



Statutory auditor's report to the general meeting of Materialise NV on the annual accounts as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022

FREE TRANSLATION OF UNQUALIFIED STATUTORY AUDITOR'S REPORT ORIGINALLY PREPARED IN DUTCH

In the context of the statutory audit of the annual accounts of Materialise NV (the "Company"), we provide you with our statutory auditor's report. This includes our report on the annual accounts for the year ended December 31, 2022, as well as other legal and regulatory requirements. Our report is one and indivisible.

We were appointed as statutory auditor by the general meeting of November 5, 2020, in accordance with the proposal of the board of directors issued on the recommendation of the audit committee. Our mandate will expire on the date of the general meeting deliberating on the annual accounts for the year ended December 31, 2022. We have performed the statutory audit of the annual accounts of Materialise NV for 3 consecutive financial years.

Report on the annual accounts

Unqualified opinion

We have audited the annual accounts of the Company as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, prepared in accordance with the financial reporting framework applicable in Belgium. These annual accounts comprise the balance sheet as at December 31, 2022, the income statement for the year then ended and notes. The balance sheet total amounts to EUR 392,107,972.37 and the income statement shows a loss for the year of EUR 873,484.96.

In our opinion, the annual accounts give a true and fair view of the Company's equity and financial position as at December 31, 2022 and of its financial performance for the year then ended in accordance with the financial reporting framework applicable in Belgium.

Basis for our unqualified opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing ("ISAs") as adopted in Belgium. In addition, we have applied the ISAs as issued by the IAASB and applicable for the current accounting year while these have not been adopted in Belgium yet. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "Statutory auditors' responsibility for the audit of the annual accounts" section of our report. We have complied with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the annual accounts in Belgium, including the independence requirements.

We have obtained from the board of directors and the Company's 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 matter

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the annual accounts of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the annual accounts as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Impairment of investments in and receivables from subsidiaries

We refer to notes VOL-kap 6.4.1 and VOL-kap 6.15 of the annual accounts.

- Description

The Company is the ultimate parent company of the Materialise group. As the parent company, the Company has both direct and indirect investments in, and receivables from, subsidiaries.

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at historical cost, unless management determines that a permanent impairment exists. Receivables from related parties are measured at nominal value, unless management determines that their collectability is doubtful.

Investments in and receivables from subsidiaries are tested annually for impairment. Management has applied the following approach to determine whether these assets are subject to impairment:

- The net book value of each investment is compared to the Company's share in the equity of the respective subsidiary.
- In determining whether an impairment is permanent, management takes into account the recent financial performance of the respective subsidiary, as well as the forecast future performance and if applicable, other elements such as unrealized gains on assets.

The assessment of impairment of investments in and receivables from subsidiaries is a key audit matter because of:

- The size of these balance sheet positions (33% of the total assets); and
- The degree of judgment required of management in evaluating the analysis, primarily with respect to whether or not an impairment of investments in or receivables from subsidiaries is of a permanent nature, and specifically the judgment required in evaluating the competitive and financial environment in which the subsidiaries operate, their ability to generate future operating cash flows from strategic plans, and the level of required capital expenditure.

- Our audit procedures

Our audit procedures included:

- Agreeing key data used by management in its analysis to underlying evidence, specifically the net book value of the various investments, the equity value of the respective subsidiaries, the ownership percentage, the



net book value of the receivables from related parties and other financial information with respect to the various related parties;

- If indications of a permanent impairment exist, critically evaluate the key assumptions and data used by management in its analysis, with the assistance of our valuation specialists, taking into account our knowledge of the Company and of the respective subsidiaries;
- Analyzing management's ability to forecast reliably the future financial performance of subsidiaries, and evaluating the reasonableness of the current forecasts developed by management by comparing key assumptions to historical results; and
- Verifying the mathematical accuracy of management's calculations.

Board of directors' responsibilities for the preparation of the annual accounts

The board of directors is responsible for the preparation of these annual accounts that give a true and fair view in accordance with the financial reporting framework applicable in Belgium, and for such internal control as board of directors determines is necessary to enable the preparation of annual accounts that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the annual accounts, the board of directors 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 the board of directors either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance as to whether the annual 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 the users taken on the basis of these annual accounts.

When performing our audit we comply with the legal, regulatory and professional requirements applicable to audits of the annual accounts in Belgium. The scope of the statutory audit of the annual accounts does not extend to providing assurance on the future viability of the Company nor on the efficiency or effectivity of how the board of directors has conducted or will conduct the business of the Company. Our responsibilities regarding the going concern basis of accounting applied by the board of directors are described below.



As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also perform the following procedures:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the annual 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;
- Obtain an understanding of internal controls 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 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 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 auditors' report to the related disclosures in the annual 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 auditors' 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 annual accounts, including the disclosures, and whether the annual 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.

For the matters communicated with the audit committee, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the annual 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 board of directors' annual report on the annual accounts and of the documents required to be filed in accordance with the legal and regulatory requirements, for maintaining the Company's accounting records in compliance with the applicable legal and regulatory requirements, as well as for the Company's compliance with the Companies' and Associations' Code and the Company's articles of association.

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 as applicable in Belgium, our responsibility is to verify, in all material respects, the board of directors' annual report on the annual accounts, certain documents to be filed in accordance with legal and regulatory requirements and compliance with certain requirements of the Companies' and Associations' Code and with the Company's articles of association, and to report on these matters.

Aspects concerning the board of directors' annual report on the annual accounts

Based on specific work performed on the board of directors' annual report on the annual accounts, we are of the opinion that this report is consistent with the annual accounts for the same period and has been prepared in accordance with articles 3:5 and 3:6 of the Companies' and Associations' Code.

In the context of our audit of the annual accounts, we are also responsible for considering, in particular based on the knowledge gained throughout the audit, whether the board of directors' annual report on the annual accounts contains material misstatements, that is information incorrectly stated or misleading. In the context of the procedures carried out, we did not identify any material misstatements that we have to report to you.

Information regarding the social balance sheet

The social balance sheet, which is to be filed with the National Bank of Belgium in accordance with article 3:12 §1 8° of the Companies' and Associations' Code, includes, with respect to form and content, the information required by law, including the information regarding salaries and training, and does not present any material inconsistencies with the information that we became aware of during the performance of our engagement.

Information about the independence

- Our audit firm and our network have not performed any engagement which is incompatible with the statutory audit of the annual accounts and our audit firm remained independent of the Company during the term of our mandate.



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- The fees for the additional engagements which are compatible with the statutory audit of the annual accounts referred to in article 3:65 of the Companies' and Associations' Code were correctly stated and disclosed in the notes to the annual accounts.

Other aspects

- Without prejudice to formal aspects of minor importance, the accounting records were maintained in accordance with the legal and regulatory requirements applicable in Belgium.
- The appropriation of results proposed to the general meeting complies with the legal provisions and the provisions of the articles of association.
- We do not have to inform you of any transactions undertaken or decisions taken in breach of the Company's articles of association or the Companies' and Associations' Code.
- We have evaluated the financial consequences for the Company of the decision regarding the conflict of interest as described in the meeting notes of the board of directors and we have nothing to report to you in this respect.

Zaventem, May 15, 2023

KPMG Bedrijfsrevisoren - Réviseurs d'Entreprises
Statutory Auditor
represented by

Götwin Jackers
Bedrijfsrevisor / Réviseur d'Entreprises