Consumer Dispute Resolution Act.

15. Applicable law

German law shall apply exclusively to the order, its execution, and any claims arising therefrom.